ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1896-SIXTEEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

## WALLER TO GET OFF

Ambassador Eustis Arranges Details for the Ex-Consul's Liberation.

UNITED STATES WILL MAKE NO CLAIM

Admission of the Justice of the French Court's Action Emphasized.

USE OF X RAYS IN HOSPITAL PRACTICE

Many Operations Guided by the Mysterious Photographic Discovery.

EMPHASIZE THE HOUGHTON BOYCOTT

Irish Aristocracy Flocks to Earl Cadogan's Levee to Show Its Dislike for His Liberal Predecessor.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) The apparently universal impression in been unfairly tried by the French court there, and that the United States had the Royal Academy. international right to demand a revision of the court proceedings. In the same dispatch it was also first stated that France would consent to Waller's liberation only as a matter of courtesy. Ambassador Eustis now reports that the French government is ready to liberate Waller immediately upon the promise of our government that no official claim for indemnity shall be made. Mr. Eustis saw Foreign Minister Berthelot on Wednesday to arrange for the release of the prisoner, who doubtless will be at liberty within a month afterward. It is admitted that Waller will be free to prosecute the French government in his private capacity but in the French courts. The action of the French government is largely due to M. Hanotaux, lately the foreign minister, be-

tween whom and Mr. Eustis there was a warm personal friendship. KEEP UP WITH AMERICA.

The revelations concerning the developments of the new photography are multiplying at such a rate that it is difficult to keep pace with them. Here are a few of the latest results of Prof. Roentgen's discovery from this morning's papers alone:

The British Medical Journal says that the application of the new method to the purposes of clinical diagnosis is being eagerly pursued by leading members of the profession. Dr. Lodge, a leading specialist, has taken a negative showing the position of a bullet in a wrist, while another surgeon has taken a photograph showing plainly atrophy and bone changes caused by the wearing of tight boots.

A Berlin telegram describes the first ion by Prof. von Bergmann, in which the diagnosis was made by the Roentger methods. The patient fired twenty small pellets into his hand some time ago and their position being ascertained by means of the new photography, they were promptly extracted. The famous surgeon in a subsequent address to his colleagues, while recognizing the importance of the new discovery, declared it would lead to a great abuse if every one was enabled to discover the presence of a foreign object in his body, which presence did no injury, insisted or operating for its removal. He attached more importance for surgical purposes to Esmarch's discovery, by which an anaemic condition was produced, enabling the whole

field of operation to be surveyed. At the Queen's hospital in Buckingham yesterday a needle was successfully extracted from a patient's hand by means of the ordinary methods of search for a fort-

At Aberdeen a similar operation was per formed with equally satisfactory results. foot and caused intense suffering, with little prospect of extraction by ordinary means. It is asserted by several correspondents of English scientific papers who have conducted experiments that the light from few inches of burning magnesium ribbon, and even less intense sources, evolves certain rays which pass through opaque bodies, such as wood, and impress themselves on a photographic plate beneath. This is without the use of any tube.

IRISH FAWN ON CADOGAN.

In order to emphasize their persistent boycott of Lord Heughton, lately the liberal home rule viceroy, the Irish aristocracy and officia classes swarmed in exceptional numbers or Wednesday to the first official reception giver by the new tory lord lieutenant, Earl Cadogan. Such a brilliant opening of the Dublin castle season has scarcely been recorded. Many prominent social lights crossed the channel from England to lend their presence and partisan influence to swell the throng in the drawing room. Among these was the countess of Essex, formerly Miss Adele Grant of New York. She is one of a distinguished party staying with Earl Cadegan at the viceregal lodge.

Ambassador Bayard's popularity here seen to steadily increase, despite the unpleasantness between the two nations over Venezuela. He will preside at the annual Shakespeare dinner of the Birmingham Dramatic club April 21; on the 22d he will be a guest at luncheon of the mayor at the council house and on the 23d he will unveil the Shakespeare memorial window at Holy Trinity church Stratford-on-Avon, the money for which has been contributed by Americans. He may also stay, together with the United States consul, for the ceremony in the memorial theater on the succeeding day.

GLADSTONE'S WONDERFUL ACTIVITY The emphasis of the close relations between the two great English speaking countries is the object of one of Mr. Gladstone's latest octogenarian activities. He is improving greatly at Cannes, and has been able to write the introduction to the people's bible history, edited by Dr. Loumore of Boston which is to be published simultaneously here and in the United States within a few days In the introduction Mr. Gladstone remarks that for the last hundred years the scriptures resemble a beleaguered town with the shouts of feemen and the roar of also says that statesmen and politicians have been opened.

not fallen under the agnostic spirit to the same extent as other classes.

