SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

## CABINET IS DIVIDED

Rumors of Serious Internal Dissensions Well Supported by Facts.

SALISBURY'S POLICY IS NOT ENDORSED

Tory Ministers Seem Not Willing to Follow Their Chief Implicitly.

NILE CAMPAIGN WAS A SURPRISE

Premier Had Not Counseled with His Colleagues on the Matter.

WANT HIM TO GIVE UP THE FOREIGN OFFICE

Be Asked to Resign in Favor of Lord Lansdowne-A Safe Man.

(Cop)right, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, March 21 .- (New York World rumors of dissensions in the British cabinet over the Soudan advance are current in well informed political circles.

That any serious cabinet disruption is impending is not probable, as tories never risk their hold on office by breaking up, no matter them on matters of policy. But what has happened with respect to the Soudan campaign is another illustration, already exemplified in the Venezuelan dispute, of the dangers to which this country is exposed by the combination in the person of Lord Salisbury of premiership and the foreign secretaryship.

It is stated on the best authority that the majority of the cabinet knew nothing of the intended Nile campaign until they saw it announced by the Times' Cairo correspondent. consisting with Salisbury, of Baifour, Lansdowne, Chamberlain, Goschen and Devonshire, was first apprised of Lord Salisbury's definite decision to send the expedition, when Lord Wolseley was introduced at the meeting to give his opinion regarding military

The min'sters, in fact, were rushed into

It is no exaggeration to say that the prehe assumed office and his public indiscretion in dealing with foreign affairs, have created a feeling of profound distrust of him, even among his own followers.

A movement is on foot in influential circles, it is understood, to induce him to resign the foreign secretaryship in favor of Lord Lansdowne, ex-viceroy of India, who would be amenable to the influence of his coles, and is a man of great caution tact, though not of first-rate ability. WHEN WALLER WAS LIBERATED.

By some strange fatulty all the London newspapers say this morning that ex-Consu Waller was only released yesterday from the French prison at Nimel. The fact is, as readers of the World know, he was released February 21, and the next day he gave to the World's Paris correspondent the full story of his experiences in prison together with his plans for the future. On leaving Paris, immediately after that interview, Mr. Waller came to London, but instead of returning immediately to the United States, as he originally intended to he instructed Messrs. Lyons & Co. a firm of London solicitors, to open negotiations with the French government for the sale of his concession in Madagascar, evidently hoping that the French government may be induced to buy the concession to avoid a suit at law. I am informed that the French government merely regards his proposition as audacious.

Ambassador Bayard says he will make no statement in regard to the resolution of censure adopted by the house of representatives at Washington. I may recall to readers of the World, however, that when he was informed of the report published in New York last month, that he had authorized the paper to announce his resignation in case the resolution should be adopted, he wrote to the World correspondent in reply: "The statement is stuff." The New York correspondents of all the London newspapers cable that the resolution was adopted by an almost strictly partisan vote, and that it has no mandatory force. Its adoption, therefore, will have little effect upon Mr. Bayard's official or social recognition here, and perhaps none upon his influence. Mr. Smalley says: "Nobody supposes that the president will take any notice of the resolution, nor is his (Mr. Bayard's) resignation looked for."

SALVATION ARMY AFFAIRS. Bramwell Booth did not sail today New York, as it had been stated it was his intention to do. Nor has General Booth any present purpose of going. At the Salvation Army headquarters today the World's representative was told by the general secretary that they are anxiously awaiting the result of Booth-Tueber's mission. Being asked whether the chiefs of the army still have any real hope of a reconciliation with Ballington Booth, the secretary said:

"Oh, dear, yes. We are certain that the dispute will be arranged. In fact, there is great deal of mystery about Ballington Booth's action. His family and friends cannot understand it, as hitherto he has been most affectionate and obedient to the behests of the general. We are beginning to think that he has been overworked and that suffering from the effects of the strain he, perhaps, has not been entirely accountable for his actions. We feel sure that on reflection he will return to the ranks of the

Much amused comment is excited here by the reports cabled from New York of the discussion between female members of the New York army on the question of a more tasteful costume, particularly a more stylish bonnet than that of the old army. The secretary said: "Well, General Booth won't say anything

on that matter, but it is one of those incltion that Ballington is not quite himself; it is so unlike him as we know him." "Is not your simple costume one of the

distinctive marks of the army to symbolize

its unworldly character?" "Yes," the secretary enswered, "that is so and if the cabled statement be true that turbances there.

a change in that respect has been resolved on by Ballington Booth it is quite inexplicable

The World's representative gathered from the secretary's manner that Ballington Booth's defection is a very painful subject with the army chiefs. There was an evident determination to say nothing that could lessen the chance of reconciliation.

