SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

SEQUEL TO FASHODA

Commercial Compact of France and Italy and illuminated only by private citizens. Shifts Balance of Power in Europe.

REPUBLIC FEELS NEED OF MORE FRIENDS

Interesting Probabilities May Follow Reuniting Estranged Latin Nations.

UNITED STATES' COLONIAL ACQUISITIONS

Philippine Rebels More Formidable Than Same Number of Spaniards.

English Carlists Assert He and His Army Will Take the Field After Treaty is Signed-Inn Mac-

laren on America.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) LONDON, Nov. 26.—France and Italy, after a decade of tariff warfare, have surprised their friends and enemies by concluding a commercial treaty which promises to shift the balance of power in Europe. But for the friendship of the United States. which emboldens Great Britain to comparative indifference regarding continental combinations, the British would be alarmed at this prospect of Italy deserting the triple alliance and adding its formidable navy to the Franco-Russian compact, which is held to be the inevitable result of the reuniting of the two estranged Latin nations.

The critics here regard the treaty as a sequel to the Fashoda incident. France's defeat in Egypt opened its eyes to the necessity of increasing the number of its friends. Therefore the nation hastened to initiate negotiations with Italy and will give its weaker neighbor the benefit of the mintmum tariff long and vainly sought by the

Impetus to Italian Industry.

The Italians estimate that under the new arrangement 1,000,000 hectolitres of southern are heavenly." wines, which are used in mixing the lighter French wines, will be exported to France, resulting in a great impetus to Italian Industry. In return, France expects to remove the dangers of having to cope with the Italian navy in the Mediterranean in the event of a German war and also to nullity Germany's policy of isolating France.

Free trade Britain has no subsidies it can offer to retain Italy's support, but in the present position of the world's politics Britain is not as solicitous for it as it would have been a year ago. What Great Britain loses in Italy, the Westminster Gazette declares, it gains in the Philippines.

Conversations which a representative of the Associated Press has had with politicians here indicate that the interest of Englishmen in the United States eastern tariff is increased by the belief that, once Possibilities Meet in Washington, but embarked in colonial acquisition, the United States will be compelled-as Great Britain has been-to constantly add to its colonies possessions which may be thrown upon the market merely to provent them falling into gram.)-Two Nebraska senatorial possibili-

"Open Door" Policy.

The inauguration of a "closed door" policy, they think here, would do much potential damage to British interests and every American utterance tends to confirm the idea that "the open door" policy has been seized upon and magnified by the editorial writers.

The Speaker says: "The government at Washington is credibly anxious to show to the world that they do not desire mere aggrandizement for the victory over Spain said he could not tell until he got home and they do not desire to shut out other nations from the material advantages which | D. E. Thompson's following and if he be-

The London office of the Philippine company has received a letter from its Manila | ring, otherwise he will wait for another agent dated October 18, in which the agent

sist annexation. I am in the confidence of their chiefs and I assure you they are quite prepared to retire to the hills if more than a protectorate is attempted. I hope it will not come to warlike proceedings, for it would be a very protracted affair. The Americans would not find the rebels as easy as the Spaniards, for they formerly had only 4,000 rifles while the rebels now have 80,000 rifles and eighty cannon, including several Maxims." The Manila correspondent adds:

'Americans are not allowed to pass the rebel lines without passports. A party of German officers who attempted to do so without passports were mistaken for Americans and were refused permission. When it was discovered they were Germans the officers were permitted to proceed."

The manager of the Philippine company who has spent years in the Philippine islands, does not attach any importance to the foregoing plans. He says the American could quickly subdue the natives. He also save the Americans have magnified the importance of Aguinaldo throughout.

There is a report in commercial circles that Spain will reorganize her entire financial system and readjust the bonded indebtedness after the treaty of peace signed. This report disturbs the bondholders of Spain.

Don Carlos' Army to Take Field.

