

CHINESE EMBROGLIO

Serious Clash Over Northern China Railway Averted by English Diplomats.

THEY "MAKE NO TRUCE WITH ADAM-ZAD" Jingoes Say It's a Russian Backdown; Others Say a Compromise.

PROTEST AGAINST BRITISH CONTRACT Adjustment of the Dispute Claimed by Both Sides as a Victory.

CONSERVATIVES IN FINANCIAL STRAITS Projected Heavy Expenditures for Ensuing Year Necessitate the Imposition of Heavier Taxes—Success of Chicago Man's Book.

(Copyright, 1899, by Associated Press.) LONDON, March 11.—The British lion and the Russian bear came to uncomfortably close quarters this week over the Chinese embroglio. The newspapers had already begun to talk of a serious crisis and a grave outlook, but the dispute was switched on the subject of the northern railroad, a conflict being averted by a Russian backdown, according to the Jingoes, and by a compromise, according to more impartial observers.

The real explanation of the affair appears to be that Russia made a protest against the British railroad contract partly as a feeler and partly as a warning. If the British premier had shown weakness, Russia would have persisted, but in any case of Russia, by its protest, elicited a ministerial statement in the House of Commons that the conditions of the loan did not constitute foreign control. Thus Russia obtained a pledge that no such interpretation would be placed on the contract in the event of default, which is a further substantial concession. On the other hand, Lord Salisbury scored in securing a withdrawal of the Russian protest. But Russia also gained a point with which it has good reason to feel satisfied.

Britain's Position at Peking. The Times thinks Lord Salisbury deserved considerable success, which must unquestionably strengthen Great Britain's position in the Russo-Chinese dispute. It says that the adjustment of the dispute a triumph for the pacific and conciliatory statesmanship of the czar's expressed desire to meet Great Britain half way in the removal of the regrettable misunderstandings which have hitherto kept Great Britain and Russia apart. The Times adds that it is sure the British government is prepared to give fuller recognition to accomplished facts in the northern Chinese provinces and to assist Russia in regulating its position on the basis of reciprocity. This statement of the Times shows the British now accept the Russianification of Manchuria as an accomplished fact, and they only expect their government to secure compensation in other directions.

The conservative government has got itself into financial straits, the publication of the naval estimates completes the various items of national expenditure, which total to £112,385,200 (\$569,925,000), being an increase of 47,471,200 (\$232,356,000) over the estimates. It is probable that there will be a deficit of over £10,000,000 (\$50,000,000) in 1899-1900. It is expected the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, will meet by a reimposition of the former tobacco duty and an increase of the income tax to 2 pence. The suggestion is made in the press that the deficit be met by a suspension of a portion of the sinking fund. The city is opposed to this as calculated to weaken the whole financial system of the country in a time not only of peace but of ample revenue and great prosperity.

Revenue for Big Expenditures. A revision in the financial institution is seen in the apparent booming condition of trade, as shown by the Board of Trade returns. The imports since December show an increase of 21,100,000 (\$55,000,000), as compared with 1888. The amount of the purchase of power of the country is still growing. These satisfactory figures help the chancellor of the exchequer in taking a hopeful view of the revenue for the coming year, but they will not avert the necessity of new taxation.

The liberal papers naturally make the most of the government's straits, which are attributed to extravagances. Emperor William's message to Mrs. Rudyard Kipling has attracted great attention, particularly the reference to "our common race." The inference here is that Emperor William thought Kipling was an American, and especially as the German papers referred to the American author, Kipling, but this is quite erroneous. The emperor was a reader of Kipling's writings long before he settled in America. His majesty, however, knew that Kipling's wife was an American and thought he intended to include her name when he spoke of the "common race."

The Spectator today says: "The emperor is evidently willing to substitute the Teuton for the Anglo-Saxon as the ruling race of the future. He did not venture to call Kipling an American, but, being anxious that his telegram should be a compliment to the Americans and not the English, the papers received a tip to describe Kipling as an American. Knowing the German papers as well as we do, that is the only excuse we have for their apparent error."