GAVE PORTUGAL FULL ASSURANCE. The London Times' Lisbon correspondent confirmed on Friday my exclusive information of the previous Monday night concerning the precautions taken by the Portuguese government at Beira, East Africa, in view of the discovery that the laborers on the railway being constructed by the British South Africa company were being secretly DERVISHES KNOWN TO BE GOOD FIGHTERS armed by that company. Owing to that discovery, as I stated, the Portuguese authoriarrival at Beira, unless they got satisfactory guarantees that no attack on Portuguese ter ritory or interests was contemplated by the ompany.

These guarantees were given by the London directors of the company through the British foreign office, and on arriving at Report to the Effect that He Will Belra yesterday Cecil Rhodes went straight to the residence of the Portuguese governor where doubtless he gave his personal as surances in support of those already offered to Portugal. The full meaning of this affair is not yet understood by the English press, as it accepts without comment the cable report supplied by the British South Africa company from Beira, which merely says that Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Persistent Mr. Rhodes went to dine with the Portuguese governor and left the same evening for Mashonaland.

PECULIAR CASE IN COURT.

An extraordinary libel case is being tried before Mr. Justice Hawkins. The defendants are Dr. William and Mrs. Playfair. The what essential differences may exist among former is the most famous and fashionable obstetrician in London. He married a sister of the millionaire, Sir James Kitson, Bart. of Gledhow hall, Yorkshire. The plaintiff is the wife of Arthur Kitson, another brother of Mrs. Playfair, who seems to have been rather wild and is now somewhere in the antipodes. He married the plaintiff in Australia, and she claims to have been entirely equal to him in social position. She separated from him in 1892, coming to England. Her brother-in-law, Sir James, evidently regarded her as not to It is said that even the cabinet inner circle. blame in the separation, since he gave her an allowance of £500 (\$2,500) a year. In January, 1894, she called in Dr. Playfair and the revelations he seems to have made concerning her condition, induced Sir James to revoke his allowance. Absorbing interest is felt in the case, since it involves the right of an attending physician to disclose any secret revealed in professional confidence to this expedition before they had time to con- him, even if, as Dr. Playfair seems to claim, sider its possibilities and character. Their it is to protect his own family from assospeeches in Parliament have impressed the ciation with an unworthy relative. He made House of Commons with the idea that they a statement to his wife about Mrs. Kitson are profoundly doubtful themselves as to the and she communicated it to Sir James and wisdom or defensibility of the policy on other members of the family. For her part, which Lord Salisbury has compelled them Mrs. Kitson now absolutely denies Dr. Playfair's statement reflecting upon her purity. She denied it in very pathetis letters to Dr mier's series of diplomatic blunders since Playfeir at the time, now produced in court. Leading counsel has been engaged on both sides, and the case will be one of the most noted in the recent social history of London. to say nothing of the grave professional lesues involved. BALLARD SMITH.

RAISES THE DUTIES ON MEATS. Swedish Parliaments Advances the Impost on Smoked Pork,

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 21.-The Riksdag, by a joint vote of both houses, has increased the duties on smoked pork to 30 ore per kilo. The duties on all other kinds of meats have been increased to 20 ore per kilo. It was, however, decided to maintain the present duties on grain.

This increase in the duties on meats just agreed upon by the common vote of both houses of the Swedish Riksdag, is simflar in plan and scope to previous changes in the tariffs made by the Swedish govern-This peculiar change was recommended February 8 of this year by the league of agriculturists, composed largely of members of the Storthing. Within the last few months a number of changes have been made in the Swedish tariff, materially raining the duties on bread, breadstuffs malt, cement, copper wire, electric cables and electric incandescent lamps.

The ore mentioned in the dispatch is a small Swedish coin, in value the onehundredth part of the crown or krone. The Swedish crown or krone is worth one shilling and one-third pence. Consequently the ore is of the value of a little more than one-quarter of a cent, American money.

MINISTRY GIVEN A BIG MAJORITY. Italian Chamber Votes the African

Credits After a Stormy Debate. ROME, March 21.-The Chamber of Deputies today resumed debate upon the subject of the African credits. A sharp personal altercation took place between Deputies Mocenni and Barseillai, relative to the recall of General Baratieri. So bitter was the discussion between the two members that a duel is likely to result.

After various amendments had been protion condemning peace negotiations Great Britain completed the system of the this are opened. He concluded by declaring red. he was opposed to the policy of colonial ex- SUPPRESSION OF INDECENT EVIDENCE.

pansion in Africa. The credits bill was then adopted by secret ballot, the vote standing 214 year to

April 28. SPAIN ANTICIPATES THE SENATE.

