OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1896-TWELVE PAGES,

HAVANA UNDER MARTIAL LAW

General Campos Places Two Provinces Under Control of the Military.

WILL EDIT ALL THE NEWS SENT OUT

Only Official Information to Be Given the World at Large-Spanish Infantry to Be Mounted as Cavalry.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 3.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram-Three important decreas were published today. The first places the provinces of Havana and Pinar dei Rio under martial law.

The second establishes a stricter censorship over the press. Only official intelligence will be permitted to be published or cabled abroad. The former censor has been re moved and a new one is appointed.

The third decree places all horses at the disposal of the government at the fixed price of \$34 each. This means that the infantry is to be mounted. The only news I am permitted to cable to-

night is that the insurgents are near Mebled was not permitted to be sent. No news

went out of this city.
WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN. DECLINE TO WALK INTO THE TRAP. Insurgent Leaders Too Smart to Be Tripped Up by Campos.

HAVANA, Jan. 3 .- The authorities confess the grave condition of affairs by proclaiming martial law for the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio. Maximo Gomez has declared his purpose to penetrate into the province of Pinar del Rio. Although his forces have not reached the borders of that province, the action of the authorities is understood to indicate that they have no hopes of preventing him from carrying out his It is not only the organized armed force of the advancing insurgents that they find themselves compelled to prepare against. In fact there is little apprehension that this force could eff at much success in an assault upon this city, great as is the damage they have wrought in the country. But the irresistible progress of the insurgent army whither it listeth from one end of the island to the other has served immensly to increase the boldness of their sympathizers, who have hitherto remained passive noncombatants. If these were to see the occasion for a success ful stroke there is no doubt that great ac cession to the insurgents' force would be gained throughout the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio, and there are grave fears that an uprising would occur in the city of

The battalions which were placed near Palos to check the advance into Havana seem to have been completely eluded and the efforts to save the rich sugar country about Guin's seem to have been equally futile. Yet the column of General Echague is sta-tioned in the immediate vicinity of Guines, while General Navarro has forces both at San Niceles and Paters, and General Aldecoa is at Neuva Paz. These forces are in the very country through which the insurgents have advanced. General Valdez is also stationed at Madruga, the Marine battallon at Aguacate on the line of the railway between Matanzas and Havana, and General Caprat at Cieba Macha, a little south of Aguacate, and be-tween there and Madruga. Finally, Colonels Seguira and Galvis are following in the rear of the insurgents.

that a large hand of insurgents is still trying to force its way into Havana by way of the mountains about El Guanamon, which is on the border in the southern part of the province of Havana, going thence south of San Niceles. A small force of insurgents, according to official ports, has already appeared in the districts of San Niceles, which adjoins Guines on the east. Reports have been received here to the east. Reports have been recaved here to the effect that the insurgent forces, moving westward from the southern portion of the province of Havana, have now passed Melena, about fifty kilometers from Havana. The northern insurgent army has been re-

ported at Aguacate, about seventy kilometers from this city. As already cabled, it is believed that the southern army of the insurgents intends to make an attempt to eff c junction with the division in the province of Pinar del Rio, to the westward of Havana

Additional information received this even Additional information received this even-ing shows that the insurgents have burned the cane fields of the plantation of Santa Teresa, near San Niceles, which is some distance eastward of Melana and near Mount Guanamon. The Cubans have also burned the fields in the districts of Nusva Paz, Guines, San Niceles and Polonque, between Guines and Melana. Word has also been received that the insurgents have burned the cane fields on the Sabrados plantation in the Cubano district and also the Encrugida and Munez fields and plantation of Delta in the Alstrick of Sama The willings of in the district of Sagua. The village of Zelueta, in the district of Caiberen, has been burned and the railroad bridge over th

river Hanabana destroyed.
Quatin Bandara, the third in command
of the insurgent forces, has transferred his headquarters to a spot between Guines and Sabana, which is not far from Garuco. Sabana is not much more than twenty miles from this city. Another report has it that Ban-dera has moved his forces between Guines and Sabana and Robles to Xenes, in the direction of Bainoa. Later the insurgents are apparently mak-

ing a swift advance directly upon Havana advance guard of their cavalry, under General Lacrete, was at latest accounts, at LaPaste, which is only eighteen miles from Guanabacca, the latter being but a suburb of Havana, five miles from the city, where a bathing beach frequented by the citizens of Hayana is located. General Lacrete, with his cavalry, seems to be but a scouting party in advance of the insurgent wing commanded Quintin Bandera. Word received from Catalina, a town between Guines and nes, and about twelve miles from La Paste, reports that there are indications of rapid advance movement in considerable force on the part of the wing of the in-surgent army under Bandera. Nothing definite is known as to the strength in num-bers of Bandera's command, but the news of near approach of the insurgents has caused the utmost anxiety among the au thorities, and every preparation is being havily made to have the city's defenses in readiness to repel an attack or prevent dambeing done within the city.