Chicago Man's Book. "Mr. Dooley in Peace and War," by Peter Dunn, the newspaper man of Chicago, has met with a wonderful reception here. The book is quoted everywhere and the author is spoken of as another Mark Twain. The Spectator today, during the course of a long review of the work, compares Mr. Dunn with Artemus Ward.

The English papers are jubilant at the prospect of the success of Cecil Rhodes in visiting Berlin and his coming audience with Emperor William, which, they say, promises well for the Cape-to-Cairo railway. It is remarked that it will be a curious meeting between the prime mover in the Japanese war and the author of the Imperial telegram to President Krueger. Mr. Rhodes, it is understood, is prepared to offer Germany free access to the line and a certain control over that portion traversing German territory. Germany would secure important concessions and running powers over the whole road.

Lord Curzon's Sugar Bill. (Copyright, 1899, by Associated Press.) LONDON, March 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—One of the first acts of Lord Curzon as viceroy of India

PRAISES THE TROOPS

British Commander at Malta Pleased with American Soldiers.

STROKED BY THEIR SPLENDID PHYSIQUE AND STEADINESS ON PARADE.

SPEAKS IN VERY COMPLIMENTARY TERMS

NONE THE WORSE FOR THEIR LONG VOYAGE

Officers Are Entertained by Britons Luncheon at the Palace.

LATER THEY DINE WITH THE AD-MIRAL

British and American Soldiers and Sailors Fraternize and the Utmost Cordiality is in Evidence All Around.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, March 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The unique feat of 2,000 United States troops being reviewed by the British commander-in-chief at Malta excited the keenest interest here, and doubtless in the states also. The review was before Lieutenant General Sir Francis Grenfell, lately Sirdar of the Egyptian army, who won the highest admiration and distinction for the ground on which Egyptian army and gained many laurels in two Nile campaigns. I invited General Grenfell's expert opinion on the American troops, and received the following cable reply, dated Malta, Friday, 9:02 p. m. "I inspected the American troops, in the Florida parade yesterday, and was much struck by their splendid physique, by the steadiness they stood on parade and by the fact that they looked none the worse for their long and trying voyage." "General Grenfell's aide-de-camp added by the governor's direction to the dispatch that after seeing the troops on parade they marched past the governor and Admiral Sir John Hopkins. The United States colonel and officers were then entertained at luncheon at the palace and dined with the admiral at the admiralty house. Great cordiality prevails between the British soldiers and sailors and the American troops, who leave here tomorrow morning. The action of the Young Men's Christian association of Paterson, N. J., in refusing to lease its hall to the Macdonald Highland society on the ground that dancing in kilts is indecent is read with amused amazement here. I asked the manager of the hall, chief of the Gordons, the most famous of all the Highland clans, how he regarded the slight on his national costume. Lord Huntley sent the following bantering reply: "There is no limit to the eccentricity of human beings, whether they are confined in asylums or allowed to be at large. As members of the local association the young men of Paterson, N. J., must be descended from the heroes of Teolyer street, whose trade it was to clothe the human form divine in kilt. They do not hail from the Celtic fringe."

England's Immense Deficit. The latest estimate of the deficit which confronts Chancellor of the Exchequer Beach places it at \$25,000,000. This in a year when the revenue is estimated to be \$3,000,000,000. The deficit is due to the extension of the loan, as well as other imperious, is telling already in cooling the popular ardor for expansion.

This year there has been a permanent increase of \$15,000,000 laid on the navy and \$10,000,000 on the army, the total expenditure of the arms and navy reaching the gigantic total of \$250,000,000 out of a revenue of \$15,000,000. These figures in time of peace are startling, but the ground for concern arises from the position in which England will find itself when the present cycle of prosperity passes. While these or still more bloated expenditures are being undertaken, it is actually suggested in ministerial quarters that Chancellor of the Exchequer Beach's best plan of dealing with the deficit is by suspending the sinking fund for a temporary period. The resort to this rotten financial expedient in a year or two of British record revenue is prompted by political considerations for the ministers. It is well known that their ability will begin when the country is asked to pay for their expansionist extravagances.

