PART 1.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 8.

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MUST PAY HIS DEBT

Young Aristocrat Who Borrowed from Baron Hirsch Will Settle.

MADE HIS MILLIONS IN A WINE SHOP

William Prince Amasses a Fortune Selling Liquor in London.

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF CURIOSITIES

Official List of Things Seen by a Naval Commander.

CONDITION OF LORD WILLIAM BERESFORD

Will Be Confined to Bed for Months as a Result of His Accident While Following the Hounds.

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LONDON, Jan. 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—It is an open secret that among Baron Hirsch's papers were found several "I. O. U.'s" for very large sums he had lent to leading English aristocrats. His executors were vested with discretion to call in or cancel these obligations, as they might think best. As most of them were debts owed by persons incapable of repaying the sums lent, they have been called. But one young nobleman, leader of English smart society, holding a place in the present government, and generally supposed to have not only a large income, but great accumulated wealth, has been called upon to repay a loan of £150,000 ($750,000) which he obtained from the baron during his minority. As a result of this demand he has been obliged to close his great country mansion and enter upon a course of rigid retrenchment of all of his expenses for several years to come. It should be mentioned to his credit that, although very easy terms of payment were offered to him by the executors, he elected to mortgage his income for a long period in order to raise the sum required to pay off the debt immediately.

Sir Joseph Lister, who was raised to the peerage yesterday, is the first English physician ever accorded that honor, although there are baronets, like Lord Leighton and Lord Kelven, representing art and science. This peerage probably will expire with Sir Joseph's death. He is a widower and childless. Surprise is expressed that Herbert Spencer gets no recognition. Prof. Huxley was a member of the privy council.

MAKES MILLIONS IN A PUB.

William Prince, the proprietor of a small, dingy wine bar on the Strand, known as "Shoots," has just died, leaving personal property valued at £400,000 ($2,000,000.) He made his fortune in thirty years, solely by this bar, although, unlike other public houses, it was never open on Sundays or holidays. This suggests the vast sums that are made by the London publicans, and explains how the liquor interest is powerful enough to give the conservatives, its special protectors, so firm a hold in all the great centers of population. A strange authentic story of Mr. Prince, which has not been published by any paper here, has come to my knowledge. He began life as the manager of a large public house in the east end of London. It became his duty once to eject a noisy, intoxicated customer. The man, on being thrust into the street, fell, hitting his head on the curb and sustaining injuries from which he died. This mishap preyed on Mr. Prince all his life. He always dressed in black and provided well for the wife and children of the man he accidentally killed from the time his means enabled him to do so. One secret of his amassing so large a fortune may be that he never quitted the money table at his bar except for meals from the time it opened in the morning until it closed at midnight.

A naval captain, Commander Heugh, with a splendid record for efficiency and gallantry, was dismissed from his ship yesterday. A court-martial found that in an attack of delirium tremens on ship board he had many hallucinations, among them that there was an organ playing in the torpedo flat; that he saw Satan come along the ship in a steam pinace; that the row of boots he had were dancing, and moving about and one pair especially would not keep time with the others, and that he saw a bottle of seltzer water dressed up in a cocked hat.

The fortune left by the prince of Furstenberg in personal property amounted to more than $12,000,000; his real estate to $80,000,000. It all goes to an Austrian relative. The prince was a pronounced liberal in politics, and for several years had stayed away from Berlin to manifest his disapproval of the kaiser's autocratic policy.

CONDITION OF THE BERESFORDS.

The World's society correspondent telegraphs tonight from Deepdene, where she went to get the latest intelligence of Lord William Beresford's condition: "Lord William is out of danger. He has been conscious since last night and is cheerful. The doctor says he will be in bed three months. Lord William's brother is with him. A bulletin issued today announces that the patient passed a better night and was suffering less discomfort. He is selling all his hunters. His wife was hysterical on Wednesday. She sat up two nights and was somewhat ill today. The duchess expects to become a mother next week. Her nurse has been at Deepdene more than a month, possibly because the duchess is terribly nervous on account of her health and her age (she confesses to 40, but looks older), but with her delicate health she has suffered a great deal from nervousness. Once she resorted to morphine for relief, but of this habit Lord William has done much to cure her that she might live through the ordeal. When she was Mrs. Hammersley she had expectations, and now has all the little baby clothes, caps and laces prepared so long ago. All the household sees how she longs for an heir. Although at court she is only Lady William Beresford, her cards read 'Lily, duchess of Marlborough' and all her servants wear Marlborough liveries.

