PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 12.

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NOT LIKELY TO REPLY

England Will Leave Unanswered Germany's First Note as to China.

BRITISH EYES TURNED UPON SOUTH AFRICA

More Than Ten Thousand of the Queen's Soldiers Die in War with Boers.

COMPLEXION OF NEXT PARLIAMENT

Many Literary Men Will Occupy Seats at St. Stephens.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH ELECTIONS

Coming Christmas in the Land of the Plum Pudding May Be Expensive on Account of the Short Crop of Currants.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Thanks to Germany's withdrawal of its first note and the substitution of a compromise there is a general impression in England that a basis of united action by the powers is now in sight. That this shows that a satisfactory stage has been reached by Lord Salisbury following America's lead is ignored by the English papers, which have not yet grasped the fact that the present German action is a direct consequence of Lord Salisbury's verbal refusal to become a party to the demand that the surrender of the guilty Chinese must be precedent to peace negotiations. Great Britain, it is fairly safe to say, will now never formally answer Germany's first note, but her informal answer, as cabled to the Associated Press, had perhaps a greater effect on the negotiations than anything else affecting the continental plan for working independently of the United States.

It can be announced that the information of the Associated Press, which was so disbelieved at the time on the continent and was the subject of so many denials, was secured direct from the British government, and it was even more official than the official communication which, in the interest of national harmony, was issued subsequent to the dispatch of the Associated Press.

Survey of Things in South Africa.

With the Chinese muddle showing signs of clearing up there is some opportunity of paying attention to the quiet ending of the war in South Africa. Out of 30,000 wounded, 29,000 have actually returned to duty. Such quick recovery of such a large percentage of the wounded rather breaks down Baron Bloch's theory that a modern war is impossible, owing to its slaughter, though it is true 10,000 British soldiers have found graves in South Africa.

London is already in a state of expectancy awaiting the return of the City Imperial Volunteers from South Africa, and as soon as the elections are over the whole country is likely to give itself up to a period of jubilant anticipation pending the arrival of Lord Roberts, whose return home will be marked by celebrations such as Great Britain has not seen for many a year. The attitude of the Canadian electors toward the policy of sending soldiers to South Africa from Canada is awaited here with some interest. The Globe editorially expresses the hope that Mr. Bourassan and others agreeing with his ideas may be defeated, but adds: "Whether Sir Wilfred Laurier is returned or not we believe the next administration of Canada will be more strongly imperialistic than the present."

Personnel of Next Parliament.

The personnel of the next British Parliament as decided up to date promises to be of interest. Labor is well represented by Messrs. Burns, Keir Hardie and Kell, the last named being the employe representative during the Tall Vale railroad strike.

Mr. Hardie's success was unexpected. He visited the constituency (the Merthyr Tydvil district of Wales), where he defeated William Pritchard Morgan only two days before the poll.

One of the most remarkable features of the election was the defeat of Captain Hon. Mr. Lambton of the cruiser Powerful, who opposed the government candidate at Newcastle-on-Tyne, though the failure of Sir Wilfred Lawson (liberal), president of the United Kingdom Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic, to defeat his liberal opponent in the Cockermouth division of Cumberland, was scarcely less surprising.

Literary England will be well represented, in spite of the defeat of Dr. Conan Doyle and Augustine Byrrell, for there will be Lecky, the historian; Prof. James Bryce, the historian; Winston Churchill, Gilbert Parker and others present at St. Stephens to uphold the various branches of literature, to say nothing of Sir George Newnes and Arnold Foster.

Large Cities Go Conservative.

London is almost solidly conservative and Glasgow is entirely so. In fact all the large cities have given Lord Salisbury sweeping majorities. George J. Goschen, who has been first lord of the admiralty, intends devoting his retirement to the compilation of a biography of his grandfather, a publisher of Frankfort-on-the-Main, whose letters to many literary celebrities he has preserved, and are said to form a most interesting collection.

An altogether timely article of sensible length appears in the Daily Chronicle, written by an Englishman who knows America well, commenting on the orderliness and moderation of the election crowds in the United States, compared with the ruffianism exhibited in England.

The progress of the bubonic plague in Glasgow may now be said to have completely stopped. There have been no fresh cases for days and the extreme period of incubation is supposed to be fourteen days. Twenty-one persons remain in the hospital. Two cases are doubtful, while six persons who have been in contact with plague patients remain in the reception house. The result may be fairly said to be creditable to the Glasgow physicians and sanitary authorities.

