

BRITISH SEE DANGER

Naval Officers Discuss the Possibility of War with the German Empire. Aspirations of Teutons are feared. One Admiral sees desire of Germans to capture English trade.

ISLAND'S DEFENSES ARE NOT ADEQUATE

Presence of Foreign Pilots and Foreign Writers is Deplorable. Germany sees threat of hostilities. Berlin paper accuses Great Britain of wanting to limit German navy.

LONDON, May 27.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Admiral Penrose Fitzgerald in an interview this week, supports Mr. Arthur Lee, civil lord of the admiralty in the latter's contention that the reorganization of the British fleet was called for by the growth of the German navy.

Admiral Fitzgerald says he is proud to number among his friends eminent officers of the German navy, and also proud of the hospitality and many proofs of friendship accorded him by the German emperor, and the cordiality evinced towards him by Prince Henry, but he continues that the friendship of officers of the two fleets would be a weak bond of peace if the life interests of the two nations were brought into such sharp contrast.

Germany would dispossess England. The British admiral deduces from the attitude of the popular German press in England, when the latter was in difficulties during the Boer war that Germany is England's friend only in its prosperity.

Lord Ellenborough Talks. At the Royal Naval Service Institution this week Lord Ellenborough, retired, commander R. H., read a paper on the possibility of England's fleets and harbors being surprised.

Admiral Togo's attacks upon Port Arthur, he said, furnished a lesson to England and Portugal. If simultaneous attempts to sink English battleships, the positions of which were shown on charts that could be bought for a few pence, and if efforts to block harbors are successful, the enemy might then be able to protect his transports from torpedo attacks.

Lord Ellenborough advocated that all of the forts that could be constructed should be constantly kept on a war footing, ready to open fire, that a post captain should be on duty, night and day, at the admiralty, and that no pilots except those British born, should ever be allowed to exercise their profession on England's coast.

He prophesied disaster from the freedom of the English press, suggesting that the folly or sense of rivalry of some editor may cause England's plans to fail and involve it in a great disaster.

SCANDINAVIANS FEEL BITTER

No Apparent Settlement of Trouble Between Norway and Sweden in Sight. Stockholm, May 27.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The prince regent has been conferring with the leading men in Christiania on the situation created by Norway's renewed expression of dissatisfaction over the consular question.

The prince regent, who has been consulting the leading men in Christiania, who have been consulted on the question of the consular question, has been told that their declarations will have been firm and unanimous. The prince regent has been told that the consular question is not a question of national honor, it is more than a point of honor; it is the touchstone of our national unity and our national independence.

Therein lies the difficulty. This momentous question does not seem to be impossible of a solution by a judicious compromise. Norway has taken its stand on its right to establish separate consuls unconditionally; Sweden on its part insists that the consular question shall be referred to the minister for foreign affairs.

In Sweden, on the other hand, the paramount thought is to maintain the unity of the ministry for foreign affairs, which, in its eyes, not only the outward and visible sign of the nation's sovereignty, but also the symbol of its national honor.

This necessary political foresight is pitted against unreasoning national pride, and all conciliatory efforts have failed, the breach widened, and the situation continues and is feeling it growing up in both countries known by the name of uinönsida, (union disgust), a feeling made up of disappointment, injured pride, despair at continued misunderstandings, irritation and increasing hostility.

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BOERS NOT PLEASSED

General Botha Shows Why New Constitution of Transvaal is Not Satisfactory. Distrust of native whites is shown. People not permitted to say how taxes are to be spent.

General Botha then refers to the fact that men raising large families of prospective citizens of the republic, and the fact that men raising large families of prospective citizens of the republic, and the fact that men raising large families of prospective citizens of the republic.

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CONDITIONS IN MACEDONIA

Question of Change in Policy is Considered at London and Vienna. LONDON, May 27.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Definite proposals for the better administration of Macedonia have been formulated and laid before the powers of Europe for their consideration.

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DEFENSE TAKES TURN

State Rests Earlier Than Expected in the Dennison Case. TWO OF ITS WITNESSES DISAPPOINTING. Give Testimony Which in Several Features Favors Defendant.

TWO HEARD IN BEHALF OF DENNISON. Story Told by Sheriff is Contradicted by Them in Material Particulars. SOME DEPOSITIONS ALSO INTRODUCED.

Hooker, Alleged to Have Been Banker for Sheriff, to Be the First Witness Called on Monday Morning. (From a Staff Correspondent.)

RED OAK, Ia., May 27.—(Special Telegram.)—The prosecution in the Dennison case this morning concluded its case and the defense introduced two witnesses and a half dozen or more depositions before adjourning this evening.