Some such casualty to Lord William was not unexpected by those acquainted with him. Deepdene, near Dorking, is approached by a fine sweep of carriage drive, which is exceedingly steep. One of Lord William's suite once remarked confidentially to the writer, when driving up from the station, that he expected that some day Lord William would come to grief. According to this servant's account, it seemed that even in driving a pair down hill his lordship was in the habit of proceeding at such a terrific pace that, although Lord William is an excellent whip, the flunkies regarded it as no pleasant duty to be in the trap. On another occasion, when the writer was discussing Lord William's exploits in India, a personal friend said he believed 'Bill' Beresford must have broken every bone in his body. Most of his accidents were due to his love of dare-devil riding, but it must be added that one or two bones were broken in well-meant efforts to put out a fire, on which occasion Lord William succeeded in not only getting on a roof, but also in falling headlong off it. He had been already shaken up the day before this latest accident by being thrown out of a driving cart and badly cut about his face. So many people are going to Deepdene to inquire about Lord William that bulletins are posted hourly at the gate. No one is allowed to drive to the house."

Young Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt sailed on the Majestic this week, after remaining only a few days in London.

ASTOR HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

A representative called on William W. Astor last Wednesday at his estate at his offices on the Thames Embankment, to ascertain what truth, if any, there was in the report published here that he had decided to dispose of his entire real estate in New York. A copy of a cable dispatch, taken to Mr. Astor in his private room, was returned with this message: "I have nothing to say on the subject."

Magistrate Newton, who sentenced the Castles, has applied for retirement. His eccentricities made his bench a nuisance.

The London county council has just declined to ask for bids from American firms to furnish steam fire engines. The suggestion, I see, was "received by the council with a howl of disapproval," yet I have been told by competent judges here that comparison between the excellence of American engines and their equipment, the speed, and discipline of firemen, is entirely in favor of America.

The financial papers note a steady decline in price of American securities since the election, and see no prospect of a recovery. In fact, they agree that bad trade reports from the United States, and recent failures have so frightened investors and speculators alike, that practically nothing is doing in the American market here. On the other hand, it is remarked that American exchange is low, and as the United States as yet gives no sign of buying foreign produce largely the balance of trade may continue for some time in its favor; and, as the United States has accumulated a large amount of sterling exchange, no immediate prospect of gold arrivals from America can be looked for. Indeed, we may get well into the spring before shipments become necessary, and by that time it is possible that trade in the United States will have revived, that railway traffic will show increases and that there may be a greater disposition on the part of the European public to invest in American securities.

BALLARD SMITH.

IRISH BOG IS STILL SLIDING.

Peasantry Fear a Greater Catastrophe Than Has Already Occurred.

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LONDON, Jan. 2.—The wierdness of the bog slide into the lakes of Killarney, which is the sensation of the week, is enhanced by a story that about a week previously uncanny noises were heard in the valley at night time, which the peasants of that vicinity describe as resembling the wailings of a banshee. These sounds, it appears, aroused a feeling of terror and numbers of the peasants consulted their priests, who endeavored to reassure them. The subsequent calamity, however, caused universal consternation among the peasantry, who are seemingly convinced that there was some supernatural connection between the two affairs. In the meanwhile, a great mass of bog, covering 700 acres, behind the portion which has already slipped into the lakes, has begun to slide, and people are in dread of a still more terrible avalanche.

The letter which "Old-Fashioned Patriot" wrote to the Times early in December last, explaining the patriotic instruction given to American youth and telling how not only the boys but the girls in the United States are drilled into giving a military salute in the schools to the stars and stripes, and suggesting that the same system be introduced in British schools, seems likely to bear fruit. Lord Meath now writes to the Times in favor of the patriotic displays in the public schools here and suggests that, in the commemoration of the queen's diamond jubilee next year, a portrait of her majesty and a union jack be placed in every school class which has distinguished itself most during the past week and it be made the custodian of the flag and portrait for the following week.

E. T. Hooley, the millionaire who has attracted so much attention by his purchases of stocks and country seats, has appeared in a new character, that of propounder of a great scheme for old age pensions. He suggests that a fixed duty of five shillings ($1.25) per quarter be levied on imported wheat, and that the proceeds be invested in a pension fund to provide all indigent persons above 60 years of age with a pension of 15 shillings ($3.75) weekly.

The French rowing men are apparently determined to make a great effort to capture the Thames challenge cup at the Henley regatta this year. Their Paris eight is already rowing twice a week and will be out daily after February.

