

HOHENLOHE CHIDED

German Chancellor is Reminded of Several Broken Promises. ACCUSED OF DECEIVING THE REICHTAG. Fails to Secure the Right of Coalition for Workingmen. GOVERNMENT PLACED ON THE DEFENSIVE. Several Opposition Leaders Make Vigorous Onslaughts. MINISTERS MAKE VALUABLE ADMISSIONS. Attacks Upon Them Force a Reply in Which They Give Up an Outline of Some of Their Schemes.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Dec. 18.—The last week's sitting of the Reichstag was interesting. The government throughout was on the defensive, and Herr von Helldorf, Richter, Lieber and other oppositionists flouted the fact in Prince Hohenlohe's face that he had broken his word to the Reichstag in not securing for the workmen the right of coalition and in failing to secure the right of interpellation for political clubs. The chancellor's replies were decidedly lame.

Herr Richter's speeches, however, were devoid of fire, while Herr Helldorf's were so impassioned that they forced nearly the entire cabinet to reply. Some of the admissions thus made are valuable. For instance, such as the statement of Herr von Gossler, the minister of war, on Tuesday, when replying to Herr Richter's criticism of the army, in which he declared that the government did not propose to change the system of two years' service nor increase the infantry, adding, however, that the reorganization of the field artillery was urgent; and the statement of Count Posodowski that the emperor-brother-in-law negotiations between Germany, France and Austria were deadlocked, although still pending.

PREPARE FOR RETALIATION. Another important statement, made jointly by Baron von Tscherning, the minister of foreign affairs, and Count Posodowski, was that Germany was preparing an autonomous tariff to enable it to immediately retaliate upon countries enacting tariffs unfavorable to German industries and commerce. This announcement was greeted with wild cheering and cries of delight from all the agrarians, and has been acclaimed by the conservative press.

On Thursday the government announced that measures were under way to relieve the distress in Silesia, caused by the flood, and to guard against a recurrence of such disasters. The principal features will be the construction of five huge accumulation tanks, of a capacity of 80,000,000 cubic metres, in the mountainous districts, where are the rivers Lober, Zoakar and Quises, costing 11,000,000 marks. It is proposed to utilize the water power thus accumulated for industrial purposes. The damage done by the floods during the last summer in the above-named districts is officially computed at 5,600,000 marks.

The emperor has been characteristically busy the whole week. Besides Kiel, he attended a number of banquets and important meetings. While at Hamburg and Kiel his majesty made several noteworthy remarks. For instance, when inspecting the fleet, he said he hoped the time was not distant when Germany would have such fine vessels afloat in every sea. When dining with Admiral von Knorr, the emperor said "China is like an artichoke; it is to be eaten bit by bit."

PARLIAMENTARY FIGHT ACUTE. The fight in the Diet of Wurtemberg over the revision of the constitution, which hinges on the question of the representation of the various classes of the population, has assumed acute features. An appeal to the country means that at the new election it is probable the lower classes will want an increase of representatives in the lower chamber.

The government has decided to make a number of changes in consular officials, especially in the United States, British colonies and South America. A number of cases in these countries show the necessity of maintaining consuls of trained diplomatic ability. A German witness of the facts tells the correspondent here of the Associated Press an unpublished story of the czar's journey from Darmstadt to Coburg in October last. When the information reached Germany through the secret police of a plot of German nihilist students to wreck the train most extraordinary precautions were taken to protect his majesty. The train only traveled seventeen to twenty-one kilometers an hour, instead of eighty, and the whole trip consumed twelve hours. Twenty cossacks of the bodyguard, with rifles and revolvers, constantly patrolled the gangways of the train and the whole track from Darmstadt to Coburg was guarded by several thousand German troops under the special command of Russian general von Gortchakoff.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE

Duke and Duchess Are Busy Preparing for Christmas. BURNISHING UP BLENHEIM CASTLE. Restoring Magnificence It Has Not Known for a Century. FRIENDS TO ENJOY REV'D GLORIES. Plans for Sumptuous Entertainments During the Holidays. DUCHESS POPULAR WITH THE ENGLISH. Think She is Paying the Land of Her Adoption the Finest Compliment Possible—Gossip of the Metropolis.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Dec. 18.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The duke and duchess of Marlborough intend to dignify the Christmas holidays by a series of attractive entertainments at Blenheim. The young duchess has now completed her task of restoring Blenheim to a magnificence it has not known for a century. The duchess is artistic and everywhere in the palace is the evidence of her decorative taste. The antiquity of a great part of the furniture was its only claim to consideration, while the draperies and hangings were in a moth-eaten and tattered condition except in a few living rooms of the palace. These dilapidated furnishings have now been replaced by the most elegant modern work, and every room in the huge mansion has been restored with admirable taste. Walls that were hung with dingy tapestries have been covered with exquisitely tinted French brocades and heavy silk curtains copied from renowned models. Screen windows which have long been closed are all bright, luxurious and rich in keeping with the noble rooms and their historic memories.

The work of renovation has been accomplished with artistic appropriateness which excites the unfeigned admiration of all visitors. A noteworthy feature is the duchess's own favorite sitting and drawing rooms, and her boudoir is a wealth of lovely flowers that everywhere abound, while photographs of American women are very numerous and American magazines are scattered about the library, which is furnished in white and red. Blenheim's neglected appearance has vanished. The duchess has hospitably resolved that its revived glories shall be enjoyed by all her friends and country neighbors. Harmony has once more been restored between the palace and the vicarage, harmony which was interrupted when the vicar refused to ring the church bells to be rung when the duke's father returned to Blenheim with his second wife, Lily Hamersley. The duchess, in token of this reconciliation, is organizing two dramatic entertainments for December 30, in aid of the restoration fund of Woodstock church, the long library palace being fitted with a stage.

THE COSTUMES. Clarkson, the famous wigmaker and theatrical costumier, has been at Blenheim this week to consult about dresses for the new and original musical comedy, entitled "An Idle Hour," specially written by Mr. Ian Malcolm, M. P., and composed by Mr. C. Perkins of Birmingham City. Organist Ian Malcolm is one of the curied darlings of London's smartest society, handsome, talented and in great request, formerly an attaché of the Paris embassy. He is now one of Lord Salisbury's principal private secretaries. Society is also being arranged, in which the duke and duchess will participate, as well as in a musical comedy. The former will include "Court of Louis XVI," "Queen's Feast," "The Minuet," from the famous "Watteau picture," "After the Bal Masque," "Madame de Pompadour," in which the duchess is to fill the character dressed in a costume on an exact replica with that in Boucher's beautiful portrait, "Madame de Pompadour." In which the duke will personate England's greatest naval hero, and "The Monk's Vision." The house party for Christmas will include Lady Randolph Churchill, Ladies Lillian and Norah Spencer Churchill, the duke's sister, Lord and Lady Curzon, Mr. and Lady Sarah Wilson (his aunt), Hon. A. and Mrs. A. Burke, Lord Burleigh, Lord Chesterfield, Mr. Milner, Mr. John Churchill and Mr. Ian Malcolm. These are all being cast for parts in the comedy or tableaux and in the latter there is evidently an ambition that the costumes shall vie in point of magnificence and historical accuracy with those of the Devonshire house party.

The principal festivities will take place between Christmas and New Year's day, and invitations have been issued for a county ball on a grand scale for the county nobles, while balls for the tenants, the yeomen, and the servants are to follow. The duchess has also provided splendid trees for Christmas for the children of Woodstock and the neighboring village of Bladon. The county is all agog with preparations for these gales and the popularity of the duke and duchess is undiminished. The English people seem to think she is paying her adopted land the finest compliment possible.

ASTOR GIVES BANQUETS. Mr. Astor gave splendid banquets on Tuesday and Thursday of this week, entertaining thirty-five guests on each occasion. Everything looked beautiful, including the royal liveries, white and red, which, being a free independent citizen of the great republic, Mr. Astor affects. The guests included the Danish minister, Lady Blanford, her two daughters, Lady Wilson, Mrs. Milford, Mrs. Adair, Lord and Lady Tenyocay, Lord Clifton, Lord and Lady Charles Bessford, Mr. Gillett and Sir Francis Jeune. Mr. Astor's pretty daughter again did the honors with her peculiar charm and grace. It is a beautiful house and the rooms are very fine. The only criticism possible to make is that the large red rooms wants pictures on the walls. There was a beautiful band which played all the evening.

