ON TRAIL OF JONES

Police Spy Funds.

TIM HEALY INTENDS TO RAISE A DEBATE

Michael Davitt Says There is Evidence to Convict the Informer.

SUGGESTED ASQUITH'S ASSASSINATION

Agent of Ecotland Yard Tried Hard to Promote a Dynamite Plot.

OPINIONS DIVIDED ON RHODES' ACTS

Landowning and Aristocratic Classes Praise His Daring_Four Months in the London Fog-Kniser Friendly to Poultney Bigelow.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Jan. 23 .- (New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram.)-The breakdown of the prosecution of Ivory will be debated in the House of Commons, probably on Monday, on an amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech by Mr. Healy demanding a parliamentary inquiry into the administration of the secret service fund. out of which police spies like Jones are paid.

Michael Davitt, who intends to take a prominent part in the debate, said to a World representative today: "We have enough evidence of incitement to crime by Jones in Ireland and of Scotland Yard's complicity in the plot to warrant us in demanding that Jones shall be placed on trial. We also have knowledge of communications which passed between Scotland Yard and the Irish police headquarters in Dublin castle showing that Scotland Yard tried to induce the Irish police to give Jones facilities for promoting a dynamite conspiracy in Ireland. But for once the Irish police declined such over-

"My special information on the Ivory case compels me to believe that Ivory was an innecent dupe of a gang of police agents."

Mr. F. F. Taylor, Q. C., who defended Ivory, being asked by a World representative whether Ivory believed that he had been led into a trap by Tynan, Kearney and Haines, replied: "Ivory is a simple, honest fellow, slow to believe evil of his friends. He is very reserved in expressing an opinlon of these three men, but I can safely say that he is doubtful of their integrity. Beyond that I cannot go. If you want my own opinion from my knowledge of the case I may tell you that the entire evidence covers them with suspicion of having played Ivory false."

Mr. McIntyre, the former district attorney of New York, who came over to assist in the "I had to formally take service as clerk to him. an attorney in London in order to qualify to the jail to see Ivory. I did that the home secretary absolutely re fused to give me permission. I believe that the reason the government abandoned the prosecution was because Informer Jones had bolted from the care of his Scotland Yard colleagues and refused to appear on the witness stand."

"ASSASSINATE ASQUITH."

An American witness who came over with Lawyer McIntyre was prepared to testify that Jones said in a meeting of the Irish National alliance: "It is useless to ask the release of political prisoners by meetings. Let us assassinate Asquith, and that will quickly open the prison doors."

A World representative was in the House of Commons lobby Friday night when Michael Davitt communicated this circum stance to the former home secretary, Mr. Asquith. Mr. Davitt said: "This fellow Jones, whom you were supporting out of the secret service fund when home secretary, tries to repay you by inciting to your asassination."

Mr. Asquith was shocked at the disclosure. He replied: "I assure you I never knew of Jones' existence until he was produced at the Bow Street police court."

Mr. Davitt answered: "Of course not those spics are the proteges of Scotland Yard, whose chiefs, Dr. Anderson and Major Goselin, take good care to tell the home secretaries nothing of their performances. But they use them periodically to blacken the character of Irishmen by promoting these dynamite conspiracies."

Mr. Asquith shook his head mournfully, but official etiquette prevented him giving any opinion on Mr. Davitt's statement.

TWO OPINIONS ABOUT RHODES. The consequences of Cecil Rhodes' arrival in England are awaited with more curious, and, in many quarters, more auxious expectation than has preceded any other event of the kind since Warren Hastings was brought home from India. The people of England, in fact of the whole United Kingdom, are perhaps equally divided in sentiment. On one side are those who regard the Jameson raid as a splendid achievement of British daring. and regret that it was not successful; on the other side are those who believe it was merely a morally squalid, though financially big stock exchange move and a disgrace to British honesty and fair dealing with other people.

But nearly all of the influential newspapers, headed by the Times, and embracing even the liberal Daily News, favors Rhodes the South African Chartered company, Jameson and his fellows. Against this sentiment in the press there is practically only the radical Chronicle and Mr. Labouchere's Truth. Roundly speaking, the entire aristoeratic, landowning and the speculative classes warmly sympathize with Rhodes. How strong the anti-Rhodes sentiment is in the business middle classes, among the nonconformists and the proletariat there is

no means of knowing. RHODES' EFFRONTERY. Rhodes' effrontery in flouting the "unctuous rectitude" of these classes and the "orchide" of Mr. Chamberlain, and the "Masonic influence" of Lord Ripon seems significant of perhaps two things. He has only the evidence of Mr. Chamberlain's prior knowledge (through Sir Hercules Robinson and the Colonial department officials in South Africa), of Jameson's intention, though everybody else in South Africa seems to have known of it; and as I cabled to the World three years ago in advance of the publication of the fact anywhere else. Lord Ripon. then the liberal colonial minister, was frightened into whitewashing the outrageous Matabele war on Rhodes' threat to declare the British South African colonies independ- ising that its going into effect will depend fore. ent and to establish the United States of | upon the state of the colony.