So far as is known, Gomez is still operatforce of insurgents, and nothing has been learned of the movements of thy wing of he insurgent army that indicates an imme dlate movement to co-operate with Bander. in a direct attack upon Havana. It is be-lieved Bandera is simply planning a dashing cavalry demonstration against Havana. to divert attention from Gomez and the southern wing, while that general completes the work of destruction in the cane fields of Havana province or makes a dash into Pinar del Rio. Nevertheless the unparalleled holdthe insurgents create something like a panic here, and the conviction is universal that anless ample force is displayed by an attack upon Havana, there is danger that they will make a destructive dash into Havana itself. The progress of this last provement is, therefore, awaited with keen

apprehension.

MADNID, Jan. 3.—An official announcement says that the advance guard of Generals Gomes and Maceo's insurgent army has aucceeded in entering the province of Havana. It is stated that several Spanish columns are pursuing the insurgents, who have cut the telegraph wires and destroyed the railroads as they passed on westward toward Havana.

SHIPPING GOLD BACK AND FORTH. Peculiar Condition Results from the Unsettled Financial Market.

Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-There is nothing yet known here about the new United States bond issue. The market is in such a confused state that gold is being MANY PROMINENT MEN UNDER ARREST exported and imported at the same time. One firm ships \$1,500,000 temorrow, and more than that is on the way or ordered from Europe, It is expected that the bond syndi-cate's profits are sufficient to make it worth while to pay the cost of freight both ways. There seems to be no doubt that some of the same gold shipped hence has been or will be reshipped, while gold in some cases has been obtained from the treasury, drawn against, shipped and then reshipped to the buyers of the exchange, which it originally

The financial article in the Times says that £500,000 sterling has been bought by Baris and repurchased on account of American that it will be reshipped to d tomorrow. BALLARD SMITH.

DISCUSSING SCHURZ'S PROPOSAL. England Might Be Induced to Partici-

pate in the Inquiry. LONDON, Jan. 3.—The New York correlength Mr. Carl Schurz's plan, adopted by the lenez, a point in the southeast portion of ing the Venezuelan commission a joint com-Matanzas province. Another band is near mission by the appointment of an equal numsquacata. This is a point on the railroad setween Havana and Matanzas.

A long dispatch I filed last night to be caused was not permitted to be sent. No news should be heard on the subject.

limit the work of the Venezuelan c.m-mittee to a mere inquiry and should invite

Putting a Cheek on Aldermen, bill, which has just passed the Quebec legislature, provides that hereafter every alderman of the city of Montreal who votes grants | United States. in excess of available appropriations shall be personally responsible therefor, and shall lose the right of sitting in the city council for five years. This is done with a view to stopping the reckless extravagance indulged in by aldermen for several years, which has placed the finances of the city in a deplora-ble condition. It is also provided that the by the council.

Port Limon Still Blocked. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing

COLON, Colombia, Jan. 3 .- (New York German steamship Gotha has returned from is joy to see that England is isolated." Costa Rica, having been unable to enter the blocked harbor at Port Limon. The recent bad weather and washouts have stopped traffic between San Jose and the

Atlantic coast. It will take two months to repair the reads.

The report from Caracae (dated December 31) that the British minister has been ex-pelled from Bogota is regarded as a canard. The British minister telegraphs from Bogota to the Isthmus on January 1 without men-

Parliament May Be Dissolved. OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 3.-A rumor, which a generally believed, is current that the appeal to the country within the week. It is said that the announcement of this step will be made to the committee on Tuesday next. The cause of the dissolution is said to be a disagreement in the conservative ranks, a majority of the party desiring to oust Premier Bowell and install Sir Charles Supper, who recently came over from Engand to consult, as he gave out, with the government, in the matter of the fast Atlan

Declared a Truce at Zeltoun. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 3.- The Turk sh government has ordered the commander of the Turkish forces surrounding Zeitoun to suspend hostilities pending the negotiations which the representatives of the powers have entered into in order to bring about the surrender of the Zeltouplis. The ambassadors have given their respective consuls at Aleppo full liberty of action in regard to the sten which they may think necessary to take to prevail upon the insurgents to surrender.