Today William Thomas Jaggers, the London district messenger who sailed from Southampton today with private letters for "Chicago," was seen at Waterloo station this morning to ascertain the name of the sender and receiver of his dispatches. Jaggers said: "I was told to say nothing to anybody about my business." He had a small, portmanteau and leather satchel containing his papers, and a hat which he had tucked under his arm. He was nervous, but proud, and was one of the most notable of the American line's passengers. The district messenger company at my request asked the man who employed the messenger whether he would give any information, but the reply to the company was: "I have the strongest objection to my name or business being mentioned in the press."

NEW TORPEDO INVENTION

Instrument of Death that Can Be Controlled Without the Use of Wires.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, March 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Axel Oring, a young Swedish electrical engineer, who studied some time in America, has invented a torpedo whose movement can be controlled from shore or ship without any material connection between it and its controller.

Oring lately gave a demonstration of the power of his invention before King Oscar, in every department of business and professional life according to the report, commissions, which easily pass into bribes, are given to firms or agents to secure contracts. Then the recipients demand similar bribes from other firms, and the stress of competition necessitates their being paid. The general business has been instituted and also a system of disposing of inferior articles. The committee, in order to check the evil, recommends civil proceedings under the present law and fresh legislation making the practice criminal.

POPE LEO WRITES A POEM

Indicts a Beautiful Hexameter Address to the Sisters of Charity.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) ROME, March 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The pope, just before his illness, wrote a beautiful Latin hexameter address to the nuns, under the title, "The Maidens Consecrate." The following is a translation: "The Christ is high and His delight it is sweetest to me. Who was the sweetest Who by a holy pact to Him are pledged. Within the cloister He has given you light to lead a blameless life. You blossom there like fragrant roses in a garden close. Let Satan spread his nets and beautiful arts. And with his frown the timid maid retreats. And make the weakest powerful in the fray. Though He make you love more sweetly than He." "And should you choose in His sacred choir, Your souls will with His sweetest sweetness gladden." "And when at length your happy course is ended, And you, faithful ones, death shows him, All bearing and with visage mild and kind Our Lord shall give you His supremest bliss. From your dear exile He shall lead you home." "To the celestial shore and bid you there be ever blessed with the light divine."

Prefers Death to Living Meat. LONDON, March 11.—A gravestone mason, living at Twickenham, has caused a sensation by cutting the throats of his wife and two children and then cutting his own throat. All four persons are dead. The only motive for the crimes was that the man was a fanatical vegetarian and had been ordered by his physician to eat meat.

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The whole trouble lies in the amount of red tape and the organization of offices which prevent the transaction of business. There is talk of the resignation of Mons Parizeau owing to the conflict between the Chamber of Deputies and the exposition administration. The deputies have just passed the following important vote: "The chamber invites the government to make the administration of the exposition respect the decision of Parliament."

This direct rebuke has been keenly felt by the exposition administration. Contractors from all sides are expected to be at the Chamber of Deputies, notably the complaint that the commissioner general and his colleagues awarded the contracts for the work of construction to several military firms in spite of the will of Parliament, which intended the exposition to profit the laboring classes. The large contractors submit their contracts and as a consequence wages were reduced to a minimum. This resulted in the first general strike and is the cause of the menace of a second strike.

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When she was Miss Milner the young earl of Durham became her betrothed. She was to have been married to him, but she was sent to a madhouse on the day of the wedding. She was confined there for years, but she was cured by the doctor, and she was released from the madhouse. She was then married to the earl of Durham, but she was sent back to the madhouse for a short time. She was then released and she lived with her husband for several years. She was then sent to the madhouse again, and she was confined there for several years. She was then released and she lived with her husband for several years. She was then sent to the madhouse again, and she was confined there for several years. She was then released and she lived with her husband for several years. She was then sent to the madhouse again, and she was confined there for several years. She was then released and she lived with her husband for several years.

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AMERICAN WOMEN ORGANIZE

Residing in London Get Together in the Bonds of Fraternal Union.

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Colder, Northwest Winds.

