ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1897-TWENTY PAGES.

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Retire from the Cabinet.

OFFICIAL DENIALS ARE NOT CREDITED

Some Deep Laid Schemes for the Succession Are Incubating.

PLENTY OF MATERIAL TO FILL VACANCY

Duke of Devoushire Has His Eagle Eye Fixed on the Office.

In Case the Latter Gets the Place and Makes Mistakes, Chamberlain Thinks He Himself Will Then Step In.

(Copyright, 1597, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Oct. 23 .- In spite of the official denial of the marquis of Salisbury's appreaching resignation of the premiership, beitef in its truth is very strong in pohis retirement is inevitable within a few for Sunday Evening Amusement." months. This view of the undercurrent was confirmed by a cabinet minister on We'lnesday, who privately remarked that the duke of Devenshire had declared that he means to have the premiership when the marquis of Salisbury resigns. The minister

This means that the candidates will be the duke of Devenshire and Mr. Balfour, the latter being aided by Mr. Chamberlain. The duke of Devonshire long ago wanted to merge the liberal uni nists into the conservatives and was only prevented by Mr. Chamberlain, who knew that if it was done he would sink into comparative insignificance. There is not much love lost between the duke of Devonshire and Mr. Chamberlain, and the succession to Lord Salisbury will be a test between them. If the duke of Devonshire does not succeed, he will lose considerably, as it will raise Mr. Chamberlain more distinctly to the leadership. Mr. Chamberlain, therefore, will support Mr. Balfour, in the belief that should Mr. Balfour, as premier, make mistakes, the reversion of the premiership will go to him. Mr. Chamberlain."

CAUSTIC CRITICISM. The announcement of the coming retirement of the marquis of Salisbury has given an opportunity to the press and even to the conservative newspapers to rake the premier over the coals for failing to smooth the widespread disaffection in the party ranks, It is pointed out with more and more force that a leader never permitted things to reach such a point as when the marquis any previous minister have allowed Mr. ing of excessive rents. Chamberlain to carry legislation alienating the great employers of the country, or still

The appointment of Rt. Hon. Nathanle Lindley as master of the rolls, in succession to Viscount Eshor, while popular, is applyently indirectly due to the speech of Sir Great Britain's position in the Venezuelan case. It is generally understood that Sir Richard Webster, the atterney general, might have had the mastership, but in that case Sir Edward Clack would have been ac pointed attorney general, and after his remarks upon the Venezuelan case the gov ernment could not well have entrusted the British case to him. However, if the bare rumors are true, Sir Rithard Webster will not suffer, for, according to the story Lord Halsbury, the lord high chanceller, will vacate the woolsack just before the close of the present Parliament and Sir Richard will take his place. This means a premature pension of £5,000 for Lord Halsbury, but the conservatives do not mind increasing the

GERMANY IN THE LEAD.

taxes when it is a question of providing for

The special committee sent to German by the corporation of Manchester, in order to discover the cause of England's industrial decadence, found extraordinary development about them in exaggerated and fulsome "The English workers are half savages when compared with the intelligent artisans of Germany." Councillor Pythian, a member of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, remarked: "The engines and dynamos made in Germany out to shame most of the work in the English shops."

These are but types of the impressions coloring the whole report of the Manchester committee, the tenor of which is amply confirmed by the multiplying signs of the illueo, y character of the British pretensions to industrial supremacy.

Though the diplomatists regard the situation in the Lagos Hinterland as complicated and difficult to settle, the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, is pursuing a forward policy, which threatens international peace. The marquis of Salisbury was content to negotiate a settlement of the question in Paris, but Mr. Chamberlain formed a plan to effectively occupy the territory in dispute, while the diplomats were arguing and applied for sixty British officers to organize a big force of Haussas for this

LORILLARD IS PESSIMISTIC The American line steamer St. Louis

which sailed for New York from Southampton today, had on board Pierre Lorillard, the American horseman. After spending two years in Europe he declares that he will pass most of his time in the future on this side of the Atlantic. He will winter, however, on a houseboat in Florida, for after two winters on the Riveria he has concluded that Florida is more healthy as a winter report. Mr. Lorillard took a gloomy view of the conditions prevailing in the United States and said to a representative of the Associated Press: "European capital has so tion fails to reassure it. English, French and German investors cannot be persuaded to lovest a cent in United States railroads or other business in the United States, and have withdrawn all their investments except from such industries as breweries. If it were not for the accialistic forces the United States would command millions of money now idle in Europe. I do not see how our the republicans, by keeping two tickets in the field, will return Tammany to power."

