

WANT TO INTERVENE

Russia and France Trying to Induce Germany to Join Them.

BRINGING STRONG PRESSURE TO BEAR ON GERMANY.

Persistent Rumors of This Nature at Berlin Will Not Down.

GOVERNMENT ORGANS REMAIN SILENT.

Belief Given Color by Dispatch from Well-Informed Paris Correspondent.

GERMANY AVERSE TO BEING A TOOL.

Kaiser Does Not Want to Embitter England Without Securing Compensating Advantages from the Other Powers.

Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co. BERLIN, Feb. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—An attempt to intervene in the war in South Africa is about to be made. The Journal of the morning this date, it supports this belief by among other things, the opinion of its well informed Paris correspondent.

The government organs are silent on the subject. It was persistently rumored here yesterday and today that Russia and France are bringing strong pressure to bear upon Germany to join them in intervention. It is understood that Germany has previously declined to be a party to intervention at present or to consider the same in the future. It is believed that neither Germany would embitter England without getting compensating advantage from Russia and France.

One thing is certain, Germany will not intervene merely to play the game of some other power or powers.

HOLDING GOOD NEWS BACK

Explanation is that Confirmation and Details Are Awaited—Not Fighting Near Kimberley.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A member of the cabinet told H. W. Lucy tonight that the war office had received a telegram announcing that General Cronje was hopelessly surrounded.

Mr. Wyndham was beset by the anxious members of the cabinet, but would only reply that the government news was extremely satisfactory. The sole explanation of the government withholding good news is that confirmation and details are awaited.

The situation, as disclosed by correspondents over the Free State border, is tantalizing to the public expectations. The elementary facts are that the Boers are trekking eastward toward Bloemfontein, with slow moving baggage trains, and that they are pursued by Lord Kitchener, with General Buller's division.

General Macdonald, with the Highlanders, made a forced march to Kodesdrand ford and on Sunday pushed twenty miles eastward. General Buller, with the main force, is following along the Modder river. Lord Kitchener is trying to outflank and to outflank the Boers, thus checking their retreat, if possible, and driving them back into the hands of Macdonald and French.

Delays Hanging on British Plans. The war office message communicated to Mr. Lucy tonight is that Lord Kitchener is about to realize his plan and the war office wants to announce a decisive result. Meanwhile Commandant Delany with the Boers from Natal, is hanging on to the right flank of the British pursuing columns, seeking to delay their movement and so to assist the Boer wagon trains to escape.

Students of topography think the Boers will hardly risk a battle with the British in the rough country north of Bloemfontein. Daily Mail correspondent, who was with the British convoy attacked by the Boers at Riet river ford, wires:

Ultimately Lord Kitchener abandoned the convoy, in order not to check the advance. Thus 200 wagons and 600 tons of stores fall into the hands of the Boers, though it is doubtful if they will be able to carry them away.

General Buller has achieved a real success, seemingly, in capturing the range of hills south of the Tugela. It makes more feasible another attempt to relieve Ladysmith.

The Boers have sent a direct message to Lord Roberts, congratulating him and his troops. General French and Colonel Kekewich have been acquainted with their propositions.

Leads on Buller's Advance. Mr. Leyds, at Brussels, says the Free State troops who were besieging Ladysmith have withdrawn in order to defend their homes. In this way he accounts for General Buller's success against the weakened forces. He will forego his projected trip to Rome being a big battle is now taking place in the theater of war.

Lord Roberts' generalship was conducted with such secrecy, says a telegram from Modder river, that even the senior officers, who took the Sixth Division through the preliminaries of the operation did not know what they would finally have to do.

"If we are to retain our advantage," says another correspondent, "there must be an unobscured drawing on every possible source of supplies throughout the empire. Otherwise we shall seem without enough horses of the suitable kind to furnish the necessary remounts."

The infantry under Lord Roberts have done some marvelous marching, mostly at night. Their pluck and endurance have gone far toward ensuring the safety and success of the cavalry operations."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenço Marques dated Monday, says: According to advices from Pretoria, the Boers are expecting a big battle on the Tugela. They claim seventy of the Wiltshires were killed at Colaberg and that thirty wagons with forage and provisions were captured, but no ammunition. They thus describe the fighting at Kimberley:

DEBATE ON COLONIES OPENS

Porto Rican Tariff Bill Most Important Measure of the Session.

POWER TO GOVERN NEW POSSESSIONS

Disagreement as to Whether They Can Be Ruled Outside Constitutional Limitations—Democrats Solidly Oppose.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—(Debate on the Porto Rican tariff bill which is continuing throughout the week and possibly longer, opened in the house today. On all hands it is agreed that this bill, although it applies only to Porto Rico, involving as it does the question of the power to govern our new possessions outside the limitations of the constitution, is the most important measure which will come before this congress.