Must Give the Canal Company Notice. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jen. 3 .- Judge Aurustine Duarte of the supreme court, to whom the government of Nicaragua referred the question whether or not Nicaragua could low annul her contract with the company of Nicaragua, has given a written opinion in substance that Nicarague must first demand prompt and full compli-ance before declaring that contract annulled

Russia Will Remain Neutral. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 3 .- A seml-official lenial was made today of the announcement made in the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna on December 30 in a dispatch from this city saving that Russia and France had actuall promised diplomatic support to the United States in the Venezuelan question and that Russia was prepared to facilitate the United States loan with her own gold reserve.

Prospective Canadian Lynching. BEAUHARNOIS, Que., Jan. 3.-Preparaions are making to lynch Valentine Shortis he murderer. A mob of 300 made an attack n the jail today, but went away when told chords was not there. The leaders remained, sowever, and are drumming up forces. Pri-rate information states that 400 are coming rom Valley Field, the scene of the murder

Shot by His Election Agent. PARIS, Jan. 3 .- M. Jules Coutenant, a nember of the Chamber of Deputies in the scialist interest, representing the district of Sceaux, has been shot with a revolver and seriously wounded by his former election agent. The cause of the shooting was the fact that the agent suspected the deputy of an intrigue with his wife.

Thinks the Horsa Was a Pirate. MADRID, Jan. 3.-It is announced here that the Danish government has expressed the ofinion that the steamer Horsa flying the Danish flag, which conveyed a filibustering expedition to Cuba in November last, ought to have been regarded as a pirate, in splite of the contrary decision of the United

Reopening the Insurance Case. LONDON, Jan. 4 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says that Mr. Poultney Bigelow has secured a promise from the German government that the whole insurance question will be reopened and impartially

LONDON, Jan. 4.- The financial article in the Times says that £500,000 sterling has been bought by Paris and repurchased on account of American subscribers to the proposed new loan and that it will be reshipped tomorrow.

Emperor William Holds a Conference BERLIN, Jan. 3 .- Emperor William had a ong conference this morning with the imperial chancellor. Prince Hohenlohe. It is supposed that their consultation had reference to the recent events in the Transvaal republic.

Admits a Massacre of Armenians. LONDON, Jan. 3 .- The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily News says that the grand vizier aimits that there was a con-siderable slaughter of Armenians at Orfa. | opinion, I am profoundly depressed. Arbi-tration is demanded by every consideration dearest to civilized mankind."

CHECKS THE REVOLUTION

LONDON, Jan. 3 .- (New York World Prompt Action of President Crespo Heads Off an Uprising.

English Plot to Overthrow the Present Venezuelan Government Defeated by Its Timely Discovery by the Authorities.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 3 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A profound sensation has been caused by the arrest of General Hermogene Lopez, once the president of Venezuela in the time of Guzsubscribers to the proposed new ban, and man Blanco. The arrest was made, it is said, because of the discovery of revolutionary correspondence involving the latter.

English capitalists, it is rumored, have approached Guzman Blanco to atir up a rebelion here. The British government is behind the plot. Among others arrested are General Gonzales Guiana, chief of police under Guzepondent of the Times discusses at considerable man Blanco; Domingo Carbajal, a revolutionary chief in the time of President Palacio; New York Chamber of Commerce, for mak- the Paredes brothers, Valencia and many

the movement at any cost. The militia has been enrolled, but not armed yet, and probably will not be until everything is quiet. Next Sunday President Crespo will issue In an editorial the Times declares any overtures in the spirit of Mr. Schurz's proposed joint commission must emanate from giving the actual position of the government the United States. "Of course," says the on the Guiana quistion, expressing the gratifimes. "If the United States is willing to true of the nation to President Cleveland for tude of the nation to President Cleveland for his attitude in upholding the Monroe doc-England to co-operate, we should eviously trine, so necessary to the maintenance of consider her offer." and urging the people to bury political discord and present a solid front to the English MONTREAL, Jan. 3.—The new city invaders. At the same time General Crespo counsels the people to be calm, to refrain from violence and to await the action of the

> The address will be read in the plazas of the different cities. There will also be specches, music and fireworks. The Guiana cartoons in the New York newspapers, espicially the World's, are posted on bulletins n public places here. The crowde cry 'Abajo los Engleses." (Down with the English.) There is no disorder.

A cable dispatch from Paris reports that the European powers have decided that the United States are strong enough to guarantee our protection without an alliance. A London dispatch says: "Cleveland and Salisbury World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The have gone too far for either to recede. There W. NEPH KING.

RESULTS OF CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

Impressions Formed by a London Newspaper Correspondent. LONDON, Jan. 3 .- A special commissioner of the London Daily Chronicle, who is now at

Washington, sends the following important dispatch: "I am now at length able to speak with confidence of opinion in the highest American quarters. The only condition on which the men whom I specially desired to see would speak has been my personal government will dissolve Parliament and pledge not even by a hint to betray their names; therefore, I can only give you my word that I am not exaggerating my authorities.

