

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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SOLDIERS FOR INDIA

British Government Orders Ten Batteries of Horse and Artillery to the Front.

EMBARK SOON FOR SCENE OF ACTION

Authorities Are Possessed of Information of Serious Character.

RUSSIA INTRIGUING WITH THE AMEER

It is Intimated that a Widespread Plot Has Been Discovered.

PARTISAN VIEWS OF THE IRISH SITUATION

Extent of Distress in the Emerald Isle Varies as Viewed by Members of Different Political Organizations.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The fact that no less than ten batteries of horse and field artillery have been ordered to embark for India during the months of September and October is much commented upon in military circles. Under ordinary circumstances the Indian batteries would be relieved this month, but these have been ordered to remain, and there will be shortly on the frontier fourteen batteries, a full complement for an army corps.

The intimation carried by the War Department Monday last to the commercial agent of the ameer of Afghanistan that no war material or machinery for the manufacture thereof will be allowed to cross the frontier during the present crisis indicates that the British government has by no means entire confidence in the ameer's fidelity and it is intimated that the government has learned that while professing friendliness with Great Britain he is preparing for war.

Leading men are discussing the secret correspondence between Russia and Afghanistan, which is said to have fallen into the hands of British officers, and it is further intimated that a widespread plot has been discovered.

The truth or otherwise of these stories will develop hereafter, but the fact remains that the large increase in the strength of the British artillery in India cannot be intended for use against the Afghans.

THE IRISH SITUATION

The extent of the distress threatening Ireland seems to depend largely on which party's eyes the case is viewed with. The council of the National federation has decided that the country is on the brink of a widespread calamity and calls upon Messrs. Dillon and Harrington to convoke a meeting of the Irish members of Parliament for the purpose of reorganizing Mr. Baileys, the government leader in the Commons, to call an autumn session of Parliament to devise relief measures and to pass a bill reducing rents in Ireland in proportion to the loss incurred by the tenants owing to the wholesale destruction of their crops.

WOULD RESENT CHARITY

The independent regards the suggestion that the duchess of York will shortly appeal for funds in behalf of the Irish who are threatened with famine as getting the wrong end of the stick. "If the country was ten times as badly off as it is reported it would merit any charitable appeal to the English." The independent denies that Ireland as a whole will suffer acute distress. Figures furnished in the report of the inspector of lunatic asylums show that the effect of legislative intervention to reform Ireland is experimental and wholly inadequate. About one-third of those entering the asylums are cured. The report contends that the number of habitual drunkards in English society is greatly underevaluated. It is also certain that among women of all classes drunkenness is increasing rapidly.

ROSEBERY ON THE STUMP

Lord Rosebery is preparing to re-enter public life. He has commenced making speeches and has a round of political engagements. He visited Mr. Gladstone, it is allowed, with the view of getting the assistance of the grand old man in starting him in the good will of all the political parties.

THE STRIKE IN THE ENGINEERING TRADES

The strike in the engineering trades continues and while the employers' federation at a meeting determined not to accede to the demands of their employees there are signs of a desire on both sides to end the strike, which is costing the country hundreds of thousands of pounds sterling.

THE SPEAKER'S VIEW

The speaker says it regards the capture of Victoria de las Tunas by the insurgents as being a salutary lesson, taking the ground that it gives Spain a shock "which it is hoped will check it in its drift toward bankruptcy and civil war." While not expressing sympathy with the motives, the speaker adds: "The United States can find excellent reasons to intervene whenever it likes."

THE SPEAKER'S VIEW

The speaker advises Spain to recall Captain General Weyler and to arrange an armistice with the Cubans, through the intermediary of the United States, expressing the opinion that, otherwise, Spain may have greater dangers to face after the United States congress meets.