THINK HE'LL RESIGN With a reporter of the Associated Press he said: "I fail to find European confidence in the United States returning, and it never will until our currency system is settled on English Politicians Believe Falisbury Will a firm, rational basis. I hope England has

which she purchased in Paris for \$250, which has been the subject of grave diplomatic negotiations between the United States amgovernment. The British authorities rewas forbidden to import her purchase. Thereupon she appealed to the United States ambassador, who in turn communicated with the British foreign office. After an exchange CHAMBERLAIN IS BACKING MR. BALFOUR of portentous missives the signature of a cabinet minister was obtained to a permit for the cog to land on condition that it was not taken to any public place. Accordingly, the animal was given an asylum at the United States embassy and has been under the guardianship of Clerk Hodson during the last week.

The Oxford Music hall, this city, where Sunday evening sacred concerts have been introduced, adds a new "turn" tomorrow, when Mrs. Ormiston Chant, a social reformer who came into prominence a year or two ago by her crusade against music halls, etc.,

JOHN DILLON ON BUSH FAMINE.

Dire Distress Stares Many People in

Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-To the Editor of the World: It is admitted now by all except Dublin cautle that over large districts in the west and southwest of treland severdistress argounting to famine in places, will prevail during the coming winter and spring, As it: 1845 and 1879 and other famine years the government has begun by vigorously denying that there is cause for alarm. This attitude is always maintained until after the November rents are collected. Meanwhile the area and intensity of distress is increase; greatly by levying rents on a people who soon will be face to face with starvati n. Electments and processes for rent are falling like snowflakes over the distressed districts. We hold that the duty of providing against listress lies entirely on the government and that it has no right to leave the people to the charity of the world. Periodic famines in Ireland are the direct result of misgovernment. This year and for the last forty years \$15,000,000 has been taken annually from Ireland unjustly by excessive taxation One-sixth of the sum of which Ireland has been robbed this year would provide, if judiciously expended, for the wants of the distressed districts if accompanied by a mensure placing a check on the levying of rents in the famine districts. Sixty-seven Irish members out of a total of 103 signed a

Mr. Balfour's answer has been the old stereotyped one: "The government is careless, permitted his "bimetallist colleagues fully witching the distress and has ample to go unmuzzled and frighten capital out powers to deal with it." That was exactly The governmen continued to watch while thousands died o hunger. We have no confidence in the official machinery of the Irish government and we do not believe that the further thinning Edward Clark early in the year, criticizing out of the Irish population would be a mat ter of regret to the castle authorities. The best service our friends in America can renler will be to hold meetings to expose the callous attitude of the Irish government and then demand in the name of common human-

> BERLIN, Oct. 23 .- In order to strengthe in the most particular manner the anti-Prunsian tendencies of Bavaria three letters written by the late King Ludwig II of Bafirst, written in July, 1871, to an official in the king's confidence, says:

of technical education abroad. Alderman terms, while his majesty is only casually Crossfield, a member of the committee, said: mentioned, or not even at all. His majesty

mother. It reads:

the following order from the king: Please

Commends Brave Soldiers.

LONDON, Oct. 23 .- A dispatch from the British headquarters at Khangarbur, dated the regiment showed many brave deeds in exploit might worthily take a place. There rived. General Lockhart also thanked Colonel Mathias, the commander of the Highlanders, and the other officers of that

regiment for their gallant leadership." Opposition to Dingley Tariff.

merce of Reichenberg, Bohemia, has passed a resolution urging the government of Auspolitics could be much worse. In New York tria-Hungary to negotiate with the other powers with the view of taking concerted action against the new United States cus-Marshall Field of Chicago sails for New toms tariff.

cannot understand why it should have given so much encouragement to the monetary

put an end to the bimetallic negotiations, 1

commissioners." DOG IN DIPLOMACY. Mrs. Robert McCormick of Chicago takes in the St. Louis a dog weighing ten pounds, bassader here, Colonel Hay, and the British cently inaugurated the strictest quarantine against foreign dogs and Mrs. McCormick

litical circles, where it is considered that | lectures on the subject of "The Necessity

the Face, (Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) DUBLIN, Oct. 23 -(New York World

memorial to Mr. Balfour asking for the imof Londonderry and a great conservative mediate summoning of Parliament in order association proclaimed their distrust and dis- to make proper provision for relief work and like of the government's policy, nor would to pass some measure to restrain the levy-

ity that the government shall do its duty. JOHN DILLON.