"President Cleveland's message to congress has done several things, good and evil. First, it has destroyed every chance of saving the WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—A search is being Armenians; second, it has given an impetus toward closer ties between Great Britain and United States; third, it has enormously mphasized the line of cleavage always existing, but discreetly ignored, between east and west in the United States. The west today regards the east as practically a European annex, and New York bankers as allies of the 'money sharks' of Europe. Fourth, it has rendered certain the creation of a great American navy, which the next generation will be almost irresistibly tempted to use for aggression; fifth, and most important, it has, unless foolish words or unforces events bar its natural consequences, paved the way for better future relations, because Americans, having experlence of the consequences, will cease their ignorant denunciations and the Englishmen will learn to show much greater respect to American national opinion, knowing that force is behind it, and will therefore refrain from provoking it by utterances and acts of veiled

"Finally, the message has rendered possible the avoidance of a far vaster danger, namely, the question of the Nicaragua canal. A man who would be very near the head of the American army in case of war, said to me: It is a blessing the Venezuelan affair has happened, because a specific solution of this will point the way to the same thing over Nicaragua, concerning which, otherwise t "Every paper prints my yesterday's dis-tch with striking headlines. Great surrise is expressed here that it should have ome to Washington in order to secure the publication of efficial British correspondence so vital to the issue. Passing over the compliment, the fact is certainly curious and the significance not altogether pleasant.

"However, the Schomburgk line is now ercy, and it therefore remains to consider the situation as aff cted by its removal. I can affirm positively that the American govroment is above everything anxious for arbi tration. Whatever may have been its actual result, the intention of President Cleveland's nessage was amicable. The close entourage of the president today scouts the idea that

it was not a message of peace. But behind it has sprung up a national sentiment which it would be utter madness on the part of the English people to disregard or underestimate. The Monroe doctrine is not worth discussing. All the learned pamphlets, the professors' onlyions, the professors' onlyions, the professors' onlyions. the professors' opinions, the newspaper dis-cussions of it, are labor lost. The fact i that if Venezuela does not come within the four corners of the Monroe doctrine, then the new doctrine, the Olney doctrine, covers it. and American opinion overwhelmingly favors its general principles. Moreover, America demands arbitration as a sacred right, and

for this she will fight if needful. "While allowing all due weight to the eastern press, you must remember the line of cleavage mentioned above. Remember iso, to what extent the south found support in New York before the war of the rebellion The man who perhaps did more than any single individual to make Lincoln president, tells me Lincoln said to him before the war seamed inevitable, 'The trouble is the people the south have their creed, which the principles are as sacred to them as our

principles are sacred to us."
"The same words apply to England and America today. Absit omen. I am as-tounded at the depth and character of American feeling on this question. Men, experiean teeling on this question. Men, experi-enced, staid, elderly, conservative, many holding judicial positions of great respon-sibility, frankly declare their uncompromis-ing support of this American doctrine. And while it is clear that President Cleveland was infinitely too clever and too de-voted to his own party not to see that his message would deal a knockdown blow to the two groups of his political enemies, repub-licans and free silver men, still no greater mistake would be possible than for England to regard the message as a mere party maneuver. If this latter view gains acceptance, the consequences of the mistake may be awful. When I reflect on the possibility of this and know what I know of American

GRANVILLE AGREED TO ARBITRATE COST Liberal Foreign Minister Accepted

the Venezuelan Proposal. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A special dispatch Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause provid-ing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle today, which has already been cabled to the Associated press, to the effect that Earl Granville had victually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885 containing an arbitration clause that covered the boundary dispute. This letter, which is in the possession of the State department and was addressed to Guzman Blanco, was as

President Creepo is determined to suppress

those arising out of the interpretation of alleged violation of this particular treaty. To engage to refer to arbitration all dis-putes and controversies whatsoever would be without precedent in the treaties made by

colving the title of the British crown to territory or other sovereign rights, which her najesty's government could not pledge itself It will be seen that Lord Salisbury interprets Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute. This is compared with the passage in Lord Salisbury's reply to Mr. Olnay, dated No-vember 28, which reads as follows:

"Questions might arise, such as those in-

"Mr. Olney is mistaken in supposing that in 1886 a treaty was practically agreed upon containing a general arbitration clause under which the parties might have submitted the boundary dispute to the decision of a third power, or of several powers in amity with both. It is true General Guzman Blanco proposed that the commercial treaty between the two countries should contain a clause of this nature, but it had reference to future disputes only."

there, but no further news from Transval was received.