WHOLE BORDER MAY RISE UP

Defeat of General Jeffers Affects Indian Situation Seriously. SIMLA, Sept. 18.—The reverse suffered by the British force under General Jeffers in the attack upon the Mornades in the valley north of Camp Anajait are regarded most seriously, and it is stated in semi-official circles that if the situation does not improve promptly the whole border will be in arms.

SOME ANECDOTES OF AN ASTOR.

How William Waldorf Enjoyed Himself at Stockholm's Exposition.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—William Waldorf Astor, who has just returned from a visit in northern Europe, writes very enthusiastically of the Swedish women. Of all the sights in Stockholm he says, "The one best worth a long journey to see was the women, or demoielles. Besides the particular charm of the features and expression the freckles share the common characteristics of the tall, trim figures, frank eyes and self-possessed chin. The very servants and barmides look refined and tidy; even the women wheeling a barrow have a neat jacket and a well-garnished hat." Mr. Astor relates with gusto a joke he played on one of his party: "Having heard something of Swedish ways, I lured my unsuspecting companions into a public bath, and even the common market garden produce are given proper place in this decoration. The great semicircular niche forming the main entrance will be richly decorated in this way in color, and on either side of it there will be figures representing the 'Digger' and the 'Sower,' taken from Millet's famous paintings, supported on either side by lesser figures and the arms of the state and nation. At each side of the great central arch will be recessed niches with rich color decoration, and crowning this central composition will be three sculptured groups, those on either side representing the zodiac and the seasons, while the central figure, crowning the whole composition, will represent 'Prosperity,' supported by 'Labor' and 'Integrity.' At the corner pavilions there will be figures representing the seasons and the favorable winds, and inscriptions relating to the subject of agriculture. Names of those who have been patrons of agriculture or who have made notable inventions in this field of labor will be inscribed upon the panels in the frieze. The outside dimensions of this building are 148x400 square feet.

SHE RESEMBLED EUGENIE

There appears to be no doubt that the body of the late Empress Eugenie was cut and trimmed by the barber and delicately clipped off the treasured apex of my beard in deference to some fugitive local fashion, and in spite of all my vigorous but unintelligible remonstrances. One of my friends was meanwhile being chased around the shop by a shaving operator who wanted to go over him a second time.

THE STRATAGEM OF FEUDALISTS

The stratagem of feudals during the Empire led to such scandalous errors that M. Pietri, the prefect of the police, sent for Angeline and ordered her to have her hair dyed black. To this she reluctantly consented, and after a resplendent career she dropped into a chair of rags, leaving behind her, amid her squalid surroundings, photographs and letters of her pseudo imperial days.

SYNDICATE HAS BEEN FORMED

A syndicate has been formed for the purpose of buying Augustin Daly's lease of Daly's London theater in Leicester square. It has offered £30,000 for it. Mr. Daly has not yet accepted the offer.

MRS. ARTHUR PAGET HAS BEEN SERIOUSLY ILL

Mrs. Arthur Paget has been seriously ill. She was prostrated at the end of the season and went to Harrogate for three weeks, but the waters failed to agree with her. She went to stay with Lord and Lady Howe for the Derby races, became so ill that she could not leave to go to Ireland to meet the duke and duchess of York at Lady Iveagh's, but had to stay two or three weeks. Now she has gone to Scotland to stay with Lady Coleridge, who has quite a heavy list of pretty women here.

MRS. RENALDS WENT TO STAY AT BAYREUTH

Mrs. Renalds went to stay at Bayreuth with a party, which included Sir Arthur Sullivan. She was much pleased by the prince and princess of Wales and Lady de Grey and all the people there. Afterwards she went for a tour of Switzerland and she is now staying at Folkestone, her usual resort each year.

THE PRINCE OF WALES HAS WRITTEN A CHARMING LETTER TO MISS KUSSNER

The prince of Wales has written a charming letter to Miss Kussner on the receipt of a miniature which she painted for him. The letter is full of kind words of praise and good wishes that she may have even more success in her profession. The miniature was given to the princess as a present on the anniversary of their engagement, and the princess is quite delighted with it. The present which the prince gave to Miss Kussner as a souvenir is a model in diamonds of his horse Persimmon, with the jockey enamelled in his racing colors. Miss Kussner as a souvenir is a model she painted the miniature of the prince that she has had to raise her terms. Her charges are now £200 for a small portrait.