Press Predicts the Failure Cuban Resolution in Congress. MADRID, March 21 .- (New York World lablegram-Special Telegram.) -- The American senute debates have caused a visible sat-

that a motion recognizing Cuban belligerency will ultimately be defeated or abandoned. Satisfaction is also expressed in consequence of the recent decisions of American tribunals against the fillbusters and the attitude of the American executive and authorities toward filibustering expeditions. Much suppressed anti-American feeling exists, but the public demonstrations are completely

of Madrid. Several papers even argue now

subsiding. The government has succeeded in obtaining \$30,000,000 from bankers in Spain for Cuban HOUGHTON. war expenses.

Eight Thousand Killed at Urfu. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 21.-Mr. Fitzmaurice, the British vice consul, has returned from Urfu and reports that 8,000 people were massacred during the recent dis-

# SURE OF HIS GROUND

Marquis of Salisbury Secured Germany's Assent Before Moving on Egypt.

FRENCH CANNOT TIE UP THE FUNDS

Outlook for the Campaign is Not Nearly So Pleasant to Anticipate.

ties threaten to arrest Cecil Rhodes on his Best Information Indicates They Are Well Supplied with Arms.

HAVE ACCUMULATED WAR SUPPLIES

Forces of the Dervishes Said to Number 300,000, of Whom 40,000 Are Trained Soldiers-Not an Ashantee Campaign.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, March 21.-France, it is generally believed here, is burning her fingers had the support of Emperor William in the ing the government's decision. France conthe attitude she assumed when the govern- sentence, ment issued its note on Wednesday last, saying that the proposed advance up the Nile was a great surprise to the government of France, and would serve to enhance the anti-English feeling in that country at a time when a better understanding was promised, and adding that Great Britain's explana. tion that the advance is necessary in the interest of Egypt is viewed with skepticism in France. The wording of this note is now it is asserted, issued it without consulting the licly made for the first time to a point rest of the ministers.

The opposition in France to the use of the Egyptian reserve fund to defray the expenses of the expedition to Dongola does not avail, for, as the British under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Curzon, explained in the House of Commons vesterday. there are two funds controlled by the Egyptian debt, and it requires the unanimous consent of the powers to authorize the expenditure of the whole or any part of it. But the second and smaller reserve fund, amounting to about £12,500,000, can be used with the consent of a majority of the commission, and Great Britain has a majority of the commission on her side, even if France and Russia refuse their consent, for the approval of Germany, Austria and Italy to the use of the reserve fund has already been obtained.

EACH MUST PROTECT ITSELF. Then again, French newspapers argue that Egypt has no right to repel the dervishes. taking the ground that if she does so, they French, German and Belgian possessions in Central Africa. Such an argument naturally does not carry much weight here, and newspapers retort that everybody must protect

nimseli. In spite of the bold front put upon th matter here there is no denying that there is a feeling in Great Britain that the Nile expedition is likely to turn out something in the nature of disturbing a hornet's nest and the support of Italy, in case matters assume a serious aspect, is problematical. A Russian traveler, Eliseiffe, who is thoroughly familiar with the situation, estimates that the forces at the disposal of the mahdi number about 300,000 men, of which 40,000 are all trained and disciplined. The mahdi is believed to have 100,000 rifles, but it is said they are, as a rule, of an obselete character and that only 20,000 Remingtons. which form part of his store of arms, are serviceable.

So far as artillery is concerned, it is not believed that he has more than the guns captured upon the occasion of the defeat of Hicks Pasha, but it is intimated that like King Menelek of Abyssinia, the madhi has been secretly purchasing arms and ammunition for some time past, and it may be found that his troops are or as well armed as those of the negus, and that the capture of the Soudan will not be accomplished without the expenditure of much blood and treasure, and that the end will not be attained without drawing largely upon the British-Indian troops, as well as upon the British troops now in England. In fact, the more the matter is looked into, the more serious posed, including the matter of impeachment the outlook appears, and anything in the of the Crispi cabinet, the subject of the shape of a pienic or walkover used not be abandonment of Erythrea and the proposi- anticipated. The madhists, as is well known. can fight with terrible determination, skill Abyssinia, Premier Rudini declared that and ferocity, and they can endure hardships Italy's recent friendly arrangements with beneath which the best European troops would speedily succumb. The madhi's chief country's alliance with foreign nations. He lieutenants are Cherifa and Vadechelow. The said it was not correct to assert that peace khalifa's flag is black, Cherifa's is green, had already been concluded with Abyssinia, indicating that he is a direct descendant of though it was true negotiations looking to the prophet, Mahomet, and Vadechelow's is