Mrs, Cragie (John Oliver Hobbs) is en thusiastic concerning her reception in New York. She announces her resolve not to Gods, Some Mortals and Lord Wickenham.' Her novel, "The Herb Moon," is of a very different stamp, the heroine being of a noble type of womanhood. A correspondent, who has read the greater part of the story, expects it will add largely to Mrs. Cragie's reputation.

Mrs. Hodgson Burnett has written a new novel, "A Lady of Quality." The movement of the story takes place in the period of

Queen Anne. Sir Lewis Molesworth, who married Miss Frost of St. Louis, has just come into an additional income of £6,000 (\$30,000) a year by the death of his uncle, Admiral Moles-

Lady Terence Blackwood, formerly Miss Fiora Davis of New York, has completely recovered. Both mother and babe are doing extremely well. Lord Terence having received an appointment in the foreign zervice, they have decided to reside in London and have taken a house here.

EVIDENCE OF GREAT FRIENDSHIP. Frank Dicksee, the famous academician, calls my attention to a fact probably not generally known in America. He claims it is proof of the warm feeling of friendship in that great institution for America that ab-LONDON, Fab. 15,-(New York World solutely no destinction is made there between Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—President an Englishman and an American artist. An Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Advices from Cieveland's message in transmitting to con- American exhibitor has his picture accepted the World's Madrid correspondent do not gress the correspondence in regard to ex- and hung there exactly as though he were indicate any very great excitement in Spain's Consul Waller fully confirms the statements an Englishman, while an exhibitor from capitol over the Cuban resolutions before first and exclusively published in the World France, Germany or any other country must the United States congress. The Herald, the in my Paris cable dispatch of October 19. | see his canvas hung in a special room apart | leading newspaper in Madrid. says: "It is from the others. The election of Edwin not for the United States government to give the United States then was that Mr. Waller Abbey this week as an associate was a very Spain lessons in humanity. Those who live had been persecuted in Madagascar; had popular one. There is no doubt that Sir in glass houses should not throw stones.

It is understood that Lord Leighton left practically no estate in spite of the vast sums he must have received. He was very extravagant. Perhaps even his house, which initiative of the queen regent. Campos is is understood to have been left by his will to the academy, must be sold to pay his present dynasty can unhesitatingly rely in debts.

Munkaczy is bidding farewell to Paris to assume the duties of the new post of director of fine arts of Hungary. He will find on arrival at Buda Pesth much to do in the great new national gallery, since the developments of the Pulszky scandal go to show that the nobleman to whom was intrusted several milllon francs for the purchase of the worthy example of old and modern masters put most of the money in his own pocket pos' military and political career. The maror wasted it, and has folsted on the state a quantity of copies or other worthless pic- hostility manifested at Valladoli and Madrid, tures. He has been conveniently declared in-

Preparations for next springs' exhibition in commemoration of the millenium of Hungarian history are progressing on a magnificent scale. One of its features will be a great historical pageant, designed by the Hungarian artist, Paul Vago. All the costumes and fashions of all the races and social classes which have inhabited . Hungary during ten centuries will pass before one's eyes in this cortege. A correspondent writes: "Whoever has been in Hungary, remembering what fine material the artist has at hand, even in the peasant's everyday dress, will not think the circular too boastful when it adds that the pageant with its glamour, the picturesqueness of its grouping and the symbolic gnificance of its details, will far surpass everything that has hitherto been offered on

similar occasions." WORK OF BLACKMAILERS. The London daily newspapers are so conservative in printing sensational news that an account published in the Morning Journal this week, describing the operations of a systematized blackmailing agency working in London has attracted great attention. These blackmailers, who call themselves "private inquiry agents," have in their employment a large number of secret service sples, consisting chiefly of servants in wealthy families. Through these agents the principals in the business secure information of suspicious circumstances in households, upon which the blackmailers set to work to collect evidence, to be used for the purpose of extortion. Where the game is big, the blackmailing agency, which has

a Roentgen photograph, after having eluded now accumulated a large capital, spends money freely in hunting up evidence, which is then produced to the victim, with a demand for a stated sum for its destruction One case is mentioned in which it is said In this case the needle had penetrated the that \$5,000 (\$25,000) was obtained in this way. Other instances are given, without the names of the persons concerned, in which equal success was achieved. In another case a young wife was driven to suicide by the insatiable demands of this gang, which had unearthed some indiscretion.