An English Carlist positively asserts that Don Carlos' army will take the field soon after the treaty is signed. He declares that a loan has been fully financed and that it is equally divided between France and England and he adds that after the English capitalists were shown the evidence on which Don Carlos' chances of success are based they offered several times the amount The English Carlists assert that much

more money would have been secured had it not been for the fact that Don Carlos stipulated that there should be no assistance from Jews, as he is apprehensive of their obtaining financial control of the monarchy. Continuing it was asserted that the Spanish government had known for some time that Don Carlos possessed an army, organized into battalions and batteries, officered and largely armed, but the Spanish leaders counted on his failure to secure funds. Therefore, the Spanish government is said to be panic stricken and to be endeavoring to make the Spaniards believe that Great Britain has agreed to finance Don Carlos and that he in turn has undertaken to cede the Canary islands to Great Britain

the event of success. The commission appointed by the Span ish Chamber of Commerce to consider the estion of reforms in Spain met and commended sweeping military and political retrenchments according many reforms for benefit of working men. The commission also pronounced in favor of an investigation into the continuance of the Cuban insurrection and withholding the rewards

promised to Cuban officers. The recent tragic death of the Empress of Austria overclouds the half-century cele- | New York.

bration of the emperor's reign and prevents the carrying out of the festive features of the program. The ceremonies will be confined to the churches, schools and army and Vienna will be decorated

Reconvening of the Reichsrath. The Austrian Reichstrath assembled yesterday and listened to the addresses of the presidents of the two houses, enlogizing the reign of Emperor Francis Joseph. members, as a rule, wore evening dress and decorations, but the Poles and Czechs were Indicate Desire to Obtain Slice of Spanish dressed in gala national costumes. Only the benches of the socialists were empty, the members of that party having refused

to participate in the meeting.

About 4,000 civic honors will be conferred on December 2, the anniversary of the proclamation in 1848 of Francis Joseph as emperor of Austria, after the abdication Much Unfriendly Comment on American of his uncle, Ferd and I, and the renunciation of the crown by his fataer. Among those who will be honored are all

the burgomasters. All the garrisons will DON CARLOS' CHANCES OF THE THRONE attend church and every soldier, including the retired and bronze medal men of each regiment, will select the best officer or pri-

vate for a deciration.

President Leow of the Paris court of cassation, replying to the question of an interviewer who asked, "Is there any real justice in France?" said:

"The very case before the court is evidence of the fact that justice still lives in France. It is because that many people fear there has been a miscarriage of justice that we are now passing weary days and sleepless nights. This will be carried on until all doubt of the guilt or innocence of the individual is clear. We shall endeavor to perpetuate the time-honored traditions of our courts. We do not claim infallibility. but the supreme court is so hedged by precautions that our conclusions are as just as human ingenuity can make them. We are an emotional people, but we are a just peo-

Fulsome Flattery of Sir Edwin Arnold the company was greatly entertained by the excited rhapsodies of an admirer at the Thankigiving dinner here. A middleaged woman seated near the poet punctured his speech praising America and the Americans with loud cries of "Magnificent!" "Sublime!" "Oh, the dear man!"

When Arnold had finished speaking, this lady rushed up, reached across the table, grasped his hands in hers and exclaimed ecstatically: "Dearest Sir Edwin Arnold, you

Ian Maclaren-Rev. John Watson-lecturing Friday last, described the typical American as being "tall, sinewy, nervous, eager, self-confident and bright, with enormous intellectual possibilities."

He added: "The New York man is the moneymaker and the Boston man is the bookworm. The hum one hears on entering the latter city is not strict traffic, bu Browning societies in full swing. Philadelphia is a city of old families, where each man knows his neighbor's grandfather. Chicago is the city of hurry, in a sense, a coarse city, but one where the navvy may rise to own a splendid art collection."

QUESTION OF NEXT SENATOR

Neither May Enter the Race.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- (Special Telecoin calling upon Assistant Secretary of War Meikleighn. It is very much doubted, however, if either one of these well known citizens of the Antelope state will make the race for Senator Allen's place in the upper branch of congress.

Mr. Lambertson is on his way to "Incom from New York, where he has been for the last three weeks on business connected with the late receivership of the Union Pacific. Asked if he was an out-and-out candidate for the senate to succeed Allen Lambertson This probably means that he will canvass lieves he can control the Lancaster county delegation he will shy his castor into the

As for Assistant Secretary of War Meiktejohn it is believed among his friends in Washington that he will not be a candidate and will so announce in good time. While he has received many letters from Nebraska asking him to allow his name to go befor the republican caucus Melklejohn has no committed himself, and realizing that the South Platte district will in all probability risk it with 1900 but two years off, when the North Platte territory will undoubtedly elect a successor to Senator Thurston.

Acting Assistant Surgeon M. A. Rebert, U. S. A., of Omaha has been or dered to proceed from York, Pa., the home of his parents, to Manila, for assignment to duty. Dr. Rebert was surgeon of the Thurston Rifles before the company left ro: the Philippines and he will probably be as signed to the Second Nebraska.