MARRIAGE AN UNHAPPY ONE

The relations between the duke and duchess of Aosta, the former being the oldest nephew of the king of Italy and the latter being Princess Helena of Orange, daughter of the late count of Paris, are once more reported to be strained, and it is further stated that their separation is only a question of a short time. Although they were only married about two years ago, in June, 1895, in June, 1896, the Figaro announced that the marriage had turned out to be very unhappy for both parties, and that a judicial separation was only prevented by the intervention of the duke of Aumale. The duchess, the Figaro added, refused to be reconciled to her husband and kept separate apartments. In December of the same year there was held a meeting of the members of the houses of Savoy and Orleans, at the end of which it was announced that the duke and duchess of Aosta had been induced to abandon their intention of an immediate separation. But, when the duchess was here last week, she declared she would never live in Italy again. Her mother, the countess of Paris, has done all she can to soothe the ruffled feelings of the duchess, but all her efforts to make her change her mind seem to have been unavailing, and it is generally admitted that her separation from the duke is again looked upon as being almost inevitable.

A CURIOUS SUGGESTION HAS BEEN MADE

A curious suggestion has been made, with the object of emphasizing the union of the British empire, and it is meeting with considerable favor. The idea is that, in place of such distinctive names, Canada, Australia, etc., the designation of the British empire should be applied to all the countries under British rule. Under this plan Great Britain proper would be known as the British empire-central, Canada would be known as 'British empire-northwest,' etc. The appalling number of cycling accidents is leading to demands for legislation to abate the public danger. There were ten deaths and a score of dangerous injuries among bicycle riders during the first half of the present week.

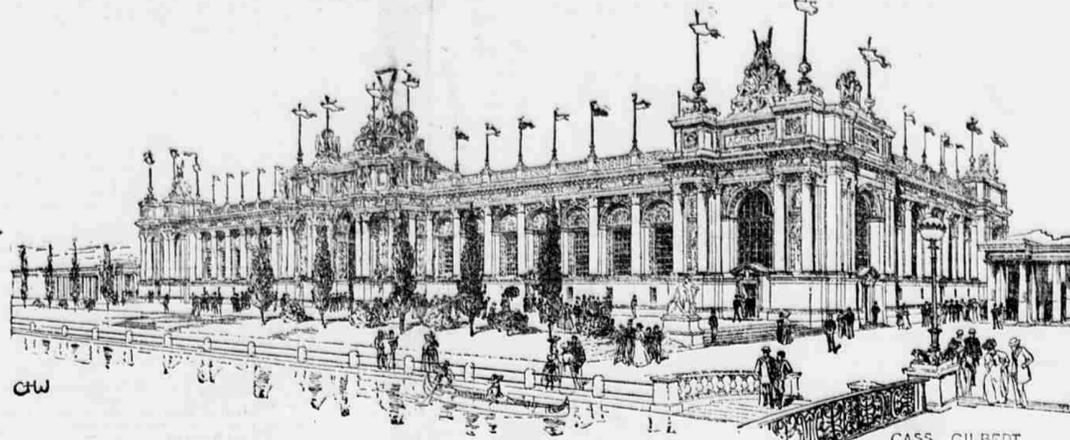
ROYAL RESIDENCE IN IRELAND

A royal residence in Ireland now appears to be within reach, as the queen seems to support the proposition. In a long letter to the duchess of York congratulating her upon the success of her recent tour with her husband in Ireland, her majesty asks if she would like to spend a part of each year in Ireland. On the other hand, Michael Davitt declares the Irish do not want royalty in Ireland, and he asserts that the duke and duchess of York mistook Irish hospitality for loyalty.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR IS ABOUT TO ERECT A HUGE NAPOLEON MARBLE FOUNTAIN AT CLIVEDEN

William Waldorf Astor is about to erect a huge Napoleon marble fountain at Cliveden, his magnificent estate on the Thames, formerly owned by the duke of Westminster. It is understood that a syndicate has 'con-

FOR THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION AT OMAHA, 1898.