As the blackmailers are declared to have handsomely furnished offices, and as there are not very many firms of private inquiry agents in London, it seems probable that the police could locate these scoundrels, if the story I have quoted is not mythical. The English libel law is so strict that the publisher would hardly have printed the

exposure if it were not true. O'Brien, the American confidence man and gambler, who shot Waddell, a fellow gambler, in the Northern railway station in Paris last summer, is still in jail. It is not known when he will be tried. The United States government has requested his extradition, as O'Brien is wanted in New York, whence he escaped some years ago. The French government, however, refuses to give O'Brien up until he serves whatever term of imprisonment he may deserve in France. BALLARD SMITH.

French Cabinet May Resign.

PARIS. Feb. 15,-The senate today, by a vote of 139 to 70, readopted the resolution passed by the body on February 11 (after the premier, M. Bourgeois, had demanded a vote of confidence on the question of the Southern railway scandals), deprecating the irregularities disclosed and demanding a searching inquiry.

It is now rumored the ministry intends to resign, in spite of the fact that the Chamher of Deputies on Thursday last voted confidence in the government on the same

After the council of ministers had asked President Felix Faure to decide what was the best course for them to pursue, the president promised to give a reply on Sunday. It is probable that the French ministry will be remodeled next week, M. Ricard, the French minister of justice, and M. Combes, the minister of public instruction, retiring from the cabinet.

Marines Sent to Seoul.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 15.-Detachments of revolution. The king remains at the Russian legation. A new cabinet has been formed

### SPAIN IS DESPERATE

write any further stories of the type of "The Home Situation Strained Greatly by the Rebel Success in Cuba.

QUEEN-REGENT LOOKS FOR THE WORST

Brings Campos Home to Have Near a General She Can Trust.

CARLISTS AND REPUBLICANS REJOICE

Scenes at Valladolid and Madrid but Exemplify the Public Spirit.

CUBA MEANS EVERYTHING AT PRESENT

All Classes of Spanish People Earnestly Strive for the Retention of the Last Shred of the American Empire.

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- (New York World John Millais will be elected president of the Let the United States government put down lynching before it reads us homilies on our duty to the Cuban insurgents."

> The recall of General Martinez Campos is shrewdly suspected to be at the personal the only general upon whose loyalty the the event of the loss of Cuba giving rise to political disturbances at home, and, it is thought that the queen regent, apprehending danger, desired that her most faithful supporter should be near at hand in the troublous times that seem to be coming for Spain. Some color is given to the foregoing theory by that malicious joy manifested by the Carlist and republican organs at what they consider to be the end of Martinez Camshal is said to have been much hurt at the but so resolute a man as he is not likely to be discouraged by casual ebulitions of popular discontent.

> MUST CRUSH THE UPRISING. The World's correspondent adds that it is an open secret that the Madrid government and its new representative in Cuba are determined, if possible, to conduct operations against the insurgents with a view to stamping out dissatisfaction with a rapidity and vigor calculated, in their opinion, to crush the present rising ere foreign sympathy can take tangible form. The government is aware that this new policy embodies the inclinations of the Cuban constitutional party and of all Spanirds outside of liberals and republicans, who are beginning to regret that Marshal Campos did not succeed in reconans and Spaniards by a policy of re

forms and home rule. It is the irreconciliable tone of public opinion in Spain and the angry feelings of all classes against American interference that strengthens the hands of General Weyler in Cuba and of the Canovas cabinet in Spain. Unless the insurrection is very effectually subdued no government could make public opinion in Spain assent even to the conces-

sion of home rule for Cuba. "It is useless to conceal the fact," continued the correspondent, "that the Spaniards would be unanimous in resenting and resisting foreign interference, whatever the consequences might be. They look upon the preservation of the last shreds of their colonial empira in America as not only a sentimental and patriotic matter, but as a question of vital importance for their trade, their industries. their agriculture, their capitalists, their financial and political prosperity in the old world "That they will make a desperate stand to

retain their hold upon Cuba there can be no doubt. The whole tone of their press of their political, financial and military circles, and even of popular demonstration. shows that neither the government nor the regency and monarchy can recede from the attitude taken without risk to their prestige-nay, very existence."