YELLOW REPORTS ARE DENIED General Brooke Says that the Condi-

tions in Porto Rico Are

Greatly Magnified. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- The War de partment has received a second dispatch from General Brooke regarding the allegations of disturbances in Porto Rico. It is

as follows: SAN JUAN, Nov. 26 .- Adjutant General Washington: Reports of disturbances a points mentioned are unquestionably false No disturbances have occurred since No vember 1. Rumors have been investigated and found false. I am fully advised as to conditions Now and then some one is m dered as a result of personal quarrels, as is the case in the United States, not by armed bands. Have all known or alleged leaders of bands arrested so far as I can learn and

they will be tried at an early date.

Panamerican Medical Congress. CINCINNATI, Nov. 26.—Dr. Charles A. L. Reed of this city, secretary of the Panamerican Medical congress, the next meeting of which was set for December 26, 1899, at Venezuela, mailed circulars tonigh December 26, 1900. This he did at the request of the government of Venezuela on account of the prevalence of smallpox and the existence of political troubles in country.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Nov. 26 At Liverpool-Sailed-Carthagenian. At Moville-Sailed-State of Nebraska At Southampton-Sailed-St. Louis, for

At Antwerp-Sailed-Aragonia, for Philadelphia. Gibraltar-Sailed-Auguste Victoria, for New York. At Bremen-Sailed-Welmar, for New

At Havre-Sailed-La Goscogne, for New At Genoa-Arrived-Kaiser Wilhelm II. At Philadelphia-Sailed-Rhynland, for

At New York-Arrived-Etruria, from At Queenstown-Arrived-Umbria, fron

German Editors Accuse McKinley Inconsistency and Lack of Backbone.

SHOULD REBUKE DEMANDS OF IMPERIALISTS

Asiatic Possessions for Germany.

MAKE MUCH OF CLAIM ON SULU ISLANDS

Rule in the Philippines.

NUMEROUS PROBLEMS FOR THE REICHSTAG

Emperor and Empress Find Internal Affairs in Hubbub-Young American Scientist Makes Discovery Detracting from Koch's Glory.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) BERLIN, Nov. 26 .- The German press this week occupied itself again with the Philippine question and the peace negotiations at Paris. Nearly all the comment has been uncomplimentary to the United States, which is regarded with "excessive greed and political indencency in forming new de-mands," President McKinley being accused of "inconsistency" and "lack of backbone" in not withstanding "the increasing demands of the imperial party."

A number of German newspapers have now adopted a strain indicating a desire to obtain a portion of the Spanish Asiatic Sir Edwin Arnold was overwhelmed and possessions for Germany. The Kreuze Zeitung, which has much influence at court and in army circles, says:

"Germany is materially interested in the outcome of the peace negotiations, more particularly with respect to the Sulu archipelago, where Germany and Great Britain possess the same kind of commercial privileges, granted to them by Spain in 1877, and in which Hamburg and Bremen are largely interested. American annexation of this group, besides being a matter of strategic importance, would mean, in view of America's prohibition tariff policy, the destruction of both the German and British trade there. In short, an understanding with Great Britain for joint action and intervention is absolutely indispensable. The theory of 'an American sea' cannot be accepted by any of the European nations. Mr. Kasson has been indulging in day

Make Much of Claim on Sulu Islands. The Kreutze Zeltung, the organ of the pan-German party, says: "It is particularly painful that with the Caroline islands, to which will probable be added the rest of the islands, as a piece of Spanish goods is disposed of, to which we had the historic pre-emption claim."

The Deutsch Zeitung concludes with urging the government to secure a portion of the Carolines or at least secure compensation in Samoa and also obtain guarantees for the future of Germany's commercial interests in the Philippines and Sulu archipelago. "Guarantees," it says, spitefully, "which will hold water, even against Amer-

In spite of the newspaper comments the correspondent of the Associated Press is informed on good authority that Germany does not contemplate interference, active or otherwise, with the American claims, at feast so long as no concerted action is proposed or carried out jointly by the European powers. This statement tallies with assurances given by the foreign office here. So far as the United States embassy is concerned no proposition of any kind has been made by the German government. Before the United States ambassador, Andrew White, left Berlin on his two months' leave. he came to the conclusion that Germany, under no circumstances, would take in portant action before his return. In fact the German press utterances urging Germany to secure special benefits from America or Spain during the peace negotiations are solely an expression of the wishes of part of the German people and they in no way bind the government which is now more than ever desirous of fostering the good will of America.

American Misrule at Manila.