With its depositions the defense put up a strong case, flatly contradicting the testimony of Sheriff in his statements. It was shown by the depositions that Dennison had plenty of money after the Sullivan-Corbett fight.

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THE BEE BULLETIN

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers and Thunderstorms Sunday and Monday. NEWS SECTION—Ten Pages.

EDITORIAL SECTION—Eight Pages. 1. Work of the Homebuilders. 2. Editorial. 3. Thrilling Episode of Civil War.

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IN STRAITS OF COREA

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's Fleet Sighted Off Tsu Islands. STRICT CENSORSHIP ON INFORMATION. Squadron is steaming northward in double column formation.

Report from Washington that Naval Engagement Has Taken Place. RUSSIANS BELIEVE VICTORY IS WON. Vladivostok Cruisers Leave Port and are co-operating with Vice Admiral's Fleet Under Pre-arranged Plans.

TOKIO, May 27.—(4:30 p. m.)—Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet has been sighted off Tsu Islands, in the Straits of Corea. Transmittable information concerning today's historic events in the neighborhood of the Tsu Islands is limited to the bare fact that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's main fleet, steaming in two columns, with the battleships on the starboard and the cruisers and monitors on the port side, appeared in the straits of Corea.

The Navy department refrains from confirming or denying any of the score of reports circulated through the capital today and has promised to advise the public in good time of any developments. The people, however, concerned the news of the prospective fight with elation, so great is their confidence in the prowess of Admiral Togo. While it is thought that a portion of the Russian fleet is certain to reach Vladivostok, it is believed that Admiral Togo is bound to seriously cripple the main body of the Russian fleet.

On May 25 our cavalry, in driving a body of Russian cavalry northward, occupied Hsinchiang, a town situated north of Changtu. Otherwise, with the exception of small collisions between detached units on both sides, the situation is unchanged. Russian Sinks American Ship. May 28, a. m.—News has been received here that Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet sank here an American steamer, the Formosa, about May 23. The name of the steamer is unknown. Its crew was saved.

BRITISH SHIP SEES RUSSIANS. HONG KONG, May 27.—The British steamer St. Klara, which arrived here today from Kuching, Japan, reports having sighted early in the morning of Wednesday, May 24, forty-five Russian vessels, including battleships, cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, colliers, a hospital ship and tugs, 140 miles south of the Straits of Corea. The Russians were stationary when first sighted and most of the colliers were half empty. Subsequently the Russian vessels steamed away, heading in a north-northwesterly direction.

Colliers Make Report. SAIGON, Cochinchina, May 27.—Returning colliers report that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet arrived here on Wednesday, May 24 and proceeded in the direction of the Straits of Corea. Rumor of a Fight. WASHINGTON, May 27.—Private advice received here of an entirely authentic nature report more than twenty-one Russian vessels, including three battleships and three cruisers, off Sudda Island, which are sixty or seventy miles south of Shanghai. Additional information is that it is reported that a naval engagement has taken place.

Minister Grigolom, at Tokio, has reported to the State department the announcement of the Japanese admiralty that the entire fighting strength of the Russian Pacific fleet, which was at sea at the time of the attack on the Korean strait, is heading for Tushima strait. Station at St. Petersburg. ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—5:30 a. m.—The Russian Foreign office and the Admiralty thus far have been entirely dependent upon the reports of the Russian attaches from Tokio for news concerning the movements of the warships in the Korean strait and up to midnight were in receipt of no telegrams from the Russian fleet. The Associated Press is able to announce that the Vladivostok cruisers have left that port and are now acting in general co-operation with Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, under plans prepared for the present emergency. Captain Brissouff, who is well known in the United States, commands the armored cruiser Grobnoff.

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, who is well known in the United States, commands the armored cruiser Grobnoff. The authorities, however, while elated over the news, indulged in no unwarranted rejoicing, but instead awaited almost breathlessly for future news. The lights in the admiralty office burned until far into the night, and the fact that no further dispatches had arrived from Tokio, where along the coast of the real situation is known, is considered reassuring. Admiral Wiresnik, chief of the general staff of the navy, said to the Associated Press: If Rojestvensky has cleared the Korean strait, God bless him; he has open water ahead. If he has succeeded in mystifying the enemy and entered the Japanese sea with his force unimpeded, he has earned the title of master of naval warfare.

At Tashkent, Russia, where it was realized that the whole fortune of the war and possibly the fate of the dynasty was staked upon the issue, the greatest anxiety prevailed. Emperor Nicholas received the news with satisfaction, but without elation, as an indication that Rojestvensky had overthrown his adversaries and cleared the difficult entrance to the Japan sea. Throughout the emperor has displayed the

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