Interest in the bill is intense among the members of both sides and there is urgent demand for time. The democrats are solidly arrayed against the measure and they will have powerful support from the republican side in McCall of Massachusetts and Littlefield of Maine, both able and forceful debaters. How far the republican disaffection will extend, or whether it will endanger the bill, it is impossible to say.

Payne, the floor leader of the majority, refused to agree that a vote should be taken upon a substitute to be offered by the minority. This substitute, which has not yet been introduced, will be in substance the bill originally introduced by Payne, providing for free trade with Porto Rico by the extension of the customs and revenue laws of the United States over the island.

The debate today lacked exciting features. It was in the nature of a long and unimportant constitutional debate by some of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the body on the authority of congress as to its power to extend to or withhold the constitution to territory acquired by the United States. The bill providing a government for the territory of Hawaii was under consideration most of the afternoon.

Hale offered a resolution, which after a long debate was adopted, calling on the House of Representatives to take up the bill for information as to whether the bill is a constitutional one. The bill in question is a bill relating to telephone charges had not been enforced and practically was inoperative. It was introduced by a member of the house, Richard D. Webb of Connecticut, and was referred to a committee on the subject of the telephone property and in violation of the constitutional provision against taking property without compensation. Each rather a deprecatory congress in its attitude toward the telephone property and in violation of the constitutional provision against taking property without compensation.

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This bill in its terms relates only to the island of Porto Rico. It cannot be taken as a precedent of any legislative action in reference to the Philippine islands when the present insurrection shall have been overcome, except insofar as we assert in our view of our power under the American constitution.

"All agree that the first and most important duty we owe to the people of Porto Rico is to open up the island. It is no other way can we allay the feelings of discontent likely to arise among a people who have realized 400 years to the prosperity and liberty which follow the American flag.

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Question Revenue. "After consultation with General Davis, the present military governor, who has made a careful study of the conditions in Porto Rico, it was found that this action would not produce sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the territory. He estimates that not more than \$1,500,000 could be collected from both customs duties and internal revenue tax. This sum would not pay the bare expenses of the government, without appropriating a dollar for the public schools, and the remainder would be brought forward, which imposes a duty equal to our own tariff upon all articles imported from abroad, other than those in the United States, into Porto Rico, and a duty equal to 15 per cent of the value of the tariff laws on all articles imported into Porto Rico into the United States or from Porto Rico into the United States. The best estimate that can be obtained shows that this will produce a revenue of \$1,500,000 from customs duties, which, added to the internal revenues of the island, will produce \$2,500,000, a sum sufficient to pay all the expenses of the government, including the postal service and the maintenance of the schools. The total estimate of General Davis for the expenditures is \$1,500,000. The original bill, therefore, it would seem means a bankrupt treasury; the substitute a surplus of \$1,000,000, which will be used for the establishment of common schools. The remission of 75 per cent of the duties of sugar and tobacco, which are now paid, means an annual increase of income to these people of \$2,000,000. This means the lifting of the burden of the most unprofitable plantation, better wages for the laborers, more money in circulation and greater general prosperity. It means hope instead of despair. It means encouragement to the honest agriculturist, who will be stimulated to the prosperity of their neighbors to restore their own broken fortunes.

"Nor will this bill injure any interests in the United States. With sugar at 25 per cent of the present duty the best sugar in the world will still grow and prosper; 40,000 tons a year ago and 100,000 tons this year. It is destined in the near future to supply the place of all our import. As I had occasion to say in closing the debate on the sugar factory in every congressional district it will solve the question of the sugar trust.

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"The bill is framed upon the idea and assumption that congress enters upon the government of Porto Rico unrestrained by the provisions of the constitution. This is a deadly error. Those of us who oppose this measure, I believe, without exception, maintain that the bill cannot be enacted into law without a total disregard and violation of not simply the spirit, but the expressed letter of the constitution. The Louisiana territory, Florida, Texas, California, New Mexico, Oregon and Alaska have all been acquired under our constitution without a jot or a strain to any of its wise and beneficent provisions and without any demand for its amendment. Every foot of this vast domain was acquired and annexed under democratic presidents.

OPINIONS OF THE EXPERTS

Not Long to Wait for News of Relief of Ladysmith Unless Another Trick.

Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co. LONDON, Feb. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The leader expert says: "Brave Buller! Yet, now that he has won, the first question among old friends is not how did he do it, but how it came that he did it before Colenso, Spionkop and Vaalkrantz. It will probably turn out that the Boers were weakening south of the Tugela.

"Wait now for news that Ladysmith is relieved. We shall not wait long, unless he is held into a trap."

Commenting on absence of news from Roberts, the expert says that all failure of official reports may be due to the fact that the heat and dust and no grass on the ground has forced French and the cavalry to "let up a bit for their own sakes."