TO DROWN PRUSSIAN SENTIMENT Late King of Bayaria Opposed to Praise of Kaiser.

varia have been disclosed, the publication of which has been much criticised here. The

"Lately his majesty has often read the Munich papers and has found that they oc cupied themselves meatly with the German emperor and the crown prince and wrot is now quite certain that these newspaper editors are Prussian hirelings and that the correspondents are paid by the Prussian government to fill the Munich papers with such baneful articles. His majesty now asks yo whether it is possible, by means of the priva purse, to appoint able men, whose task will be to represent the monarch daily in the press and see that the king's name be ofter rend by the population. Their task woulfurther be to see that articles emanating from his majesty or the cubinet are accepted by certain papers and to weaken the bad influence of Prussia."

The next letter is dated from Hohenschwandan and evidently was written after a conversation between King Ludwig and his

"Dear Hofrath: Herewith you will receive tell Lieutenant Colonel von Sauer that the king wishes him to go at once to her majesty, the queen mother, and inform her in a delicate manner that her majesty must never again talk politics in the king's preaence and she must never speak in praise of Prussia."

October 22, says: "This morning General Lockhart addressed the Gordon Highlanders on parade and congratulated them upon their gallant exploit in storming the Dargai ridge on the Samana range, during the afternoon of Wednesday last. He said the records of the past by the side of which their last was more work shead of them, which he was sure they would as fearlessly and successfully carry through when the time ar-

VIENNA, Oct. 23.-The Chamber of Com

HIS GAME WAS COSTLY. Leading American turfites acquainted with acing conditions in England are quoted as prophesying on March 25 in Sporting Life: "Croker's year in England will cost him \$150,000 outside of betting. He will find he must pay for things he never heard of before. There are fees in Rosiand for using the track,

torium on the other, each has a frontage of 148 feet and to 100 feet deep; height, forty-four feet to top of balustrade. This makes the total length of building 504 feet and height at pinnacle 178 feet. The floor space devoted to exhibits will approximate 50,000 square feet. CROKER'S LOSS ON THE TURF stable rent, excribitant eltry fees, dues, curves and stakes. Racing in England is a rich non's luxury." Following the death of Natty Bumpo, Dobbins, Croker's mainstay for Backs His Horses Heavily and Less in the valuable spring handings, injured him- Spain Resolutely Declines the Proffer of self and had to be withdrawn from racing. Having decesited thousands of dollars of entrance money, he only ran two animals in three events in 1895. Montauk was NO DATE SET FOR ENDING THE WAR KEEPS A VERY COSTLY ESTABLISHMENT heavily tacked in the first tace, when Croker lost \$75,000 and half that on its second race. His sole success in 1895 was with Eaugallie, What Course is Necessary Will Be Tradesmen and Gamblers Nervous, which, ridden by Simms, won the Crawford plate, valued at \$1,725, when Croker and Dwyer were reported to have landed \$40,000. But in reckoning Croker's turf expenditures Copyright, 1807, by Press Publishing Company.) with Dwyer with Banquet II. Harry Reed, (Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Oct. 23 .- (New York World Stonenell and Don Alonzo. Their policy in

208 feet and a height to top of balustrade over cornics of fifty-eight feet. It will have a depth of 150 feet,

extosition, facing as it does the main group of buildings,

A. Crane being the draughteman in imediate charge.

Nearly Every Race.

Lest the Ambitious American Will

Quit and Cut Off Their

Easy Snap.

many Americans to do that."

LOSER FROM THE START.

ing five lads to extreise them. Soon New

market began to note the extravagant style

in which Croker's stable was managed, and

sportamen and newspapers said: "The boys

iding Croker's horses at Newmarket have no

ther work to do. Strappers being engaged

or stable business. The boys have an easy

ime." Croker's enterprise was freely boomed

and great things were expected of Montauk,

particularly, which was beaten on his only

two appearances in 1895. Natty Bumpo, Eau-

gallie, Dobbins, Montauk and Belle Meade

were entered for numerous races, including

the principal spring handicaps and various

events at Ascot and other important meet-

Forfeits," said a prominent turf correspond-

ent to the World, "meant a small fortune.

