SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Russia's Ruler in Earnest in Making His Disarmament Proposition.

HE WANTS SOMETHING PRACTICAL DONE

Thinks the Millions Devoted to War Should Be More Profitably Expended.

LOOKS TO AMERICA FOR ASSISTANCE

United States Now in a Position to Take Vigorous Action.

CAN PREVENT FAILURE OF SCHEME

Movement Now on Foot in England in Favor of an International Demonstration in Support of the Canr's Peace Conference.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) LONDON, Dec. 17 .- William T. Stead, writing to the Associated Press, says: "I his own lips the earnest desire of his heart that something practical should be done, and that quickly, to divert to the services of humanity some of the many millions now devoted to preparations for war. He has taken the initiative in summoning the conference. He is prepared to give proof of the earnestness of his sincerity by arresting the future increase of Russian armaments. But, unless he is supported by the peoples who detest militarism as well as by those who groan under its burdens, his well meant endeavor will fail. The American people can, if they will, prevent so fatal a catastrophe. As the greatest and latest born of the world's powers, they can, if they choose, save this supreme opportunity of the century from being sacrificed by the sceptical apathy of the governments. But to do this, it will be necessary to act, and act at once.

What is hoped of those friends of peace and enemies of militarism who turn their eager eyes to the great republic of the new world is that between now and the end of January the citizens of the United States will, by public demonstration, formal resolutions and by every other method whereby a democratic people gives expression to its convictions and its aspirations, have manifested to the world their determination to help the czar to put the thing through. A do much to achieve this end.

"In England, where the difficulties are much greater, owing to the senseless prejudice against Russia which has been the baneful legacy of the Crimean war, such a national committee is already in course of formation. By the end of next month it is expected there will not be any considerable center of population which will not have had its public meeting demanding that energetic support should be given to the Russian proposals.

The Caar's Proposals.

These proposals, stated briefly, are First, that there should be declared a truce of God for five years. Second, that during tl t period the governments should not iner ase their expenditure on armaments beyond the figure stated by them at the conference as the maximum of their needs Third, that some international agreement should, if disputes should arise between the signatories of this pact, bind them always to invite the mediation of neutral powers before appealing to the sword.

"From the old country to the United States there will then ring forth the cry of the Man of Macedonia, 'come over and help

"What the friends of peace in England confidently calculate upon is that this appeal n the cause of humanity will find the Amer lean people ready and able to respond. If so the grandest demonstration ever made of the peace-loving passion of the Englishspeaking race will be within our reach. A oint Anglo-American deputation of, say, fifteen men and five women, chosen from the foremost of our race, charged with the mandate to proceed through Europe on a pilgrimage of peace to present an address of thanks to the czar, would rouse the continent. It would affirm the unity of the English-speaking race and demonstrate that i had both the capacity and the will to act as a unit in the cause of peace.

"Round the Anglo-American deputation would group themselves in the first place the representatives of the seven small states Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belglum. Switzerland and Portugal, with an aggregate populatiton of nearly 30,000,000, e reinforcements the great in ternational delegation would begin its crusade through Europe. In four weeks it would have shaken the continent from cen-

To Push the Plan.

The movement in favor of an international demonstration in support of the czar's peace conference is taking practical shape in Great Britain and is attracting much sympathy from the queen and other members of the royal family who are said to be aware of the entire sincerity of the czar. A public conference has been summoned to take place tomorrow at St. James' hall by the heads of all the religious. It will be presided over by a representative of the bishop of London. Mr. Stead will explain the views of the czar and the proposed international movement and will read letters from A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and conservative leader in the House of Commons; James Bryce, Leonard Courtney, Rev. Joseph Parker, Earl Spencer and others heartily endorsing the move

Mr. Balfour writes: "I see you claim your scheme will draw still closer the bonds of union between the English-speaking peoples and promote a better understanding between them and the Slavonic races and inaugurate an era of international peace. If its efforts for mankind are even a fraction of what you hope it is surely worthy of international

HARCOURT'S TRAPDOOR EXIT

Liberal Leader's Sudden Disappearance from the Scene Provokes a Lot of Gossip.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) LONDON, Dec. 17 .- The sensation of the colitical week has been Sir William Vernon Harcourt's trapdoor exit from the front of the liberal stage. He has left his party in a broken-winged condition and it is very clear from the speech delivered at yesterday's neeting of the national liberal party that the rank and file are very much fluttered at

what they consider desertion. The letters of Sir William Vernon Harcourt reveal that a state of intrigue and internal division has existed in inner liberal circles for the last year. But the liberal organs and apeakers emphatically deny that office documents.