South Africa, taking in the Transvaal and I

the Orange Free State by persuasion or

Very little has been permitted to appear in the English press in regard to this last circumstance, but the German press has been Irish Members Will Ask for an Inquiry Into | full of it lately, and there have been occa- | Senator Wolcott Not Entirely Satisfied with sional minatory articles to the same effect in certain colonial newspapers.

How will Rhodes be examined? How severe will the examination be? is the most interesting and picturesque question of the immediate future here.

Today, for the first time since September 3 last, have I been able to do my writing in my London house for any part of the day or to read my morning papers, except under the glare of 32-candle electric lights. There have not been seven days, I believe, in these five months in which the sun has remained visible from rising to setting. There have been weeks of successive days with no gleam of the sun. There have been peasoup fogs and almost continuous rains. Perhaps never in the history of any land was there such a succession of suicidebreeding weeks. No wonder England is the one successful colonization country.

CANNOT HAVE BEEN SUICIDE.

The mother of Alma Dedunca, the beautiful Hungarian girl who married Mr. George Merritt of New York and died suddenly in the Hotel Cecil last November, sends me extracts from many Buda-Peath journals speaking most highly of the young woman's social position, character and accomplishments and a long review of the circumstances of her death, showing that it was accidental. Among the proofs is a letter from the girl to her mother, written an hour before the fatal dose of cocaine was taken for an aching tooth and expressing in most cheerful terms hopefulness of great pleasure in her future life in New York. Mr. Merritt still remains at the Hotel Cecil.

A friend writes me from Berlin that a young New York musician named Spahr committed suicide at the Deutscherhoff there on Monday, leaving a letter to Consul sels in 1892, and Lord Aldenham, senior Dekay, alleging domestic troubles as his partner in the firm of Antony, Gibbs & his pocket. His wife was absent. The a governor, now a director of the Bank of Berlin police, who found the body and the letter, did not deliver the letter to the con- senator and are aiding him in every way possul for two days.

Poultney Bigelow has resumed his resigreat grandfather, King Frederick William III, for being so utterly smashed by Napoleon at Jena, it speaks well for the young sovereign's amiability or friendly feeling for his old school companion, that the kaiser says he has read the book through, and while he does not agree with the author in the latter's estimate of the old king, he still thanks Mr. Bigelow warmly for the care and study given to this chapter of German history. It is evident from this that Mr. Bigelow's mission to Berlin last year as a hostile representative of the New York insurance commissioner against the Prussian BALLARD SMITH.

ARRITRATION TREATY

European Press Shows that Continental Nations Are Distrustful. (Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Prest.)

LONDON, Jan. 23 .- From the general tonof the continental press, it is evident Europe looks askance at the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, and seems to fear an Angle-American alliance. The Marquis of Salisbury's dig at Prince Blamarck in his speech in the house of lords on last Tuesday appears to have touched a sore point in Germany. The premier said, referring to the arbitration treaty, "I don't say it will remove the greatest risks of war. I do not say it will restrain a Napoleon or a Ris-

The North German Gazette, commenting upon the reference to Prince Bismarck, refers to the arbitration treaty as "a treaty o prevent quarrels over trivial details," and repudiates the comparison of Napoleon with Prince Bismarck, wherein the North German Gazette sees "another illustration of British industrial and commercial jealousy.

The Kreuse Zeitung says the Marquis of alisbury, instead of mentioning the names of two powerful personages, would have done better to have openly admitted that such treaties are of little use, "since they must be repudiated in all instances involving vital national interests."