AGRICULTURE BUILDING.

The design of the Agriculture building shows a richness of ornament almost to redundancy, which not only gives it the character of an exposition building, but suggests the wealth and abundance derived from agriculture. Rich and brilliant color is an important element in the design. This color is applied to the loggias and on the plain wall surfaces, leaving the arches, columns and main architectural parts to stand out in simple, strong masses, having no color themselves, but relieved against the colored background. This color treatment produces a beautiful and brilliant effect, whether seen under brilliant sunlight with the strong shadows falling across it, or in half-lights late in the afternoon, reflected in the lagoon or half concealed by the projections of the buildings, as it is seen in the perspective. While the building is of Renaissance or classic type, the decorations and ornaments will be entirely modeled from agricultural products—festoons of corn and other cereals, and even the common market garden produce are given proper place in this decoration. The great semicircular niche forming the main entrance will be richly decorated in this way in color, and on either side of it there will be figures representing the 'Digger' and the 'Sower,' taken from Millet's famous paintings, supported on either side by lesser figures and the arms of the state and nation. At each side of the great central arch will be recessed niches with rich color decoration, and crowning this central composition will be three sculptured groups, those on either side representing the zodiac and the seasons, while the central figure, crowning the whole composition, will represent 'Prosperity,' supported by 'Labor' and 'Integrity.' At the corner pavilions there will be figures representing the seasons and the favorable winds, and inscriptions relating to the subject of agriculture. Names of those who have been patrons of agriculture or who have made notable inventions in this field of labor will be inscribed upon the panels in the frieze. The outside dimensions of this building are 148x400 square feet.

FOOT GUARDS SEE A GHOST

Shade of Anne Boleyn Seen Walking in London Tower.

About the middle of October an exhibition will be opened at the imperial institute of all the jubilee gifts and addresses presented to the queen during the celebration of her jubilee. Half of the proceeds will go to the prince and princess of Wales hospital fund, the contributions to that charity having fallen far short of expectations, reaching only a total of \$325,000.

SAID TO PRESAGE A ROYAL DEATH

Prince and Princess of Wales to Visit London in the Winter—Proposal to Utilize Street Lamps to Heat Water.

The latest development in the use of waste is a scheme to produce hot water at 1 peck per gallon from the waste heat of the street gas lamps. A machine for this purpose has been exhibited and appears to work effectively. The various authorities of the poorer districts of London are considering its introduction into the streets.

CHEAP BATHS

The Paris municipal council is debating a scheme to furnish cheap baths in small buildings erected on the sidewalks.

AGITATION IN PARIS

An agitation which has assumed proportions in Paris is against a proposal of the municipal council to raise the octroi duties from 19 to 20 centimes on each bottle of champagne. The wine growers declare this extra tax will materially affect the consumption of champagne.

UNCLAIMED JEWELS AND CURIOS

The unclaimed jewels and curios to the value of \$150,000, which were found in the ruins after the fire of the Charity bazaar in the Rue de Goujon, which occurred on May 4 last, have been sold at auction. The money realized is to remain bonded for thirty years, after which all the money unclaimed goes to the state.

THE LONDON COUNCIL HAS UNDERTAKEN TO REFORM OR ABATE THE NOISES IN THE STREETS OF THIS CITY

so far as the shouting of newspaper boys is concerned.