CZAR'S PEACE PLAN there was any desire to supplant him. Now the liberal organs openly give Sir William a piece of their mind. The Speaker, as mouthpiece of the party, says: "Neither the tone nor the actual language of Sir William Harcourt or Mr. Morley is what we had the right to expect from them. They have been regarded as shining examples and we are sorry they have now fallen short of their

own reputation." Dr. Spence Watson, the great wirepuller of the party, is even more unkind. Referring to Sir Willam's letter of resignation, he remarked, snappishly: "There is no such office as 'leader' of the liberal party."

Leader for the Liberals.

The liberals seem quite divided on the subject of Sir William's successor and the tone of the press is marked by an embarrassed conflict of preference for Mr. Morley, Mr. Asquith and Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, Mr. Asquith, perhaps, having a slight lead. If he consented to sacrifice his big practice at the bar, which is inconsistent with the duties of the liberal leadership, he would undoubtedly be seected. Harcourt will remain a private member of the party and as soon as the liberals come into power he will receive a peerage and practically retire from parliamentary

The Irish members of Parliament affect to be heartily displeased at the disorganization of the liberal party.

The Freeman's Journal hits home when it says: "The liberal wise men for years past have been lecturing the Irishmen on the subject of dissension, which they gave have seen the czar and have heard from as justification for their postponement of home rule, but they completely ignored the beam in their own eye."

The Freeman's Journal then declares that the disruption of the liberals enormously enhances the power of the united Irish party, this preventing such a triumph of the liberal party under the theme of the independent Irish party.

It is not doubted if a more businesslike, hard-working body than the American peace commission, which this afternoon salled for New York on board the St. Louis, ever represented the United States abroad. On the arrival of the commissioners at Paris they immediately settled down to work. Between the joint meetings the Americans spent their time conferring in regard to their policies. These conferences developed wide differences, the quintette of commissioners representing every shade of opinion on the policy of expansion. Some times the meetings were almost stormy, but our commissioners always presented a solid front to the Spaniards. The Americans are greatly indebted in all stages to the services of Prof. Moore, secretary of the United States commission, who participated in the conferences and whose advice was often a

deciding factor in weighty problems. The American commissioners also say a high compliment was paid to Arthur Fergusnational committee to promote the success son, the interpreter attached to our commissof the peace conference, with local comson, the interpreter attached to our commismittees in every city of the union, would was an American attache, trusted him to represent both parties.

After the treaty was signed and when the farewells were being exchanged Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, seized Mr. Fergusson's hands and in a courtly Spanish manner exclaimed: "I am sure you must have a fellow feeling for Spaniards, for you speak our language not only with the head but with the heart."

Mr. Fergusson is gifted with a remarkable memory. He would listen to a speech ten or twenty minutes long and would then repeat it in substance in the other language.

party is Edward Savoy, the State department messenger who delivered the ultimatum of the United States government to the Spanish minister at Washington, Senor Polo de Barnabe. Savoy is carrying the American copy of the treaty and is guarding it as carefully as though he had crown jewels in his possession. Savoy speaks with pride of his part in signing the document, which consisted of fixing the seal with the wax and candle used by Judge Day when he was secretary of state and which Savoy brought to Paris for that purpose.

Eyes Are Opened.

The American commissioners return to the United States with their eyes opened in regard to the Anglo-American understanding. They, like the majority of Americans, arived in Europe with the idea that a sentimental fraternal love for America prevailed all over Great Britain. They return with the Mnowledge except that in public speeches America is criticised as much here as on the continent. But to pretend, as many of the newspapers now do, that the Anglo-American entente is based on kinship, is absurd to any one in a position to hear the daily comments, both private and

public, of the people of England. The Spectator today, however, again insists on a sentimental alliance and says: The air is full of talk of alliances and of now good it would be to ally ourselves to his or that power. Frankly, we do not feel any very great enthusiasm on the subject, except in the case of the United States, and there we do not want to see so much alliance as recognition of the bond of kinship. We want merely the acceptance of he principle that however different may be their interests and aspirations brothers in blood will never desert each other in the hour of supreme need. We want England and America each to feel what we firmly believe to be a fact that if either gets its back to the wall the other will come to its help, no matter what the cause of the

quarrel." The Franco-Italian treaty of commerce is be followed by a visit of the prince of Naples to Paris and a visit of King Humbert and his wife to Sardinia will in February give France an opportunity to emphasize the recent rapprochement by ending a squadron to salute them. They will also be invited to visit the exposition

of 1900. The police of Brussels have unearthed a manufactory where spurious masterpieces of all the foremost modern artists have been produced. A number of false Millets, Pulvis de Chavenns and Baudrys were seized. They are all excellent imitations. The sharpers amassed 1,000,000 francs from the sale of their forgeries, a majority of

which have been shipped to America. Advices from Abyssinia say King Menelik was much gratified at the message of friendship from Queen Victoria, sent to him in a phonograph. The reception of the mesage was made the occasion of a great ceremony, at which a royal salute was fired.