He or his advisers were most liberal in mak-

ing entries for all kinds of events in which

he never took part, and in which substantial

forfelts were paid. He entered eight horses

for the Derby at a cost of \$2,000. None ran.

He burnt his fingers severely the first year,

and he has been more cautious since."

"Croker's merit lay in his entries.

between \$600,000 and \$700,000. For weeks a plunge on them, excited fierce criticism and today in the hands of the American minister World correspondent has been engaged in in- and involved them in disastrous financial here General Woodford. vestigating Croker's English racing career, consequences, Bunquet won two selling plates All sorts and conditions of sportsmen have in Acril and May at Newmarket with an ag- Minister Gollon was unanimously approved een questioned at Newmarket, the head- gregate value of \$1.475. Under the conditions yesterday by the cabinet. The communicaquarters for English racing, where Croker of the race he was put up at auction when tion is courteous in tone, but very deterorgan his career in 1895 in partnership with it cost his owners \$3,600 to buy him in on the mined in rejecting the substance of the Dwyer: at Wantage, where his establish- first and \$7,550 on the second occasion. Bon- American note. Spain resolutely asserts her ment has been fixed the last two seasons; at quet's third selling race was July 16, when determination to settle the Cuban question Tattersall's, where all the leading turfites, he was claimed absolutely by Charles Archer, herself, without foreign assistance or intermateur or professional, assemble every for \$1,000, owing to the odds being on Ban- ference of any kind. She declines to fix settling day, everywhere they express quet. In these races it is an open secret that any date for the pacification of Cuba, which patronizing respect for Croker. "He is as Croker and Dwyer made nothing, if they did she proposes to bring about as she sees good a sportsman as any Englishman," said not actually lose. In another selling race on fit, by force of arms and by political rene of the biggest turf commissioners in Stonenell Croker and Dwyer lost not only forms, culminating in autonomy combined. England to the World representative. "He's the horse, which was claimed by another had a rare dose of bad luck, but takes it owner for \$2,000, but \$55,000 in bets, accord- the insurrection has inflicted on foreign resitanding up, like a good 'un, and goes in all ing to reports in sporting papers.

he heavier next time." That in a nutshell STOPPED THEIR SYSTEM. s the secret of Croker's good fame among At the time Harry Reed was here there were his English sporting associates. He spares a couple of similar victories by the Croker o pains to ingratiate himself with them. Dwyer combination, the upshot of these per 'He always put his hand in his pocket for cal charities," said mine host at Wantage. pealed to to make a new rule to prevent sell He gave us 15 subscription to commemorate ling races being made the medium of mere Queen Victoria's jublice. You would not get It is a curious fact that when Croker came interview then printed in the World he com- orandum to the Europe. h powers on the over originally the intention was to keep a plained bitterly of being unfairly treated and question and on the relations of Spain with Mariborough invited only the Hamilton secpreeding stud in Ireland with a racing stable criticised by English handicappers and sport the United States. The course of future tion of his relatives. It is quit certain that n England, but a brief inspection of his na- ing writers. The natura of Dwyer's experitive country was sufficient for him. He re- ence was indicated when he said disgustedly: this circular, urned to settle in the more congenial En- "I am done with racing in England."

glish atmosphere, of which he grows finder | "What do you toughtly estimate Croker's he more money he loses here. Croker and first season cost him?" asked the World of that most of the powers are not disposed to Dwyer's string of horses arrived at the Lon- the most noted Newmarker trainer, who reion docks on the Mississippi on January 25, plied: "Well, he was sulted heavily. What 1895. Misfortune dogged him from the start, between liberal management of stable, enas he lost on the voyage a valuable 2-year- trance forfeits, railroad charges, veterinar old, Natty Bumpo, which had recently cost surgeons, jockey's fees and all kinds of odd \$6,500. This reduced his consignment to the expenses, the training establishment here is unlucky number, thirteen, namely: Dobbins, | 1895 cost him quite £12.060. Then he droppe Eaugallie Montauk, Belle Meade, Herbirt, a pile in the betting ring, and I have heard True Blue, Dinah and six unnamed fillies, all | it estimated he was 140,000 on the wrong sid at the end of the season, It might be more except one sired by Iroquois. Harry Campbell came over in charge of the string, bringby a good deal. Certainly it was not less.