The inevitable change of unfairness and resultant bad feeling is already arising in connection with the tour of England's representative cricket team in Australia. The first of five test matches began with a protest by the captain of the English team against the action of 89-daye cricket authorities in ordering a postponement of the match owing to the weather, followed by hoisting of the English players in the course of the contest by the Australian crowd because the English wicket keeper put out Australia's top scorer by miserably sharp practice.

Castellanes Purchase Ari. LONDON, Dec. 18.—Post and Countess Castellane (formerly Miss Goulay) at the purchase an Italian palace at Verona, in which are eleven equestrian paintings by Tiepolo. They will be transferred to the Castellanes' Paris house, which contains a splendidly appointed theater. Joins Prince Henry's Squadron. FERROL, Spain, Dec. 18.—The German ironclad Olidenberg has sailed for Gibraltar to join the vessels bound for China under the command of Prince Henry.

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The Saturday Review thinks the nickname of "William, the Willets," is no longer adequate; adding that he is "stark, staring mad." Continuing, the Saturday Review remarks: "In spite of the newspapers and professors, insulted the noble nobles when they ventured to disagree with his extraordinary activity until the court is deserted and known throughout Germany as the court of parvenu, the poor creature continues to take himself seriously as a sort of drill sergeant of Providence."

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The signs of unrest in the sugar colonies are having effect upon the authorities. A West Indian planter writes to a friend in London, saying: "I am in favor of an alliance with the United States I will volunteer forthwith. We owe all our sufferings to the imperial connection, and it is high time it was ended. England will have a rude awakening."

PARNELLITES ARE HAPPY. The Parnellites are jubilant over the statements made by John Dillon, chairman of the Irish national federation, at the meeting of the national federation at Dublin on Monday last, who upon that occasion said that he agreed with John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, that all sections of the nationalists should arrive at an understanding upon the leading Irish questions before the reassembling of Parliament, and suggested a conference on the subject between the Parnellites as being a concrete proof of the correctness of their attitude toward the liberals.

Mr. Redmond said to a representative of the Associated Press: "Mr. Dillon at last admits that the liberals, under whose orders Mr. Parnell was deposed, have abandoned home rule. But he must go a step farther and repudiate unequivocally and openly any alliance with the liberals. Until he does so no union of the Parnellites with him or his party is possible." The Westminster Gazette voices the liberal sentiment, saying: "The party will have to free itself from the thrallhold which Mr. Dillon seeks to impose on it, even at the cost of incurring the displeasure of his friends." This paper further admits that if the liberals gave Mr. Dillon the pledge demanded they would not have the slenderest chance of returning to power.

VERDICT FOR CITY

Omaha Wins Another Victory in the District Court. JURY MULCTS THE BOLLN BONDSMEN. Holds Them Responsible for \$71,000 of the Shortage Alleged. RETURNS A COMPROMISE FINDING. Full Amount of the Claim is Modified Considerably in Deliberation. DEFENSE TALKS OF TAKING AN APPEAL. Not Satisfied with Result and if a New Trial is Denied the Supreme Court Will Be Asked to Review It.

The jury in the case of the City of Omaha against the first term bondsmen of Henry Bolln, ex-city treasurer, returned a verdict yesterday morning, finding for the plaintiff and against the defendants. The amount of the verdict aggregates \$71,159.92, including \$56,415.73 principal, and \$14,744.19 interest. Friday at noon Judge Slauchaug charged the jury, after which the members were taken to dinner and then escorted back to the jury room in the court house, where at 2 o'clock they commenced to deliberate on the evidence and the instructions of the court. An hour later a ballot was taken with the result that nine of the jurors favored a verdict for the city, and one for the defendants. The amount of the verdict for the city was \$71,159.92, and the amount for the defendants was \$14,744.19. The last ballot was taken at 8:30 o'clock and after the verdict had been given the foreman notified Bailiffs Knodel and Stout that they had agreed. Judge Slauchaug was informed of the fact that the jury had agreed and he in turn instructed the bailiffs to notify the city attorney of the verdict.