Germany to Be Favored in Philippines BERLIN, Dec. 17.-The semi-official Post tonight publishes an inspired article, say-"It is an enjoyable fact that the United States has resolved to favor as much as possible Germany's commercial interests in reorganizing the affairs of the Philip-There is no doubt that a modus pines. vivendi will be satisfactory for a number of years to both nations."

Discover Compromising Documents. PARIS, Dec. 17 .- The Journal announces that a case of espionage has been discovered at Nimes, capital of the Department of Gard, where the search of the house of the father of an ex-artilleryman named Tetrion has revealed the fact that he was in possession of a number of compromising war

THEY SAIL FOR HOME been a severe shock to the prince of Wales and Lord Rosebery, both of whom, as well

American Peace Commissioners Take Passage on Steamship St. Louis.

ALL EXPECT THE TREATY TO BE RATIFIED

Relations with the Spaniards on the Commission Were Pleasant.

SOME FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS IN SIGHT

These Will Come Up After Both Nations Ratify the Convention.

JUDGE DAY VERY ANXIOUS TO GET BACK

Enjoyed the Work at Paris, but Wants to Resume His Law Practice - Senator Frye Declines to Talk.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 17 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The American peace commissioners, their families and attaches arrived here this morning from Havre and sailed at noon on the steamship St. Louis for New York.

President Day, on being asked if he believed the treaty will be ratified, replied: "I am not a member of the senate, so it would be improper for me to express an opinion. Being responsible to some extent for the treaty, I hope for and expect ratification."

"You are returning to your profession udge?" I suggested. "Yes," Judge Day answered, "and right glad I am. This commission has been a great and interesting experience, but I want to get back to my work. I am vastly more pleased to go home than I was to come

over." When asked for his view of Admiral Dewey's remark that the Philippines should have local autonomy Judge Day said, smiling incredulously:

"I can't express an opinion on an opinion attributed to Admiral Dewey." "Are there to be further negotiations?" I inquired, "on commercial matters left un-

decided by the treaty?" "When the treaty is ratified by the senate and the Cortes," the judge responded 'diplomatic relations will be resumed with Spain and negotiations will be had on any subject deemed advisable, otherwise there will be no negotiations."

Senator Davis' Opinion.

Senator Davis, with a box of cigars in his hand, to which he had clung tenaciously since he left Paris and was steadily con suming, proved slightly more communica tive. In reply to a question he said:

"The future administration of the Philipplnes was incidentally considered by us during the recent discussion. The result of the deliberations on that question most probably will be laid before the government in the form of suggestions. The future ad-ministration of the islands doubtless will proceed on the general lines of the British administration of the Straits Settlements, the Malay archipelago and what are termed official note published in the Turkish pa Crown colonies, but modified according to pers says the grand duke has come here special local conditions. I expect that the treaty will be ratified by the senate before March 1, or if it is not, that an extraordi nary session of the new senate will be called for the purpose. I believe the treaty will be ratified. All the indications are in that direction. Commercial questions, navigation, cable stations and so forth, were ex cluded from the treaty, otherwise the negotiations would have been prolonged till next Christmas. Our relations with the Spanish commissioners were uniformly friendly Nothing was said across the table at which either side could take offense, though the American demands and statements always were put in the most concise and direct way. There were dramatic moments, but no approach to rupture."

Senator Grav's Ideas.

Senator Gray said: "I have not been in personal knowledge of the state of feeling there about ratification. But my opinion is that the treaty will be ratified. Mr. Bryat has come out for ratification. He wants RELATIONS QUEERLY MIXED the treaty got out of the way so as to set tle down to business."