It is stated that the British admiralty intends to introduce a new class of torpedo destroyers of a minimum speed of thirty-three knots. Twenty vessels, it seems, will be ordered immediately of this class.

Nearly £1,000,000 ($5,000,000) will be extending the docks at Antwerp in order to meet the increasing demands of shipping at that port. The imports of the last decade have increased 2,000,000 tons annually and the minister of public works has decided to extend the quays 3,000 feet southward and to make a channel 200 feet wide and twenty-four feet deep.

The estate of the shah of Persia is valued at £40,000,000 ($200,000,000) of which two-fifths is in cash and bullion. It is rumored that his successor will devote £4,000,000 ($20,000,000) to advancing the civilization of Persia.

Three Friends to Be Held for Libel.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 2.—The withdrawal yesterday from the Three Friends of an official representative of the revenue cutter Boutwell was only temporary, and another officer replaced him today. The Three Friends will be held until libel shall be served by the district attorney. A dispatch says the Dauntless will transfer the Three Friends' cargoes and men to the Commodore, or some other vessel. It will return to Jacksonville and load with a cargo of arms for Nuevitas, Cuba.

Canada Shaken by an Earthquake.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 2.—Ottawa was visited by an earthquake shortly after midnight. No serious damage has been reported, but the shock was distinctly felt all over the city and caused considerable excitement.

YEAR'S WAR CLOUDS

London Papers Criticize Lord Salisbury's Foreign Policy.

CONSIDER IT TO BE BEHIND THE TIMES

St. James' Gazette Thinks Safety Lies in Larger Army and Navy.

IAN MACLAREN SINGS AMERICA'S PRAISES

Pleased with Yale, with Public Life and with the White House.

FINDS EVERYTHING LIKE IT IS "AT HOME"

Scotch Literateur Describes Cleveland as Very Able and Honest and Olney as Having a Strong and Powerful Intellect.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Unseasonable weather continues to prevail in England and on the continent. In this country for several days during the past week the temperature was almost springlike, the mercury ranging from 50 degrees in the shade, and in Paris on Sunday last, the tables in front of the cafes and restaurants on the boulevards were crowded with people breakfasting or otherwise refreshing themselves. On the other hand, along the Riviera and in Algeria the weather has been unusually cold, the mercury at Monte Carlo and at Algiers recording under 40 degrees.

Most of the newspapers, in reviewing the events of 1896, criticise the happy-go-lucky optimism of Great Britain's foreign policy, as evidenced by the little effect it produced during the numerous menacing storms which have marked the year. They cite that the Venezuela trouble was quickly followed by the Transvaal dispute, and then came the insult of Emperor William in his dispatch to President Kruger, and the isolation of Great Britain in the eastern question. The newspapers therefore, insist that the foreign policy of Great Britain is behind the times and requires to take existing facts considerably more into account or it may expect indefinite repetitions of loss of prestige, brought about by taking up a stand which later it is compelled to abandon owing to miscalculation of Great Britain's means of asserting her resistance to the opposition of other powers.

The St. James Gazette makes special reference to Venezuela and says: "If it is right now to arbitrate on the terms arranged by the United States, it was right to do so a year and a half ago, when Lord Salisbury emphatically refused Secretary Olney's demand." Continuing, the St. James Gazette asks why the marquis of Salisbury created "an impasse" from which he could not escape without war or surrender. In conclusion the St. James Gazette remarks: "With no aggression or ambitious designs upon our part we have been within measurable distance in a single year of war with Russia, Germany, America and the Transvaal. With a few additional war ships and cruisers, some thousands more trained seamen and stokers and an army capable of sending three corps with artillery and transport, say to Canada or Constantinople, we could face such a combination as that with better confidence."

NEW ANGLO-SAXON TIE PLEASES.

The Times, in its new year editorial reviewing the foreign relations of Great Britain, says: "It is peculiarly appropriate that the year which will be distinguished by the celebration of the diamond jubilee of the queen, should also be marked by the conclusion of a treaty of arbitration with that other great nation of our race. We hardly hope or desire to arrange our difficulties with other states in this manner, which seems natural and practicable when dealing with a people closely allied by blood with ourselves."

During the last two months Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian high commissioner, has began an exhaustive inquiry into the places of destination of English emigrants who go to America, with the view of diverting as many as possible of the desirable ones to Canada. In order to assist such a movement he has now arranged that more effective publicity be given to intending emigrants of the advantages of Canada.