RECEIVING THE VERDICT. It was 9:30 o'clock when Judge Slauchaug reached the court house and in a few moments the attorneys for the city and the bondsmen arrived. Then the jurors were brought in and asked if they had agreed. They all responded in the affirmative and the verdict was passed up to Clerk Frank of the district court. The document was read, after which the judge thanked the jurors for their patience and diligence in reaching a verdict. They were then discharged. City Attorney Connel and his assistant, Edgar H. Scott, said that they were satisfied with the verdict, but insisted that they could not tell how the jurors reached their conclusions relative to the amount of the shortage charged. They insisted that they proved every item from \$85,000 down to \$56,000. Attorney Connel said that he and his associate, Attorney Mahoney, were not satisfied with the verdict. He said that they would move for a new trial and if the motion was overruled they would appeal to the supreme court. Attorney Drome says that according to his method of reasoning the jury had taken into consideration the specific amounts that under no condition of circumstances could be charged to the bondsmen. The jurors had considered the \$85,000 proven to have been stolen from the Board of Education, the \$11,000 that was over in the Board of Education account and the \$13,000 stolen by Bolln during his second term of office as city treasurer.

HISTORY OF THE CASE. Henry Bolln was elected treasurer of the city of Omaha and entered on the discharge of his duties on January 1, 1892, his term covering the following two years and terminating on December 30, 1894. In the fall of 1894 he was re-elected and entered on the duties of the office in January, 1895. During the early spring of that year there were rumors that Bolln was short in his first term accounts and an investigation was ordered by the city council. About this time the bondsmen, Fred Metz, Jr., Louis Schroeder, A. B. Huberman, Edward Wittig, Jacob Gonsman, Frederick Krus, Louis Raabe, Charles J. Karbach, Herman Meyer, William A. Paxton, Christian Hansen, George Heimrod, T. C. Bruner, Wilhelm Baum, Edward Meadimer, John H. Erick, George E. Barker, William Gentleman, William F. Lorenze, Lorenzo D. Fowler, Isaac Brown, Gustave Andren, Henry Voss, John F. Coak, Samuel E. Rogers and Louis Raabe, administrators of the estate of Henry Bolln, deceased, took charge of the office and placed Thomas Swobe in charge.

Shortly after the report of the shortage in the office of the city treasurer, Henry Bolln was arrested and placed in the county jail. Later on and after he had waived his preliminary examination, he was released on bonds and enjoyed his liberty until the trial began in the criminal court. This trial was commenced on April 13, 1896, and continued until April 28, when, failing to agree, the jury was discharged. A new trial was commenced on May 9, 1896. A motion for a new trial was made and overruled on May 12, and on May 16 Bolln was sentenced to a term of nineteen years in the penitentiary. The case was appealed to the supreme court, and on June 7 Bolln was released on bonds pending the decision. On May 19, 1897, the supreme court affirmed the decision of the lower court and the same day Bolln was taken into custody. On May 25 he was taken to the penitentiary to begin serving his sentence. While the criminal proceedings were progressing experts were at work upon the books of the city treasurer's office ascertaining the shortage. This work was under the direction of Expert Louis E. Wetling, who, upon the completion of his labors, reported \$85,000.73 of city funds not accounted for by Bolln during his first term.

SUIT AGAINST THE BONDSMEN. After the report had been made to the city council, City Attorney Connel was instructed to commence suit against the bondsmen heretofore mentioned. The representative of the city and the bondsmen held sev-

eral conferences, but failed to reach an agreement. The city attorney then filed a bill in equity against the bondsmen, and the case was set for trial in the district court. The trial was commenced on April 13, 1896, and continued until April 28, when, failing to agree, the jury was discharged. A new trial was commenced on May 9, 1896. A motion for a new trial was made and overruled on May 12, and on May 16 Bolln was sentenced to a term of nineteen years in the penitentiary. The case was appealed to the supreme court, and on June 7 Bolln was released on bonds pending the decision. On May 19, 1897, the supreme court affirmed the decision of the lower court and the same day Bolln was taken into custody. On May 25 he was taken to the penitentiary to begin serving his sentence. While the criminal proceedings were progressing experts were at work upon the books of the city treasurer's office ascertaining the shortage. This work was under the direction of Expert Louis E. Wetling, who, upon the completion of his labors, reported \$85,000.73 of city funds not accounted for by Bolln during his first term.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

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Temperature at Omaha: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. 6 a.m. 42, 3 p.m. 4. 7 a.m. 40, 3 p.m. 5. 8 a.m. 38, 4 p.m. 5. 9 a.m. 36, 4 p.m. 6. 10 a.m. 34, 4 p.m. 7. 11 a.m. 32, 4 p.m. 8. 12 m. 30, 4 p.m. 8.