Wholesale Skin Grafting.

A remarkable case of wholesale skin grafting has occurred at Blackburn, where a factory girl was literally scalped by her hair catching in some machinery. Twenty pieces of skin have already been taken from her arms and grafted on her head. They have taken root and promise to form an adequate protection, though the doctors say the girl will never have any hair and a year must elapse before she will fully have recovered.

The succession to the Fairfax title is the subject of the most favorable comment in the Spectator, which says: "The fact that this most historic title belongs to an American is a pleasant and picturesque illustration of how closely the two nations are allied by blood. We are sure that if the title were not Scotch Lord Fairfax might again take his seat in the House of Lords as the noble lord from the United States."

ENGLISH ELECTION RESULTS

Reports Up to the Present Time Show Conservatives Far in the Lead.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The only results of the day's polling recorded tonight are those of the Flint and Carnavan districts, both of which elect liberals, and the Shepley division of Yorkshire, Westriding, which returns a unionist. These do not alter the gains of the respective parties. There have been elected 481 members thus far, 322 of whom are ministerialists and 159 are representatives of the opposition. There is no probability that the result of the balloting in 189 constituencies to be heard from will materially affect the positions of the parties and it is generally conceded that the ministerial majority in the new Parliament will be in the neighborhood of 150.

The results of yesterday's polls are as follows:

Dumfries Burghs—Sir Robert T. Reid, liberal, 1,817; W. Murray, liberal, 1,390.

Punting, North Division—Hon. A. E. Fellows, conservative, 2,893; J. G. Phillips, liberal, 1,742.

Suffolk, Northwest—Ian Malcolm, conservative, 4,431; F. C. Horobin, liberal, 3,064.

Fifeshire, East—Hon. H. H. Asquith, liberal, 4,141; A. H. B. Constable, conservative, 2,710.

Northamptonshire, North—S. G. Stopford, Sackville, conservative, 4,594; F. Barlow, liberal, 3,252.

Lincolnshire, South—Lord Willoughby de Eresby, conservative, 4,682; T. Wallis, liberal, 2,692.

Denbigh Boroughs—Hon. G. T. Kenyon, conservative, 1,862; C. Edwards, liberal, 1,752.

Dorset, North—J. K. Wingfield Digby, conservative, 2,706; Cordon, liberal, 2,155.

Wiltshire, East—F. A. Goulding, conservative, 3,732; F. E. N. Rogers, liberal, 3,111.

Yorkshire, West Riding, Holmfirth Division—H. J. Wilson, liberal, 4,060; Major E. M. Stuart, Wortley, conservative, 3,738.

Durham, Chester-le-Street Division—Sir J. Joycey (baronet), liberal, 5,830; Captain Nicholson, conservative, 5,291.

Donegal, East—E. McFadden, Irish nationalist, 3,112; Cooke, conservative, 2,661.

Norfolk, East—R. J. Price, liberal, 4,063; Captain W. Prioleau, conservative, 3,753.

Westmoreland, North—R. Rigg, liberal, 2,835; Sir Joseph Savory (baronet), conservative, 2,266.

Yorkshire, North Riding, Richmond Division—J. Hutton, conservative, 4,573; Hon G. Howard, liberal, 3,117.

Warwickshire, Northeast Division—F. A. Newdigate, Conservative, 5,726; Johnson, liberal, 4,432.

Durham, Northwest—L. Atherly-Jones, liberal, 3,758; J. Joycy, conservative, 5,137.

Northumberland, Wansbeck Division—C. Fenwics, liberal, 5,474; J. S. Appleby, conservative, 4,234.

Buteshire—Right Hon. A. G. Murray, conservative, 1,241; Lamont, liberal, 1,018.

Derbyshire, Ilkeston Division—Sir B. W. Foster, liberal, 6,683; F. Wright, conservative, 5,698.

Oxfordshire, South—R. T. Hermon-Hodge, conservative, 3,822; H. Samuel, liberal, 3,49[illegible].

Kent, Southwest—A. S. Griffith-Boscawen, conservative, 5,579; C. Cory, liberal, 3,494.

Cheshire, Wirral Division—J. Hoult, conservative, 6,084; W. H. Lever, liberal, 5,059.

At 5:30 p. m. 478 members of Parliament had been elected, as follows: ministerialists, 321; opposition, 157. The respective gains of the parties are not changed.