A singular lawsuit between the rival pre tenders to the throne of France was resumed this week before the civil tribunal of Paris The Duke of Anjou is suing the present Duke of Orieans for using the royal arms of France, on the ground that the Duke of Anjou is the rightful heir to the throne, as he is the descendant of Louis XIV. Counsel for the Duke of Anjou has asked that the Duke of Orleans be compelled to pay the sum of 1,000 francs for each day he continues to use the royal arms of France. The procuereur de la republique proposed the rejection of the suit, declaring that it was curious to find the plaintiff asking a republican court to confer upon him the title of king of France. To still further complicate matters, counsel appeared for Don Carlos, head of the Spanish branch of the Bourbon family, and pretender to the throne of Spain, claiming for his client the right to bear the royal arms of France. Judg-

ment will be rendered next week. All the newspapers congratulate the Marquis of Salisbury on his diplomatic triumph, as shown by the publication on Tuesday last of the official correspondence between Great Britain and Russia, which brought about the agreement of the czar to the proposal of the Marquis of Salisbury England, has had exceptional opportunities that the ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople should formulate reforms for the Turkish empire, which should be enforced by the powers should the sultan prove recalcitrant, to which France consented later, after Germany Austria and Italy had previously given their consent. There is a for coercion is nearer realization than ever

Amnesty with Cubans Excluded.

MADRID, Spain Jan. 23 .- (New York official gazette proclaims amnesty in commemoration of the saint day of the king. but this amnesty does not include political offenders or exiles.

not be proclaimed until February. Premier Canovas himself is taking an active In any event, the measure will not include

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

His Visit to England,

NO CHANGE IN THE SILVER SITUATION

England Makes Preparations for Another Advance on Khartoum.

WILL SEND 10,000 BRITISH SOLDIERS

Rudely Resents the Closing of a Private Park.

BREAK LOCKS AND GAIN ADMITTANCE

Place Had Been Open to Public on Sundays for Time Immemorial-Denial that the Queen's Health is Breaking.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Jan. 23.-It is rumored that Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, who has been visiting England in the interest of bimerallism, is not quite satisfied with the progress of his inquiries here. He has been delayed in neeting people owing to their absence from town, and, of course, he could Murray. not be received by the marquia of Salisbury because he had no official credentials. The Bimetallic league, however, has given Senator Wolcott the hearticst reception, and Sir Henry Houndsworth, conservative member or Parliament for the northwestern division of Manchester, who was the British delegate to the monetary conference at Brusmotive. He had about 1,100 marks (\$285) in | Sons, bankers and merchants, and formerly England, have had long interviews with the

Senator Welcott finds that the position dence in London. He received yesterday a here remains unchanged from the time of personal letter from young Kaiser Wilhelm the Brussels conference-namely, that the thanking him cordially for a special copy British government and the House of Comof the latter's new book, "The German moss are committed to do all in their power Struggle for Liberty," which the Harpers to secure by international agreement the have been publishing serially. Considering stable monetary par of the exchange of gold that the book vigorously attacks the kaizer's and silver. The Bank of England is still the government proposed to take steps to willing to keep a fifth of its reserve in sit-Great Br'tain, which has been expressed to next week. Senator Wolcott, to bring the mints of India into any international agreement, Great Britain under no circumstances will take the initiative in calling a new conference, crusidering as it does that the toward international bimetallism taken by any government.

England now wants to see what practical The continectal powers are equally unwilling to take the lead in calling a monetary condefense of Ivory, said to a World reporter: did not prejudice Prusaia's ruler against the United States both by its position and importance, must take the initiative.

POPULACE UP IN ARMS. The attempt of Sir William Rose, who is a member of the Canadian bar and who has perved in the Canadian militia, to shut out the public from the historic grounds of his seat, Moor Park, near Farnbam, Surrey, has created a great deal of ill-feeling and led to a remarkable manifestation on Sunday when the gates were locked for the first time in generations. Hundreds of people, headed by the Farnham district council, marched to the gates and demanded admittance. When this was refused the councilmen cut the locks and chains with chisels and hammers brought for the purpose and the crowds flocked into the grounds, cheering for the council. There was much hooting when the crowd passed the mansion. The chains and fastenings of all the other gates were cut in the same manner.

The latest news from Cairo Indicates that the start of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to Khartoum may be expected within six months. The preliminaries are being expedited and when Sir Redvers Buller, V. C., the adjutant general for the force, (for it is no longer doubted that Buller will supersede Sir Herbert Kitchener at the head of the 10,000 British soldiers, who are going to stiffen the backbone of the Egyptian army) starts for Khartoum, he will probably find but little to impede a rapid advance on this side of Berber. There is no reason why Kitchener should be superseded, except on account of his youth. Sir Herbert Kitchener was born in 1850, and Sir Redvers Builer was born in 1839. But it is felt that a veteran is needed at the head of the expedition which is to make the important advances to be undertaken. It is understood, however, that Sir Herbert Kitchener will be given the com-

mand of the army of occupation INTEREST IN DIAMOND JUBILEE. Interest in the queen's diamond jubilee is augmenting everywhere, with universal preparations to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of her reign. West end rents have already doubled and large numbers of the aristocracy who usually let their houses for the season are remaining in town. Recent cable dispatches from London to the United States, stating the health of the queen is so bad that she shows some evidences of insanity, leads the Lancet to declare on authority that the reports are absolutely untrue and that the condition of her majesty does not give any cause for anxiety by her medical advisers, apart from that naturally attaching to old age.