The Post expert says: "The influence of Roberts now making itself felt at both theaters of the war has caused the hurried retreat of Cronje and apparently some detachment of the Boer army from Natal. The action of Sunday at Housar hill promises better for the relief of Ladysmith than anything hitherto reported. Now is Buller's chance to throw himself with all his might and relieve Ladysmith or prevent the sending of reinforcements to Free State."

The expert thinks it possible that the Boer forces from Natal may have moved to reinforce Cronje or gone to aid the attack upon Clements, if they knew of the British movements, as soon as Roberts reached Modder river.

TO PRETORIA'S RACE TRACK

One Hundred and Forty-Two of the Wiltshires Captured in the Rensburg Fight.

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COMMISSION MEN AS VICTIMS

Head of Fraudulent Concern at Chicago Wanted—Nebraska Firms Among Losers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—A capias has been issued for the arrest of James Mulhall, 1841 Wabash avenue, head of the Merchant Commission company, charging him with fraudulently obtaining on credit consignments from commission houses, selling the goods for cash and eluding creditors. It is thought he has secured over \$50,000 from houses in various parts of the country. He is charged with having secured in behalf of thirty commission houses in Nebraska, Kansas and New York, offices are searching for Mulhall.

Mulhall, who formerly was in business in Chicago, came here from Denver ten days ago. Much of the property obtained by Mulhall was sold in the Chicago market and it is known that he came here to effect sales. It is said several Chicago commission houses were in league with Mulhall.

GRAND JURY IN CRAVEN CASE

Responsibility for Charges of Perjury and Other Allegations to Be Fixed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—At the session of the court today in the suit of Mrs. Nettie R. Craven against the heirs of the late Senator Fair for \$5,000 a month widow's allowance, Attorney Price, for the Craven interest, called Judge Trott's attention to the charges of perjury, contempt of court and assault which have appeared in the newspapers and asked that an immediate investigation be had to fix the responsibility. Judge Trott responded that the district attorney was preparing to bring the matter before the grand jury.

Mrs. Craven was on the stand, but nothing of an important nature was brought out. Battleship Naming Completion. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The battleship Wisconsin, now building at the Union Iron works, is fast nearing completion. It will probably be ready for its trial trip before July 1.

PENITENTIARY FOR JESSE

Two Year Imprisonment for Murder of Frank Griffin.

MANSLAUGHTER IN THE FOURTH DEGREE

Jury in the Case Stays Out for Sixty Hours and Arrives at a Verdict Only After a Stormy Session.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Feb. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—The jury in the case of the State against C. G. Jesse, charged with having murdered Frank Griffin, editor of Griffin's Maryville Daily Review, this morning returned a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree. Jesse's punishment will be that of two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The jury was sent out Friday evening and was out sixty hours. When Judge Craig was sent word that it had agreed the jury returned on both sides and the verdict for Jesse appeared very nervous while awaiting the reading of the verdict.

BREAKS OUT IN THE SENATE

Discussion of District of Columbia Telephone Charges Results in Colonial Debate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A simple resolution of inquiry introduced in the senate today by Hale of Massachusetts, precipitated an hour's constitutional debate by some of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the body on the authority of congress as to its power to extend to or withhold the constitution to territory acquired by the United States. The bill providing a government for the territory of Hawaii was under consideration most of the afternoon.

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CRANE AGAIN DISAPPEARS

Man Who Returns Home After Ten Years' Absence Is Once More Missing.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Feb. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank Crane, who quietly turned up at his home at Wakefield, Neb., after an absence of ten years, and during which time his wife and children supposed him murdered in Omaha, has been missing for several days. He did not even see his wife during the few hours he was at Wakefield. He arrived there Saturday evening and held a reception at the office of his attorney for about two hours. Fully 200 people gathered to greet him, called among them his three sons, now grown to manhood. The youngest, now 17 years of age, refused to recognize him as his father and had to be given proof. Later the man left the room and since that time he has not been seen or heard of. He expressed no wish to see his wife, saying he had made provisions for her by giving her a life interest in a fine half section of land, and that she ought to be satisfied. He said in his absence, but he said he would keep the story to himself. Crane found that the property he will come into is very valuable and expressed gratitude at having enough to keep him during his old age. This is the first time he has expressed in a public manner, as the citizens had rather tried to forget his strange silence for the ten years. It is presumed, however, he will return to Pittsburg. He said that when he returned he would be ready to return and only came because he was discovered by an old friend, who prevailed upon him to go home. Now he has dropped out of sight again.

SENATE HAS TWO PRESIDENTS

Republicans and Democrats Each Recognize a Leader in a Session at Frankfort.

