

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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## NOT LAW OF NATIONS

HINDOO PRINCE A BANKRUPT  
Descendant of the Great Mogul Cannot Live on Paltry \$30,000 Per Year.

Monroe Doctrine is Not Officially Recognized by Powers.

## SO SAYS BERLIN VOSSISCHE ZEITUNG

Declaration is Bitterly Assailed by This German Newspaper.

## ITS EX CITIONS ARE OF NO CONCERN

Declares Even South American States Do Not Countenance It.

## SO GERMANY CANNOT ACCEPT ITS TENETS

Affirms that Country Will Establish Its Claims Against Venezuela Without Regard to Position of United States.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The government is without information regarding the landing of the German marines at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela. The foreign office says that if such landing occurred it must have been transient and regards the reported seizure of the customs house at Puerto Cabello by German marines as a canard.

Several newspapers today in their yearly political reviews, devote much attention to Venezuela and the Monroe doctrine. The Vossische Zeitung (independent liberal), regards Germany's proceedings against Venezuela as entirely within the limits of international law.

"Whoever has a claim against another," says this journal, "tries to collect it, whether they be private individuals or nations. If anybody disputes our right to compel payment of the Venezuelan claims we must ask that person if he is willing to pay the debt himself, or give guarantees therefor. If so, the matter speedily could be settled, but, if this other person is unwilling to give such guarantees, his objections don't concern us. The United States could settle the trouble between Germany and Venezuela in a moment if it would stand good for the payment of our claims, but the United States is unwilling to take this step and we cannot demand that it do so. In this case the United States should not hinder Germany from pursuing a course that is deemed expedient."

### Scouts American Press.

The Vossische Zeitung refers to what it calls "the wild noise" in a portion of the American press which declares that Germany has no right under the Monroe doctrine to take forcible action in Venezuela and that Germany has not even recognized the Monroe doctrine.

"The latter assertion is correct," says the journal. "No other European state ever recognized this doctrine and we believe no European country will ever do so. The Monroe doctrine is not adapted to become a subject of diplomatic negotiation and the document hardly exists in which this doctrine is laid, before any European power with the request that this power make a declaration thereto."

After reciting the history and origin of the framer of the doctrine the paper asserts that the right of intervention claimed by the holy alliance has long since been abandoned. He has been in a state of chronic revolution, yet nobody in Europe dreams of intervention. The disastrous issue of Napoleon's attempt in Mexico renders it probable that no European state will ever repeat the effort to establish itself in the western hemisphere.

"Later interpretations of the Monroe doctrine," continues the Zeitung, "do not involve the definite hegemony of the United States over Central and South America. The United States claims suzerainty over these states, with the right of intervention, but denies to European countries the right to interfere in their affairs. How far such suzerainty extends and what rights and obligations come from it have never been cleared up. Neither have the Central and South American states recognized this suzerainty, but they have decidedly rejected it owing to its repulsion of the Romanic and Germanic races. No European state has made concession in this respect and finally the United States itself has given no clear statement of its aims."

### Says It Stands Unrecognized.

"The Monroe doctrine does not belong to international law, but to conjectural politics. It binds nobody and endows nobody with rights. Germany has no obligation to recognize and no occasion to dispute the Monroe doctrine. The South American states stand toward Germany as sovereign nations, and they all have the rights and all the obligations of sovereign states, and having such obligations must pay their debts."

"Germany will establish its claims considerably in form and energetically in action."

The Tagliche Rundschau complains that that hard realist, the Yankee, does not appreciate courtesies like the visit of Prince Henry and the gift of the statue of Frederick the Great, "but blows a few notes into the rusty and hoarse Monroe trumpet and Germany must let that impudent trickster, President Castro, alone while he hangs in his fat."

### HUMBERTS ASSISTED DREYFUS

Colonel Du Paty de Clam Confirms the Statements Made by Gaston Polonais Recently.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The Temps has published an interview with Colonel Du Paty de Clam concerning the articles published in the Gaulois by Gaston Polonais, the well known polonist, in which it was asserted that the colonel recently made a deposition before the magistrate investigating the Humbert case to the effect that the archives of the general staff contain documents showing that the Humberts were active in trying to save Dreyfus.