ROYAL COUPLE IN BRUSSELS

Prince Albert of Belgium and His Bride Are Given Reception at Capital.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 6.—Prince Albert of Belgium and his bride, the Duchess Elizabeth of Bavaria, arrived here shortly after 3 o'clock. King Leopold and the countess of Flanders met them as they descended from the train. The queen's health prevented her presence at the railroad station. As the royal party left the station a choir composed of school children sang a cantata. Outside the station the crowd, which was of large proportions, stood respectful and did not give vent to any cries or acclamations. The police regulations were stringent. The boulevards along which the royal family passed to the palace were strongly guarded, but there was no disturbing incident. The workmen's party pasted a number of walls with proclamations asking its members not to participate in the demonstration, but, it is claimed, the composition of the crowds showed that the request was not heeded.

Prince Albert and his bride are to witness a procession of 7,000 school children tomorrow. The authorities of this city have been in session all day and efforts have been made to persuade the socialists to abandon their projects. This the socialists have refused to do, and the authorities therefore have decided to bar all the streets leading to the square in front of the bourse, only admitting thereto people who have previously obtained tickets.

DATE FOR CHAMBERS TO MEET

French Government Desirous of Giving Country Breathing Space After the Exposition.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—It is understood that the Chambers will reassemble in the second week of November. The government is desirous of giving the country a breathing space between the exposition and the opening of parliamentary oratory. The organs of the opposition are already clamoring for an earlier date, asserting that the ministry is reluctant to face the charges and the critics seem to be against it. There seems to be no ground, however, for assuming the government is in any way apprehensive as to its position, in view of the splendid support it received on the occasion of the big banquet to the mayors of France.

Both the ministers of war and marine, however, have to meet attacks, General Andrea, on account of his reorganization of the military schools of St. Cyr, which he makes more democratic instead of leaving it as it has hitherto been, an aristocratic preserve, and De Lanessan on charges of constant faults in his direction of the navy and of indulging in the most shameless favoritism.

FIVE SUSPECTS IN CUSTODY

Police of Brussels Trying to Run Down Would-Be Assassin of Prince Albert.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 6.—As the result of the discovery of the plot against Prince Albert five arrests have been made, among those being taken into custody being the persons accused of complicity in the plot of Jean Baptisto Sipidio, the youth who attempted to assassinate the prince of Wales. The city authorities have finally persuaded the socialists to abandon the demonstration they had prepared to hold tomorrow and it will occur on Monday. In consideration of the postponement the socialists demanded and secured a promise of pardon for the socialist, Moineau, who is undergoing a sentence at hard labor for having placed an infernal machine in a doorway.

The magistrates sat at the town hall until a late hour tonight to investigate plots. Some of the accused persons have been released, but others were retained.

Beebe Caught in Denver.

Edgar Beebe, the precocious 13-year-old boy who decamped with $1,500 of his mother's money recently, was arrested yesterday at Denver. A telegram from the chief of police says that he has $600 left. An officer will be sent to get Edgar as soon as requisition papers are ready.

Against Revision of Confession.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Oct. 6.—The Red River presbytery voted against the proposition for a revision of the confession of faith.

CHINA IS ITS THEME

German Capital Absorbed by Situation in Far East.

BERLIN PLEASED AT TONE OF FRENCH NOTE

Suggestions of M. Delcasse Not Regarded as Especially Pressing.

POWERS AGREE TO KAISER'S PROPOSAL

Not Likely That Russia Will Insist Upon Proprietary Rites.

PROF. JELLINEK ON INTERNATIONAL LAW

Celestials Never Having Recognized Comity of Nations Do Not Regard Themselves as Amenable to Its Rule.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—Public attention in Germany was occupied to an unusual degree this week with the Chinese question and the newspapers devoted considerable space to the discussion of the diplomatic phases thereof. A feeling of general satisfaction pervades the press over the fact that the matter appears to be approaching a settlement. The French note, the contents of which were only published today, received courteous treatment, but is considered to contain matter that can wait.

A Foreign office official, discussing the French note with a representative of the Associated Press today, expressed the view that the prohibition of the importation of arms to China should be indefinitely prolonged, and also held that the military guard to be maintained at Pekin by the unanimous consent of the powers should remain for an indefinite period. He also said that since the powers now hold the Taku fortifications, the question of their demolition is not pressing, for they can be demolished at any time. Regarding indemnities, the informant of the Associated Press said there was no difference of opinion on the question of the principle which will prevail, though the details will require discussion.