"What do you think," I queried, "of Admiral Dewey's statement concerning autonomy for the Philippines?" "I can't speak on that." Senator Gray answered. "Admiral Dewey is on the spot while I am not. Any opinion of his de-

serves the greatest respect." Whitelaw Reid said: "I am satisfied that the treaty will be ratified. I cannot speak on Admiral Dewey's alleged statement. Senator Frye declined to speak at all. Of the attaches, Arthur Ferguson, the official interpreter, expressed regret at leav-

ing Paris, adding: "I should like to have seen more of Paris. I had no time for sightseeing." Ferguson played an important part in the meetings with an alertness that won him encomiums from both Spanish and American commissioners. There was nothing in the character of a send-off for the commission here, it not

being known at Southampton that it was coming this way. DEATH OF BARON ROTHSCHILD

Prominent Englishman, a Leader in Society, is Suddenly Called to the Other World.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co. LONDON, Dec. 17 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild died rather suddenly this morning at Waddesdon manor. It was there that the prince of Wales while his guest a few months ago, met with the accident to his knee. Two singular coincidents are connected with this death. One is that it occurred on the baron's birthday; the other that he was coming to town especially to entertain the prince

of Wales at dinner tomorrow evening. Baron Ferdinand was the most popular member of the Rothschild family. An Austrian by birth he was a naturalized Englishman and had sat in the House of Com mons for Brekenhamshire since 1885. He had no active relation with the firm, but his income as a silent partner is estimated at £41,000,000 a year, of which he spent nearly one-third in charity, relieving numberless cases of distress every year. He founded and handsomely endowed a hospital for children with 500 beds in memory of his wife, who has been dead thirty years. He was a noted social figure. entertainments at Piccadilly and Waddeson got together all the most brilliant and smartest members of society. He was a great patron of art and the best judge in Europe of French and German pictures. curios and furniture of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. His fortune, it

as most other persons prominent in political and social life, warmly esteemed Baron

RIOS CHARGES HARSHNESS Unpleasant Mission is Concluded by

Spaniards in Which All Save Honor is Sacrificed. LONDON, Dec. 17 .- The following is the text of the interview between Senor Montero Rios, preside the Spanish peace commission, and de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent that paped day. Senor Montero Rios is quoted as ag: "We have fulfilled here a yer; we have fulfilled here a yer; and mission in which it is impression."

Emissaries of Czar's Country Interviewing Money Lords of Wall Street.

Money Lords of Wall Street. a very pa' mission in which it is impos-sible to (a of looking forward with any ut that of doing our duty. We satisfact depart out other consolation than the exclama 'Tout est perdu sauf l'honneur!' t but honor"). We knew in ad-("all) b conqueror who would in no way himself with any pre-existing international law, but whose sole object was to reap from victory the largest possible advantage. This conception of international law is absolutely new. It is no longer a case of might against right, but of might without

right. "As for us, we had only to protect ourselves against the abasement which it was spite of our blunders and mistakes, that we had not compromised the proverbial loyalty to the Castillian fatherland and that misfortune also has its grandeur.' When the Americans taste defeat themselves they will better understand that a strict observance of conditions agreed to, even in the thick of a fight, should be a guaranty and a protection for all concerned, for the conqueror as well as the vanquished.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS RESCUED.

Danish Steamer Brings Crew of British Ship Govine Into Port. LONDON, Dec. 17 .- The Danish steamer Thingvalla, from New York for Christiania, passed Dunnet Head today and signaled that it had on board the crew of the British steamer Govine, which foundered at sea on

December 11. The Govine, Captain Jenson, sailed from Leith on November 25 for Baltimore. It was built at Sunderland in 1882. Its dimensions were, 287 feet long, 37 feet beam and 27 feet deep. It was owned by the Columbia Steam Navigation company of Sunderland.

TWO OCEAN STEAMERS COLLIDE.

One of Them Founders and Twenty People Are Drowned. NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Dec. 17.—The British steamer Perremont, which arrived here on December 1, and subsequently sailed for the Mediterranean, has been in collision with the steamer Ilios, which arrived here on December 8, and also sailed for the Mediterranean. The collision took place in the North sea under conditions not ex-plained. The Illos foundered and the Perremont was badly damaged. It is believed that twenty persons were drowned.

Russian Duke in Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 17 .- The Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia arrived here yesterday evening on heard a Russian steamer. He was greeted with fluoritrations. He will visit the sultan today when a grand with the mission of strengthening the friendship between Russia and Turkey.

BURGLARS BLOW OPEN A SAFE

Watchman is Overpowered Gagged, but Little is Found in the Till.