Much interest is manifested in legal and other circles at the bill introduced at the instance of the lord chancellor, Lord Hals-57 nays. The Chamber then adjourned until bury, for the suppression of indecent evidence. This measure was read for the mcond time in the House of Lords yesterday. By its provision a judge is empowered to order evidence which he thinks would be prejudicial to public morals not to be published. The lord chief justice, Baron Russel of Killoween, is known to be opposed to the bill, and it is quoted that the master of the rolls, Baron Esher, president of the isfaction in the political and financial circles divorce court, is of the opinion that the law is already strong enough, and that if the proposed measure becomes a law it will practically establish a censorship of the press. Lord Gleneak, proprietor of the Morning Post, contended that the tendency of the press was quite against the publication of such details, and asserted he had read more offensive things in recent novels than had ever been found in the newspapers. Although the bill has been read for the second time in the House of Lords, it is doubtful if it will be adopted by the House of Commons.

> CAIRO, March 21 .- The Egyptian debt commissioners met today and considered the question of the withdrawal of funds from the reserve to meet the expenses of the expedition up the Nile. They adjourned without coming to any decision on the subject.

week to penal servitude for life for the murder of Waddell, has appealed.

Demange. The woman who, as cabled to the World

in October, called twice at the American embassy in O'Brien's behalf, called on Maitre Allain and retained him to take up her friend's case. She owne a saloon in New York. Maitre Allain would not disclose her name. O'Brien, he thinks, was one of a gang which had its headquarters in her with the Egyptian question. The French saloon. Maitre Demange says O'Brien took government, it is asserted, expected the co- his sentence with great unconcern. His apoperation of Germany, but found she had peal to the court of cessation will delay his been anticipated by Great Britain, as the transportation three weeks at least. That marquis of Sallsbury assured himself that he court merely examines the form of the proceedure in a case and in no way pronounces formed the British premier that Great Britain police correctionelle. If the verdict should could rely upon the support of Germany and be annulled, the whole case would have to to 2,000,000,000 marks. Austria, if she aided Italy. The marquis of be tried again. In the recent trial the public Salisbury, it appears, had not consulted with prosecutor assumed that the crime was unthe Congo State authorities before announc- premeditated. This accounts for the sentence of penal servitude instead of death. sequently found herself confronted with a If the case should be tried again the public plan fully arranged, and it is stated she now prosecutor might assume premeditation, and

> Mr. Wing, a railway company promoter, comes on next week.

saddled on the premier, M. Bourgeoise, who, Maitre Clunet's address atlusion was pubwith Maitre Decori's reference to the "finger of a pretty woman," almost brings the Lepassionelle."

The leniency with which French juries sentences upon most, if not all, of the ac-

MACEO EXPECTS AN EXPEDITION

doing all that is possible to intercept them.

Gomez's whereabouts are uncertain. When last heard from he was near San Antonio de los Banos, in Havana province. There is something strange in the absence of all newc concerning the insurgent chieftain. Reports that he is unwell continue. The province of Pinar del Rio is full of

by insurgents in Pinar del Rio province for no other reason than general hatred of Spain. Domingo at the conclusion of the war there at

low, according to good authority here. that the loss in the army in Cuba during

the war up to February are: Killed in battle, 286; dead from wounds, 119; dead from yellow fever, 3,190; dead from all other diseases, 282; total loss, 3,877. The loss from strated.

The rebel leader Castillo is reported dead from a wound in the stomach.

Private Redondo, the artifleryman, was shot in Cabanas today for murdering a corporal of his regiment.

is the manager of the great Constancia sugar estate, near Clenfuegos, controlled by Welsh Bros. of 41 Wall street, New York. WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

Negotiating for Pence. MANAGUA (via Galveston), March 21.— The peace commission has arrived. It is They will consult President Zelaya and the government leaders here and then confer with the insurgents at Leon. If the terms can be agreed upon, the war will soon terminate. If definite arrangements cannot be made satisfactory to both sides, fighting may continue for two months, and perhaps longer. No big battle, however, is expected during

Chili Buya a War Ship BUENOS AYRES, March 21 .- It is reported here that Chili has just bought one of the

# **CLASH OF AUTHORITY**

Disposition of the Imperial Surplus Leads to a Pretty Squabble.

FRENCH MINISTER SOUNDS THE KAISER

Given to Understand Germany Supports England's Nile Campaigu.

Agitation in Italy May Postpone Emperor

EVACUATING EGYPT A BRITISH AFFAIR

William's Visit.