LIEUTENANT CHURCHILL'S OPINION. Young Winston Churchill, writing in to day's Saturday Review of his recent experiences with the Spanish army in Cuba, maintains that the success of the revolution would be unfortunate for the rest of the

world "With Cuba as a Spanish colony," he says "Spain is responsible for its behavior wards foreign states and its respect of in ternational law. But, with Cuba free, instead of dealing with a traditionally friendly power, we should have to prepare ourselves for another irresponsible firebrand republic of

the South American type." He points out that two-fifths of the in surgents being pure negroes, and Antoni-Macco, being far the ablest man among the revolutionists, these blacks would demand a predominant share in the new govern ment. This would be resisted by the white Cubans, and a racial internecine war would inevitably follow, with the ultimate estab ishment of another negro republic.

Lieutenant Churchill does not seem to contemplate its annexation meanwhile by the United States. BALLARD SMITH. OPENED A GRAVE FOR A WHIM

Trance Mediums Declared that

Wrong Body Was Burled. (Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 15 .- A grave in the American cemetery of this city was pened today in the interest of psychical reearch, as leading mediums of New York and Boston had declared positively that the body in that particular grave was not that of a young man named Connor from Burlington, Vt., who came here a year ago and presumably died of typhus fever. Mediums, even the most celebrated, were positive i was not Connor who died, but some one else. and then intimated that he had escaped to Texas. The society of psychical research became interested and came here to investirate, and the result is that probably the body exhumed is that of Connor. But a British, American and French marines have gentleman present at the exhumation who been sent to Seoul, the capital of Corea, in knew Connor intimately says he would not view of the disorder attendant upon the swear that it was Connor in a court of justice. The hair was darker, but the teeth and fillings were those of Connor. Further artillery around its walls, but notwith- and a mandate ordering the execution of the investigation will be made in the usual line standing this, he says wherever religion has former ministers has been issued. A confer- of comparison of details of teeth with the life the cible has lost none of its powers. He ence of the foreign ministers at Seoul has chart of fillings in the office of a New York

## Some Signs that Salisbury is Chang-ing His Attitude on Venezuela.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Feb. 15 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Mr. Smalley Germans Suspicious of Englands Sincerity has been cabling this week long and daily letters to the Times, declaring in effect that there is serious danger in the United States of an outbreak of war feeling in case the general impression there that the British government is prepared to accept arbitration on the general question of the Venezuelan frontier, is disappointed by Lord Salisbury's ultimate decision to the contrary. Mr. Smalley's warning, iterated day by day, shows how serious he considers the situation. And the fact that the Times publishes his letters prominently and apparently without amendation, although the tine is almost hostile to Lord Salisbury's delay in giving some definite expression of his policy, can only be accepted as very significant. The Times, as I understand, gives its trusted correspondents great latitude, but the absence from the editorial columns on the subject of Mr. Smalley's letters, whereas formerly the editor had taken almost extreme ground against any surrender of Lord Salisbury's first contention in Ambassador Pauncefote's dispatches, may indicate a radical change in the attitude of the semi-official ministerial organ. At this distance one cannot guage the accuracy of the Times correspondent's reflection of American sentiment, but the World's Sunday correspondence has for weeks shown what danger there may lie in English misapprehension, and particularly in the prime minister's misinformation concerning the feeling in the United States on the question.

Up to within a week at least, and to this time, unless his opinion has been altered by the Times' dispatches, Lord Salisbury was determined upon sustaining his contention last Autumn-that is, he had been forced to admit by later developments that the Schomburgk line was no longer to be regarded as an irreducible boundary, but he was still prepared to maintain that all bona fide settlements of Englishmen should not in any contingency be subject to arbitration.

I state the fact as upon what I believe to be very direct infromation from the foreign office. Whatever may be its importance in the United States, some curiosity may be felt there as to the reason why Mr. Chamberlain, to whose department the Anglo-Venezuelan question belongs, quite as much as the Transvaal's relations to England's South African colonies, has apparently taken no share in this discussion. It is often said here that if he had control of the matter every one concerned.

The fact is that Venezuela, having susain and the latter transacting all business with Venezuela through the German legation clusive jurisdiction. I may add that Lord Salisbury's shock at the idea of surrendering British residents in the disputed territory to foreign jurisdiction may be regarded as inconsistent, in view of his own very recent exchange of Heligoland, with its 2,000 population, for certain territory in South Africa. He surrendered the English "citizens to compulsory military service in Germany. But then England's magnificent colonial empire is perhaps a direct result of just such advantageous inconsistencies. BALLARD SMITH.