1 Status of the Chinese Embroglio. American Soldiers, Chinese British. 2 Progress of the Bee Investigation. Another Blizzard in Nebraska. 3 A Nebraska News. 4 Work of the Legislature. Railroad Collision at Lincoln. Missing Man is Heard From. 5 Cuban Assembly Impenches Gomez. 6 Washington, 11. Preparing to Take the Census. 7 News of the Railroads. Fighting the Bottleneck Levy. 8 Last Week in Omaha Society. 9 Time Clocks Are Invented. Tips for the Elevator Men. Tom Murray's Monument Fall. 10 Council Bluffs Local Matters. 11 Iowa News and Comment. 12 Progress of the White Contest. 13 Condition of Omaha's Trade, Commercial and Financial News. 14 Weekly Sporting Review. 15 In the Backwoods of Brazil. 16 In the Domain of Woman. 17 Amusement World. 18 Musical Review of the Week. 19 "Agatha Webb," Serial Story. 20 Last Libe of Stage Coaches. Sketch of Phelps Whitmarsh. 21 Editorial and Comment.

22 The World's Ocean Cables. Fertility of Alaskan Soil. 23 Monarch of the Grizzlies. Story of the Virginia Massacre. 24 Washington, 11. Preparing to Take the Census. 25 Cox Goes After Child White.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. 5 a. m. 34 1 p. m. 28 6 a. m. 33 2 p. m. 27 7 a. m. 32 3 p. m. 26 8 a. m. 31 4 p. m. 25 9 a. m. 30 5 p. m. 24 10 a. m. 28 6 p. m. 23 11 a. m. 26 7 p. m. 21 12 m. 25

TO ADVANCE ON THE JUNGLE

Americans Prepare to Descend on the District Held by the Filipino Rebels.

MANILA, March 11.—5:15 p. m.—Extensive preparations are being made for a general advance of the American forces. The movement will probably take place soon. All is quiet, however, along the line.

At daylight the rebels were caught working on an entrenchment trench at Calocan and were shelled by a battery. Desultory firing also took place at San Pedro Macati. The United States cruiser "Charleston" has relieved the armed transport "Butte" at Parang.

The last batch of Spanish soldiers, numbering 885 men, excepting a few who are in the hospitals, were embarked on board the transport "Buenos Ayres" today. WASHINGTON, March 11.—It was positively denied in the adjutant general's office today that any dispatch had been received last night from General Otis regarding a conference with General Lawton. It is well understood that General Otis is only awaiting the arrival of the remainder of his reinforcements to inaugurate an active campaign, though the department has heard nothing from him on this subject.

The War department, according to its officials, is waiting with quite as much interest the public news detailing operations in the Philippines which will show just how General Otis intends to utilize General Lawton and his reinforcements in the campaign against the natives. It has been quite generally understood without official confirmation, however, that General Lawton, upon his arrival would be assigned to active command of the operations in the field, leaving General Otis more time for the administrative duties of military governor, in which position he corresponds to General Brooke in Cuba. The fact is that now a very general instruction has been sent to General Otis, and the department avers that it has not tied the commanding general's hands with a hard and fast order.

The probabilities are that General Lawton will take a very active part in the offensive campaign soon to begin. His training in Indian fighting has peculiarly fitted him for his present command and General Otis is well acquainted with his capabilities. One of Lawton's numerous Indian subordinates has been literally translated "The Man-Who-Gets-Up-and-Fights-in-the-Middle-of-the-Night." It was his surprise dash into Siboney that sent the Spanish detachment there flying to La Guzman, leaving his breakfast on the fire for the American troops to eat. The department fully expects Lawton to spring few like surprises on the Filipinos and is awaiting news of the field campaign with proportionate interest.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE FAIR

Members of Missouri Legislature Bankrupted by the Exposition Commission.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—The Louisiana Purchase World's Fair committee tendered a banquet at the Mercantile club tonight to the members of the Missouri legislature to set before them the proposition to hold a Louisiana purchase centennial in St. Louis in 1905.

Over three-fourths of the members of the legislature attended and to a man favored the holding of the centennial. Ex-Governor Francis presided and in his opening address stated the fair proposition which was enthusiastically received. Speeches were made by the following legislators: "City of St.