PAPERS IGNORE THE REICHSTAG JUBILEE

Nation Fails to Respond to the Sub-

scription to Build a Navy-

Agrarian Raid on American Ments. (Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, March 21 .- A conflict between

the Bundesrath, Reichstag, Count von Podawsky, secretary of the imperial treasury, and Dr. Miguel Prussian minister of finance, has arisen out of the motion of Dr. Lieber, the clerical party leader, to set aside half of the imperial surplus for 1896-97 in matter, and the latter is said to have in- judgment on the verdict of the chambre de order to pay off that much of the national debt which has arisen from nothing in 1876

Count Podawsky formerly approved of the proposition, thinking the opportunity favorable, as the imperial budget now shows a steady surplus of 26,000,000 marks. But the Bundesrath opposed the matter because the surplus now goes to the treasurers of the difshows a disposition to "climb down" from the second trial might result in a death ferent states and Dr. Miguel opposes it because he is jealous of Count Podawsky's growing influence in finances and the Reichstag, and he also brought the emperor to his views. The Reichstag, however, adopted Dr. Lieber's motion today by a larg: majority, and so it is thought there may be trouble all around.

The Abyssinian and Egyptian questions are the subject of a great deal of negotiation upon the part of the Dreibund. Germany, in response to Italy's presentations, supports Great Britain, although the bitterness manifested by the former toward the latter country is not effaced. The German newspapers, however, generally support the Nile expedi-

It became known today that France, through M. Herbette, the French ambassador here, sounded Germany during the week as to whether the idea of a European conferonce to regulate Egyptian affairs would be acceptable, but Marschil von Bieberstein, the minister for foreign affairs, replied that the evacuation of Egypt was considered a strictly British affair, and must be settled between the interested parties.

GERMANY WANTS MORE FREEDOM. It is generally believed that Emperor William's visit to Italy is connected with the renewal of the Dreibund and the suggested modifications thereof, and that he may meet Emperor Francis Joseph, as well King Humd'rect allusion to Mile. Marsy of the Camelie bert, before he returns. In addition to the Francaise in the Rue de Richelleu, created a alteration of Italy's position. Germany is place herself in accord with Russia in the far east. The emperor and empress have put off their departure for Italy until Monday, and his majesty may now meet Emperer Francis Joseph at Vienna, instead of at Genoa, in company with King Humbert, as at first proposed. It is understood that the plans of his majesty may be etill further changed, unless the agitation in Italy, shown by the recent excited behavior of the Deputies, quiets down. Indeed, further demonstrations in the Chamber may possibly indefinitely postpone the meeting of the em-

perors and King Humbert. Emperor William yesterday dined with the officers of the culrasslers of the guards and toward midnight began talking with a bandmaster about his local marches. Later, his majesty took the baton from the bandmaster's hand and conducted "Hohenfriedberger March," by Frederick the Great. At its conclusion the emperor said: "It is grand like that. I will have it like that throughout

Five thousand socialists, anarchists and iltra radicals celebrated the Berlin revolution of 1848, and the Paris commune or Wednesday last. The graves of the so-called martyrs of 1848 were visited at Friederichskamu and thousands of decorated wreaths and scarlet ribbons, some of them bearing revolutionary mottoes, were seized by the police. The Vorwaerts, organ of the socialists, issued a special number, which was unusually aggressive, and it was confiscated by the police, who seized a special edition, is sued upon the same occasion by the anarchist

organ, the Sozialist. The Reichstag jubilee banquet tonight will papers, owing to the fact that they have been snubbed and slighted by the responsible officials. No one of the few editors and correspondents invited to attend have accepted the invitation, and the Berlin Press club has passed resolutions expressing its indignation at the manner in which the

press has been treated. Besides the present members of the Reichs iag, 140 former members of that body, including forty-one of the original members will attend the banquet. There will only be two toasts, "The Emperor," and "Prince Bismarck."

NATION FAILED TO RESPOND The first popular collection toward an insignal failure, as it yielded but 5,717 marks to emanate from him and ten of the reform throughout Germany, showing that the nation prisoners, does not favor the scheme.

The huge Bismarck monument, the cos of which was defrayed by public subscription, is being erected on the shore of Stameiger lake, Bavaria.

The socialist labor associations of many are going to hold a congress in Berlin on May 4, with the view of forming a central body to regulate systematic assistance of the unemployed. The model battle ship of the new type sug

at Kiel. The chief variation from the existing types is the placing of numerous guns in several stories of turrets. Emperor William, on Wednesday last, purchased the three handsome wrought iron gates which formed the porta's of the German sec-

gested by Emperor William, is to be built

was 60,000 marks.

#### THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Porecast for Nebraska-Fair; North Winds; Cold Way

1. Salisbury and His Aides Quarrel. Nile Move Was Well Considered. German Ministry in a Stew. Wife Murder and Suicide.

2. Davis Carries His Own County. Defense of the Eastern Pool.

3. Wyoming Lines Up for the Show.

William O. Judge Passes Ahead. 4. Last Week in Local Society.

Among the Omaha Musicians, 5. Settlers in the Sand Hills Alarmed.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Laporte Firebugs Indicted for Arson.
7. Where the Light-Engine Was Set Out.

Yale Welcome to the Henley Course. Two Conventions at South Omaha.

8. Amusement Notes and Gossip. 10. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

11. "Story of Aaron."
True Tale of a Little City Boy. 12. Editorial and Comment.

13. Woman Lawyers in Nebraska.

14. Commercial and Financial News. 15. With the Busy Wheelmen. 16. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

now in Berlin, has made a deposition to the chief of the colonial office.

There has been a large increase in the number of cases of influenza and pneumonia in Berlin lately and there have been fiftythree deaths from influenza during the past week.

The Menonite soldier, Throner, has again een arrested and sentenced for the third time for refusing to bear arms. He had just been released after serving his second term of years in prison and had rejoined the Emperor Alexander regiment.

The new United States ambassador to Germany, Mr. E. F. Uhl, will arrive here at an inconvenient time, as the emperor will be absent until May, and Mr. Uhl cannot be presented to him. Consequently, until the emperor's return to Berlin, the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. J. B. Jackson, will continue to represent the United States in the eyes of the German government,

RAID ON AMERICAN MEAT. The agrarian debate in the Prussian Diet on Wednesday last was venomously directed against America and one of the conservatives nquired what steps the government intended to take in order to exclude American infected meat and cattle. Herr Mendel, another conservative, declared that diseased cattle were killed at Chicago, the sanitary provisions there being, he asserted, defective, and demanded that the import of American cattle be absolutely prohibited and that a strict bacteriological department be created.

SLIGHTED THE GERMAN EDITORS.

Reichstag Members Hold a Banquet and Ignore the Press. BERLIN, March 21 .- Nearly all of the Kirk came, and in company with George present members of the Reichstag were in Brunning, entered the house. Hartman was ttendance at the Roichstag jubilee banquet found lying in the middle room of the cotconight. Over 100 of the former members of tage, which contained but three rooms, near the House of Representatives of the German | a door that leads into a small room. Blood empire, including, perhaps, forty of the had streamed from a large bullet hole in original members, were present. Editors of his head near the right oar, and his hair was newspapers were not invited, and conse- matted with clots of blood. The revolver quently the press of Berlin will pay very lit- had been held so close to the skull that his tle attention to what transpired at the dark curly hair had been burned to the

dinner. Baron von Buehl-Borenberg, president of "The Emperor," recalled the enthusiasm discovered what he first took to be a t fifth anniversary of the foundation of the a worthy conclusion to the demonstrations of last month. We must maintain our position and increase our defenses. We have already secured a defense, such as is only afforded a people who are steeled for an intellectual conflict, and who keep in view their rights and privileges, and who unite with this, love

for the ruling house." This reference to the emperor's plan for increased defenses was heartily cheered. Continuing, the president of the Reichstag said: "In the name of such a people, I thank him who is the head of all our princes. We all thank him for preserving our national unity and independence. This is now his most sacred task in a time of peace, as it was formerly a duty in time of war. Let us now drink in honor of the powerful and

fortunate German people." Prince Hohenlohe, the chancellor, expressed his grateful recognition of the men who, under the leadership of the great emperor, had led Germany to victory and unity He recalled the deeds of the king of Saxony of Frederick the Great, and of Chief Marshall von Moltke. Continuing, he said: "One, however, the greatest amongst you, stands oaklike. I mean Bismarck, a man who follows the destinies of the empire with a searching glance, uttering words of encouragement to his successors."

In conclusion, he referred to Prince Bis marck's arduous diplomatic work in connec tion with the establishment of the empire commenting upon the fact that in these duties he was not only servant, but master be ignored by the leading German news- and creator of the empire. Said von Hohenlohe: "It is a brilliant feature, and one worthy of especial note, that Germans continue to venerate this man. We may now speak to all, including his political opponents. of the first chancellor. We forget the day of conflict and unite in the cry 'Long live

RAISED AN OUTCRY OVER AMERICA.