The chief feature of the estate market in the year just closed was the large number of noblemen selling. The duke of Devonshire sold a fine estate of 32,000 acres in West Cork, including the town of Vandon, to Sir John Arnot, for £250,000; Lord Ashburton disposed of a Wiltshire property of 10,000 acres; Lord Churchill sold the magnificent Corbury park, Charlt Bury, Oxfordshire, consisting of 5,000 acres, with the historical mansion which was formerly the hunting lodge of Henry VIII, and the marquis of Queensberry disposed of his vast Kinmont estate to a Huddersfield manufacturer.

During the past fifteen months nearly 15,000 persons have become converts to the Roman Catholic church, of this number 2,000 being in the diocese of Westminster alone.

IAN MACLAREN SINGS PRAISES.

"Ian Maclaren," Rev. John Watson, D. D., who has just returned from his visit to the United States, is loud in his praise of Yale university, which reminded him of an English university. He says the Yale professors are most scholarly and cultured and adds that the students are very bright, making a splendid audience. Dr. Watson was also much impressed with the important position taken by the Scotch in civic life in America and says that American women are a great deal less part of public life than they are in England. In addition the Scotch diving was favorably impressed with American home life, "because in all its essential features it resembles English life." Dr. Watson is further quoted as stating that the richest class in America amounts to a close imitation of English country house life. In an interview the popular preacher-author describes his luncheon at the white house, where, he said, President Cleveland impressed him as a "very able and honest man." The impression left in his mind regarding Secretary Olney was that he has a "strong, powerful intellect." Both President Cleveland and Secretary Olney, it appears from the interview with Dr. Watson, expressed satisfaction at the fact that the difficulty between the United States and Great Britain was settled. The patriotism of Americans generally and their "attachment to the central government" were other features and that much impressed "Ian MacLaren" during his sojourn in the United States. In conclusion Dr. Watson is quoted as saying that he found the Presyterian church in America to be strongly holding its own.

STEAMER COMMODORE WRECKED.

Twelve Out of the Twenty-Eight Men on Board Are Known to Be Safe.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 2.—The steamer Commodore, which cleared from this port for Clenfuegos, Cuba, on Thursday, with a cargo of arms and ammunition, foundered off New Smyrna at an early hour this morning. Twenty-eight men were on board the steamer, and so far as known only twelve were saved. One boat was washed ashore empty, and another one landed with the twelve men. The Commodore carried two other boats, but they have not been heard from. The steamer is reported to have sunk about twenty miles out to sea. The Commodore struck twice while crossing the bar at the mouth of the river, and had been leaking almost from the start.

Major Ricardo A. Delgado, one of the crew, arrived here this evening on the train from New Smyrna, accompanied by eleven other survivors, all Cubans. Major Delgado was met at the train by J. A. Huay, Florida representative of the Cuban junta, to whom he told the story of the wreck. Delgado reported that he was awakened about midnight Friday by the report that the steamer was leaking. The pumps would not work, and the men set to work to bail the steamer out. This proved ineffectual, and soon the engineer reported that it was impossible to go any further, as the water had put out the fires in the engines.

The Commodore was then twenty miles out to sea, and was running toward Mosquito inlet light. The boats were lowered and Delgado and eleven others got into one boat and pulled away. The sea was rough. It was 3:30 a. m., and everything dark. Delgado was of the impression that the other boats were lowered at the same time, but he was not certain. He knew nothing about the sinking of the steamer, or whether any others than those in his boat were saved.

Stephen Crane, probably the best known American on board, was with Captain Murphy in one of the boats. They have not been heard from.

ANOTHER INSURGENTS LEADER DIES

General Aguirre Succumbs to Malarial Fever in Havana Province.

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HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 2.—General Jose Marie Aguirre, the last remaining insurgent leader in Havana province, has died of malarial fever. He has a brother in Washington and a nephew confined in the Cabanas fortress. Another leader, Sanchez, was killed last week at Cayo Poia.

General Weyler remained at Bayate, near Candelaria, today. He was visited yesterday by his political secretary, Senor Palmerola, who went from Havana on a special train. General Ahumada, the acting governor general, authorized me to state that the report that people residing in Guanabacoa have been killed by order of the military commander there is absolutely false.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

ALL BUT ENGLAND BEHIND SPAIN.

European Powers Said to Be Opposed to American Interference.