Colonel Du Paty de Clam confirms the accuracy of M. Polonais' statements. He adds that he was struck during the Dreyfus case with the activity of the Humberts in behalf of Dreyfus. He says the former were especially active in 1897, when everybody whom the Humberts could command worked hard to save Dreyfus. "What the Humberts wanted was money," says Colonel Du Paty de Clam, for money gave all the influence in behalf of Dreyfus and the Humberts were able to set many strings at work.

### Disturbances Are Spreading.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 4.—The disturbances in the interior of China are spreading. Five thousand troops have been sent to suppress the disorders in the province of Chekiang.

## REFORM IN GERMAN MORALS

Women of High Degree Take Part in Movement to Regenerate Country.

LAXITY IS NO LONGER TO BE CONDONED  
Two Meetings Held and Effort Making to Have Emperor's Sister Preside at the Next One Held in Berlin.

Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 4.—(New York World Cabledgram—Special Telegram)—Prince Victor Dhuleep Singh, whose financial troubles are engrossing the attention of the London bankruptcy court, says that the British government would pay him the sum he owes him he would not only be solvent, wealthy. Prince Victor, a brother-in-marriage of Lady (Vergina) Bougash Deardorff, is a direct descendant of the grand mogul. After the capture of Delhi at the time of the mutiny his father was found a babe of 3 years in the great temple and was taken charge of by the British government, which appropriated \$70,000,000 worth of his father's property, including the famous Kohinoor diamond, now the chief jewel in Queen Alexandra's crown.

Prince Dhuleep Singh was brought to England, placed under the care of a government pensioner, Sir Edward and Oxford.

The British government then made, under a solemn settlement on him of \$500,000 a year in compensation for the family property appropriate at Delhi. Dhuleep Singh married a French woman at Suez and developed extravagant tastes. He was the best partridge shot in the world, having made the record of killing 1,000 birds to his own gun in a single day on his estate at Clevedon, in Norfolk.

He got into financial difficulty, claimed his property from the British government and when the liability was repudiated went to Russia and tried to stir up a rebellion among the sultans, of whom he was the head. This failed. He returned to England, made a fortune and was accorded a reduced income of \$80,000 a year. On his death he left three children—two princesses and Prince Victor—heir to whom his income was divided. The daughter is getting \$15,000 a year each and the prince \$30,000.

Prince Victor three years ago married a daughter of the earl of Coventry, Lady Anna Coventry. Her taste in selecting a husband was faulty, for Prince Victor, though educated in England, is as much of an Oriental as his father was. He seemed to think that if he married into a swell English family and so gave hostages for his loyalty, as it were, that the British government would restore his father's original income of \$500,000 a year. Accordingly he proceeded at about that rate, giving his wife costly jewels and keeping great state. But now that his creditors have come down upon him the British government looks on his troubles with callous indifference.

### EMPEROR STARTS MODEL FARM

Show German Agriculturalists How to Make It Pay Without State Aid.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, Jan. 4.—(New York World Cabledgram—Special Telegram)—Emperor William has been directing much attention lately to agriculture. He says if German farmers would only take lessons from scientific farmers in England or the United States they could increase their crops and improve their condition without state aid.

His model farm in Cadinen is being rapidly transformed into an agricultural school. When the emperor took possession of it four years ago it was in a condition of wreck, both houses and estate, badly drained, badly stocked and yielding no crop worth speaking of. In four years he changed everything. The house is now a charming English country house and garden, a large combined, and the estate of about 5,000 acres, half forest, is in a fair way to add \$20,000 a year to the emperor's revenue.

Four years ago only rice and potatoes would grow in Cadinen. The emperor has introduced wheat, oats and barley and mangel wurtzel for cattle. He has put 150 Dutch cows on the estate and every day their produce goes to Danzig and other towns in the vicinity. The Cadinen milk, cream, butter and cheese have become famous throughout the east of Germany and command the highest prices. The emperor's new dairy is modeled upon the Windsor establishment. A spirit motor supplies all the power needed.