REMOVES THE PRESS CENSOR.

General Weyler Lifts an Embargo on the Havana War News. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Feb. 15 .- (New York World

Cablegram — Special Telegram.)— General Weyler has sprung a series of surprises since his arrival last Monday. The first day he released a number of prisoners. Then he announced to the American correspondents that he would grant them perfect freedom in cabling news matters. Today he actually abolished the office of press censor. American correspondents may take their copy directly to the cable office, filing at the same time a translation into Spanish. General Weyler has invited the correspondents to go to him at any time when in doubt about anything, and he says he will gladly help them, only he does not wish to be in terviewed, because he is an enemy to publication, believing in "acts, not words."

Colonel Segura's column engaged yesterday a strong rebel band which had crossed the Trocha, east of San Antonio las Vegas toward Agucate, a small town a short distance northwest of San Felipe. The result

Twelve of the garrison of Maegua, Santa Clara province, while foraging, were attacked by a rebel band, who killed five and seriously wounded the others. The com mander of the garrison has been placed

under arrest for sending out such a small party to forage. The municipality of Havane has petitioned he government to exempt from seizure for the army horses employed to bring market

upplies to this city. The reorganization of the army in Cuba reported to be projected by General Weyer, includes the formation of three brigades of cavalry, under Generals Aldecea, Melguizo and Ruiz.

General Navarro arrived last night and had a conference with General Weyler. He has seen considerable fighting lately in Pinar

ROEDER. del Rio province. GIVES AWAY PUBLIC DOMAIN President Barrios Rewards Friends

and Receives Press Censure. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) GUATEMALA, Feb. 15.—(New York World lablegram - Special Telegram.) - President Barrios has ordered the free donation of a large tract of land near Sangil to private individuals for service rendered to the ountry. The opposition newspapers protes everely against this action, saying that the president has no authority to contravene the law, which says that the national territory can only be devoted to public institutions, to municipalities and to immigration purposes, but can never be given to private individuals.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Feb. 15 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A bitter feeling exists between the conservatives and liberals at San Pedro, owing to the former's defeat in the recent municipal

Ex-Governor Collier has been arrested charged with instigating Indians to stone the mayor, on account of the latter's refusal to grant a permit to carry the image of a saint in public procession.

Liberals Will Keep Quiet. LONDON, Feb. 15 .- The Times says tha for diplomatic reasons it is probable the leaders of the opposition in Parliament will withhold their criticisms of the Venezuelan situation during the discussion of the amend ment offered by Mr. L. Atherly-Jones, radical nember of Parliament, deploring the absence from the queen's speech of an assurance that the whole boundary dispute with Venezuela will be referred to arbitration.

# Some Signs that Salisbury is Chang-

in Transvaal Matters.

ACCUSED OF PLAYING A DOUBLE GAME

Attitude of Germans is Greatly Influenced by Dr. Leyds.

ALL PARTIES SUSTAIN THE MINISTRY

of All Kinds.

FIFTY THOUSAND TAILORS ON A STRIKE

Band of Incendiaries Creates Consternation in Berlin-Several Suspeets Under Arrest-Plans for Army Maneuvers.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Feb. 15.-The Transvaal imbroglio has been the absorbing topic of interest during the past week, and the government's declaration of its attitude in the Reichstag on Thursday evoked, as was intended, an inspiring patriotic demonstration on all sides of the house. The policy of the foreign office, though displeasing to England, was unanimously endorsed by the lead ers of all factions of the conservative party. The representative of the Associated press in this clay has had interviews with several well known party leaders, who have assured him the Reichstag will stand by the government in any steps which it may take to maintain the status quo in South Africa. The Associated press representative also had an interview on the subject with a high official of the foreign office, who said: "The official relations between Great Britain in the committee, it now transpires that and Germany are good, but it cannot be denied that there is a strong suspicion that the British cabinet, or at least some of its members, have been, and are, playing a double game. The hurried departure of Mr. Cecil Rhodes for South Africa and the attendant circumstances lend new color to this impression. Recent advices from South Afrather than Lord Salisbury, he would speedily rica indicate a resumption of British inarrange a settlement to the satisfaction of trigues, and affairs in that part of the world are gradually shaping themselves so as to place before Germany the alternative pended diplomatic relations with Great Brit- of abandoning valuable interests for the sake of good relations with Great Britain, or of maintaining these interests at the risk of in Caracas, the foreign office here has ex- a rupture with Great Britain. The temper of the government and people of Germany is to maintain the status quo at any cost. There is no doubt that the foregoing utterances outline the attitude of the German government, which has been considerably

influenced by the representations of Dr. W. J. Leeds, the secretary of state for the Transvaal, who has been striving to enlist German support for the South African republic and complete the divorce from Great Britain, whose commercial interests would thereby be hampered, to the advantage of Germany.