REPORT OF THE ASYLUM COMMITTEE

of the London county council shows there has been an alarming increase in lunacy during the last nine years, especially in London. While the population of London is 15,49 of England's total, London's percentage of insane persons is 18.87. Dr. Cloye Shaw, an expert on the subject, says: "There is no doubt that as regards the nature of lunacy we are doing all in our power not to stamp out, but to increase it. This is largely due to the want of asylum accommodations, the technically cured being discharged before they are really cured, and thus adding further chances for transmitting lunacy."

THEATRICALS

The week has been distinguished by four first performances, including that of "Franticion," which takes place tonight. The most praiseworthy one was that of "A Summer's Day," by Henry V. Emmond, a young actor who has played in America. Other productions were "The Purser."

SAVE SOME OF THE OATS CROP

Irish Farmers Recover a Little from the Wreck of Their Harvest.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The reports from Ireland state that owing to a slight improvement in the weather this week some crops in those districts where it had not been already destroyed by rain. But the potatoes are gone beyond retrieval, and there is no averting acute distress over a large part of the country and actual famine along the west and southwest seaboard. Public bodies throughout Ireland passed resolutions imploring the government to take timely steps to establish relief works, and John Dillon has summoned a special meeting of the Irish National Federation to secure support from all sections. The Irish representatives demand an early assemblage of Parliament to adopt measures to cope with the disastrous situation. The Irish government has given no signs of hearkening to the warning cries rising from all quarters, and owing to the effects of disorganization in the national ranks an agitation to force the government's hands seems impossible. Thus the plight of the poverty-stricken peasantry is grievous in the extreme. It has always been the policy at Dublin Castle to remain deaf to the wants of the Irish people until either by violent agitation or by criticism of other countries the government is compelled to act.

STEARERS WRECKED IN A FOG

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 18.—During the dense fog that prevailed last night two steamers were lost between here and Cape Rice. The British steamer Shadlers, from Boston, Erg, September 5, for Philadelphia, is ashore at Renowens, and is a total wreck. Its crew took to the boats and was picked up by the coast steamer Grand Lake this morning. Another steamer, the same of which is yet unknown, is ashore on an island off "Wiles" bay. Two men only are visible on its wreck from the mainland. Boats have gone to their assistance.

YELLOW JACK STILL RAGES

Two More Deaths from the Dread Disease at New Orleans.

MOBILE ANNOUNCES ELEVEN NEW CASES

Forty-Seven Sick with the Fever at Edwards—Authorities Exerting Themselves to Stamp Out the Plague.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—The Board of Health of the state of Louisiana officially announces the status of affairs in New Orleans as regards yellow fever to be as follows:

During the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. there were: Positive cases officially reported, five; suspicious cases under investigation, none; deaths, two; total cases of yellow fever to date, thirty-four; total deaths from yellow fever to date, four. The majority of the cases under treatment are reported by attending physicians to be doing well. One of the patients is dying. Citizens have organized a volunteer sanitary force, labor organizations uniting, and they will make Tuesday a general cleaning day. There has been a total of thirty-five cases here, and the death rate has not yet reached 10 per cent, thus showing the mildness of the type of the fever now prevailing.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 18.—There has been an accumulation of cases today. The president of the Board of Health states that had the physicians recognized and reported promptly the suspicious cases many of these cases would have been announced several days ago. But two of them have been discovered in the past twenty-four hours. The number announced today is eleven, making eighteen in all so far announced.

There has been a quarantine line drawn from Claiborne creek, north of Mobile, west to the Mississippi line, so as to prevent an absolute embargo against Mobilians penetrating by land into the interior of Alabama. This trocha is guarded continually. The people here are still in great panic and all are leaving who can. The death list is as yet but two.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 18.—The total number of cases at Edwards and vicinity is forty-seven. The health officials are using every effort to stop the spread of the infection.

SPAIN'S NAVY IN CASE OF WAR

Admiral Canaris Discusses the Matter in a Very Guarded Way.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Admiral de la Camara, naval attaché of the Spanish embassy, has gone to Glasgow, presumably to buy stores, and possibly ships, for the Spanish navy. Just before he left I asked him for his opinion of the naval strength of the Spanish and American fleets in the event of war.