Certain newspapers criticise the omission of the word "international" in M. Delcasse's proposal of a permanent military occupation of the district between Pekin and Tien Tsin, expressing the opinion that the omission indicates that Russia will insist upon sole proprietary rights to the district upon the ground that her administration of the railroads justify it. The official of the Foreign office expressed the opinion that this conclusion was extraordinarily far-fetched, adding: "All the powers are equally interested in maintaining communications with Pekin."

The new American note, announced via London, is discredited here.

While the latest German note has, apparently, not yet been formally answered by any one of the powers, the Foreign office here has been informed that they all agree to it. The press of various shades of opinion regard the new German note as the rallying point of the powers in the present negotiations.

It is interesting, at a moment when the powers are exercising comity toward China, to note that Prof. Jellinek, professor of international law at Heidelberg, shows in a law journal that relations, according to international law, between China and the powers do not exist, since China has never voluntarily recognized the obligations of international law. The latter presupposes the equality of the states, whereas the Chinese theory is that the other states are vassals of the emperor of China. The fact that China has been forced to permit ministers of the powers to reside at Pekin does not change the situation. The ministers merely enjoy treaty rights. Therefore, the attack upon the ministers was merely a breach of treaty rights. The Chinese are utterly in ignorance of the idea of the sanctity of the ambassadors.

Grain Duties in Politics.

The forthcoming grain duties have been discussed in a lively manner this week, being the central feature of domestic politics. It is now admitted that the agriculture section of the tariff commission has agreed that the minimum duties on wheat and rye should be 80 and 65 marks respectively per metric ton.

It is interesting as an illustration of agrarian methods that until a year ago the highest demands were 60 and 50 marks. Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, the minister of the interior in the Reichstag, and the moderate press conceded these rates. This concession only encouraged the agrarians to demand more, and now that the agriculture section of the tariff commission has sanctioned 80 and 65 marks the agrarian league boldly demands 100 and 75 marks as the rates. The 80-mark rate equals 50 cents a bushel, and the radical papers calculate it would mean an annual burden of 27,000,000 marks upon the consumers.

Although the law requiring all stores to be shut at 9 o'clock took effect October 1, it is not yet apparent what the result will be for business.

Emperor William, after a fortnight's deer stalking at Rominten, arrived yesterday at Hubertusstock, near Eberswalde, to continue his sport.

Nothing is known here about the report cabled from New York this week that American life insurance companies are about to be readmitted to do business here.

It is reported that Hamburg firms have bought 50,000 Springfield muzzle-loaders from the United States government.

The German technical societies have decided to issue an international technical dictionary in English, French and German.

Suderman's new play, "Johannisfeufer," at the Leissing theater last night met with indifferent success, closing weakly. Another new play this week, Hartlesbens' "Rosen-Montag," was an unqualified success.

SWORD THROUGH HIS LUNG

French Duel Ends in the Death of One of the Contestants.

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PARIS, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Dueling, which lately has been rather languishing, has just reclaimed public attention with a fatal encounter at Arleduc. M. Ferrette, deputy for the Meuse department, killed M. Marlier, a prominent Arleduc politician. The challenge, which resulted from newspaper polemics, was followed by a sword duel. Marlier was wounded in the very first bout, but insisted on continuing the fight. In the fifth round Ferrette ran his sword right through Marlier's breast, perforating the lung. Blood immediately flowed in torrents from the mouth and Marlier died ten minutes later, despite the efforts of the attending physician.

This is the only fatal duel in France in more than six months.

ITALIAN PRESS IS INDIGNANT

Insists that the United States Deal More Severely with the Anarchists.

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ROME, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Great indignation is expressed by Italian papers of all parties over the scandalous immunity enjoyed beyond the Atlantic by anarchists who openly insult the Italian sovereigns, although Italy is a nation friendly to the United States.

Today's Tribuna contains a bitter article against the system of the United States police, saying that unless greater severity against anarchists is enforced Italy will retaliate against America by rendering passports obligatory for all travelers from the United States.

The Italian police continue to display unusual activity against anarchists, two of whom, Vincenzoni and Fiorelli, were arrested yesterday. In their possession were found a valise containing five daggers and a large quantity of black and red cloth intended for flags. The prisoners refused to make any revelations.

Four more anarchists from Paterson, N. J., have been arrested in Milan. The police are firmly convinced that the anarchists are going through a period of dangerous activity, and the officials are on the alert.