SHOWING THEIR TEETH TO GERMANY, Emperor William's dispatch to President

NEW FACTS ARE COMING TO LIGHT.

made for quarters for the Venezuelan commission, and it is probable that in the end it will be located in the building at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Madison Place, now occupied by the Bureau of American Republics. It is not believed that the work of the commission will be sensibly de-layed by the fact that Justice Brewer is obliged to finish the term in the supreme court before giving it all of his attention. A vast deal of preparatory work must be done which will not require the immediate parleipation of the justice, and this will occupy all the time for six or eight days, as least, There must be a careful collection of all of the bibliography on the subject of the dis-puted boundary, and to prepare this for the consideration of the commissioners a num render the old Dutch and Spanish, and, in some cases, French, into modern English. It is probable that the State department itself must be drawn upon heavily in this work, for persons outside of the department have not made a special study of the de tailed history of this great case.

Perhaps the best informed persons in the department are Assistant Secretary Rock-hill and Librarian Allan. Another expert who may be called into the service of the commission is Lee Phillips of the congressional library, who is said to be authority on the geography of Americas, ancient and modern, Almost daily facts are coming to light in the shape of ancient letters and reports, throwing light that some of them will be hanged or shot upon the controversy, all of which doubtless as an example.
will be laid before the commission if it The Times thinks the complete cessation desires. Some of this matter, it is said, of news from the Transvaal is incompatible impeaches the accuracy of the celebrated with the reports already received, and sug-Schomburgk line in important essentials, and thus tends to strengthen the Venezuelan case. In one case the documents appear to establish the fact that Schomburgk never really made a survey, but used charts and maps that were ancient, even in his time, and since have been shown to be wrong, to make a compilation upon which he traced his

The statement cabled from Rome to the effect that evidence had been discovered in Great Britain has been received here with interest and attention, for it is well known that Spanish priests were thoroughly familiar with the Orinoco basin at a very early period in the history of the country, and their re-perts would have much weight with geog-

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.- Frederic R. Coudert who was recently appointed by President Cleveland as a member of the Venezuelan commission, left New York today on the 3:20 train over the Pennsylvania road for Wash ington, where he will have a conference with his fellow commissioners and the president

INDIANAPOLIS. Jan. 3 .- One of the pro ressors who was in attendance upon the session of the American Economic association said he hoped President Cleveland would leave Andrew White off the commission, because Mr. White is strongly in favor of the application of the Monroe doc favor of the stand taken by President Cleveland.

Visited the Seri Indians WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 Mrs. McGhee, wife of Prof. W. McGhee, who headed the recent expedition from the bureau of ethnology to Tiburon island in the Gulf of California for the purpose of visiting the savage Seri tribe of Indians, received a telegram to ay announcing the safe return of the entire party to Hermesillo, the nearest postoffice and telegraph station. This is the first party of white men who ever visited the island and returned in safely.

Deaths of a Day. BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Rev. Nathaniel D. Clark, D.D., LL.D., for nearly thirty years identified with the management of the American Board of Commis-sioners of Foreign Missions, died at his home here today from heart disease, ag-gravated by his advanced age.

JAMESON

from Washington quotes a letter addressed by Rumor He Has Been Shot by Order of a Court Martial.

REPORTED UPRISING IN JOHANNESBURG

Second Detachment Sent to Jameson's Relief Said to Have Been Cut to Pieces-Emperor William Congratulates the Boers.

LONDON, Jan. 3.-Editor Hesse of the ket possessition of the State department and was addressed to Gumma Blanco, was as follows:

Foreign Office, March 15, 183. M. Is Minister of State and the Foreign of the recent events of the first of the state of the first of the state of the first of South Africa Critic says he has a cable dis When Lord Sallsbury came into power upon the overthrow of the Gladstone government he disavowed his predecessor's action in a note to Guzman Blanco, dated July 17 of the same year, in which the fellowing paragraph appeared:

"Her majesty's government is unable to concur in the assent given by its predecessor in office to the general arbitration article in office to the general arbitration article in office to the general arbitration article in office in a closed greatly depressed and a substantial in the newspapers mentioned, turn, according to the newspapers mentioned, turn according to the newspap in office to the general arbitration article proposed by Venezuela and it is unable to agree to the inclusion of matters other than those arising out of the interpretation of more from the Transvaal. Kaffirs were flat, more from the Transvaal. Kaffirs were flat, and there was a general decline of 1/2 to 5/2, with not much offering, Consuls were 5/2 lower than yesterday.

with her insatiable rapacity and untenable claims, and end by arousing a formidable confliction to which she will be compelled to humiliate herself?"