HIS 1896 CAMPAIGN. Toward the close of 1895 Croker engaged Charles Morton as a trainer and moved to Wantage, where hesbought Thomas Lytham's establishment, Moat House. Morton made a big fortune one time and last a good deal of it on the turf. He was trainer to Abingdon Baird and has the reputation of being elever at the business. Croker paid him a retaining salary of \$7,500 a year. Beginning in 1896 Croker's string was increased to twenty-on animals, showing he was in no way dismayed by his immense losses of the proceding season. They were Santa Anita, Sir Excess, Americus, Eaugallie, Montauk, Nora, Nashville, Albany, Georgiana, New Hampahire, Princeton, Susan, Westchester, Harvard. Antietam, Nantucket, Charter Oak, La fayette, Lexington, Manhattan and Red Ban ner. Several were brought from America during the winter, two were British bred, Georgiana and Nora. Again he incurred heavy costs, entering horses for races in which they never ran in 1896. Montauk was backed to win \$150,000 in the Derby. Croker also backed him for big stakes in City, and Surburban plate, but he never ran in either, having made such a sorry showing in the Drakelow at Derby, where Croker is said to have lost \$15,000 in bets. Clayton was the jockey engaged to ride for Croker's stable for 1897 but throughout the season

(Continued on Second Page.)

Mediation in Cuba.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

The building erected by the United States government is situated at the west end of the grounds at the head of the basin and has the seat of honor of the

It was designed under the general direct on of Mr. Charles E. Kemper, acting supervising architect of the Treasury department at Washington, D. C., Mr. Edward

The building partakes of the classic style, the Lunic order being used. It is arranged in three sections, that at the center having a frontage on the lake of

The main entrance facing the center of the basin will be reached by a broad flight of steps and through a colonnade. This entrance along with the entire

The main building will be surmounted by a colossal dome which will tower far above all other buildings. This dome will be capped by a heroic figure represent-

The side sections, which are separated from the central perion of the building by colonnades connecting with the Agriculture building on one side and the Audi-

center section of the building will be very richly treated in color. The entrance is flanked on either side by pavilions capped by richly decorated domes.

ing "Liberty Enlightening the World," and at night this figure will be lighted by electricity; the torch will be 178 feet above the ground.

Taken by the Government Irrespective of the Attitude of Foreigners.

MADRID, Oct. 23 .- New York World Ca-Cablegram - Special Telegram.) - Richard entering horses like Banquet, Harry Reed blegram-Special Telegram.)-Spain's reply Croker's popularity on the English turf is no and Stenenell in selling plater at low nominal to the note of the United States, hinting at myth; it is an incontestible fact. He has price, so getting the advantage of all allow- mediation in Cuba and requesting an answer earned it in three years' racing at a cost of onces and then making a tremendous betting before the end of this month, was placed

While regretting the losses and damages deats. Spain argues that it would not have happened if international law had been observed, especially by the United States.

The press today unanimously aproves the attitude of the Sagasta cabinet as being in formances being the Jockey club was ap- touch with national sentiment, the people having become weary of his predecessor's policy of continuous concessions to Amergambling plunges without a semblance of ican diplomacy. The council of ministers sporting feeling. Coker's aggregate win-decided at yesterday's session to postpone nings in stakes in 1895 was \$1.725, and in an the drawing up of the contemplated memevents will determine the time for sending with the exception of the duke's two sisters,

ernments, Spain has come to the conclusion go beyond purely platonic demonstrations of The other guest is also of the Hamilton sympathy for the Spanish cause in the West Indies. The Spaniards seem to be conscious that their relations with America are approaching a grave and critical stage.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON. LIVING WAY BEYOND HIS MEANS. Anna Gould's Count Spends His Coir

Too Lavishly, Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Oct. 23 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Is Count Bon de Castellane living beyond even the splendid income he acquired by marrying Anna Gould? That questiton is being asked in social circles in Paris and the tendency is to answer it in the offirmative. The cable dispatches recorded two weeks ago that Count Boni had disposed of his steam yacht Valhalla unexpectedly. The yacht had been in his possession only two months, and he sold it for no known reason except to get the profit of \$30,000 he made on the transaction. Now it is rumored he had paid only a deposit on the purchase money up to the time of the yacht's resale.