YOUNGSTOWN, O. Dec 17 -Four hurglars effected an entrance into the office of the Sennett Foundry company in the northern part of the city last night. They overpowered the night watchman, John Weldon, and gagged and bound him. The burglars then blew the office safe up with dynamite, demolishing it completely, but secured only \$23 in money. As the foundry is in an unfrequented part of the city nothing was known of the burglary until this morning. Washington since August, so I have no when the employes of the concern coming to work, found and released the watchman | the demand for values has exceeded the

Convict, Son of a Convict, Marries His Father's Wife Before Entering Prison Walls.

MILAN, Mo., Dec. 17 .- (Special Telegram.)-A peculiar wedding occurred in the county jail today. John Green, aged 19. waiting to be taken to the penitentiary for burglary and larceny, married his 17-yearold stepmother. Her former husband, Green's father, is 50 years old and is in the penitentiary for horse stealing. Mrs. Green was divorced at the recent term of court, but failed to obey the mandate of the court for payment of the costs and she may be prosecuted for bigamy.

BRYAN TALKS ON EXPANSION.

Late Military Hero Says He is Opposed to Policy of President McKinley. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.-The World to-

norrow will publish the following: W. J. Bryan is in town. He was found last night (Saturday) at the Bartholdi hotel. Mr. Bryan declared himself an unompromising opponent of the McKinley policy of expansion. He said:

"It is too early at this time to discuss party politics for the presidential election of 1900, but I think the issues then will be free silver, anti-expansion, anti-imperialism and the rights of labor.

"I have already expressed myself against imperialism and territorial expansion. The proposal to adopt the colonial idea of European nations is fraught with the greatest danger. "What will be the fate of the treaty

I was in Washington I sought all the information I could get. I cannot say that I learned sufficient to warrant me in expressing a positive opinion. "Do I think free silver will be an issue in

the secate I do not care to predict. While

1900? Certainly, it will be the main ques-"How about the labor problem?" "I am not prepared to answer that ques-

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 17.—The jury in the case of Senator Kenney, charged with complicity to misappropriate the funds of the First National bank of this city, announced that at 5 o'clock this afternoon they fail to agree. The judge refused to discharge them and they were again escorted to the jury room. At 8:30 p. m. they were locked up

Dispense with Women's Services. and stenographers of the Chicago & North-western railroad who have not been in the and eighteenth centuries. His fortune, it is understood, will pass to his sons and his younger brother. Baron Albert, the head of the Vienna house. This death has a manufactured who have not been in the employ of the company for at least two years are to be discharged. The vacancies will be filled by men. The rule applies to every and of the Vienna house. This death has a manufactured in the employ of the company for at least two years are to be discharged. The vacancies will be filled by men. The rule applies to every and of the Vienna house. This death has a mong the largest in the south.

RUSSIA A BORROWER

Financial World Startled by Rumor of Foreign Power Seeking Aid Here.

WANT TO FLOAT BONDS IN UNITED STATES

Emissaries of Czar's Country Interviewing

Scheme is Feasible and He Believes that it is

Probable. ACTION UNPRECEDENTED IN OUR HISTORY

Circumstances Seem to Point to Fact that Tremendous Value is Set on America's Financial Power by

European Countries.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17 .- Upon what appears to him to be excellent authority. James H. desired to inflict upon us and to prove, in Eckels, ex-comptroller of the treasury, 20 New York City's Smart Set. states that he understands that emissaries of a foreign government—which one he does not know-have been in Wall street and Washington during the last few days seeking information as to the floating of giltedged European securities.

The applicant for a loan from the financial interests of this country is believed to be Russia. While this cannot positively be affirmed it is significant as showing the tremendous value that European countries place upon the United States as a source of financial aid. Mr. Eckels' statements are elaborated upon in an interview in the Daily News this afternoon in which he points out the feasibility of such action and the reasons therefor.

A dispatch from New York tonight seems to substantiate the rumor that Russia is endeavoring to borrow money in the United States, but asserts that the efforts of Russia's agents have met with but little encouragement. The dispatch says:

"Emissaries of Russia have made a careful survey of the situation in this city and have sounded nearly all of the leading concerns. Their business has been conducted quietly and thus far nothing seems to show that their overtures have met with much encouragement. Jacob H. Schiff of Kuehn, Loeb & Co., when shown the statement of Mr. Eckels, said: 'I understand that two or three weeks ago several firms in this city, including my own, were sounded by persons who claimed to be acting for the Russian government as to the feasibility of floating a Russian 3 per cent or 314 per cent loan. do not think such a negotiation feasible in the United States.'

"Henry Speyer refused to make any com ment on Mr. Eckels' statement. An effort was made to see J. P. Morgan and other financiers tonight, but they could not be found."

Action is Unprecedented.