South Africans Complain of the En terprise of the United States. LONDON, March 21.-The Evening Standard this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Johannesburg saying that the Diggers play. I did not go home again until Mrs. News of that place announces that Mr. John Hayes Hammond, the American engineer crease in the strength of the German navy and member of the reform committee, now was started by the Alldeutscher Verband on on trial, repudiates letters which have ap- broke his sad recital with a violent fit of Sunday last, and it has turned out to be a peared in American newspapers purporting weeping.

> It is added that a fresh outery is being raised against the alleged Americanizing of the Rand by the mining magnates, who, i appears, have adopted the method of placing machinery orders in the United States in stead of in England. It is pointed out that directors of English mining companies are also directors of American mining machinery companies.

Americans May Get the Contract. CITY OF MEXICO, March 21.-It is now stated that a strong American party is taking for a long period by the F. J. Lewis Roofing up the matter of drainage of the City of Mexico and may secure the contract. J. A. he had fallen from a roof and sprained him Robertson of Monterey is rumored to be interested.

The Mexican Exposition company had 300 men working on the grounds this week and will double the force next week. The panie over the probable revelations of

the postal mismanagement by ex-Postmaster General Navy continues. This revelation promises to implicate many people in peculations dating back two years. The present

# MURDER AND SUICIDE

PAGES 1 TO 8.

William Hartman Shoots His Wife and Then Himself.

THEY WERE ALONE IN THE HOUSE

Bodies Found by a Little Son Returned from Play.

THAT OF THE WIFE IN CLOSED CLOSET

Husband in Adjoining Room with Revolver by His Side.

CAUSE OF DEED NOT PLAINLY APPARENT

Some Evidence the the Man Was Insane or Jealor .- Young People Who First Met in Germany.

William Hartman, 1338 South Sixteenth street, shot and killed his wife vesterday some time, between the hours of 2 and 9 o'clock p. m. He then shot and killed himself within ten feet of where the body of his wife lay. The crime was probably due, in part, to despondency, and partly to jeal-

ousy. Shortly after 9 o'clock last evening the two little children of Hartman, Walter and Clara, aged 7 and 5, respectively, returned to their home. They had been playing with the children of some neighbors the greater part of the day, and ate the'r supper at the house of Charles Eden, a short distance away. They were sent home by Mrs. Eden. it being late, and no one having come after them. A son of Mrs. Eden accompanied them to the house. Walter passed through a basement door, in the rear of the houseand up the stairs to the main floor, in order to get a light for his sister, and to see if any

one was home. A few moments later he rushed back to his companions on the lower floor and said that there was something the matter with his papa. He said that he had gone through the front room to the dining room, that his father lay in the middle of the floor and that there was blood all around his head. He had shook him and had tried to awaken him, but he had not replied. He was afraid that he was dead. He had not seen his mother

anywhere. TRAGEDY WAS ALL COMPLETE. The children hurried back to the house of Mr. Eden and informed him of the matter and he telephoned the police station. Officer flesh. The carpet was saturated with blood.

In a small closet that opened off the room the Reichstag, in responding to the toast in which Hartman was found, the officer which marked the celebration of the twenty- of dark clothes. A closer scrutiny, however, developed the fact that it was the body empire. He said: "Today's festival forms of a woman, doubled up with the knees almost touching the chin, face downward. It was the body of Mrs. Hartman. When Coroner Burkett arrived the body of the woman was taken from the closet and It was seen that she had been killed by a shot fired close behind the right ear, almost the corresponding spot where Hartman had

planted the bullet in his own brain. The hands of the dead woman were before her eyes, as if they had been held up to ward off a blow, and they had stiffened in that position. The body was clad in a black skirt, with only a white waist around the shoulders, and the appearances were that the woman had been in the act of dressing when shot. On the forehead over the left eye was a large bruise, evidently made days before, which might possibly indicate that there had been trouble between the couple.

little which threw any light upon the tragedy. In the rear room near one of the children's cot, the black bodice of Mrs. Hartman's dress was found, as if it had been dropped there while dressing. All the other rooms in the house were neat and orderly and not an article disturbed. Hartman was found clothed in a dark blue shirt, black vest and pants, with his feet encased in slippers. Nothing was found in

the pockets, except some keys, two pawn

tickets issued by N. P. Trennery, near

Eleventh and Farnam streets, one for \$1.75

A further search of the rooms disclosed

and the other for \$1.25, and bearing the dates of March 6 and 10, and a few scraps WHAT LITTLE WALTER SAYS. Walter Hartman said: "I did not have to go to school today, so mamma told Clara and I a little after breakfast that we might go out and play with the other children. She said that she was going down town to buy some things and that maybe papa was going out, too, and that we need not come back until late. I did not go back until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Mamma and papa were still there, and I told mamma that I had had dinner over at a neighbor's. She said that that was all right and to go and Eden sent me with her boy about 9 o'clock. Then I found papa on the floor and he would not talk to me." And then the little lad