The further significant report has just come out that within a fortnight the Count and Countess of Castellane's financial agent has been in London arranging to raise money in anticipatiton of dividends on stocks owned

that his new palace in Avenue de Bois de again been broken. Boulogue has involved him in an enormous expenditure beyond his calculations for the actual outley nearly trebles the original estimate.

over the christening party of baby Blandford, sentenced to the penitentiary for life

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Fair, Followed by Unsettled; South Winds.

1. Salisbury May Yet Step Out. Croker's Losses on the English Turf, Spain's Answer to America's Note,

Two Royal Smlles at Wiesbaden. 2. 'Varsity Beats Wesleyan at Foot Ball. Many Hot Finishes at Louisville.

 State May Have a Lighting Plant. Endeavorers Meet at Beatrice. 4. Last Week in Omaha Social Circles, 5. Teachers' Committee Looks at Omaha.

Light Registration in Omaha. South Omaha News.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. 7. W. C. T. U. Workers in Session.

10. Woman: Her Ways and Her World. 11. Commercial and Financial News. 12. Editorial and Comment.

13. Editor Dana at Work and at Play. 14. Echoes from the Ante Rooms, Among the Musical Folks.

Mel Redfield Cornered Once More.

17. Results of College Summer Expeditions 18. "Simon Date." 19. Protection, but No Game Left.

Form in Skating for Speed. Bits of Gossip from the Gridiron. 20. In the World of Whirling Wheels.

PEOPLE COMPLAIN OF THE HEAT Hour. 6 a. m..... 7 a. m 53 3 p. m..... 75 n. m..... 58 10 n. m.... 61

76 degrees. That would not be high for July or August, but it is fairly warm for the latter part of October and many complain of the heat. Fair weather is predicted for today with slight change in the temperature,

12 m..... 70

no one of the Churchill name was present Lody Blandford, a sponsor and the duke'. mother is a Hamilton. So is the duchess of Bucceleugh and the Countess of Pembroke blood. Ever since the divorce between the duke's father and Lady Blandford the Hamiltons and the Churchills have been at outs The young duke, after keeping on terms with both sides very cieverly, has now deeply affected the Churchill relation by ignoring their existence.

On this important family occasion he has shrewdly taken his stand with the heavy artillery of the Hamiltons, the most powerful both politically and socially in the British aristocracy in the present generation. Nor were there any of the Churchills at the cere mony at Woodstock on Wednesday of this week, when the duchess of Marlborough placed the new chain of office around the neck of the mayor of that borough. The of agriculture has resolved to encourage chain was a present from the duke and is fruit growing and is presenting fruit trees said to have cost \$1,500.

Lady Randolph Churchill's elder son, Lieutenant Winston Churchill, is acting as chambers have adopted similar resolutions. correspondent for the Daily Telegraph in the India frontier war. His contributions his regiment.

Severe Floods in Italy.

Count Boni's extravagance has been the a time cutting off that port from telegraphic his behalf a few days ago. All doubts as alk of Paris for some time but it was funcied communication. Count Richetti was swept to his confirmation will be removed within that his resources were equal to the drain away by the floods and drowned. Since this a fortnight. As official of the German office, he was making on them. It is an open secret message was sent the telegraph lines have in an interview on this subject, said there

Gets a Life Sentence. CHICAGO, Get. 23 - Harry Dunker wh shot and killed Arthur Story and his wife Hattle, plead guilty to a charge of murder There is a rupture in the Churchill family in Judge Gary's court today and was

TRANSMISSISSIPPI AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, OMAHA, 1898 TWO RULERS SMILE

Emperor and Csar Have a Pleasantly Informal Meeting.

THEY MEET EACH OTHER AT WIESBADEN

William Tells Funny Stories, at Which Nicholas Laughs.

KAISER PLEASES THE SCHOOL CHILDREN

Gives Them a Holiday, Whereupon They Shout His Praises.