During his recent stay in Cadinen the emperor read up all the latest English books on dairy farming. His attention has also been directed to a better breed of cattle, and he has bought a farm adjoining Cadinen, a place called Kickelhau. She is one of the best dressed of German women.

Two women who take a profound interest in the movement are the princesses of Schaumburg-Lippe and the princess of Saxe-Meiningen, both sisters of Emperor William, but gentle, winning women. They will not take any prominent part in the public agitation, yet all their sympathies are with it.

The Duchess of Wurtemberg, the wife of Duke Eugen, a Russian princess by birth, a fiery, enthusiastic Slav nature, full of noble impulses. She is a deeply religious woman, a fine bible scholar and in her Wurtemberg home the center of everything that is most representative. She has a strongly marked Slav face and cares little for courtly appearances or dress.

The next meeting is to be in Berlin, and efforts will be made to induce the emperor's sisters to preside.

### FRENCHMEN ELECT SENATORS

Contests Pass Off Without Incident and Results Confirm General Expectations.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Senatorial elections were held today in thirty-four departments of France, Algeria and in the colonies of La Reunion and Guadeloupe, to select ninety-eight senators, of whom ninety-four will fill seats the terms of whose occupants have constitutionally expired, while the other four will fill vacancies caused by deaths.

The elections passed off without incident. The results have confirmed the general expectation that the ministerial majority in the upper house would be strengthened. The conservatives have elected five progressive republicans, the liberals have elected twenty-five republicans, eighteen radicals and thirty-four radical socialists. Final returns are still to be had in France and the two colonies have not yet been received.

Premier Combes has been re-elected from the Department of Charente-Inférieure; he was also returned from Corse, where he was only nominated Saturday. Finance Minister Rouvier was elected in the Department of Alpes-Maritimes. He thus passes from the Deputies to the Senate. M. Combes and M. Rouvier are the two ministers who were candidates. The only other noteworthy result of the elections was the defeat of the former minister of foreign affairs, Hanoteaux, in the Department of Alsace. Of the candidates elected today sixty-eight were already members of the Senate; the others are deputies, ex-deputies or new men.

The ministry of the interior claims that the government gained fifteen and lost two, a net gain of thirteen seats in today's elections.

### To Resist American Cotton Kings.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—It is said that Jules Siegfried, Richard Waddington and Felix Melville, as well as other deputies and senators and a number of leading cotton manufacturers have formed a colonial cotton association, with a view to resisting the American cotton monopoly by allying the development of the growing of cotton in the French colonies and especially in the Soudan.

### Attempts to Steal the Jewels.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—In a dispatch from Delhi the correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "A body of Pathans made a bold attempt in broad daylight Friday to attack the guard and rob the jewel room of the arts exhibition, where gems valued at \$1,250,000 were in keeping. Members of the police force and the jewelers present after a scuffle succeeded in foiling the attempt. Entrance to the jewel room has now been made much more difficult."

### Transport Hancock at Valparaiso.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Jan. 4.—The United States army transport Hancock arrived here today from Mare Island on its way to New York.

## COAL TO GO UP A NOTCH TODAY

Scranton Companies Agree on Increase of \$1 Per Ton in Price of Anthracite.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 4.—Following the lead of the Lehigh Valley, the Jersey Central, the Reading companies, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company yesterday, responded to the demand of its contract shippers to suspend the \$5-35 contract until circular and actual market prices again conform.

Only about half of the independent operators are selling under the \$5-35 contract. They have had to be content with 65 per cent of \$5 on big sizes and the same per cent of \$3.75 on small sizes, the arbitrary figure fixed by the carriers for coal at tidewater. The independents who were not under contract terms have sold their coal at the breaker for at least \$5 a ton and the purchaser looked after the freight.

The contract independents argued that it was unfair that they should be bound by an arbitrary circular price when they could get fully 80 per cent better prices, particularly when other independents were getting all that the law of supply and demand allows.