The Lanterne expresses the opinion that

hurst, married Miss Virginia Bonynge of New Yerk, and his two brothers, Henry T. Coventry and Reginald W. Coventry. Cap-tain Coventry is an officer of the Bechuana-land police. Dr. Jameson's other officers are said to include Lord Annaly, a captain cots guards, and Lieutenant Douglas Henry Marshal, a son of the earl of Romney, wh ins been serving with the Bechuanaland border police.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times fears that Emperor William's telegram will induce President Krueger to denounce the Transvaul treatles with England. The colonial office remained open until 2:30 this morning, many officials attending there, but no further news from Transvani

Emperor William's dispatch to President Klueger is denounced with the utmost eaverity in the editorials in English Venezuelan Commission Will Have a papers today. The Times says: "It is grave papers today. The Times says. It is grave and distinctly unfriendly, and being compiled news that gold is commanding a premium of 1 to 2% per cent in New York, subscribers of 1 to 2% per cent in New York, subscribers. Hohenlohe and the foreign and naval sec-retaries, imparts to it the importance of a The article proceeds to argustate act." that Germany has no ground to contend that any doubt exists as to England's right of suzerainty over the Transvaal, and asks. "Is our Berlin correspondent indeed right when he confesses that he is driven to the onviction that Germany has gladly seized his opportunity to humilite England? Post says: It is evident that the em eror considers war with England something be prepared for. We cannot hide from preselves that England stands alone. proper reply to the emperor's telegram in the recall of the Mediterranean squadron to oin the channel squadron.

The Standard similarly gives Germany to

understand that England will brook no in terference between herself and the Trans The Daily News, the liberal organ, on the contrary, says: "There is nothing hostile in the emperor's words. They are a warning. which is sorely needed in some quarters, that the encouragement of fillbusters is playing with edged tools. England has no right to nterfere with the internal affairs of Trans-

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that Dr. W. J. Leids, the secretary of state for Transvani who is now in Germany, has news that the fighting at Krugersdorf was desperate and lasted for twenty-four hours with heavy slaughter. Dr. Jameson and all the survivors, the advices state, are prisoners, and it is pretty cortain

g'sts that the government should assume control of the Eastern Telegraph company's offices, as they are empowered to do in

BITTER AGAINST ENGLAND A Berlin dispatch to the Post reports that the evening papers there hurl insults against England, the Chartered South Africa company and Cecil Rhodes. The Nord Deutscher Allegemeine Zettung appropriately effect that evidence had been discovered in the archives of the vatican tending to extablish the title of Venezuela to the disputed tract before the Dutch cession to Great Britain has been received here with Germany. I learn that the cruiser Condor has been ordered to Delagon bay.

The dispatch to the Dally Telegraph says: "The relations between England and Germany, which on Wednesday were danger-ously near a formal rupture, have now re-sumed their normal character. A German protectorate over the Transvaal has never been contemplated, and it is to be hoped been contemplated, and it is to be hoped the emperor's telegram to President Krueger generous but impulsive, as is usual with him, will not be interpreted in England as an act of hostility. Mr. Chamberlain's prompt and just action in disavowing Dr. Jameson is warmly appreciated here." BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Subscriptions are being raised in Germany in behalf of the Boers who were wounded at Kruegersdorf, and

18,000 marks have already been subscribed READY TO CONSIDER GRIEVANCES. PRETORIA, Jan. 3.-A proclamation was sued by President Krueger assuring the Uittlanders (foreign residents of the Transvaal) that the government of the republic is willing that they should submit their grievances for immediate consideration upon the part of the legislature. In addition, in order to prevent suffering at Johannesburg. the government has removed all duties upon foodstuffs.

As a matter of precaution against a revolutionary outbreak, the government has sworp in 1,000 volunteer police, consisting of people of all the nations represented in the Transvaal. It will be their duty to main-tain order at Johannesburg and elsewhere. AMSTERDAM, Jan. 3.—Fifty of the lead-ing citizens of this city have telegraphed to President Krueger congratulating him

to President Krueger congratulating him upon the victory of their kinsmen.

The Handelsblad argues that Great Britain is responsible for Dr. Jameson's action, and says it is a worse case than that of the Alabama.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Emperor William has telegraphed to President Krueger as follows: "I express my sincere congratulations liabilities, \$42,161.63.

Buy's Terrible Crime.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ky.. Jan. 3.—A boy samed Walters, while playing, secured a revolver and shot his two little cousins. It was elected. If I have filled the position acceptably and the people feel like approving my work, I would consider it a complication in the position of the sightly injured. The boy then sent a ball through his own head. All are fatally linjured.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska— Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds

1. Havana Placed Under Martial Law. Crespo Checks a Revolution. Dr. Jameson Executed by Boers. Philadelphia Strike is Over.