The Chicago Daily News says: The statebanquet will be given in his bonor. A semi- no astonishment, although the action will more thorough organization in carrying on ban leaders deny it flatly and say that at unprecedented in the monetary history fortnight call loans have been made in Wall time borrowers with approved collateral are accommodated at 3% per cent in Chicago.

> first-class securities yielding more than 31/4 per cent. Today 5 per cent coupon issues were bought on the exchange at 137, and high grade stocks which paid dividends at the rate of 5 per cent per annum were quoted at 132. Chicago & Northwestern common was an instance. Early in the week Cook county bonds were purchased on a 3.22 per cent basis. Indianapolis sold a 31/2 per cent ten-year municipal security on a 3.22 per cent level. The buyers were local investors, which means that bonds now command as high a premium in the west as in the east. Firms that make a specialty of investment securities acknowledge that supply three-fold. Fairly safe issues have been absorbed and there is no diminution in the funds seeking placement. The national treasury states that for the current month money in circulation has increased \$20,303,722. This, following a gain of \$50,-000,000 for October, makes a total expansion of about \$75,000,000 for the last sixty days. Compared with a year ago, the total circulation of all kinds of money is \$165,795,000 greater and amounts in all to \$1,886,800,000. The perspective reveals even more money On the first of the year corporations will distribute about \$100,000,000 in interest and dividends. Besides, exports are increasing rapidly, while imports are decreasing quite as speedily. The latest figures tell that the exports of merchandise from this country exceed those of Great Britain for the first time in the history of the two countries. The United States is in the unique position of desiring to buy the American stocks and bonds that are held abroad. It is this condition that warranted a foreign government in making tentative overtures for a big loan here. The borrower is supposed to be Russia. The representatives of that country were negotiating with

French bankers some time ago for a large sum, but the transaction was not concluded.

What Mr. Eckels Says. Ex-Comptroller of the Treasury Eckels has heard of the overtures made by a foreign power to raise money on this side.

"The monetary condition of the country is today quite unlike anything we have "Despite heretofore witnessed," he said. the unusual activity in all characters of stocks and bonds and in general business lines, deposits grow in the banks largely beyond the expansion of loans. There certainly is no present and but little future prospect of a change. There can hardly be one with the amount of money flowing into the country from abroad and the increasing demand there for our products. Whatever discussion appeared some weeks since as o the raising of rates for the Bank of England and the Imperial Bank of Germany has now passed away.

"It seems that so far as German conditions are concerned London felt there might be trouble in Berlin because the banks had not been prudent in advancing to so great an extent on securities which the banks themselves were really interested in, because the customers to whom the advances were made had not the means themselves to finance them. This condition of great demand for money immediately reflected itself in London and Paris, and, though much less so, in New York. It is stated by those in a position to know that the change is now for the better and though money is still wanted in Berlin there will be CHICAGO, Dec. 17 .- All the women clerks stringency or any difficulty, because the situation was faced in good times. As a re-

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-

Canr is Eager for Peace.
Peace Commission Sails for Home. Russia Seeks a Loan in America. Cubans Fire on American Troops

2 Labor Federation Adjourns.

3 Nebraska News.
Taxes and the Public Schools.

4 President Welcomed at Savannah 5 Queen Victoria Goes Shopping. Debates in the German Reichstag. 6 Last Week in Omnha Society.

7 Plans for Jacksonian Club Banque Bonds for the Postal Clerks. Affairs at South Omaha. 8 Council Bluffs Local Matters.

9 Iowa News and Comment. Sports of a Saturday.

10 Counterfelters on Trial. Power of Keely's Motor. 11 Kipling as a Schoolboy. Poland Reveals an Edison,

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

16 Merritt Talks About Manila. News of the Railroads. Movement of Troops to Manila.

17 Sporting Review of the Week. 18 Faults of the Revenue Law. Modest Hero of El Caney. 19 Defense of Ecuadorians.

21 Condition of Omaha's Trade. Commercial and Financial News. Sunday Church Notices. Echoes of the Ante Room.

Hardships of the Civil War.