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LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Spectator, in an article on the position of the United States and Europe, as affected by the Cuban question, after remarking that the Washington government has had an unpleasant surprise in the attitude of the European powers, proceeds to explain the reasons for the European antagonism to the United States, and points out that the great financiers of France, who hold Spanish bonds, are alarmed at the possibility that Spain, after fighting to the bitter end, might be compelled to suspend payment, and, consequently, they are urging the French government to intervene between Washington and Madrid. Emperor William, it is also said, approves of this, for apart from his dreams of colonial expansion, which could be best gratified in Brazil, he is not fond of American diplomacy. The Italian government, according to the Spectator, will support Spain, "owing to the Italians in the United States being treated as if they were negroes or red Indians." The Spectator then adds that the Austrian emperor will support Germany in maintaining the independence of Spain by weighty family reasons, not wishing to see the queen regent, who is an Austrian archduchess, and her son, driven out of Madrid by a popular revolt, following the loss of Cuba. The Dreibund, therefore, and France, the Spectator says, are ready to counsel President Cleveland to be moderate and "avoid threats which Spain could not tolerate, and which might lead to widespread maritime war." The Spectator continues: "The United States could conquer any American state, and might, if they exerted themselves, defeat a single European power. But they cannot defeat all Europe, combined, even if England, from reasons of kinship, remains neutral. The fact is patent to all that the United States will not be allowed to order Spain out of her colony, without a remonstrance from continental Europe, which might be followed by the action of the combined fleets of the five powers, and the landing of armies in Cuba and the French West Indies."

The Speaker is deeply grieved at the attacks on the United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, which have appeared in the Chronicle, and says he did great service in pointing out here the gravity of a situation which the English thought was only a demonstration of spread eagleism.

Crowds See the Pantomimes.

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LONDON, Jan. 2. — The various pantomimes are attracting the usual crowds. "Alladin," while a fine spectacle, does not equal the usual Drury Lane standard. "Betsy" was revived at the Criterion on Tuesday. Aubrey Boucicault took the part of Dolly Birkett on short notice and acquitted himself well. The other theaters are doing a good holiday business.

A curious rumor is current in regard to the Lyceum and Sir Henry Irving. The latter is reported to be "progressing favorably, but he sees no one and is not likely to act for a long time." A revival of "Olivia" at the Lyceum, with Brandon Thomas in Irving's part, is said to be under consideration.

The Strand theater is being entirely redecorated for the new lessee, John Sleeper Clark, who has secured Florence Gerard (widow of the late Henry F. Abbey of New York) as his leading lady. The opening play will be "The Prodigal Father" and "Home, Sweet Home."

George Alexander has secured the right of "Lorenzaccio." In this play, Julia Neilson will appear in Sarah Bernhardt's role.

Defeat for Philippine Insurgents.

MADRID, Jan. 2.—A dispatch received here from Manila says that a great battle has been fought in the Philippine islands, resulting in the signal defeat of the insurgents, of whom 1,100 were killed.

The battle was fought at Bulacan, a town in the province of Luzen, located on the river Bulacan, twenty miles northwest of Manila. General Ensebro, a leader of the Philippine insurgents, is said to have been killed in the conflict. Of this party twenty-five were killed and sixty-eight wounded. It is also reported that seven cannon were captured from the insurgents.

TO CATCH UP FRANCE

Germany Figuring on an Increase in the Strength of Army and Navy.

TALK ALSO OF A GENERAL REARMAMENT

Case of Von Tausch is Being Thoroughly Investigated.

KAISER SHOWS DISPLEASURE AT DUELING

Number of Duels, However, is Shown to Be on the Increase.

KING OTTO APPEARS TO BE LESS MAD

His Lucid Intervals Are Said to Be More Frequent—Plans for Extensive Army Maneuvers in Lorraine This Year.

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BERLIN, Jan. 2.—The news received here from Paris that the French council of war has ordered a large increase in the cadres of the army, by which 145 new battalions of infantry will be created, has thoroughly aroused public opinion here, especially in view of the announcement that the French artillery is already partly rearmed with quick-firing guns. France, under the new system, will have 105 more battalions on a peace footing than Germany, and the German military authorities now intend to hasten the equipment of the army with new Krupp quick-firing guns, at an expense of 260,000,000 marks. The German navy is being rapidly provided with the same type of gun, not only in the case of the new vessels, but on board the older vessels. At the same time a skillfully managed agitation has begun, doubtless prompted by the government, in favor of a further increase in the peace cadres, so as to catch up with the French. The campaign was started by the semi-official Cologne Gazette and the Hamburger Correspondent. The latter expresses regret that the army increases in Germany and France are like an endless screw, and maintains that it cannot be helped, although to Germany, with her 52,000,000 population, it is easier than in the case of France, with barely 40,000,000 inhabitants. The author of this article, who is supposed to be a high official of the general staff, even speaks of the necessity in the near future of rearming the German infantry with more effective magazine rifles and of reorganizing the system of fortifications.