The Cologne Gazette publishes a letter from a correspondent at Manila asserting "with keen regret," that half of the United States land and naval force there is composed of Germans and giving a far from flattering picture of American rule at Manila. The Manila correspondent of the Vossische

Zeitung draws an even more gloomy pic ture, dwelling upon the alleged prevalence of drunkenness and other excesses among

the American troops. Emperor William has returned home to find Germany in a seething political fer ment. All classes of society seem per meated with the spirit of unrest and dissatisfaction. In liberal and radical circles there is a feeling that there is too much of the personal element in the government of the country and this personal rule is doing much mischief. This has found a strong expression in an article in the Voerwaerts, which discusses the matter in

its usual caustic and able way. It says: There is an imperial chancellor and imperial Prussian ministers, but who hears o them? Where is Prince Hohenlohe and wha is he doing? We hear day after day of the eral pass for the acts of the government

cellor nowhere. Numerous Problems for Reichstag.

The meeting of the reichstag is looked forward to with apprehension. The reopening of that body was announced today for December 6 and domestic problems will have to be faced which will require most tactful and liberal statesmanship to solve satisfactorily. The anti-Semites are clamoring for measures against the Jews; the junkers demand legislation to arrest the growth of the Polish population and to oppose the steady march of the Slav races westward; the socialists are clamorous for recognition and extension of the rights of the working class; the radicals are insist- has informed his government that the Amering on a whole programe of reforms; the Danes in north Schleswig are bitterly senting the expulsion of Danes; the Alsatians are opposing a dictatorship in Alsace-Lorraine, and the agrarians are urging the government into a reactionary tariff

Such is the sea of conflicting demands and interests through which the German government has to navigate during the coming session of the imperial diet. It was hoped the emperor would visit the three south German rulers on his way home and assist in the task of government by almying some of the ill feeling which is still latent in the southwest against Prussians.

Disapproval of William's Trip. The fact that Russia is not on very friendly terms with Germany and that Emperor William's visit to the Holy Land | forwarded to Paris.

has made matters worse, is receiving confirmation in more than one quarter. Prince Ukhtomsty, the czar's close friend and confident in the St. Petersburg Vedomosti, violently expresses Russian disapproval of the trip, calling Emperor William a renegade and accusing the whole German nation of

being the accomplices. Moreover, the fact that the czar, contrary to common expectation, has not given a sign himself during the German emperor's trip, is held here to be clear evidence of strained relations The emperor a press of Germany returned home te sunburned, but they both have bene in health. During their majestles' trip

yacht Hohenze performed on several oc-casions a syr y composed by the em-peror and at Messina, Sicily, the erformed at the opera-udience did not appreciate symphony 1 its beaution gave unmistakable signs of displeasur

Emper Iliam presented Queen Mar-garet of Ital, with a birthday gift of four costly oriental rugs from the sultan's factory. Incidentally the sultan's presents to the emperor and empress of Germany fill a big freight car without counting two beautiful caiques, which the sultan gave the emperor on learning of the latter's love for rowing.

Emperor William has sent the sultan : bronze table in the center of which is a portrait of the kaiser in the uniform of the guard du corps and he has also sent the sultan two oil paintings, painted by himself in Damascus, representing types of Turkish

Unjustly Imprisoned Thirty Years.

A sensational story is related by a German named Fischer, who has returned home after five years' service in the French foreign legion at Saida, province of Orin, in Algeria. Fischer, it appears, descried three months ago, succeeded in reaching Morocco and from there traveled to Ham-He has now informed the military authorities here that a German has been kept in severe imprisonment in a tower at Saida ever since the Franco-German war. According to the Vossische Zeitung the German f reign office has taken steps to secure the release of this soldier, who, apparently, in defiance of all international law, has been a prisoner for nearly thirty years.

Official statistics show that German cattle everywhere are suffering from tuberculosis and other diseases. In the district of Aixla-Chapelle, for instance, eighty-three communes show that 749 farms are so infected. At least 40 per cent of all the German cattle have tuberculosis and in some districts

the percentage is as high as 79 per cent. A young American scientist at the Hygienic institute here. Dr. Nueta, has created excitement in scientific circles by the publication of a pamphlet in which he cites strong evidence in support of the contention that Prof. Koch, who is now investigating the malaria bacilli, has taken credit to himself for alleged discoveries in various cattle diseases and in malaria, which discoveries were really made by American scientists years ago.

The Munich Allgemeine Zeitung announce that a military bill will be introduced in the Reichstag providing for the formation of a third Bayarian army corps.