BISMARCK APPROVES. Prince Bismarck, upon whom Dr. Leyds called during the week, expressed full sympathy with the latter's mission, and warmly lauded Emperor William's action in sending a message to President Kruger congratulating him upon having suppressed Dr. Jame-

son's invasion of Transvaal territory, The Frankfurter Zeitung today says: "The conduct of the British government, especially Mr. Rhodes' return toward the Transvaal has increased the feeling of suspicion and arxiety aroused by recent events, and that consequently the Transvaal government had resolved to prepare for every emergency. In addition to Krupp cannon of different calber, the Transvaal government has ordered n Germany rifles of the newest pattern, and

material for the construction of forts." In spite of the formal declarations of the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, in the Reichstag that Germany was not prepared at present to issue invitations for a monetary conference, the German Bimetallists still have hopes that an international conference will be held. They have determined to resume active agitation, both in the Reichstag and outside of it. They charge Prince Hohenohe and Baron Marshall von Bieberstein, the minister of foreign affairs, with bad faith in carrying out the Reichstag's instructions of a year ago.

The great strike in the clothing and furnishing trades, which will affect some 50,000 men and women, is now spreading into towns like Halle, Stettin and Mannbeim. In Hamburg, Berlin and other centers, 1,200,000 circulars have been distributed explaining the needs of the strikers. The chief demand s the suppression of the sweaters.

Over 120 bureaus have been opened in Belin alone to receive money for the assistance of the strikers and some of the newspapers are asking for popular subscriptions. strikers made out a good case. They have shown that the middlemen make enormous profits, and the general feeling is that the strike will end in some compromise arrangement, as it is not considered probable that sufficient funds will be forthcoming to enable such a large number of strikers to hold out for any length of time.

The carpenter's strike has ended in victory for the strikers. The master carpenters yielded to the demands of their employes and 2,500 men have returned to WOIK.

INCENDIARIES ARE BUSY.

A band of incendiarles has been at work at the Moabite part of Berlin. During the however, the suggestion was undoubtedly the past week they were especially active. They started five fires on Wednesday and placards threatening to burn the town were found nailed to doors and tress. Large rewards have been offered for the detection of the incendiaries and six arrests have already been made. Two of the prisoners were caught, one while carrying a case of petroleum and the other in the act of setting fire to a garret.

The army maneuvres this year will be distinguished by a special feature, this being artillery contests on a larger scale than ever before attempted. There will be 600 cannon roaring simultaneously.

Sent the Priest to Prison. GRANBY, Que., Feb. 15.-Rev. curate of the Church of Notre Dame, has been committed to prison by the magistrate for refusing to disclose the secrets of the confessional in a suit at law in which he was called as witness.

Minister Peake at Berne. BERLIN, Feb. 15 .- Mr. John L. Peake, th. new United States minister to Switzerland, has presented his credentials to the presi dent and vice president, who returned his

#### THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Generally Fair; Slightly Warmer

1. Waller's Release is Arranged For. Situation in Spain is Desperate, Germany Suspicious of Great Britain, War is Imminent Over Corea.

2. Russia Gains a Point on England. Nansen's Discovery Being Discussed. Big Fight Still Further Put Off. 3. Regent Estabrook Has Resigned. Burt County Farmers Are Aggressive. Strong Link in the Bryan Case.

North Platte Preacher Tarred. 4. Last Week in Local Society. Musical Matters in Omaha.

5. Relief Bill is Postponed. House Takes Up Secretary Morton. Career of a Bright Detective. Smugglers Arrested at New York. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

Transvaal Authorities Buying War Material Affairs at South Omaha. 7. Sons of Omaha Banquet. Amusement Notes and Gossip. Omaha's Training School is Dead.

Echoes from the Ante Rooms. 8. Mrs. Ormiston Chant's Mission. Sheriff Tubbs' Straight Tip.