WAR ON AMERICAN JOCKEYS

French and English Riders Debate Means to Resist the Yankee Invasion.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The French and English jockeys have recently held many meetings at Chantilly, a little town twenty-five miles north of Paris, which is racing headquarters, to devise measures to resist American invasion of their business. The best known Yankee jockeys here are Simms, Tod Sloan, Cash Sloan, Patsy Freeman, besides the following cracks now riding in England, who often cross the channel for special mounts: Lester Reiff, Maher, Rigby, McIntyre and Jenkins. Moreover, Nash Turner and Tommy Burns are coming to Chantilly. These Yankees, who are hated alike by their French and English colleagues, form a picturesque colony of their own. They are having a good time and getting princely salaries. Little Mrs. Cash Sloan, for example, prefers France to America. She goes to Kentucky next month to get a big pet dog she left behind, after which she intends to buy a house, settling here permanently.

LONG-DISTANCE BALLOONING

French Aeronaut Returns After a Successful High Speed Expedition.

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PARIS, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Count Lavaux, who has just traveled in his balloon, the Centaure, from Paris far into Russia, asserts that he could have gone to the Ural mountains if he had not been anxious to return here in time for the final long-distance competition. The balloon's average speed on the trip was eighty-five miles an hour.

SUGAR KINGS ARE MAKING UP

Havemeyer and Spreckels Families Become Socially Intimate in Paris.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—English and Paris people, aware of the petty jealousies and secret hatreds which divide the American sugar barons, are discussing with surprise the fact that Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Spreckels of San Francisco have dined twice with Mr. and Mrs. Havemeyer of New York at the Ritz hotel. It is presumed that some big financial combination is being arranged.

BOER REFUGEES IN EUROPE

Hundreds of the Better Class Reach France Enroute to Holland.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Boer refugees continue arriving in increasing numbers at Marseilles. Two German ships brought over 1,200 this week, and two French ships 950, including women and children. These people belong to the well-to-do class. They are transported to Holland across France and Belgium by special trains. They say that thousands of destitute Boers are now at Lourenzo Marquez trying to obtain passage somehow.

Asked whether any colonists contemplated going to the United States a prominent Johannesburg merchant answered that 100 sturdy families would gladly make America their home if they could possibly get there.

DEWET IS AGAIN ACTIVE

Boer General Reported as Operating in the Vicinity of Aliwal North.

ALIWAL NORTH, Cape Colony, Oct. 1.—General DeWet is reported to be a few miles south of Wepener (in the Orange river colony about seventy miles north of Aliwal North). The Boers near here are in a state of great excitement. All the outpost camps have been called and preparations are being made to defend the town.

A detachment of Cape police engaged in reconnoitering Rouxville (somewhat less than half way between Aliwal North and Wepener) rode out of one end of the town as the Boers galloped in at the other end. Two mounted Australians were captured. Some of the Rouxville merchants have destroyed their stocks to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Boers.

Many Boers Captured.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A dispatch received from Lord Roberts dated Friday, October 5, says:

The number of prisoners captured or surrendered is daily increasing and must now aggregate nearly 16,000 men.

Commandant Muller has surrendered to Clery and Commandant Dirkson and others are on their way to Pretoria to surrender.

A detachment of the London Irish endeavored to surprise a party of Boers near Bultfontein, October 4, but had to retire after three hours fighting, with six men wounded. The Boers suffered heavily.

Preparing Home for Kruger.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Oct. 6.—Mr. Kruger's grandson, Eloff, will sail on October 10 to prepare a residence in Brussels for the former president of the Transvaal. The latter will sail on the Dutch cruiser Gelderland a few days later.

Deutschland Goes Ashore.

HAMBURG, Oct. 6.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, Captain Alberts, which sailed today for New York, went aground today at Pagensund.

KICKS UP BIG ROW

Inkanthor, the Cambodian Prince, Sets All France by Its Ears.

PARIS CONVULSED BY HIS LATEST TRICK

Agents of French Government Given Slip by Clever Oriental.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST OFFICIALS

Brass Said to Have Been Sold for Gold to Trusting King Norodom.

DISCLOSURES IN LEADING NEWSPAPER

Asiatic Sprig of Royalty Accused of Mendacity and with Distorting Facts to Suit His Own Peculiar Purposes.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The flight of the Cambodian prince, Inkanthor, to return to Brussels is furnishing the Parisians with much interesting reading and is giving the foreigners a glimpse of French officialdom.