SPANIARDS WILL BE HELD

Aguinaldo Will Not Release Clerical and Civilians l'allen Into His Hands.

MANILA. Philippine Islands, Nov. 26 .-Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has addressed a second communication to Major General Otis, the American military commander, on the subject of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of insurgents. He declined to release the clericals and civilians, arguing that both carried arms voluntarily against the insurgents. Aguinaldo then refers General Otis to the local papers published since the insurrection for "irrefutable proof" of his assertion that the cler icals were the "most active and vengeful

agents in sacrificing the lives and honor of innocent natives." Continuing Aguinaldo quotes the interna tional rule of reprisal, claiming the right to retain the prisoners in the hope of causing Spain to "liberate the Filipinos and cease torturing and shooting natives whose only crime has been the love of liberty." As to his saying in a former letter that international laws must recede before the just wishes of the people, Aguinaldo asserts that he meant under the existing circumstances recognized laws must "accede to the wishes of those fighting for the

recognition of the bulk of said laws." The insurgent leader also maintains his right to detain the prisoners "until the Vatican recognizes the rights of the Finpino clericals and civilians or until they are ex-

changed." The United States transports Arizona and Ohio have arrived here with reinforce-

lakes a Last Effort to Prevent Appointment of Prince George-Too Late to Avail.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26 .- The sultan d'affaires, give at their country seat as a has telegraphed to the czar, entreating him to abandon his intention of sending Prince George of Greece as high commissioner of the powers in that island. Turkhan Pasha recently went on a special mission to Livadia with the same object in view, but

was unsuccessful.

our powers interested in the proceeding-Great Britain, France, Russia and Italywent at noon today in royal carriages to the George, in the presence of the royal family of Greece, the appointment of his son, Prince George, to be high commissioner of ceived the congratulations of the ministers. The crowds in the streets cheered the anwhich has relieved the popular anxiety which had arisen on account of the delay in mak-

UNITED STATES MAY ASK MORE. Report from Madrid that Additional

Demands Are Made. LONDON, Nov. 26.-Special dispatches from Madrid say Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish peace commission, icans demand a concession of the Selu archi-

Further advices from Madrid say the Spanish cabinet has decided to instruct its commissioners, after the peace treaty is signed, to treat for a revision of the treaties of commerce excisting before the war. Day Secures Special Information.

BERLIN, Nov. 26 .- The United States mbassy has received a 500-word cipher dispatch from Judge Day, president of the United States Peace commission at Paris. asking for the confidential correspondence of the United States ambassador here, Mr. Andrew D. White, from last summer, as being of vital importance in the peace negotiations. This correspondence was known to Judge Day when he was secretary of state. The correspondence was immediately

Heir Apparent to English Throne May Call On His American Cousins.

LIKELY TO WITNESS THE YACHT RACE

His Yacht May Be Convoyed Across by Royal Yacht Squadron.

MEMBERS OF CLUB FAVORABLY DISPOSED

Come Along. ALL DEPENDS ON PRINCE'S MOVEMENTS

Duke of York and Other Notables May Also

Weekly Budget of Gossip Concerning People and Things in the Gay Capital of the British Empire.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 26 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Prince of Wales has not yet received an invitation from the Virginia Free Masons to go to America next year on the occasion of the Washington centenary, but is certainly disposed to avail himself of the opportunity to revisit the states if his engagements will permit. It was pointed out by a member of the prince's household that his enforced rest has left the prince with an accumulation of engagements which be intends to wipe off immediately so he can resume his social duties.

At a recent gathering of the royal yacht squadron the proposal was mooted that if the prince or the duke of York decided to visit the states for the America cup race it would be a graceful and appropriate act if the royal yacht were convoyed across the Atlantic by the fleet of steam yachts owned by the members of the royal yacht squadron and flying the white ensign of the British navy. On hearing this suggestion the Prince of Wales expressed his approval, adding with characteristic tact that should he make the voyage, a point on which he could not at present express an opinion, he should like the invitation to join the convoy extended to the owners of steam yachts belonging to all recognized yacht clubs. The Duke of York, who was sounded as to the likelihood of his crossing the Atlantic for the cup race, discreetly answered it

would depend on the Prince of Wales' plans. Among the Duke of Manchester's extravagances was the purchase of a cinematograph for £700 from Le Couteur, teacher of photography to English aristocrats and royalties. The duke failed to pay and the photographer, in suing him, caused great amusement by describing the difficulties encountered in trying to locate his noble client. He also testified that the duke had himself cinematographed in character and brought the instrument around to his country house, where he gave exhibitions of it. The case has not yet been concluded,