"Spain is the last country in Europe which wishes war with the United States," he said, "but if war be forced upon us the Spaniards will make a good fight."

In answer to the question relative to the strength of the Spanish and American navies, he said: "It is a difficult question for a man in my position to answer. I am not allowed to express an opinion of the maritime strength of a foreign nation. The United States, considering the position they occupy in the nations of the world, are not strong at sea. Many of their ships are not to the requirements of modern warfare. The same may be said of ours. We could certainly lay waste American seaboard cities just as it was predicted the English fleet would if war broke out between Great Britain and the United States. As to a naval basis for Spain in the west beyond what Cuba and Costa Rica offers, there is nothing we can absolutely count on, although possibly some central power on the South American continent might give us a chance to refit and coal our ships. But only after war is declared can we tell what we have to count upon in this respect.

"As for our own coasts, they are defended by an extensive system of fortifications and heavy guns, as Cadix, Valencia and Barcelona, while the population could be depended upon to volunteer for active service."

Admiral de la Camara is a middle-aged, handsome man, with a grey moustache and skin tanned by exposure to wind and sun. He speaks English well. He spoke without acrimony of the prospects of war.

Heading Off the Carlists.

MADRID, Sept. 18.—A company of infantry has been sent to Marcella, province of Castellon de la Plana, as it is feared that a Carlist uprising is to take place there.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Northwest Winds.

1. Additional Troops Sent to India.

2. Tower Guards See Anne Boleyn's Ghost.

3. Yellow Fever Still Rages.

4. Germany Wants No Commercial War.

5. Michael Beale Wins and McPhillips, Baltimore Continues to Win.

6. Star Pointer Smashes a Record.

7. Prof. Gillespie and the Books.

8. Plans for a Week of Fagony.

9. Call for Republican County Convention.

10. Last Week in Omaha Social Circles.

11. New School Land Law Attacked.

12. Day with the Methodists at York.

13. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

14. South Dakota's Public Accounts.

15. Another Exposition Contract Let.

16. Rivers in Railroad Favor.

17. Prosperity and the Great State Fair.

18. Lawyer Flees from His Creditors.

19. Woman; Her Ways and Her World.

20. Commercial and Financial News.

21. Editorial and Comment.

22. How an Exposition is Advertised.

23. Music: Local and Otherwise.

24. Amusement Notes and Gossip.

25. "Little Chinese Diplomats."

26. Echoes from the Anti-Slavery.

27. Queen Homes to Switzer in Kinestock's Use in Medicine.

28. "Strewsbury."

29. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

30. In the World of Whirling Wheels.

FAIR AND COOL WEATHER PREVAIL

Little Change Predicted in Today's Temperature.

Hour. Deg. P. m. Deg. P. m.

5 a. m. 55 1 p. m. 77

6 a. m. 55 2 p. m. 83

7 a. m. 55 3 p. m. 83

8 a. m. 57 4 p. m. 83

9 a. m. 62 5 p. m. 84

10 a. m. 65 6 p. m. 78

11 a. m. 71 7 p. m. 73

If the weather men's predictions hold good this will be one of the prettiest Sundays that has been seen heretofore for many a month. They venture the opinion that it will be swany and cool, with just enough sun to make it enjoyable. Yesterday was as fine a day as Nebraska has witnessed for some time. There was a cloudless sky, a gentle breeze from the north and a maximum temperature of 84 degrees, this point being touched between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The table at the head of this column tells the tale of the day's weather.