The preliminary investigation into the case of Von Tausch, the former commissioner of detectives, who is charged with perjury, etc., has assumed larger dimensions than at first expected, due to the special order of Emperor William that nothing be overlooked. Besides being tried on four charges of perjury, Von Tausch will also be tried for lese majeste committed jointly with Norman-Schumann, a newspaper man of this city. The whereabouts of the latter is at present unknown, though he is supposed to be in Constantinople. The relations of Von Tausch with the press will be thoroughly gone into. Six editors and correspondents have already been summoned as witnesses. Incidentally, the charges of slander and lese majeste have been preferred against Herr Harden, editor of the Zukendt, based on comments on the Von Tausch case.

KAISER REBUKES DUELING.

Dr. Hollenben, the Prussian minister at the court of Stuttgart and formerly minister to Washington, is about to be recalled and transferred to a minor post as a mark of the emperor's displeasure at Hollenben's serving as a second to Baron von Wangenheim in a disgraceful duel fought last week near Canstatt. At a convivial evening which the emperor spent on Monday with the officers of the Berlin garrison and his aids-de-camp, his majesty spoke severely of this duel and of duels fought on account of escapades with women. Statistics just published show that the number of duels in Germany has doubled since 1889, and whereas in 1891 sixty sentences were imposed for dueling, 107 sentences for the same offense were imposed in 1895 in various parts of Germany.

The feeling about the Brussewitz case is still very strong. Some officers who entered two of the leading cafes in Breslau were greeted with cries of "Here come the Brussewitzes." As a consequence officers have been forbidden to enter the cafes of Breslau.

Herr Bonna, the well known actor, and Herr Lotter, the dramatist, intend to form a company with which to tour France and present German plays in Paris and other towns. They will start early in the year.

It is rumored in court circles that General von Hahnke, hitherto a powerful chief of the emperor's private military cabinet, has fallen into disfavor and will soon be replaced.

The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, will celebrate his golden wedding on February 16.

Emperor William is planning a series of special decorations, which are said to include a new honorary title and a decoration to be seldom conferred upon any but crowned heads.

KING OTTO'S MADNESS.

The health of the mad king, Otto of Bavaria, has remarkably improved of late. His lucid intervals are becoming more frequent and longer, his delusion of being a stork and able to fly has ceased. He smokes no more cigarettes and has hardly any of his former fits of fury, when he tore and broke everything. But he displays an inordinate fondness for candies.

Emperor William will receive on February 8, at the new palace the twelve survivors of the German war ship Itlis, which was lost in a hurricane off the coast of China last year.

Accidents to vessels traversing the Baltic canal have been frequent of late. The Hamburg steamship, Virginia, on her way to New York, collided with the bank and had a big hole stove in her this week. A corps of officers is being trained to help vessels to avoid accidents.

It is stated that big army maneuvers will be held this year in Lorraine, east of Metz. Emperor William will reside at the Chateau Urville, and the king of Saxony and the grand duke of Baden will attend the maneuvers.

An article has appeared in the Bavarian Fatherland, the organ of Dr. Pigl, a member of the Reichstag, presaging the downfall of the German empire through the defection of Austria from the Dreibund, owing to the arrogance of Prussia. This has caused the Hamburger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, to express the hope that Dr. Pigl will be driven out of the Reichstag as a traitor.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

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TORNADO KILLS FAMILY OF FIVE.

Wires Are Down and Full Extent of the Disaster Is Not Known.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 2.—A tornado, leaving death and devastation behind, descended upon the little town of Mooringsport, La., at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The reports from the stricken town are very meager, owing to the complete prostration of all telegraph and telephone wires, but a special received from Texarkana at midnight says that four people were killed outright and three are known to have been fatally injured. Mooringsport is a town of 800 1,000 inhabitants, situated on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road, twenty-five miles west of Texarkana.

Advices from southwestern Kansas state that a violent wind and lightning storm prevailed there this afternoon. Wires were blown down, and, in some instances, railway travel is interrupted.