2. Six Dead Bodies Found at St. Louis. A. P. A. President's Public Address.

Glascow's Brother by His Side. 3. Money for the Exposition Coming.

4. Editorial and Comment. 5. Senator Sherman Criticises Cleveland.

Electricity in the Kitchen.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Samuit House at Creston Burned.

7. Commercial and Financial. Business Review of the Week. 8. Police Board Ignores Evidence.

% lower than yesterday.

The Goble this evening says it is believed that Dr. Jameson's officers included Captain Charles Coventry, second san of the carl of the c Charles Coventry, second son of the earl of Transvaal is nothing more nor less than an Coventry, whose eldest son, Viscount Deeradds the Lanterne, "wants to capture Delagoa bay and thus nullify the conquest of Madagascar." La Justice says: "Dr. Jamison's attempt at international fillbustering has inflicted one

more defeat on the invading policy of the United Kingdom.' Berlin to Take Some of the Loan. BERLIN, Jan. 3.-The Bearsen Zeitung gays that the negotiations with the Deutsch bank in connection with the United States loan and not yet complete. But, it is added, loan are not yet complete. But, they will not be without result.

TREASURY OFFICIALS WORRIED. Premium Offered on Gold Likely to

Cause Trouble. CHICAGO, Jan. 3.-A Washington special to the Post says: "Treasury department officials are somewhat perturbed over the news that gold is commanding a premium tunity of clearing himself in court. Now it to the new bonds being the bidders. The fact that the gold bid for must be "outside gold"-that is, gold outside the treasury vaults-affords only monetary relief, for with the coin selling for any such tempting premium, they fear it will not be long before some means is found of drawing on the reserve to meet the demand. It is certainly ticklish position, and officials are watching developments with undisguised At the first indication of a raid or heavy withdrawals the president will be asked to bring the bond sale to a quick close.

Arrested for Robbing His Ward. NEW YORK Jan 3 .- James D. Page, 42 years of age, a lawyer once of San Francisco, was arrested in this city today on a cisco, was arrested in this city today on a telegram from the San Francisco police. Page is accused of having embezzled trust funds of the estate of an insane ward named Lichienberg, whose guardian he was, to the amount of \$1,362. He was arrested in front of the general postoffice by Detectives Bonnert and Petrosini and was taken to the Jefferson market police court, where he was remanded until January 10. He disappeared from San Francisco and was traced from there to Salt Lake City and afterward to this city. Extradition papers for his return to California are now being prepared.

Doubts McGulgan's Appointment. ST. PAUL, Jan. 2.—The Dispatch today says: A report from Kansas City states that F. H. McGuigan of that city, who resigned the position of division superintendent of the Wabash road on December 31, 1815, presumably to accept a place under C. M. Hays, the new general manager of the Grand Truck, will on February 1 take charge of the Great Northern, with headquarters at St. Paul, as general manager of the entire system. He has been employed by President Hill at a princely salary for a term of years. He is expected to bring a full corps of operating officials with him. that F. H. McGuigan of that city, who

Extreme Cold in the Northwest. ST. PAUL, Jan. 3.—Although Helena, Mont., reported the official temperature at o'clock tonight as bring 4 above zero, the was the only weather point in the north-west where the mercury went above zero. The next warmest points were St. Paul and Huron, S. D. both reporting 10 below. In this city at 7 o'cleck this morning it was 18 below. Prince Albert, N. W., was the coldest tonight, registering 36 below. The weather bureau reports 16 below at Duluth and Calgary, 21 below at St. Vincent, Minn., Minnedisa and Edmonton, 26 below at Win-niper, and 32 below at Battleford. nipeg, and 32 below at Battleford.

Party of Pleasure Seekers Wrecked. circulation here tonight that the steam yacht Talisman, having on board a party yacht Talisman, having on board a party of wealthy New Yorkers, has been wrecked off Cape Hatteras, and the entire party drowned. All telegraph wires to the cape are down and the rumor can neither be verified nor traced to a reliable source. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The steam yacht Talisman was chartered by Khorbert Ballantine for a three months' cruise in West Indian waters and sailed from New York on December 19 for Baltimore, where the party boarded her.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The steamer Victorian, Captain Peppard, arrived this morning from Liverpool, two days late. The Victorian's laverpool, two days late. The Victorian's low pressure piston was broken up on December 25, and the steamer was stopped for twelve hours while the engineers disconnected the engine. She then proceeded under her intermediate and high pressure engines and made fairly good headway. The steamer will have to await the arrival of material from Liverpool before repairs can be made.