Trio of Debutantes. next season are daughters of American dence of insanity on both sides of Parnell's brings out a daughter who displayed decided talent at Mrs. Arthur Paget's private theat ricals last year. She is a fine-looking blonds, Mrs. Harry Higgins' daughter, who wil also be presented at court next season, is extremely pretty and has dark, regular features, like her mother's. Then Mrs. Colgate, by that time Countess Strafford, also in ends to bring out a daughter who is 17. By the way, Earl Strafford's son-in-law, Comte Manny de Talvando, started a school at Azay le Rideau on the Loire this spring to afford a French education to the sons of English aristocrats. Several pupils, including the Earl of Belgrave, helr to the Duke of Westminster, were secured and the school was managed on the most lavish scale. The sons of the Duke of Connaught and the young duke of Albany and Battenberg were to have been sent there, but the experiment has not proved successful and has been

transforming a splendid chateau for the pur-The Curzons at Kedleston are dividing with Lord Kitchener the honor of being the lions of the hour, the Curzons being entertained everywhere. In fact, Lady Curzon has been overdone in the attempt to keep pace with the hospitalities extended them and is now ill in bed. Earl Ava. well known in New York society, is going to India as extra aide-de-camp to Curzon, whose staff is noted for the absence of showy

names and the businesslike character of its members. Lord Kitchener is so much in demand SULTAN APPEALS TO THE CZAR that few except royalties and public bodies are able to secure him, but he goes to stay with William Astor at Cliveden today until Monday, while next Saturday to Monday he joins a very distinguished party which Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, American charge

farewell entertainment to the Curzons. With the Swell Set. Lieutenant Winston Churchill, Lady Randolph's son, was offered the post of private secretary to George Wyndam, now under

secretary for war, but declined and sailed

for Europe yesterday, rejoining his regi-ATHENS, Nov. 26.—The ministers of the ment. He returns before the next general election to stand for Parliament. The young duchess of Marlborough was in ondon this week looking much better for palace and formally announced to King her stay at Brighton. She has now gone to Blenheim, where the duke, who has been hunting in Leicestershire, joins her today The duchess was at the theater nearly every the powers in Crete. The prince later re- night while in town and had small dinner parties beforehand at chic restaurants. The habit of giving restaurant entertainments nouncement of Prince George's appointment is growing immensely among the smart set, whose most brilliant members are to be seen nightly at Prince's, the Savoy of the

> now provided. The Bradley-Martins have returned to their highland castle, Balmaraan, where this week they entertained a swell shooting party, including the Prince and Princess Dhuleep Singh.

Berkeley, where excellent orchestras

Perjury on the part of accused persons in divorce suits has been hitherto recognized in England as a necessary evil, but except in rare cases there has been no actual conspiracy to commit perjury discovered. No prosecutions have been instituted, but since the new act come into operation giving the accused in all cases the right of offering evidence, several prosecutions for perjury have been ordered where such evidence has proved false. Sir Francis Jeune, president of the divorce division, has now declared that he contemplates the forma pronouncement that the divorce court can no longer be the exception and all who give false testimony in his court will be prose cuted. The result of such action will be great increase in the number of undefended cases, which are already about 60 per cent of those heard.

Patti Expects to Be Happy. Adelina Patti, when congratulated on her engagement to Baron Kedestrom by an emi- I tablished in Berlin.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Cloudy; Warmer; Snow.

I Sequel to the Fashoda Affair. Sneers of the Teutons. Wales to Revisit America. Spain Prepares to Collapse.

2 Blanco Resigns. Battleship Wisconsin Launched. Bad Storm in the East.

Prize Fight in St. Louis.

4 News of the Federal Courts. Dinner to Admiral Schley. 5 Elks Entertain Their Ladies.

Another Hold-Up in Omaha. 6 Last Week in Omaha Society.

7 Doings in the District Court. Freight Rates Take a Tumble. Snow Obstructs the Sidewalks.

8 Council Bluffs Local Matters. 9 Iowa News and Comment.

With the Wheels and Wheelmen. Prize Fight at St. Louis.

10 Sporting Review of the Week. 14 In the Domain of Woman. 15 In the Amusement World.

Musical Review of the Week. Equipment of Troops in Late War

16 "The Black Douglas."

17 "City Sparrows." High Living Hotels.

18 Editorial and Comment. 19 Metropolis of Argentine. Raising Standard of Teachers.

Extra Session Unnecessary. 21 Condition of Omnha's Trade. Commercial and Financial News. 23 Echoes of the Ante Room.