Inquiry among the neighbors falled to get information as to the time the shots were fired. Parties living on either side within a short distance of the house heard no noise in the house during the entire day. They saw neither Hartmen nor his wife in the afternoon, but one party thought she saw Mrs. Hartman come to the back door about

11 o'clock in the forenoon. Mr. Eden said that he never heard of any trouble existing between the husband and wife during the two years they had resided in the neighborhood. Hartman was employed company, but about two months ago he said back. Since then he had been out of work. Mrs. Hortman had said a few days ago that her husband was very despondent at times, but he had not heard her repeat the statement. Many of the other neighbors and acquaintances of Hartman corroborated the statements of Mr. Eden as to the excellent character of Hartman as a sober and indus-

MIGHT HAVE BEEN JEALOUSY. Emma Hartman, a sister of the dead man, who is employed as a domestic by W. B.

### APPEALS FROM A LIFE SENTENCE. O'Brien, King of the Bunco Men, Wants Another Chance. (Copyright, 1885, by Press Publishing Company.)

PARIS, March 21 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-O'Brien, the noted New York bunco man, sentenced this

Maitre Allain, who first prepared his defense, told the World correspondent today that O'Brien is in la Grande Loquette and in all probability will be sent to the penal settlement in New Caledonia if the appeal is rejected. No visitor is permitted to see him in prison. Even his legal counsel had to obtain a special permit from the procureur for every consultation with his client, and had the greatest difficulty in arranging an interview for the prisoner's brother. Maitre Allain also said O'Brien lost confidence in him because he was on terms of friendship with both Ambassador Eustia and Consul General Morse, O'Brien consequently transferred his defense to Maitre

O'Brien has a few days yet in which to withdraw his appeal to the court of cessation. The criminal trial of another American, a

The Lebaudy blackmall trial ended dramatically, the lie being again and again passed in open court between two of the accused-Chiarisolo, "the little Corsican blackbird," and la Bruyere, Mme. Severine's lover. In which has been wh'spered all over Paris, "Lebaudy," he said, "ran through 15,000,000 francs (\$3,000,000). The pockets of the accused have been turned inside out, and nothing, or next to nothing, has been found." Cesti is charged with having extorted 5,000 francs; Rosenthal, 7,000 francs; Chiarlsolo, 1,000 francs; Ulric de Civry is stated to have demanded 25,000 francs without receiving a cent. According to the public prosecutor, only 13,000 francs in all, was extorted by the combined efforts of the accused. The same cannot be said of the Releasi-Bertrand-Marsy faction. Belansi alone went off with 5,900,000 francs (\$1,000,000), "He succeeded in custing Cesti, thanks to the influence of Venus, who descended from the heights of Rue de Richelleu Olympus to aid him." The great sensation. The insinuation, coupled

will be driven south, and may disturb the baudy trial down to the level of an "affaire judge such cases is so well known, that light

ueed, would scarcely come as a surprise.

Moving to the West to Meet Fillbusions from the United States. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company HAVANA, Cuba, March 21,-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The insu-gent leaders, Maceo and Bandera, were last heard from at Cayajabo, four miles beyond Guanajay. It is evident that Macco expects to meet an expedition with armo No news of the Bermuda or the Commodore has yet been received. The government is

troops and the railroads are open to Joyellanos, Batabano and Guanajay, Within a week eixteen Spanish merchants have been hanged From all parts of the island news of the

burning of private property continues. The island bids fair to be in the condition of Santo the beginning of the present century. The estimated destruction of property by the rebels, previously given as \$3,000,000, is too The minister of war in Madrid announces

bullets of rebels is 405. These figures correspond with those I obtained here. The harmlessness of the rebel shooting is thus demon-

Maximo Gomez has sent word to Marquis Apezteguia that he will hang him. Apezteguia

composed of Vice President Don Prudenc'o Alfaro and General Canas, both of Salvador. the peace negotiations.

my army."

tion of the World's fair. The price paid

Instructions have been issued to examinwitnesses in east Africa in connection with ironclads built by the Armstrongs of New- the charges against Dr. Peters, who is said castle for the Japanese government. This to have made very damaging verbal remarks ironcied has a displacement of 12,000 tons. at Moshi and Zanzibar after the two execu- management is efficient and is greatly im The price paid is said to have been £100,000, tions of 1892. One of his servants, who is proving the service.