ITALY MAY WITHDRAW FROM DREIBUND

At Expiration of the Present Compact King Humbert's Government May Enter an Alliance with Great Britain.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Oct. 23 .- The meeting between the czar and Empero William at Wiesbaden on Wednesday last was arranged by Prince Henry of Prussia at Darmstadt the day before it took place. Prior to that there was thought of the exar going to Wiesbaden, showing that the meeting of the two empelors was of a purely informal and accidental character. The regulen of the monarchs was of a most cordial nature. At Wiesbaden particularly Emperor William was in excellent spirits and made the czar laugh repeatedly by telling him funny stories. The school children of Wieshaden, noticing the excellent humor of Emperor William and anxious to view the court sights, presented themselves in through before the castle, where they shouted in cherus. "Kaiser, give us leave from school." Ha majesty was highly amused and caused the school authoritles to gratify the child ch's wishes. This news was received by the children with tremendous cheers. ITALY AND THE DREIBUND.

An article in the Nova Autilogia, an influential Italian magazine published by ex-Minister Ferraris, has caused a profound sensation in Germany. The article is a summary of a forthcoming book by Signor Chiali, the Italian senator and historian. He advocates the formal withdrawing of Italy from the dreibund at the expitation of the present term of that compact and the forming of a new zweibund between Italy and Great Britain. The article shows that in 1886 Italy was on the point of leaving the Dreibund and in 1891 it was only prevailed upon to continue in it for the sake of preserving universal peace. Continuing, the writer proceeds to demonstrate that Italy's most vital political interests are in the Mediterranean and that only Great Britain can aid her there. The article contains all sores of official doonments in support of this reasoning, the most important being a letter of Count Robliant to Count De Launay, then ambassador at Berlin. It is believed in diplomatic circles that Signor Chiali's book expresses the convictions of Italy's statesmen and that the withdrawal of Italy from the Dreibund is a to: egone conclusion.

The government new ilence on the subject but the Staatsberger zeitung says: "Germany can calmly awalt Italy's withdrawal, for it is undeniable that Germany does not heed Italy, but the latter s condemned to impotence without Gor-

many's aid." THE GUELPH QUESTION.

The guelph question is again to the fore. The duke of Cumberland, in a letter to a Hanoverian noble, Captain von Reden, bide the latter hope and expresses his gratified feelings at the loyalty expressed.

To this Prince Bismarck, in the Hamburger Nachrichten, says: "It is to be hoped that this and similar utterances will assist in solving the Brunswick successorship question, now pending for twelve years, in a manner agreeable to German national feeling and Prussian interests." The rest of the German press expresses in

dignation at this. The Tageblatt remarks: "At the coming session of the Reichstag the federal government will clear the matter by 5 p. m..... 75 a declaration, showing that Prussia has no intention of gobbling up Brunswick The successorship question is to be solved by doing justice to the legitimate heir. This, too, is CHANGE OF BASE.

A curious vecring around has occurred relative to the sugar interests. The German husbandry council has now asked the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, to reduce he Italian sugar tax from 20 to 15 marks per 100 kilos, whereupon the Destache Tagezeltung, the main agrarian organ, which has hitherts advocated high export premiums and inland sugar taxes, advises the abolishing of the whole tax and premiums. It says the inland consumption tax once removed there would be a much larger consumption of sugar in Germany, where the per capita consumption is now nearly one-third that of England. The paper argues that the total sugar production of Germany would be consumed at home, thus furnishing the most simple soluion of the whole difficulty.

The electoral reform bill will not be presented to the Diet by the Prussian government, in spite of the promises made durng the last session.

Emperor William has personally requested the manuscript of Sundermann's biblical drama, "Johannes," the presentation of which was forbidden, and his majesty will render a final decision soon.

OPPOSES AMERICAN FRUIT. The Brandenburg agricultural chamber has passed a resolution against the importation of American fruit. The Prussian department

to the farmers living along the public roads and railways. Several of the provincial There is some doubt as to whether an exequateur will be granted to Mr. E. Z. are printed as by a "Young Officer." The Brodowski of Chicago, recently appointed letters are graphic, showing that the lieu- United States consul at Breslau. The Gertenant is seeing a great deal of fighting with man government knows him as a Polish leader born in the very consular district to

which he has been appointed and the opposi-ROME, Oct. 23 .- A telegram from Ana. tion of the government is solely on these cons, on the Ad latte, announces that severe grounds. The United States embassy here, floods there have caused several landslides. however, made strong representations on was absolutely no objection on the part of the government to United States consula being of German birth so long as there were no special reasons of objection in individual

> CRACE. Just now there are over 100 cases of young men being drafted as recruits into