26 Ginny Liscomb's Xmns Journey. Christmas on the Liners. 27 "The Black Douglas." 28 Editorial and Comment.

20 High Life in Buenos Ayres. 30 Christmas in Bethlehem. 31 Christmas in Andres Island. Yesterday's temperature at Omaha:

5 a. m..... 25 6 a. m. m..... 22 3 p. m..... 40 8 a. m..... 22 m..... 29 5 p. m..... 40 10 a. m..... 32 12 m..... 34

Spain has had much if anything to do with the surprising advance in all characters of securities. As a matter of fact all the effects of such an act had long been discounted, as had every step in the war insofar as business was concerned. Much of the advance is upon the basis of merit, owing to generally improved conditions. Some, however, is purely speculative and may be carried to an extent that will cause a reaction. This reaction, while it might be serious under other monetary conditions. would have less marked effect with the has been authorized to go on with the work plethora of money on hand everywhere throughout the country.

Foreign Powers Want a Loan.

intimated from good sources that there has spared no efforts to secure it. Some inbeen some real discussion of one of the for- dignation is expressed here that so important eign powers negotiating a loan in New a matter should be decided upon only a few York. All this is accentuated by the fact days before Americans take control of the that American interests are loaning abroad. Island. The force of economics in management and ment may startle the general public, but expenditure is not the least of the reasons in the financial world the report will cause for a betterment in values of stocks and from Madrid, is discredited here. The Cu-The reduction of of the country. For nearly two months in so many things is now compelled to be money has been "the cheapest thing in met by better systems of administration America," as financiers phrase it. For a and greater volume of business. Necessarily is this so in all classes of industrials and street as low as 11/2 per cent, while short railroads. As for the banks, it is the greater volume of business alone which enables them, with so great a reduction in the pay-

The bond markets are absolutely bare of ment for transacting the business, to make a fair return upon the capital invested. "All this thing benefits more than any one else the great body of consumers. However, apparently on the face of things combinations may seem to be at present for the benefit of capital, an analysis of the real effect of them will show that the consumer is the largest gainer. The danger in such combinations lies in their inviting more or less speculation, thus affording opportunity to managers to sacrifice the interests of the great body of shareholders to their own personal gain. Then, too, the very great resources vested in them tend to invite political attack and cause participation in

politics by them. "However, these features can all be saferuarded and in time combinations made within the lines of laws and fairness conducted upon legitimate business principles will be accepted here as much a part of every-day commercial life as they are in other countries, where this evolution was long since a fixture and an accepted bene-

It is known that German institutions have paid in the last five weeks as high as 4 per cent for six month loans, made in Wall and cause disorders. The decree will probaand La Salle streets, which is not excessive when it is recalled that the discount rate

of the Reichsbank is 6 per cent. Money being dearer in France and England than in the United States the inference is logical that the foreign representatives who are negotiating a large in this country are acting for the czar's

government, Late this evening Mr. Eckels was asked by the Associated Press if he could give any intimation as to which of the European powers had made overtures for a loan. tion in the matter, but that the whole subject had been suggested to him in a conversation in New York, in the course of which the name of the applicant had not

been mentioned. "Of course, the whole matter is as ye hardly anything more than a rumor," said Mr. Eckels. "If true it would be of vast significance as showing the tremendous value that the European countries are beginning to set upon the United States as a source aroused considerable enthusiasm. The Amer-

OFFICERS SHOT BY ROBBERS

Thieves Break Into Freight Car and Kill Two Policemen in Making Their Escape.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 17 .- James Foster of Cleveland, detective for the Pan Handle railroad, caught two men robbing a freight car early today and was shot twice. returned the fire, but fell from loss of blood. An hour later Fred Deering, a special policeman, went to August Brokawski's home, suffering from a pistol shot which passed through his stomach. He was taken to a hospital where he died without making a statement. A revolver with three empty chambers was found on him. Brokawsk was afterwards arrested and a lot of stolen goods were found in his house

CHICAGO, Dec. 17 .- A deal in the cypres leted in this city today which is of more than ordinary interest to that important branch of the southern lumber trade. It was the purchase by C. H. Ruddock of Chi from William L. Burton of New Orleans of all of the latter's stock in the Ruddock Cypress company of Ruddock, La., at which place the company has for a number of years place the company has for a number of years operated extensive saw and planing mills lities made for and still owns many thousands of acres of tudes were so a cypress stumpage. The Burton mills are typically a stumpage in the south.

TURMOIL IN HAVANA

Cuban Soldiers Fire on American Troops at Mariano Camp.

ILLINOIS SOLDIER HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Two Negroes from Menocal's Camp Fire Three Shots from Ambush.

AMERICAN LIEUTENANT CAPTURES ONE

Menocal Wants Him to Give Him a Trial by Court-Martial.