A report from Benton, Ark., on the Iron Mountain railroad, twenty miles south of Little Rock, says that a tornado struck that place late today and twenty houses were demolished. No loss of life is mentioned in the dispatch. All communication with Hot Springs has been cut off. At Cameron, a small lumber station ten miles north of Texarkana on the Cotton Belt road, the storm raged furiously, doing considerable damage. One man is reported killed at this place. Every effort has been made by the telegraph companies to establish communication with Lewisville, McNeill, Magnolia, Pine Bluff and the larger towns located in the southwestern part of the state, but no reports have been received from that section up to this hour.

SHREVEPORT, La., Jan. 2.—Upon receipt of a telegram announcing the disaster a large number of citizens volunteered their assistance, and soon the special train was ready to start. The relief train was supplied with cots, bandages, surgeons' appliances and instruments. The special train left at 6 p. m. and reached Mooringsport at 7:35 p. m., in a downpour of rain. A relay wire was rigged up, and at a late hour the report is that four are dead, three are fatally wounded and will die, and twenty others more or less injured.

The dead are: Willie and Maud Hall and the infant son and daughter of Jesse Goodman, who is also injured, with his daughter, Alice, his wife and nephew, Claud. Their home is a wreck.

The injured are reported to be: Mrs. Effie Morgan and infant, Mrs. Gillam and two children, Mrs. Thomas Agin, Thomas Elliott, J. B. Harris, Tom Teat, Mrs. Teat and Joe Redners, colored.

The buildings left standing are W. H. B. Groom's store, J. S. Noel's store and residence, the Methodist church, Mrs. Caldwell's residence and the railroad station and tool house. The wounded will be brought to this city in the morning and will be taken to the hospital for treatment.

SELL THEMSELVES INTO SLAVERY.

Terrible Condition of the Laboring Classes of Nicaragua.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 17.—A terrible state of affairs prevails in the labor market here and the system of selling labor has resulted in reducing very large numbers of men, women and children to a state of slavery. Owners of coffee estates recently held a meeting with the object of influencing the government of Nicaragua to establish in Cuba a labor agency to induce Cuban laborers to immigrate to Nicaragua.

Men and women here are now endeavoring by every possible means, except an armed revolution, to escape from the servitude incident to the sale of their labor, authorized by the constitution of Nicaragua and enforced, as vigorously as possible by military power until the money for goods advanced to them, interest thereon and heavy fines for delinquency have been paid in full by labor at low rates.

This year's crop of coffee in Nicaragua is estimated at about 80 per cent of a full crop. The deficiency has been caused by insufficient rains during the year. The twigs on which the coffee crop of 1897 are to be born are, on account of the drouth, so small and short as not to be able to yield a full crop in many estates in Nicaragua next year. A number of persons in Nicaragua, especially in the eastern portion, are making preparations to cultivate sugar cane instead of coffee as heretofore.

Buried a Week, but May Be Alive.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A special dispatch from Warsaw says a painful sensation has been caused there by the alleged burying alive of a prominent society woman, the Countess Helen Potocka, who died on the 25th and who was interred on the following day. Persistent rumors were circulated that the countess was not dead, but merely in a state of catalepsy, and the family, in order to prove this statement baseless, had the body exhumed yesterday, when it was found it did not bear the appearance of a corpse and that there was no sogn of putrefaction. The body was then removed to the family mansion, where it is being watched.

Bubonic Plague Stops Business.

BOMBAY, Jan. 2.—Business is utterly paralyzed, owing to the spread of the bubonic plague. The volunteer artillery is assisting the overworked health officers in combating the disease.

Seriously Ill in London.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—George A. Kirkpatrick, lieutenant governor of Ontario, is in the hospital here dangerously ill and will have to submit to an operation.

BRYAN IS THE BOSS

Late Candidate for President Organizing the Nebraska Legislature.

ACTS WHOLLY WITH THE POPULISTS

Soft Money Democrats Get Little from Their Eloquent Idol.

SCHWIND IS NOW FEELING SECURE

Believes He Has His Race for the Senate Secretaryship Won.

DEMOCRATS SULK AND SAY LITTLE

Belief that They Could Organize the House, but Will Not Be Allowed to Causes Them to Mourn.