Mr. Richard Dobell has started for Ottawa The Chronicle says that Mr. Dobell, while in of making known in official and commercial circles the earnest desire of the Laurier ministry to co-operate in every way to establish an era of good will in Anglo-American relations.

Few of Mark Twain's many friends know

of the plucky fight he is making with adgeneral feeling that the concert of Europe versity, nor how badly he has been used by fortune. In a word Mark Twain, who, a Locke, and in order that the matter may couple of years ago thought himself a rich be brought to a speedy determination he man, is today worse than penniless. Since his return from Africa, a few months ago. gourt for a writ of certiorari on the United he has been living in very modest lodgings | States court of appeals at New Orleans, di-World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The and working all day and every day at a history of his trip around the world. With the proceeds of this book he hopes to be able to | trial. pay off his creditors and leave something for his family. He lost practically everything The reforms to be granted to Cuba will when Webster & Co. failed, and the lecture trip around the world which he undertook with the hope of retrieving his fortunes did part in preparing for the new legislation. not turn out a financial success for him. So, over 60 years of age, in poor health and in legislative autonomy like that of the British | a strange country, America's greatest humorcolonies, but it will contain a clause prom- lat is perhaps working harder than ever be-

> WEARING A PAPER SUIT. A student of chemistry named DuFay

started last week from Paris to travel around the world in three years, walking wherever cossible. His object is to prove the weatheresisting qualities of paper, he having under taken to wear no other clothes than those made of that material. A large crowd gath-

DuFay set out. He goes to America. The recent appointment of Mer Lule Oreglio Di Santo Stefano, who was already Cardinal Camerlonge of the Holy Roman church and subdean of the sucred college, as chance to succeed the present pope, and is taken as indicating that his boliness, in thus accumulating power in the hands of Cardinal Santo Stefano, desires to accentuate

ered outside the newspaper office from which

his wish that the latter should succeed him. The approaching wedding is announced at Nice of the mother of the Princess de Court Functions This Winter to Be Very himay, who has been already twice mar-

The only notable event at the theaters during the week was the appearance of the Car Rosa company at the Garrick, with moderate success. The announcement is made that Forbes Robertson will shortly appear in a new five-act play written by a new dramatist, having for its subject England's greatest naval hero, Lord Nelson. Mrs. Patrick Campbell will assume the part of Lady Hamilton. The announcement has awakened the greatest interest in dramatic circles.

Mr. Penley will shortly cancel his contract as manager of the Globe theater, and that house will for a short time pass to the management of Mr. J. L. Shine, who will open there with a new plece of which he is himself the joint author with D. Christie

WEEK'S RECORD IN PARLIAMENT. Debates in the Commons Character-

ized with Dullness. (Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Prest.) LONDON, Jan. 23 .- Parliament opened on Puesday last with an unusually poor attendance and lack of animation. The statement of A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the House of Commons, regarding Irish finances, has removed the most important barrier to a speedy adoption of the address in reply to the speech from the inrone. Mr. Balfour said the royal commission, which had investigated the financial condition of Ireland and reported that country to be overtaxed to the amount of £2,750,000 had been guilty of sins of omission and had refused to discuss large classes of facts which should be investigated. Therefore, he added, complete the investigation. , Mr. Balfour ver bars. But in spite of the willingness of now hopes the address will be voted early

With the exception of the proceedings yesterday evening, when Sir Henry Howarth, conservative, representing the south division of Salford, moved an amendment censuring the government for releasing the above offers are the first practical step Irish political prisoners, which called forth a heated defense of the action of the home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, upon the part of Mr. Balfour, who declared Sir teps other governments are wiling to take. Henry's attack was an imputation upon the honor of the whole treasury bench and meant that he himself and his colleagues were unworthy to lead the party, the de- grandfather. batca in the Commons had been tedious and only enlivened by an amusing incident on Thursday when Sir Wilfred Lawson, radical, representing the Cockermouth division of Cumberland, depicted British legislators in the grotesque position of breaking the laws of the country daily. Sir Wilfred ques. tioned the attorney general, Sir Richard Webster, Q. C., regarding the sale of liquor within the precincts of the Rouse. Sir Richard had to reply, amid a continuous roar of laughter, that after a profound inquiry into the matter, he had come to the conclusion that the sale of liquor within the precincts of the House wes illegal, and that the only remedy was to pass a short act exempting the House from the licensing law. The followers of Sir Wilfred Lawson, who incidentally is president of the United Kingdom Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic, are jubilant at the at torney general's admission, and it is hinted they intended to file an information against the speaker. But they are not likely to carry out the threat.