This means that the independents are now all free to sell their coal at the breaker at the best prices they can secure, leaving it to the purchaser to deal with the carrier about freight charges.

In return for the concession the independent operators have promised to favor the east and New England, where coal is most needed, and with this end in view they have already announced that no more coal will be sold by them at retail.

To generally discourage local consumers from buying more coal than is actually needed an advance in price was agreed upon, and tomorrow Scrantonians who want coal will have to pay \$5 a ton for the larger domestic sizes. This \$1 a ton more than it was selling for last week. Under normal conditions it sells here for \$2.50 delivered.

READING, Pa., Jan. 4.—By midnight tonight the Reading company expects to have transported to market for the past forty-eight hours 3,500 cars of anthracite coal. This movement of coal began yesterday morning, and in forwarding this great quantity the company is breaking every record. Today every locomotive of all classes was pressed into service, and all available flat cars were called for. Most of the 3,500 cars were moved today. Officers estimate that during the holidays and because the miners failed to get back to work promptly 250,000 tons of anthracite failed to reach market.

The independent operators of the region mine about 15 per cent of the entire production of anthracite coal.

### NO MALLETTE IRON COMBINE

Proposed Organization Announced a Month Ago as Completed Is Gone to Pieces.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 4.—The Gazette tomorrow will say:

The \$20,000,000 malleable castings combination announced last month as an assured thing has gone to pieces. It is said that the support of former Judge Elbert R. Gary, Max Pam and their associates in the United States Steel corporation was withdrawn from the ground that the conditions are not opportune for the launching of such a concern and that it will be suspended.

Early last month William C. McMillan of the Michigan Malleable Iron company, which would have been one of the strongest of the American constituents, announced that the deal had been completed. Audits had been completed by a New York firm and everything was in readiness for the financing when the important support from the United States Steel corporation interests was withdrawn.

Only one of the several Pittsburg malleable concerns had planned to enter the consolidation. This was the Pittsburg leather company, controlled by the Westinghouse company. The new concern was to have been launched the first of the year.

The seventeen concerns which were to form the consolidation have a combined yearly output of 200,000 tons of malleable castings. These concerns are mostly located in the middle west, in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, with others at Buffalo, N. Y., Trenton, N. J., and Chattanooga, Tenn.

### DEATH IN LODGING HOUSE FIRE

One Killed, One Fatally and About a Dozen Seriously Injured at Denver Conflagration.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 4.—A fire in a lodging house on Thirteenth and Market streets today resulted in the death of one man and the injury of a dozen more, one fatally and several of them seriously. The fire is thought to have been caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

The dead:

JOHN OTT, Itinerant tinker, aged 45.

Fatally injured:

Nacine A. Shamaley, aged 25, a saloon keeper and proprietor of the lodging house; terribly burned.

Seriously injured:

Charles Hale, Glendale, Wyo.

Burt Keefe, cook.

Ferris Thomas, bartender.

Frank Johnson, laborer.

George Herbert, laborer.

Ed. O'Malley, laborer.

Lizzie Hall.

All of the latter were burned and bruised, the bruises being received from jumping from windows. The property loss was nominal.

### ELECTROCUTION FOR ELEPHANT

Topsy, the Original "Baby" of Forepaugh Show Many Years Ago, is Killed Humanely.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Several hundred spectators today witnessed the electrocution by electricity at Coney Island of "Topsy," an elephant who had killed three persons. The execution was conducted under the supervision of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

"Topsy" was about 35 years old and was the first baby elephant exhibited in this country, when she was brought here by Adam Forepaugh twenty-eight years ago.

### Attempts to Steal the Jewels.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—In a dispatch from Delhi the correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "A body of Pathans made a bold attempt in broad daylight Friday to attack the guard and rob the jewel room of the arts exhibition, where gems valued at \$1,250,000 were in keeping. Members of the police force and the jewelers present after a scuffle succeeded in foiling the attempt. Entrance to the jewel room has now been made much more difficult."

Almost instantly the elephant fell, and at the end of ten seconds, when the current was turned off, was pronounced to be dead. An autopsy showed that the poison he had not had time to take effect.

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