INVESTIGATE ARROYO'S LYING

Orders Have Been Given to Inquire

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 18.—Orders have been given to investigate the lying of Arroyo. President Diaz has decided that the guilty parties be severely punished, as he feels that the act was a reproach to the nation, which has taken pride in the fact that lying law has been unknown here. The twenty-old men arrested are still in custody and formal papers are being drawn up in their cases. The impartial newspaper says tonight that if the public will have patience it will be entirely satisfied with the result of the investigation. The same paper laments the lynching for various reasons and regrets that the act of the mob prevents it being ascertained whether Arroyo had accomplices or was in any way instigated to do so, or whether any political motive underlay his crime. The paper adds that in the United States, which is the cradle of lynchings, no such act on the part of a mob ever took place in Washington or in any large center of population. Lynchings in the United States commonly occur in sparsely settled regions, country towns or at most county seats, but never where the higher authorities live and are supported by the police and military.

The Mexican Herald says Arroyo was more than half mad, a victim of morbid imagination, possessed by a fatal desire for notoriety and avarice. "It is generally felt that speedy trial, followed by execution of whatever penalty should have been imposed, would have better maintained the dignity of the country and saved us from the reproach of the foreign press. Here in Mexico newspapers have vehemently rebuked lynchings practiced in the United States and all at once in the capital city we were startled by a manifestation of popular vengeance without a parallel here. The motive was unquestionably powerful, but the act was an invasion of the domain of justice and an attack on public order."

Baron Fava Not Recalled.

ROME, Sept. 18.—An official statement has been issued denying that Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador to the United States, had been recalled. It is further stated that the baron is only absent from Washington on regular leave.

WANT NO TARIFF WAR

German Manufacturers Do Not Desire to Retaliate on United States.

THINK THEY CAN STAND NEW TARIFF

Some Contemplate Starting Factories on This Side of the Water.

TALK OF AGRARIANS IS VERY BELUCOSE

Propose to Conduct a Fierce Onslaught on American Meats.

PLAN RECEIVES OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT

Many of the German Industries Are Hard Hit by the Dingley Law, While Others Are Barely Touched.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The first batch of replies to a circular of inquiry as to the effects of the new United States tariff law circulated by the Frankfurter Zeitung has been printed. The general tenor of the answers shows that the manufacturers generally expect to be able to stand the new tariff without such aid as the agrarians propose, in the shape of a tariff war with the United States and higher prices for cereals. The replies, however, show that some branches of the German industry have been hit more or less hard. For instance, the iron and steel industry of Solinger and Renscheid, with the sole exception of scissars, has been seriously injured, and the same is true in the case of yarns and the cheaper silk stuffs of Crefeld, the cloth factories of Lennep and Hückewagen, the prints of Gladbach and the leather and glove and cheaper linen and lines of Silicia. On the other hand, the Chemnitz knit goods and hosiery, the Saxon cotton industry, the Gera woollens, the Berlin and the Voigtland lace, curtains and knitting machines are barely touched. Besides, a number of manufacturers, notably the Chemnitz hosiery, are contemplating starting factories in the United States, in the conviction that the new tariff will last for a number of years.

In the meantime, the agitation of the entire agrarian and conservative press in favor of a regular tariff war with the United States is more vigorous than ever. The Deutscher Zeitung, the leading organ of the agrarians, in an article inspired by high government officials, says: "In spite of the desire to retaliate against the United States, the hands of the government are unfortunately tied to a large extent, as experience has clearly demonstrated that Germany cannot do without the main American supplies, such as cotton and petroleum, and to a smaller degree, cereals. But in answer to inquiries with which German sugar is being treated by the United States the German government will henceforth treat all American meats and other preserves with similar stringency. Laws will be passed making meat inspection much more rigid and these laws will be extended to every kind of food preserves."

WAIT ON AMERICAN MEAT.

The correspondent here of the Associated Press has secured full corroboration of the above views. In official circles it is not concealed that the aim is to frame laws to exclude in the future all American meats which German sugar is being treated by the United States the German government will henceforth treat all American meats and other preserves with similar stringency. Laws will be passed making meat inspection much more rigid and these laws will be extended to every kind of food preserves."

FAIR AND COOL WEATHER PREVAIL