When the question of alleged overtaxation of Ireland comes up for discussion the Scotch members intend to suggest that the financial position of Scotland be included in the inquiry.

Battle with Yaqui Indians.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Jan. 23.-At Rosales. west of here, in the heart of the Sierra Madre range, a large force of rural guards yesterday had a battle with a band of Yaqui Indians who had started out on their winter raids of pillage and murder against the Indians had already murdered all the members of two families and were about to make a raid and an attempt to sack the village of Rosales when the force of rural guardo or state troops arrived at the place in response to a message and made the attack on the Indians. The fight was a desperate one and resulted in five soldlers being killed.

Parliament is Prorogued.

March next. MR. HARMON TAKES EXCEPTION Does Not Agree with Judge Locke's

Decision Filed Recently. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- Since the decision of Judge Locke some days ago at Jacksonville. Fla., in the case of the supposed fillbuster, the Three Friends, Attorney General Harmon has given the question raised by the defense careful consideration, and has reached the conclusion that the decision was not good law. The decision was to the effect that the law inhibiting the outfitting and departure from the United States of armed expeditions to aid a people in its con-

tests against the lawful authority of a na-

tion with which the United States is on

friendly terms, does not apply to the Cuban

insurgents, they not being a people within he meaning of the law. The attorney general takes a view directly opposition to that announced by Judge has applied to the United States supreme recting that the case be at once certified

to the United States supreme court for The attorney general, in speaking of the matter today, said that if Judge Locke's interpretation of the law, that these expeditions are not political, is correct, it necessarily follows that persons engaged in them are pirates and that he was asriously considering the question of arresting them as such. that heroic steps will be taken to put a stop deaths from the epidemic are few. to the expeditions which are constantly being get afoot in aid of the Cuban insurgents.

Beautiful Gown Causes a Sensation at Emperor William's Court.

IT IS WORN BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN

head of the sacred college, gives him the best | Costume of Satin with Gold Embroidery and Silver Tinsel.

AISER IS RESPLENDENT IN UNIFORM

Numerous and Brilliant.

SOCIALISTS HEARD FROM ONCE MORE

Protest Against Proposal of Berlin Town Council to Spend Twenty Thousand Marks on Memorial of William L.

(Copyright, 1597, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Jan. 23 .- This year's presentaion at court was more brilliant and was marked by a larger attendance than for many years past. Both the native and foreign presentees at Wednesday's ceremony included a number of distinguished people. The tollettes of the women were specially brilliant, and it was generally agreed that Mrs. H. G. Squires, wife of the second secretary of the United States embassy, wore the most beautiful gown and created a sensation. Her costume consisted of a dresp of white satin, with gold embroidery and silver tinsel, ornamented with pink roses Siemens, who kept a well-known cigar store but neither the treasurer nor his predewhose challises sparkled with dew drops in this city. Ten American citizens were cessor will say how much. represented by diamonds. The train was expelled this week. The embassy is powof gold brocade.

The United States ambassador, Edwin F. Uhl, as one of the latest comers, was presented last, with the French ambasiador, the Duke of Noailles. A number of other Americans were presented, including Lieu- peror William's sister, has been seen this tificates Treasurer Meserve has intimated to tenant A. P. Niblack, the United States naval attache, and Prof. Guy V. Thompson of Yale and Mrs. Thompson, recently Miss Uhl, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Jones of Washington, Misses Uhl and Ulman of Chicago and Miss Amy Heacock. Among the the Princess Lyanarnee Parsons and her daughter, Countess Jane Lyanar.

Emperor William was resplendent in unihe and the empress were the orange ribbon of the Order of the Black Eagle. The empress was dressed in a gown with a train of silver brocade.

The court functions this winter will be very numerous and brilliant. A special for which were drawn at the instance of the ment sanitary commissioner has reported bonds. fully represent the costumes of 1797. The regard the chances of the plague getting function is in honor of the centenary of his a foothold in Great Britain as remote, owing

mejesty, who, however, conversed cordially from India. with him on non-political subjects during the evening.

formance that day at the opera house. The nusle was specially composed by Hummel. SOCIALISTS PROTEST.