Delayed by a Broken Piston.

Insurance Company Insolvent SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 3.—The state superintendent of insurance today made a public report showing that the Western Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance com-pany of Chicago is insolvent. Examination by the department shows, assets \$55,598.24; Habilities, \$42,161.66.

STREET CAR STRIKE FIZZLED

Many of the Men Reported for Duty as Usual.

SERVICE WAS ONLY SLIGHTLY IMPEDED

All but One Hundred and Fifty-Two of the Men Went to Work During the Day-Lender of the Strike Expelled.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—The street railway strike precipitated last night by the

Labor, left this morning for Philadelphia. It is understood he has been summoned there by the strike situation.

MYSTERIOUS MRS. BADDIN FOUND. Mrs. Davidson Says She Will Be

Produced in Court. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3 .- Mrs. Mary A. Davidson says that the mysterious Mrs. Baddin, who, she declares, forced her to act the part of an intermediary he the attempt to extort \$10,000 from Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown, has been found. She says she gave a careful description of the woman to her attorney and that Mrs. Baddin had been located and will be produced in court as a witness for the defense. The detectives who are working on the case do not regard Mrs. David-son's story about Mrs. Baddin as true. They declare that Mrs. Baddin is a myth employed

by Mrs. Davidson in the furthernes of her disigns upon Dr. Brown and that the real Mrs. Baddin is Mrs. Davidson herself. Dr. Brown is being severely criticised in some quarters because his counsel will not permit any inquiry into the truth or faisity of the scandal connecting his name with that of Miss Overman. Dr. Brown from his pulpit last Sunday asked his friends to sus-p nd judgment until he could have an oppor-Davidson's attempt to extort money from the clergyman and to her acceptance of \$500 from him. There is much talk of his probable resignation from the pastorate of the First Congregational church, but Dr. Brown r fuses to outline his future. His friends say he recently received calls from churches in Philadelphia and Pittsburg and from Talmage's former church in Brooklyn. Mrs. Davidson's trial in the police court goes on tomorrow.

LIABLE TO STRIKE HIGH PLACES.

Election Fraud Cases in Kansas City Becoming Interesting. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 3 .- An evening paper prints the following: The prospect that the leaders in the crimes which disgraced the election of the fall of 1894 must soon come to trial has created an agitation in gang circles and now influences of which the public has no suspicion are brought to bear to save them from trial. The convictions thus far secured have been of minor offend ers. They have brought to light so many facts that the proof of the conspiracy is overwhelming. In spite of efforts by politicians of both parties, the fight has been pushed until it seems almost certain that within a few weeks there will be convictions of leaders. One of the imperiled ones is quoted as having said nearly a year ago that if he went down he would, like Samson, pull down the house with him. The men who have been indicted are not by any means all who are implicated in the deal. Rumors have been in circulation for months that equal justice has not been done. There has been more than one political deal based on these trials and those who watch politics believe they see in recent developments some very significant trades. The removal of J. S. Botsford from the place of assistant prosecutor set gossiping tongues to wagging, for Botsford said that in the election cases he knew nicther friend nor foe, and it so hap-pened that he had political enemies in his own party, whose names have been occa-sionally mentioned in connection with the

frauds. MANY CANDIDATES FOR SENATOR. Opening Hendquarters to Entertain

SALT LAKE, Jan. 3.—The members of the legislature have been arriving in the city all day. Several aspirants for senatorial honors have established their headquarters and are actively at work. Headquarters of Frank J. NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 3.-A rumor is in Cannon have been located in the Templeton hotel, under the management of Hon. Ben Rich. Judge C. W. Bennett has opened quarters in the Cullen hotel. Trumbo has headquarters in the Atlas block, with Hon. Charles Crane in charge. Judge C. C. Goodwin has not taken an aggressive position, but his friends rely upon his genposition, but his friends rely upon his general strength among the members. Arthur Brown and others have been mentioned as candidates. Some doubt is expressed as to whether the republicans can reach an agreement in caucus, and the democratic vote may be an important factor in the result.

Will Offer the Loan to the Public. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.-A special to the World from Washington says: Secretary Carlisle will at once issue a full statement carlisie will at once issue a full statement to the public on the bond question. It will almost undoubtedly announce that the president will order a public loan. This information comes from a source which makes it impossible to question its truth. The exact terms of the statement are still unsettled, but the chances are ten to one that the loan will be offered to the public first. If that call fails the government will full back on the syndicate. The bond call has been arranged for Monday.

Churchill's Political Ambition. LINCOLN, Jan. 3.—Attorney General Churchill has declared his political aspirations to a Journal reporter in the following