FRAZEEPORT, Ky., Feb. 19.—The senate at 9 o'clock with President Pro Tem. Carter presiding and recessed to meet again at 10:30. The republicans adjourned Saturday to meet at 10:30 today. When the senate convened both Carter and Marshall presided. The republicans recognized Marshall, adjourning by prayer, and led by Lieutenant Governor Marshall the republican senators left the hall. The democratic senators, recognizing President Pro Tem. Carter, paid no attention to the republicans' proceedings and continued in session.

The democratic senate then adopted a motion by Senator Allen of Lexington to ratify and readjust the former action of the senate by which Goebel was declared governor. This prevailed on viva voce vote. Senator Triplett, anti-Goebel democrat, voted with the democrats for the purpose of making a quorum.

The democratic senators adjourned after adopting the Allen resolution. The proceedings of today are likely to be duplicated in the senate tomorrow, as both republicans and democrats adjourned to meet in the same hall tomorrow. The democrats will meet at 10:30 and the republicans at noon. The house democrats will either today or tomorrow follow the senate democratic lead, ratifying the former proceedings in the Goebel-Taylor and Beckham-Marshall contests.

ORDERED TO MOURN FOR GOEBEL

House Instructs that Buildings Be Draped in His Honor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 19.—The house convened at noon, Speaker Trimble presiding. The Journal of the democratic legislature sitting at Louisville Saturday was read. Mr. Hickman, democrat, demanded a roll call to ascertain the presence of a quorum. The republicans did not answer to their names and only fifty-three of the sixty democrats were present. The house adopted a resolution directing the custodian of public buildings to drape the legislative halls and state house with emblems of mourning and to place the state capitol flag at half mast on account of the death of Governor Goebel. The contest matter was not taken up.

Suspects Taken to Frankfort. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 19.—Harlan Whitaker and James Sutton, sheriff of White County, suspected of connecting with the assassination of Governor Goebel, were taken to Frankfort this afternoon. They were handcuffed and shackled together. Sutton seemed undisturbed over the removal to Frankfort, but Whitaker showed anxiety and expressed apprehension that he would not be given protection by the officers there. At Frankfort Sutton waived examination by County Judge Moran and was admitted to bail. This was the result of an arrange-

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Rain or Snow; Colder.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday: 5 a. m. 18 1 p. m. 28 3 p. m. 18 5 p. m. 20 7 p. m. 18 9 p. m. 18 11 p. m. 18 12 m. 21 4 p. m. 25 6 p. m. 21 8 p. m. 21 10 p. m. 21 12 m. 25

ATTENTION TO CENTRAL ASIA

Government Statement in House of Commons that Russian Movements Are Known.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Some attention was given to the Central Asia question in the House of Commons today. Various statements about the government's statement that it was aware that the number of Russian troops had been largely increased in Central Asia, but it was added the friendly treaty relations between Great Britain and the ameer of Afghanistan had not changed.

Great Britain, it was further asserted, had agreed to the establishment of a Russian consulate at Bombay, and if a consul were appointed, Great Britain had the right to appoint a consul at Tiflis.

The government is doing its best in circumstances of great difficulty to prevent any such horrible occurrence, but if the Boers attack any other nation, we are not going to prevent that nation from defending itself.

John Redmond, the nationalist leader, declared that the principal European nations were against Great Britain in this war and that the great mass of public opinion in the United States was in the same direction. (Ministerial cries of "No, No.")

NO ATTEMPT AT ALLIANCE

No Combine Was Ever Suggested Between Germany, Great Britain and the United States.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A representative of the Associated Press has been officially and emphatically informed that Great Britain has never, at any time, made any diplomatic or other advance for alliance with the United States or Germany. So far as this statement refers to the United States, it is fully confirmed at the United States embassy, and hopes are expressed that the false report will some day die a natural death.

In consequence of Lord Rosebery's speech published reference to such alliances being made to appear in the British newspapers, though the view is taken here that Lord Rosebery referred to Joseph Chamberlain's alliance rather than to any secret negotiations, as his words were "public overtures last December."

FULL DETAILS OF THE ROW

Wild Confusion, Recrimination and Several Other Things Characterize the Committee Meeting.

LINCOLN, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Amid the wildest confusion, with dozens of enraged men on their feet clamoring for recognition, Chairman Stanley Burris of North Carolina this afternoon turned the machinery of the populist national committee over to the friends of Bryan and practically forced the middle-of-the-road element out of the meeting. As a result two national populist meetings were held tonight, the first in the state house and the middle-of-the-roads in the Grand hotel. While the Bryan men have scored a victory, the triumph did not come through a test of actual strength. Chairman Butler held the reins of the meeting and to accomplish his purpose it was necessary for him to simply refuse to recognize the anti-fusionists.

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