The discussion by the Berlin town counil of the proposal to spend 20,000 marks on raised an outburst of socialist hostility. The tested against this "sacrifice to personal distress," adding: "I also protest against the wholesale distribution of pamphlets in assistance in Paris, a note of alarm was the municipal schools, as I have no con- struck in a remark that infected Indian fidence that Emperor William's biography represents the historical truth. Libertyloving citizens remember the dear departed ones who fell in the streets of Berlin fighting for the people in 1848, and at the same time they remember the attitude of William. then prince of Prussia. We know that in this protest we have the support of all workng people, who do not forget the law which for twelve years made them outlaws and deprived thousands of their families of an farmers and miners of that section. The existence under the reign and with the consent of King William."

The North German Gazette discusses the foregoing under a leading editorial headed 'Anarchism in the Berlin Town Council' and declares that socialism and anarchism are identical and urges that everybody on the side of law and order must resist the socialists' destructive work.

The Centriets in the dist have declared OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 23.-Parliament has against the government bill to amend the been formally prorogued until the 8th of existing law of associations, drawn up in order to enable it to suppress the Polish agitation, and a sensational debate in the diet on the Polish question is promised on Monday, when Herr von Czarlinski, the Polish leader, raises the debate on the forcible dissolution by the police of the Polish mass meetings in the eastern provinces. Czarlinski will be supported by the entire Polish party and by the Centrists.

KAISER IGNORES HERBERT BISMARCK. It is stated that the action of Emperor William in refusing to meet Count Herbert Bismarck at the wedding breakfast last week of the daughter of Count von Weddell, minister of the imperial household, who was married to Count von Bismarck-Hohlen, to which the Bismarck family had been invited, is due to the discovery that Count Herbert is at the bottom of the von Tausch-Norman-Schubert intrigue, and a new Bismarck press law is expected.

It is now asserted that Prof. Leyden went to St. Petersburg recently and examined the old wound on the skull of the ezar, the result of the attack made upon him by a fanatic in Japan while his majesty was touring the world as czarowitch in company with Prince George of Greece. The professor is said to have found a bony excrescence pressing upon the brain and causing headaches, but he advised against an operation at present. He is also credited with reporting the condition of the czarina as satisfactory.

Influenza is spreading in Berlin. The principals of all the public and private schools have been directed to send home all the The attorney general is very much in carnest children attacked. Several thousand cases in this matter and it is not at all unlikely have been reported, but the number of Dr. Wrede, editor of Die Kritik, is being THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Snow Flurries; Much

1. Ivory's Case and English Police. Wolcott's Mission Not a Success. American Beauty at Germany's Co Nebraska's Cash Held in the Banks.

9. Exposition Site Still Passettled. Claims Filed Against Spain.

3. Upset Price for Union Pacific. Eckels Demands Greater Uniformity. Union Pacific Forcelosure Begins,

4. Last Week in Omaha Social Circles. H. M. S. Pinafore: Past and Present. 5. Storm in Upper Mississippi Valley.

Destructive Fire in Sandusky, O. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

Iowa Code Revisers Economize. 7. Amusement Notes and Gossip.

8. Echoes from the Ante Rooms.

9. Sketch of Colonel Boycott. Omaha's Oldest Social Club.

10. "The Mutable Many." When Grant Captained the Militla. 11. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

12. Editorial and Comment. 13. Significance of a Church Office, Review of a Week's History.

14. Commercial and Financial News. German-Americans Are Organizing.

15. In the World of Wheels.

Cutting Off Sanitary Inspectors. 16. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

the "undiplomatic" New Year's reception, in which his majesty was ridiculed. Licutesant Colonel Gaede of the war ministry has been transferred to a small garrison as a mark of Emperor William's displeasure at his relations with Von Tausch. the former chief of the German secret political police, who is standing trial on four charges of perjury, forgery and treason.

An unusual number of expulsions of erless to do anything in the matter.

Secretary Squiers gave a dinner tonight to Mr. and Mrs. Uhl.

the Thiergarten. The betrothal is announced of the heredi- turn in on account; tary prince of Saxe-Coburg to Princess Feo-

Duke of Edinburg.

cisco Chronicle, and Mrs. DeYoung.