A leading paper somewhat indiscretely publishes a letter containing the statement of the grievances which the prince presented to the French government in behalf of his father. This appeal for justice is eloquently worded and is almost pathetic, although the defenders of the governor general of Cambodia, Doumer, claim Inkanthor and his father, King Norodom, are strikingly faithful to the Oriental conditions of mendacity.

Sell Brass for Gold.

They accuse Doumer and his subjects with robbing the king. He complains that Doumer suppressed his right to farm out the Cambodian gaming saloons because the concession is denied. He says they declined to pay the governor general an annual blackmail. The king was thereby deprived of an annual revenue of $140,000. Many accusations are brought against Doumer's predecessors and Inkathor says he found among the leading personages in the colonial world of Paris a man who became rich selling King Norodom brass for gold and Australian hacks for French thoroughbreds.

An inspired reply to the document just published admits the French administration is not above reproach, but declares the documents are not worthy of credence, as Inkanthor is an imposter, representing himself as heir to the throne, when the French alone decides this matter and has designated the king's brother as his successor.

King Norodom and Gambling.

It is further asserted that in the gambling question King Norodom violated the convention by authorizing traveling "gaming hells" in order to exact a larger income. Moreover, the king is accused of conspiring to overthrow French domination by fomenting an insurrection.

It is now reported that the French government has asked that Inkanthor be expelled from Belgium and the Parisians are awaiting to see what is going to happen to King Norodom, who is 67 years old. He is not likely to be disturbed, as today he telegraphed to the government expressing regret at his son's action and saying his son was not authorized to make a claim against France. At the same time the king telegraphed to Inkanthor at Brussels ordering him to return home immediately and threatening him with serious punishment in case of disobedience.

MERELY TO RECOUP HIMSELF

Milward Adams Will Aid Fanchon Thompson Until He is Fully Repaid.

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PARIS, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—When I first cabled that the famous quarrel between Milward Adams and his fascinating protege, Fanchon Thompson, had been amicably settled several papers and the whole American colony ridiculed the idea that the manager of the Chicago Auditorium would ever forgive the singing girl for her ingratitude. It is now currently admitted when Fanchon secretly went to London, where she stopped at the same hotel as Mr. and Mrs. Adams, she showed such abject repentance that Adams' bitter anger was finally mollified. Adams is now himself quoted as authority for the statement that he was solely instrumental in securing Miss Thompson's New York engagement for this year's season of opera at the Metropolitan. So far his influence had effectively blocked every attempt on her part to obtain a position in America.

When chaffed by his friends about his faceabout Adams explained that his desire to recover the sums he had spent on Fanchon's Paris education solely prompted him. According to a signed agreement Miss Thompson's salary of $400 a week will be attached for several years till Adams is fully reimbursed.

HONOR FOR BLIND OCULIST

Dr. Javal of Paris Given a Double Decoration in Recognition of His Work.

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PARIS, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The famous blind oculist, Dr. Javal, a member of the Paris Academy of Medicine and director of the Sorbonne Ophthalmological laboratory has just been simultaneously promoted to the highest rank in the French Legion of Honor and decorated with the Black Eagle. Dr. Javal, who has done so much to cure blindness, has been totally blind himself for twelve years. Although now 60 years old, he continues his scientific work and is recognized as the foremost eye specialist in the world.

RIOT TO WELCOME THE PRINCE

Belgian Socialists Promise to Make Brussels Howl with a Demonstration Today.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

BRUSSELS, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Riots are expected here Sunday. The workingmen here have organized a monster demonstration in opposition to the popular fetes ordered by the king to celebrate the return of Prince Albert, the heir presumptive to the throne, and the future queen, his bride. Socialists are pouring into the city in large numbers from every part of Belgium to clamor for universal suffrage and the abdication of the "royal rake." A strong force of troops has been mobilized to aid the police.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—
Fair; Colder; Northwest Winds.

Pages.