RIOT OVER FLAG-RAISING IN HAVANA

Several Shots Are Fired and a Teams ster is Wounded in the Right Arm-Battleship Texas Arrives.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) HAVANA, Dec. 17 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Cuban soldiers fired on American troops at the Mariano camp this morning. Nobody was injured, but a soldier of the Second Illinois had a miraculous escape, a bullet passing through his hat. It was determined this morning to remove the body of a soldier of this regiment, who was burled yesterday, and to reinter the remains in a deeper grave. As a working party was proceeding with this operation two negro soldiers from Menocal's camp secreted themselves behind a hut in the vicinity and fired three shots from their Remingtons. After the first shot was fired the lieutenant in charge of the Illinois detachment crept around to the rear of the hut and leaped on one of the negroes just as he was about to reload. He is now 6 p. m..... 30 confined in the guard house. The other escaped. Menocal claims the prisoner in order that he may be tried by a Cuban court-martial.

A Tiot occurred tonight in the Cerro district, a suburb of Havana. Cubans apparently caused the trouble. Several shots were fired and it is believed several persons were killed or wounded. No details are yet

obtainable. There is great excitement in Havana over the grant by the autonomical government of a franchise for sewering and paving the streets of Havana to Michael Dady, an American and the personal partner in the firm of Michael Dady & Co. The contract calls for the payment of \$12,000,000. Dady immediately and probably will go to Washington to consult with the American authorities on the matter. He has been after "So great is this that I have heard it the contract for many months and has

Gomes Not Dead. their latest advices he was in good health and spirits and was looking foward to coming here after January 1. Colonel Joseph Destrampes, chief of Gomez's infantry, who is in constant communication with the aged general, says the report is utterly untrue and is like the similar report set affoat

three weeks ago. HAVANA, Dec. 17 .- A riot occurred at Cerro, a suburb of Havana, at 7:30 o'clock tonight. A number of shots were fired One man is reported to have been killed and five wounded. The residents of Cerro. supposing that the Spaniards had officially evacuated the suburbs, raised Cuban and American flags over a number of buildings. Crackers were fired and speeches were made on street corners. According to the account of the affair given by the Spaniards the riot

was the result of a tavern brawl. Marion Brill of Jacksonville, Fla., a teamster of the Second Illinois regiment, who was driving a mule team through Cerro, was struck by a bullet in the right arm. He was brought to the Inglaterra hotel. The civil authorities have informed General Greene that the offenders will be punished. At 9:45 this evening General Lee and General Greene were in conference with the Spanish officials.

Captain General Castellanos issued orders this evening for the seizure of the printing outfits and the editions of certain clandestine Cuban publications which circulate in the city and which tend to provoke trouble bly be enforced tonight.

The Cuban brigadier general, Rogedo Castillo, died tonight from pneumonia at Guana-The United States battleship Texas ar-

ived this afternoon.

visions.

n the Mascotte. General Lee tonight called upon Governo Jeneral Castellanos. Senor Fernando, the civil governor, will hortly issue a decree prohibiting gambling.

General M. C. Miller arrived here tonight

Governor General Castellanos is about to saue a decree directing the absolute suspension of the lottery drawings.

The decree includes social clubs in its pro-

Another Garrison Occupied. HAVANA, Dec. 17 .- The One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana battalion and the Second Illinois regiment marched to Quemados camp from here this morning. There were two bands of music and 1,600 men in the detachment. They made a fine display and

ican garrison now amounts to 5,000 men. Stars and Stripes at El Cerro Place. HAVANA, Dec. 17 .- El Cerro suburb was vacuated today by the Spaniards. The stars and stripes were hoisted over many of the houses of the place, while from another of

the buildings Cuban flags were displayed. Guerrillas in Danger in Santiago. SANTIAGO, Dec. 17.—Celisco Rodriguez, the guerrilla who landed here yesterday morning from a schooner hailing from Bar acoa to settle his affairs and who by a Cuban negro, died today in the hospital. Eight hundred dollars, mostly in silver, was found on his body. The affair was merely a brutal assault and not of a sensational character and is regretted by all Cubans of the better class. Even the local sensational papers allude to it only slightly, remarking that a similar affair is liable to happen anywhere. It is asserted that guerrillas who may come here and whose arrival should ecome known to the citizens would be in

langer of losing their lives. Not a Fatal Mishap for Year. CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—A remarkable record has been made on the Great Lakes during the season just closed. Investigation today shows that to the credit of the lake passenger lines, the immense crowds that zed boats on the Great Lakes were handled without one fatal mishap. Passenger traffic was heavier than ever before, but the facil-Ities made for the protection of the multi-tudes were so ample that bad accidents were The only loss of life was