Grave Fears that the Infection May Yet Reach Europe. LONDON, Jan. 23.—The plague news from

feature will be a costume ball, the designs Hombay is not reassuring. The governemperor by Prof. von Heyden. They faith- seriously on the situation; but Englishmen to the excellent sanitary conditions. But, Emperor William gave his annual dinner on the continent, the feeling of alarm has

to the members of the diplomatic corps on clearly increased during the past week, Thursday last. At the table Mr. Uhl was and the continental press demands the most seated at a considerable distance from his rigorous inspection of everything imported Some excitement was caused in Paris during the week by the The kings of Saxony and Wurtemburg, the shipping of a small steamer, bound grand duke of Baden and the prince regent from London to Paris at Bougi alk,

Bavaria will be present at the centenary a village on the Seine about four miles selectration of the birth of William L north of Versailles, A rumor spread that Wilberbruch has written the dramatic the steamer was infected with the legends of "William, the German," for per- plague, and it transpired she had on board carpets and bedding from India. But it at the end of the fiscal year, November 30, developed later they had been stored in London for the past six months and the First National, Alma authorities allowed her to proceed to Paris. Along the unsanitary ports of the Media memorial paper on the life of William I terrancan littoral grave lears are expressed that the plague will be introduced on the ocialist spokesman, Dr. Zadkt, firmly pro- steamers coming from India, and the French minister of the interior, M. Barthua, has Capital National, Lincoln... worship of large sums which could ordered large quantities of anti-plague serum be better spent in relieving winter to be prepared and sent to the French ports. At a meeting of the council of public

carpets may already have been brought into the French capital. Dr. Brouardel, moreover, stated that the danger of the plague teaching Europe was imminent; that the preventative means of France only existed in rudimentary form, that France could do nothing to prevent the entrance of the plague, and could do little to combat it. These grave remarks from Dr. Brouardel have created a deep impression, and at the cabinet council held at the Eiysee palace today the minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, and the minister of the interior, communicated to their colleagues and the president the sanitary measures adopted by the government. These include forbidding pilgrims from leaving Tunis, Algeria and Senegambia for Mecca this year, and President Faure has signed a decree imposing severe penalties upon the import of merchandise from the infected parts of India through other ports

than Marseilles, Paulliac, St. Naizare, Havre, Dunkirk and Algiers. The Italian sanitary council has considered the situation, and it is understood that it advises against the project for a general quarantine, as being commercially ruinous

and inefficacious. In Germany the plague is viewed through Anglophobe glasses, and Great Britain is attacked for allowing herself to be julled into a feeling of false security by the Indian authorities and the Bond street press, which is charged with trying to conceal the real danger existing.

Efforts to Purify Bombay. LONDON Jan. 23 .- A dispatch from Bombay to the Daily Mail says: Fifty doctors of the India medical service will arrive here shortly. There are now 4,000 people engaged in cleansing and purifying the town. The panic here is as great as ever. The appalling suddenness of death from plague drives the natives wild with fear. No further cases have occurred at the government houses owing to the burning of the servants' houses, and this is taken as a strong argument for similar measures on a larger scale.

Train Plunges Over a Precipice. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 23 .- (Special Telegram.)-Word has been received here of a terrible railroad disaster in Barbadoes. A train plunged over a precipice. cilling a large number of passengers. No letails are given.

French Government Buys Pictures. LONDON, Jan. 23 .- A Daily News dispatch rom Paris says the government has purchased the Bourghes gallery, paying the prince \$1,000,000 for the pictures and \$400,prosecuted for les mejeste in an article on | 000 for the sculptures.

Y FIVE CENTS.

ASH IN THE BANKS

ATTENDED - COLUMN - C

PAGES 1 TO 8.

Andrew Control of the Control of the

dore Light on the Situation Concerning Nebraska's Exchequer.

BARTLEY'S SETTLEMENT NOT COMPLETE

Depends on the Supreme Court's I e ision on Questions Submitted.

MESERVE AND THE STATE DEPOSITORIES

New Treasurer Asks the Banks to Furnish

New Bonds. WORKING OF THE LAW IN THE PAST

Letter Observed in Most Cases, but Ignored in Some, While a Grave Question is Raised in

Four Instances.

LINCOLN, Jan. 23 .- (Special.)-The most interesting feature of the new administration of the state government is the settlement between ex-Treasurer Bartley and State Treasurer Meserve. And yet the publie has had but little insight into the workings of the transfer. The governor and the treasurer have preserved a dignified reticence in regard to the matter. Treasurer Meserve's invariable reply is that the settlement is being made in cash and that no certificates of deposit or other evidences American citizens from Germany have been of indebtedness are being accepted. Cash lately ordered, one case being that of Max Is being turned into the treasury every day.