1 Khaki Fever Rages in London. Cambodian Scandal Stirs Paris. Berlin Papers Still Debate China. Healyites Win Seat by a Trick.
2 Japanese Troops Leaving China. Miners Will Confer on the Offer.
3 Popocrats Discover a Blunder. Lincoln Street Fair Quits Loser. Iowa Insurance Case on Trial. October Pork Is Soaring High.
4 Roosevelt Roasts the Reactionaries Queer Arrangement of Ballot.
5 Home Found for Some Refugees. Affairs at South Omaha.
6 Last Week in Omaha Society.
7 Citizens a Unit on the Auditorium.
8 Council Bluffs Local Matter.
9 Tie Game of Foot Ball. Paxton's Mare Wins a Classic.
11 Glimpses of the Sporting Field.
12 Republicans Feel Sure of State. One Bond Proposition Laid to Rest.
14 Woman: Her Ways and Her World.
15 Amusements and Musical Matters. Echoes from the Local Anterooms. White Rule in the South.
16 "The Story of Hunch Badeau."
17 Papers Read Before the Bankers.
18 Editorial and Comment.
19 More People Feel the Prosperity. Voters Are Posting Up on Politics. How Omaha Schools Were Named.
20 When a Tenderfoot Rode Sturgis.
21 Commercial and Financial News.
23 Women Are in Line for Golf.
24 How a Tramp Ducked a Woodpile.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	73	1 p. m.	68
6 a. m.	72	2 p. m.	70
7 a. m.	72	3 p. m.	64
8 a. m.	71	4 p. m.	63
9 a. m.	73	5 p. m.	59
10 a. m.	74	6 p. m.	57
11 a. m.	68	7 p. m.	54
12 m.	62		

FIGHT ON THE CHAMBERLAINS

New Parliament Will Be Asked to Inquire Into the Scandalous Charges.

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LONDON, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The persistent accusations of personal dishonor against Chamberlain will be the first topic brought to be an issue in the new Parliament. Philip Stanhope has flatly charged him with whitewashing Rhodes after the South African committee's report, because a member of the house held in his hands letters which would have ruined him if he had assailed Rhodes. Stanhope has been beaten for Burnley, but other radicals have taken up and repeated this accusation, which is partly supported by admissions wrung from Bourchier Hawkesly, Rhodes' lawyer.

Then there is the dovetailing of the political and financial interest of the Chamberlain family, owing to their ownership of several companies which gain the chief or a large par of their income from the government contracts, proved from the records of Somerset house and admitted by the Chamberlains themselves, when the only reply they made is that they did not influence the giving of the contracts to their firms. But the fact remains that Kynlochs, one of their companies, although its product was of the worst quality, with higher prices and lower delivery than other companies, obtained the lion's share of the cordite contracts, and the private information from the War office of the prices tendered by competing non-Chamberlain concerns was used to so amend their own tenders.

A speech by Arthur Chamberlain, the colonial secretary's brother, is now unearthed, in which he asked and obtained a large allotment of shares at a reduced price, on taking the chairmanship of the Elliott's Tubes company, on the ground that he could do for it what had been done for Kynlochs in securing government work. A select committee will be asked of the new Parliament to inquire into these matters, which at present are agitating the country to an uncommon extent.

WESTS WELCOME THE BRIDE

Family Party Minus the Daughter Arranged to Make the Official Announcement.

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LONDON, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A grand reconciliation has taken place between the Cornwallis-Wests and their son's bride, better known as Lady Randolph Churchill. This happy state of affairs will be officially made known at a shooting party which the Wests have arranged for next week at Newlands manor. Young West and his bride are to be present and several intimate friends of the family, but the daughter's family have refused to overlook Lady Randolph's capture of their only brother.

When the shooting party above mentioned was arranged Princess Henry of Pless, Sheelagh West and their aunt, Miss Fitzpatrick, left England for Silesia, refusing to grace the reunion with their presence.

Mr. and Mrs. George West were in town this week, constantly driving about together. The honeymoon is evidently still in full swing.

NEW ANGEL FOR MRS. POTTER

Lady Meux is Spending Much Money to Entertain the Noted American Actress.

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LONDON, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Lady Meux, widow of a millionaire brewer, whose munificent gifts to Countess Essex have been recorded, has now taken up Mrs. Brown Potter, the actress, and bought her a play from Sidney Grundy. When Mrs. Potter went to visit Lady Meux at her country house, Whiteweb, she found her bedroom redecorated in parian white, which Mrs. Potter had incidentally mentioned was her favorite bedroom color. Lady Essex takes Mrs. Potter about a good deal and Frank Gardiner, who is also a friend of Lady Meux, has bought her husband's racing stud. Lady Meux has $350,000 a year and the right to name a director for Meux's famous brewery. It is believed that Frank Gardiner will be her next choice for the place.

MRS. CAMPBELL GETS A LIFT

Receives a Donation from a War Fund and Turns it Over to Another.

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LONDON, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, whose husband was killed in the war with the Boers, received a letter this week from the patriotic fund commissioners, inclosing $25 to meet her immediate needs and advising her to forward a claim for a pension at the rate of $1 a week. The actress subscribed the $25 to another war fund

LOST IT BY A TRICK

Parnell's Brother the Victim of a Shrewd Healyite Election Dodge.