9. Grant as His Chaplain Knew Him. 10. "Story of Aaron." Tommy and the Grand Duke.

11. Woman: Her Ways and Her World. 12. Editorial and Comment. 13. What is Excessive Ball? Sorrow's Shade on Royalty.

Tragle Side of Pioneer Life. 14. Commercial and Financial. 15. What the Wheelmen Are Doing. 16. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

GENERAL MANDERSON'S CANDIDACY

His Friends Willing to Go Before the People with His Name. LINCOLN, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—There has been a great deal of comment since the adjournment of the republican state central committee as to the reason why no action was taken respecting Nebraska presenting General Manderson to the national convention as its first choice for president. While the prevailing impression at midnight Friday was that the ardent supporters of Manderson had found themselves in the minority at least twenty out of the thirty committee-

men present favored the candidacy of General Manderson. The true inwardness of the matter is that after conference among the leaders it was thought best to avoid any contention in the committee over presidential preferences and to leave the whole matter to their republican constituencies. The friends of General Manderson lay great stress upon the prestige which Nebraska would get by presenting a candidate who already enjoys a na tional reputation and would in every respect be recognized as the peer of any of the candidates yet named. They feel confident, moreover, that when an authoritative announcement is made to the republicans of the state that General Manderson will permit the use of his name in good faith and not for the alleged purpose of defeating or strengthening any of the rival candidates the rank and file will cordially endorse the idea as a matter of state pride. Within a few days something more definite on this score may therefore be looked for.

SEXTON CANNOT TAKE THE LEAD. His Letter Leaves the Irish Party

Very Much at Sea. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Feb. 15.—(New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram.) - Timothy Healy's letter to Mr. Sexton, offering him an apparently loyal and unqualified support should he accept the chairmanship of the Irish party, has created a situation of considerable perplexity among its members. Several leading members of the majority have again pressed Mr. Sexton to reconsider his

SUCCE SS. The letter of refusal which Mr. Sexton handed to the chief whip of the party on Monday has not yet been published. It is sa'd that its terms are such that even Mr Healy's assurances of support would not en able Mr. Sexton to withdraw his refusal.

The members of the Irish party also fee that Mr. Healy has made a very adroit move one which will materially strengthen his position in opposing Dillon's election, which is inevitable unless Mr. Sexton consents at the eleventh hour. Even in the event of Mr. Healy will openly revolt. He has not ion's nomination by simply registering a negative vote or by proposing the name of attained-of engendering an increased anxiety

another candidate as an amendment. Sir Thomas Esmonde has been approached by the Healyites to permit his nomination in opposition to Mr. Dillon, but it is said he has the proposal, the unofficial channel through declined. It is reported that Healy may propose Edward Blake, who is now on his way from New Zealand and who, if here, would not accept the nomination-at any rate against Mr. Dillon.

CANADA HAS MADE NO ADVANCES. Preferential Tariff Regulations with

the Colonies Lie in the Future.

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- Inquiries have been made at the office of the Canadian commis sioner here by a representative of the Asso ciated press regarding the Times' announce ment a day or two ago that it was believe the accession of Sir Charles Tupper to the ministry would lead Canada to make some definite offer of preferential trade and that it was probable that the united governments of Australia would make a similar offer, the recent turn in foreign affairs, especially regarding Germany and the United States, having, it was asserted, given much popularity to the movement. But the Associated press was informed that the subject had no been broached by Canada. It was added outcome of the Ottawa conference. If the ides were carried out, it was further stated, it would consist on the side of Canada, in giving special freight concessions. The informant of the Associated press also said he had not heard what steps the other colonies had taken.

The British Empire League has decided not to move a resolution in the House of brought down with solid shot. When this Commons at present in favor of preferential tariffs with the empire, in view of the rumored action of the colonies; but in the meantime, the league's propaganda will be

CHIEF PEC AN ENERGETIC RULER.

puting His Authority. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)

pushed upon every possible occasion.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 15 .- (New York World Telegram.)--Advices from Merida report that Chief Pec of the Santa Cruz Indians is hanging the most of his tribe who lish colonists from Belize to cut dye wood with arms and ammunition.

## CRASH IS IMMINENT

Japan and Russia Likely to Engage in War at Once.

COREA IS THE SCENE OF HOSTILITIES

Contention for Control of the Hermit Kingdom Becomes Serious.