The new treasurer has refused to accept certificates for the state funds in the depository banks, leaving the matter open until the supreme court decides the question Much comment has been caused by the fact to be submitted it on the first Tuesday in that the Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, Em- February; but while refusing to accept cerweek riding on horseback man-fashion in the depository banks that he will receipt for any amount of cash they may wish to

As soon as he had taken possession of dore, daughter of the hereditary prince of his office State Treasurer Meserve addressed Saxe-Meiningen. The hereditary prince of a letter to the officials of all the solvent members of the aristocracy presented were Saxe-Coburg is the eldest son of the Duke depository banks defining his position and of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, otherwise the requesting them to turn their holdings of state funds back into the state treasury as Among the Americans in Berlin are M. soon as possible. He stated further that if form, wearing all his Prussian orders. Both H. DeYoung, proprietor of the San Fran- any of the banks wished to continue as state depositories they might do so, but that he preferred them to furnish a new bond. PLAGUE NEWS NOT REASSURING. Many of the depository banks are adopting the treasurer's suggestion and are forwarding their holdings to the state treasury, some of them in bulk and others in installments. Two banks have furnished new

DEALING WITH DEPOSITORIES. It will be Treasurer Meserve's policy to ecure new bonds from all state depositories. He does not wish to be understood as questioning the security, but he thinks it will be better for all parties interested that the depository law be enforced in spirit as well as in letter. Many of the depository bonds now on file with the auditor date back to the first year of Governor Crounse's administration, in 1893, while still many more date back to the second year of Governor Crounse's term. The following statement shows the depository banks approved by Governor Crounse and his associates, Attorney General Hastings and Secretary of State Allen. Included in the list is the amount of state funds held by each bank

American Exchange National, Lin-122 (24 Merchants' National Omaha...... 26.534 Adams County bank, Hastings First National, Blue Hill Nebraska City National..... First National, Crete St. Paul National St. Paul National...... 3,125 City National, York..... 2,000 First National, Tobias..... 6,121 First National, Columbus National Bank of Commerce, Omaha. 12,000 Citizens' Bank of Geneva..... German National, Hastings..... Geneva National...... United States National, Omaha..... *First National, Beatrice..... First National, Friend..... 5,776 First National Omaha..... Merchants' of Lincoln .. *Buffalo County National, Kearney... Union National, Omaha..... First National, Hastings..... Nebraska National, Omaha..... Commercial National, Omaba......

Omaha National 145,061 *Suspended.

BANKS AND BONDSMEN. The bonds of the above named depository banks were approved during the years 1893 and 1894. The list of bondsmen, together with the amount of each bond, is as follows: First National bank, Alma, \$50,000; bonds-men, William Gaslin, C. C. Burr, Dan Sullivan, A. L. Burr and D. B. Mudgett. American Exchange National bank Lin-coin, \$300,000; bondsmen, S. H. Burnham, A. J. Sawyer, D. E. Thompson, E. E. Brown, J. H. McMurtry, A. N. Field, Lewis Gregory, E. Finney, F. W. Little, S. W. Burnham, D. G. Uling and G. M. Lambertson. Merchants' National bank, Omaha, \$300 .-

000; bondsmen, Frank Murphy and B. B. Adams County bank, Hastings, \$50,000; bondsmen, J. M. Sewell, Leopold Hahn, A. R. Van Sickle, G. W. Kirby. First National Bank of Blue Hill, \$20,000; bondsmen, Henry Gund, C. Koehler, Fred Kick, B. Kuhn, Jacob Goli, J. F. Grimes,

Buschow, Chris Fassler, A. Kopisch and J. S. Hoover. First National bank, Ord, \$10,000; bondsmen, P. Mortensen, H. A. Babcock, G. W. Mickelwait, J. R. Williams, E. N. Mitchell, Nebraska City National bank, \$50.000; bondsmen, David Brown, Robert Payne,

Robert Lorton, J. C. Watson, Theodore Reysching, Fred Beysching, W. L. Wilson, Capital National bank, Lincoln, \$700,000; sondsmen, C. W. Mosher, R. C. Outcalt, First National bank of Crete, \$20,000; bondsmen, J. L. Tidball, D. E. Thompson

St. Paul National bank, \$29,000; bondsmen, W. J. Paul, M. F. Paul, J. N. Faul. State Bank of Curtis, \$20,000; bondsmen, S. P. Baker, Tyra Nelson, S. R. Curzen City National bank, York, \$19,000; hondsmen, E. E. Brown, J. R. Pierson, E. D. Copsey, N. A. Dean, M. Howell, D. C. Kerns, G. C. Fisher, Richard Brooke, L.

Southworth. First National bank of Tobias, \$49,000; ondsmen, William Burke, L. E. Southwick, W. O. Southwick, J. V. Ainsworth, S. Nunemaker, Stanley Larson, Archie Mo-K llop, W. H. Taylor, E. Lect.

bondsmen, Anderson Bros., A. Anderson, C.