There is a general opinion of interest in the duke of Norfolk's petition to the marquis of Salisbury to admit Cardinal Vaughan to the House of Lords. The Vatican is backing the appeal and the pope is keenly interested. The society event of Paris this week was the sale of Jane Harding's jewels on Thursday. Her lap dog's collar, studded with diamonds, fetched \$1,600; a dog collar, with superb pearl and diamond pendants, was sold for \$7,000, and a pearl necklace was auctioned off for \$9,000. The paintings and furniture of the popular French actress will be sold next week.

Sarah Bernhardt, in an interview on Wednesday, said: "My life is wearied by the ceaseless watch I am obliged to keep against vitriol." She has been escorted everywhere, having been warned by the mother of Mlle. Kilen who, months ago, threatened to use vitriol, and who, at Sarah's instance, was confined in an asylum. HE ASKS FOR DURRANT'S EFFECTS. Request of Condemned Man's Father is Refused. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—William A. Durrant, the father of the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont, called on the district attorney's office today and said that now that the Blanche Lamont murder trial was over, judgment affirmed, with no possibility of its ever again finding its way into the courts, he supposed the police department had no further use for the prisoner's personal effects, which have been in keeping of the property clerk since April 14, 1895. His reason for the request, he said, was the fact that he needed money and could turn the effects to some account. He was assured that the district attorney would certainly not sign such a request until the cases were finally disposed of by the execution of the prisoner or otherwise.

The real motive for Durrant's request was the topic of discussion in the district attorney's office for an hour afterward. The conversation of course appeared to be that Durrant was actuated by one of two motives—to trust to luck in the Blanche Lamont case and remove from sight the dangerous exhibits in case the Minnie Williams case should go to trial, or to act on the dime money principle and realize considerable money by auctioning off the young murderer's effects as curios.

ELOPING PREACHER IS CAUGHT. Former Nebraska Prisoner is Arrested. PUEBLO, Colo., Dec. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Chief of Police Griffith, about a week ago, received a telegram from Steeburg, Neb., asking him to look out for one Rev. T. S. Rooks, who had eloped from that place with a 15-year-old girl named Mary Johnson. Detectives today located the couple and arrested them in a lodging house on Santa Fe street. It is said that Rooks is a pastor of the Methodist church in Steeburg and that a short time ago he left there for Denver. Soon after that the girl disappeared and it is presumed she joined the preacher in Denver. The couple then came to Pueblo, arriving here several days ago. Rooks is now in the county jail, and the officers here have decided to prosecute him on a charge of adultery, as the authorities of Steeburg do not care to take him back there. The girl is in charge of charitable women here and will be sent home. Rooks is 45 years old and apparently well educated. He left a wife and three children in Steeburg.

SEAS LEASE TO RUN FOR CONGRESS. Says Lecturing is Not so Profitable as She Expected. GREAT BEND, Kan., Dec. 18.—In a letter to friends here Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lesse states that her lecture engagements are not proving as profitable as she expected, and announces that she intends to return to Kansas and begin an active canvass for the populist nomination for congress in the Seventh district. The fight against Jerry Simpson, she says, will prevent his nomination, and it is her hope to eventually secure a majority of the votes in the convention. Mrs. Lesse expects to be opposed by the democrats, but she says that if nominated she will hold meetings in every precinct in the district and "give the people of the Seventh a repetition of the campaign of 1890, when we first elected Jerry."

Found Wandering in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Several days ago Mrs. Sarah Chapman, who left Buffalo for Gresham, Neb., to visit her daughter, Mrs. L. C. Van Allen, who lives there. On the way she became demented and the next thing that was known the Cleveland police found her wandering the streets of this city. She was taken care of in the City hospital and from letters on her person the authorities located her son, S. V. Harris, who manages the Hotel Ryan in St. Paul, Minn. He arrived today and will take his mother home with him when she sufficiently recovers. The exposure of the journey gave the old woman, who is 85, a touch of pneumonia, from which, however, she is recovering.

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