LINCOLN, Jan. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The political pot is bubbling merrily at the Lincoln hotel, but W. J. Bryan appears to be doing the stoking of the fires from his private residence. It is a trifle singular, but the attitude of the late candidate for president appears to be more pleasing to the populists than to the prominent leaders of free silver democracy. Many of the latter are this morning heartily cursing him under their breath. Yesterday an old line wheelhorse of the Lancaster county democracy roasted Bryan over the telephone. It seems that Will Barton, a son of Patrick Barton of this city, had been promised a place in Jake Wolfe's pie wagon. Yesterday a list of Wolfe's appointees was given out. Young Mr. Barton's name did not lead all the rest. In short, it did not appear at all. When interviewed over the 'phone by the irate Pat Barton, Mr. Bryan disclaimed all knowledge of what was going on. "That's just what I'm here to tell you," answered Barton.

"It seems a man must have had graduated from Bryan's law office to have any show," said a free silver democrat this morning. "Or a woman, either," he added. "Tommy Allen came through from Bryan's law office into the postoffice. Miss Myrtle Shreve, sale contract clerk in Wolfe's office, was Bryan's stenographer, and now W. F. Schwind, another graduate of the same institution, is sure of the secretaryship of the senate.

MAKES SCHWIND A CERTAINTY.

There is no doubt but Bryan is pulling the strings for all populist manipulation up to date. The combination which will likely go through is Gaffin for speaker, Schwind for secretary of the senate, and W. H. Waldron of Hastings, for chief clerk of the house. The latter is Grandstaff's "dark horse," and it is plainly evident that what Grandstaff says goes with the populists. He has even been influential enough to swing Congressman Sutherland of the Fifth district over to his way of thinking.

Representave Gaffin came down today and registered at the Lincoln.

Samuel Whiting, president of the Bryan Traveling Men's club, is slated as one of the new bank examiners. It is said he raised $250,000 for Treasurer Meserve's bond contingent upon this position being given him.

The free silver democrats could make a much stronger showing and, probably organize the house, were they possessed of a leader who felt himself at liberty to act independently and for the good of the party. Much complaint is heard around the hotels against the attitude of J. C. Dahlman, chairman of the democratic state central committee. It is said that he has been, tentatively, appointed to a secretaryship on the State Board of Transportation, but that he is afraid to take any prominent part in a fight for the organization because he has not been confirmed as yet and might not be should he awaken any antagonisms on the part of the populists. Thus the free silver democrats are, practically, drifting without rudder or compass, and the populists, seeing their advantage, are availing themselves of the logic of the situation. There is no doubt but that Edson Rich could be made speaker if he would remain out of a caucus and make the fight in the house. The republican members say they would go to him bodily in case it became apparent he could be made speaker with their votes. A prominent free silver democrat said today: "Dahlman has secured a soft snap for himself and laid down."

SPEAKERSHIP CANDIDATES.

Edson Rich came down from Omaha today, and is at the Lincoln. R. A. Clark of Richardson county is not considered a factor in the speakership fight at present, if he has ever been. A. E. Sheldon of Dawes county is also here, and his political chances are not any better than Clark's. The populists say nothing can beat Gaffin and the democrats are sulky. They may show their teeth yet before the matter comes to a showdown. Frank Ransom of Omaha was today added to the Gaffin-Schwind-Waldron combination. Ransom would like to be made president of the senate and may go through in the deal.

George Reinhart of Valentine is ostensibly in the race for clerk, and another new name was added today for this office, D. B. Carpenter of Cowles. Four years ago he was bill clerk in the house, and it is thought he may be found willing to make another compromise this year. That Henry C. Richmond is still in the field for chief clerk of the house was demonstrated tonight by the appearance of W. H. Thompson of Grand Island. He came in today, and when he found that the Grandstaff coterie had combined to down Richmond, he was indignant. He immediately went to work in Richmond's behalf and is still working. He called in Congressman Greene, the two held a consultation, and are now both out for Richmond. These two, with the assistance of Congressman Sutherland, ought to be able to pull Richmond's boom out of the doldrums, and it is a possibility that they may do it. The move would not affect Schwind's chances in the senate, and it is given out that Schwind would be satisfied with anybody for clerk, provided it was not a Lincoln candidate.

There was no caucus tonight and it is said that Sunday night will witness a formal fusion caucus. Populists say this, while a majority of democrats, when questioned concerning it, are extremely reticent. C. S. Jones, one of the delegates to the Chicago convention, tonight made the astounding assertion that he hoped the populists would organize the house; that even if the democrats could do it with republican assistance he would not, as a democrat, be in favor of such a move. Mr. Jones draws his inspira-