HEALY'S FOLLOWING IS NEARLY WIPED OUT

Recalcitrant Irishmen Will Be Almost Alone When Parliament Meets.

UNIONIST PROGRAM NOT YET SETTLED

Some Matters of Importance Are Left to Be Worked Out Yet.

CABINET CHANGES ARE NOW DISCUSSED

Arthur Balfour to Go Into the Lords and Chamberlain to Be Given the Treasury and Government Lead in the House.

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LONDON, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The most extraordinary interest of the general election was the trick by which J. H. Parnell, the late leader's brother, was deprived of his seat for South Meath, which he held in the last Parliament. He was unanimously chosen by the Meath nationalists, and, there being no opposition, he only paid the election fees for an uncontested return when he was nominated. But at the last moment James L. Carew, another nationalist, formerly a Parnellite, but now a Healyite, was nominated. His friends put down the full fees for a contested election, and Parnell, being unprepared with them, was disqualified and Carew was forthwith returned as the member for the division. This trick, perpetrated at the expense of a fellow nationalist, has aroused the fiercest indignation, but if Carew chooses to retain the seat he is legally entitled to do so. He was thrown out of his own former seat for the College Green division of Dublin because he had been presented at court this year.

Healyites About Wiped Out.

William O'Brien scored an overwhelming victory in Cork city, defeating the sitting member, Maurice Healy, by a plurality of 3 to 1. Tim Healy, though opposed by a comparatively insignificant politician in North Louth, only got a plurality of 300 and his followers throughout Ireland are being wiped out. But Tim is worth thirty members himself in his capacity for mischief in the House of Commons.

Lively times are expected when the new Parliament meets. Rumors are rife of a reconstruction of the Salisbury cabinet after the election. The latest information in ministerial circles is that Lord Salisbury will retain the premiership, but will invite Lord Cromer, British agent for Egypt and a member of the Baring firm, to accept the foreign secretaryship.

Alfred Balfour is expected to go to the House of Lords, with the title of Lord Whittinghame, after his Scotch estate, Joseph Chamberlain becoming first lord of the treasury and leader in the House of Commons. As the present election was conceived and executed by Chamberlain, it is considered impossible for Balfour to sit beside him again in Commons, as the merely nominal leader of the party returned to support Chamberlain.

LOOKS FAR INTO THE FUTURE

George Bernard Shaw Points Out the Inevitable as He is Pleased to See It.

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LONDON, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—George Bernard Shaw enlivened the election by the issue of a manifesto of the Fabian society, which hits all round with characteristic and indiscriminating vigor. "The problem before us is how the world can be ordered by the great powers of practically international extent, having arrived at a degree of international industrial and political development far beyond the primitive political economy of the founders of the United States and the anti-Corn Law league. The partition of the greater part of the globe among such powers is a matter-of-fact problem that must be faced approvingly or deploringly. It is now only a question of time and whether England is to be the center, the nucleus of those powers of future or to be cast off by one of its colonies, ousted from its provinces and reduced to its old island status, will depend on the ability with which the empire is governed as a whole and the freedom of its governments and its officials from complicity with private financial interests and from the passions of newspaper correspondents, who describe our enemies as beasts."

STARTED BY A WAR BAZAR

New Fashion in London Cloaks Has a Somewhat Singular Origin.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"Military red" is to be the fashionable color this fall and winter. The actual military red is somewhat crude, so the rich cardinal of the Guards' riding cloaks is the favorite hue. This fashion was set by the fine effect of the evening cloaks worn by a half dozen smart women, who got them for one of the war fund bazars. The garments were patterned after the cloaks worn by the Guards, cost $170 each, were paid for out of the charity funds and retained by these self-sacrificing women as perquisites. The small-crowned American bowler hat is being imitated here for men by West End hatters.

RIGHT IS CERTAIN TO WIN

Former Postmaster General James is Confident of the Re-Election of McKinley.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—I interviewed General Thomas L. James regarding his views on the presidential campaign before he sailed on the Umbria today. The ex-postmaster general said:

"President McKinley will be elected hands down. He is the best man. The issue which will rule the election is right and wrong, and right will most assuredly win. The trust question is not calculated to turn voters to the democratic side. There are democrats in the United States who are interested in trusts, the same as republicans are.

"The conquest of the Philippines has been already settled. We hold the islands so far and intend to continue to hold them against all comers."