Yesterday's temperature at Omaha: Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 2 p. m. 13 8 a. m..... a. m 4 p. m 17 9 a. m..... 10 a. m..... 11 n. m 7 p. m..... 12 12 m..... 10

nent English musician, replied: "Yes, I

first time in my life." The diva is now entertaining a party at strom. She was greatly annoyed at the premature disclosure of her intention to remarry, her plan having been to keep it dark until within a week of the actual ceremony. Baron Kedestrom is said to be the most devoted of lovers, while Patti's infatuation for him could not be more patent in a girl to reject the United States' offer. Some

of 16. ened libel suit against Barry O'Brien, author telegraphed to Madrid for a construction of of the life of Parnell, for alleged misrep- a clearer light thereon, and the commission resentation of his action and motives in the famous Galway election. He says: "I can obtain satisfaction better by putting my own version forward than by a libel suit." But make a conclusive reply. it appears the author and publishers of the book are now meditating a suit for damages against O'Connor for loss of sale caused by his threat of legal proceedings, which prevented the booksellers and libraries from circulating the work, as they would thereby incur equal liability with the publishers were the liable established. Miss Anna Parnell has also threatened suit against the Saturday Review for alleging in its notice

of the book that there was a hereditary taint of insanity in her family. The Re-The three principal London debutantes the view replies by quoting from the book evincestry and declines to

legation complained of. Bernhardt Branches Out.

Paris municipal council to lease her the Theater Des Nations, where she proposes to follow her own artistic inclinations unfettered by lessees and managers. In an interview today she said: "Nothing will ever nduce me to court success at the expense of my artistic principles. Everywhere, in Paris, London and New York there is difficulty in getting the public to appreciate the best work, to prefer it to pure, unadulterated melodrama. You are better off in London in this respect than we are here Look at the vogue Shakespeare has got. delight in a British audience and while ! am very fond of America, I adore England. I shall always be able to go to London in the summer. With America it is different. abandoned after a large sum was spent in I am afraid I shall be going there next year for the last time. I have arranged for a long tour and suppose it will be my farewell visit. I am binding myself not to be absent from Paris more than three months in the year, and this stipulation in my contract with the municipal council probably prevents me from crossing the Atlantic after 1899. In my leisure moments I am making steady, though slow, progress with my memoirs."

> The London county council has raised a one the decision of its licensing committee orbidding Sunday concerts in all buildings under its control. There is also a law invoked by the Sabbatarian party under which all concerts of music on Sunday undertaken for gain are illegal. The council's action will probably lead to the repeal of this and other statutes which have been revived by the Lord's Day Observance soclety in its crusade against all attempts to relieve the intolerable gloom of the Londo lunday. The county council has also laid lown a rule that henceforth no theater or music hall will be licensed except on the understanding that no intoxicants be sold. This policy is strongly disapproved by the ulk of Londoners, who resent such interference with individual liberty, and the charge is freely leveled against the council that all its puritanical ordinances operate only for the benefit of the regular liquor

PARA ARRIVES FROM MANILA

Events in Islands Shaping Themselves Satisfactory to the Military Power-Quelling Insurgents.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26 .- The trans

port City of Para arrived today from Manila

rla Nagasaki, with a large number of sick, wounded and discharged soldlers from the Philippines. The transport came in ballast, consigned to the United States government It left Manila October 26, making a stop at the Japan port. Affairs at Manila are reported to be shaping themselves in a way that is satisfactory o the commanding officers of the military posts of the Philippines, The troops are anxious to come home, but there is not that air of discontent about the camps that was

sick list. The men are rapidly becoming seclimated and are now splendidly disciplined campaigners. The insurgents were making some trouble when the Para left for San Francisco, bu he authorities were amply strong to cone with them, except in the southern provinces.

manifest when the men landed at Cavite.

The food has been much improved and there

is a noticable change for the better in the

Organized to Watch Anarchists. BERLIN, Nov. 26 .- The Cazette says it learns that all the German federal governments have adopted a uniform system of watching anarchists and that a central intelligence department is to be

READY TO COLLAPSE

Spain is Now Prepared to Yield to the United

States. MAY POSSIBLY BLUFF A LITTLE MORE

B Nebraska News.
Democrats Will Swattow Populists General Opinion in Paris That the Dons Will Finally Succumb.

CRUCIAL TEST WILL COME TOMORROW

American Commissioners Have No Further Concessions to Make.