KING SEEKS SAFETY WITH RUSSIA

Flees to the Legation for Protection from the Japanese.

SOLDIERS AND MARINES ARE CALLED OUT

Foreign Powers Place Strong Guards Around Their Legations and Await the Conflict that Now Seems Certain.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) CHEFOO, Feb. 15 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The king today fled to the Russian legation for protection

The Russians have ordered out a large guard.

against the Jananese

Other legations have ordered out marine guards.

A conflict between the Japanese and Russlans is expected.

PRESIDENT KRUGER EASILY LEADS. Hoer Several Points Ahead of the

Briton in Diplomatic Maneuvers. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Feb. 15 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Arthur Balfour speaking in the House of Commons last night on the Transvaal question, completely confirmed the statement cabled on Thursday, that President Kruger has strongly complained of Lord Salisbury's reference to the South African republic and Ireland, as if both stand in the same relation to the British empire. Mr. Balfour, replying to Sir William Harcourt, admitted the complaint, but he did not volunteer the further fact (which is said to be true) that, in addition to protesting against the character of Lord Salisbury's remarks, the Boer president demanded an explanation or the withdrawal of them. Mr. Balfour was evidently much humiliated in making his disclaimer,

and he did it with very bad grace. What, between President Kruger's indignation at Lord Sallebury's speech and his angry repudiation of Mr. Chamberlain's proposed scheme of home rule for the Rand and the consequent withdrawal of that dispatch by the British colonial secretary, the relations between the British government and the Transvaal republic are spoken of in the House of Commons lobby as exceedignly strained. Observations of a very bellicose character were heard among the tory members who, still smarting under the recollections of the Krugersdorf defeat, are eager to avenge it by the application of force, if necessary, by Great Britain should Mr. Kruger prove obstinate in registing demands for reforms. That armed intervention by England would almost certainly lead to war with Germany is accepted by those jingoes who declare that pretensions of Germany in South Africa will have to be checked, and argue that England should not wait to take decisive action until the German navy has been

strengthened.

The denial of the German foreign minister of the statement that President Kruger appealed to Germany for support on hearing of Jameson's foray, has created much astonishment in official circles here. My information, which comes from an excellent source, is that President Kruger informed. first Sir Jacobus Dewett, and afterward Sir Hercules Robinson himself, that he had addressed an appeal, not only to Germany, but to the United States government, and gave them to understand that his appeal had Dillon's election there is no expectation that been responded to. The British government has no option but to believe that this stateyet decided whether he will resist Mr. Dii- ment by President Kruger was baseless, and was made with the object-which is decidedly on the part of the British government to conciliate him. Mr. Kruger had taken good care that if Mr. Chamberlain had declined which it was made would have left the Boer government uncompromised. Then Mr. Kruger, in reply, innocently expressed his readiners to procure the consent of the 1884 was left open to discussion. The effect has been to place Mr. Chamberlain in a very awkward position, and leave the trick with Mr. Kruger, who may be relied upon to make the utmost possible use of it in the subsequent negotiations.

FRENCH GUNS ON BRITISH FLAG. Exciting Scenes at a Native Rebellion

in the Tahiti Islands. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15 .- L. Paris Le Clare, late procureur or prosecuting officer for the French government at Papeete, Tahiti, brings news of a serious skirmish which took place between the French forces and the natives of Raiotea, before he left the islands early in January. The natives rebelied against French rule and British flags were raised in the principal villages. Le Clarc says a French ironclad proceeded to the scene of the insurrection and bombarded both villages. No troops were landed, but there was considerable firing from the ship. Guns were brought to bear on the flagmasts from which the British flags were flying and flags and poles were leveled to the ground. There was no disposition to spill blood or harm the natives in the slightest, so no shells were thrown. The flag poles were had been accomplished the war vessel returned to Tahiti.

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- In the House of Commons Sir Matthew White Ridley, secretary of state for the Home department, replying to Timothy Harrington and Michael Davitt, said that he had carefully considered the cases of the Irish prisoners and had decided that he could not grant them amnesty.

Reports Are Mere Fictions. CAPE TOWN, Feb. 15 .- Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, premier of Cape Colony, J. Hofmeier

oppose his authority. He is allowing Eng- leader of the Afrikander party, the chief ministers and other influential persons here on Mexican territory, and it is suspected have signed a declaration to the effect that that these colonists bave supplied the Indians | the alleged Boer outrages on British subjects are mischievous actions.