ADVISED BY M'KINLEY TO STAND FIRM

Spain Can Accept Twenty Million Dollars for the Philippines or the United States Will Seize the Whole Group.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Nov. 26 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Secretary Ojeda said tonight: "Our interchange of notes with the American commissioners has now ceased. We have communicated the final declaration of the American commissioners to our government and now await an answer, which will be delivered Monday at 2

o'clock." It is understood that a further concession has been made by the American commission. acting under the latest instructions from Washington. The expectation still exists 6 p. m..... 14 in diplomatic circles here that Spain will make a treaty and that there will be no

rupture of negotiations. PARIS, Nov. 26 .- The Spanish peace commission this evening does not know what now look forward to being happy for the will be the terms of the answer to the American tender of \$20,000,000 for a treaty cession of the Philippines. Senor Montero her Welsh castle, including Baron Kede- Rios, president of the commission, will himself write Spain's final reply, presumably upon lines approved by the Madrid government, but as yet he has not formulated a

sentence thereof. Up to this evening the Madrid government had not instructed its commission here tentative instructions have been received T. P. O'Connor has abandoned the threat- from Madrid, but today Senor Montero Rios is now waiting a reply. Spain will not ask for time beyond Mon-

day. It will then meet the Americans and

able to judge, believe that Spain will yield

Trenty Will Be Signed. Speculation is rife here as to the acceptance or refusal of the American terms, but a majority of those who are in any degree

and the American commissioners expect that a treaty will be signed. Regarding the discussion of the so-called 'open-door policy" in the Philippines, the American peace commissioners understand that it does not mean free trade nor even low duties, but that the Philippines, what-ever the tariff rates, shall be open to all will be expected to yield sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of its own admininstration and a large schedule of dutiable goods

Sarah Bernhardt has prevailed upon the may be established or only a few may be Another and a more important question will be resolved favorably to other nations. Thus the ships of all nations will be permitted to engage in commerce throughout the archipelago. This is in contra-distinc-tions of the United States' interdet of coast trade in foreign bottoms and may possibly

extend also to Cuba and Porto Rico. United States Possesses Handlean. The advantage to the United States in the Philippines coasting trade lies in the fact that American goods will only have one ocean to cross while the goods of other countries must cross two oceans. Philippine islands will be administered as a colony and the opposing argument against colonial government stands in Alaska. If the United States, it is pointed out, has no right to hold colonial possessions then the title in Alaska is void. The United States appoints a governor and a judge in Alaska, but it has no legislative power. Somewhere in the Dred Scott decision it is admitted there might have been an abiter dictum contra colonial government by the United States. But, it is added, that would be held not to be vital in the present age and under the present circumstances. On storm by confirming by a majority of two to an objection being made to the varying tariff duties in the American posses recurrence is made here to the treaty by Jefferson, which permitted the Creek tribe of Indians while occupying United States

Florida, then Spanish, of England or else-Islands May Be Seised.

territory as a separate nation to secure

for themselves, free of duty, goods from

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- Regarding the abinet meeting held late last evening, it is said today that in an informal way an effort had been made to secure modifications of the terms of our ultimatum and incidentally an extension of the time limit beyond next Monday. As to the character or extent of the concessions sought by the Spaniards, the officials here are extremely reticent, but whatever its character the decision was reached at last night's meeting of the cabinet that they could not be granted. It is regarded as probable that the final reply to the ultimatum will not be submitted to our commissioners before next Monday.

Judge Day cabled here for instructions respecting Spain's latest propositions cause he felt that his hand would be strengthened by formal instructions and he was told, as he expected he would be, that the president preferred that the American commissioners should adhere closely to their past offer relative to the Philippines. Therefore the American commissioners will meet the Spanish commissioners Monday, the last day of grace so far as this Philippine proposition is concerned, under express and unyielding instructions to offer \$20,000,000 for the cession to the United States of the entire Philippine group. It is not doubted that between now and the hour of meeting the Spanish commissioners will have devised several other more or less plausible propositions to offer in lieu of the above instructions. Their efforts will be unsuccessful and Monday's meeting must mark either the practical cession of the Philipnines to the United States or the final break in the negotiations at Paris resulting in the seizure by the United States of the entire

UNION JACK FLIES AT CHUSAN. British Admiral Reported to Have

Taken Possession of Islands. LONDON, Nov. 26 .- According to a dispatch from Shanghai to a news agency here this afternoon the British admiral has hoisted the union jack over Ting Hai, capital of the island of Chusan, and over several other islands in the Chusan archipelago.