

POLITICS IN GERMANY

Growing Evidence of Better Feeling Between Governments at Berlin and London.

BRITISH LIBERAL CABINET RESPONSIBLE

Campbell-Bannerman is Not in Need of a Foreign Imbroglio.

NO FURTHER FEAR OF CZAR'S POLICY

With Disappearance of Old Peril British May Renew Teutonic Ties.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS ARE RESTLESS

Younger Element Desires to Change Party Program and Take Part in the Active Affairs of Nation.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—(Special Cablegram to the Bee.)—As the situation between Germany and France continues to grow more and more strained Germany and England are apparently becoming more and more friendly. This is one of the things which it is difficult to explain. Probably the average Englishman would resent the implication and inference that an increase in the friction between France and Germany means that Great Britain is once again climbing down on the side of her old enemy Germany and planning to line up against her old time enemy, France. Such a proposition would in itself appear to spell disloyalty to the spirit of the entente cordiale between Great Britain and France. It is doubtful whether the people of England would be willing to see the possibility of an attack upon their new-found friends, the French, except under the gravest of circumstances.

Probably the truth of the matter is found in the idea that nations as well as individuals are self-centered if not selfish. When it comes to a final analysis Great Britain is not for France, Germany or for any other nation; but first, last and all the time for Great Britain. It would appear as though the recent antagonism between England and Germany has been economic rather than political. Formerly Russia was Great Britain's great rival. This was because Russia and Great Britain were engaged in a struggle for the mastery of the world. The Russian revolution has ended the Russian empire and the Russian people are now engaged in a struggle for the mastery of their own country. This has ended the Russian empire and the Russian people are now engaged in a struggle for the mastery of their own country.

AGAINST IRON IN BUILDINGS

London Architects Declare that Steel Structures Cannot Be Considered Permanent.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—(Special Cablegram to the Bee.)—The Charing Cross disaster has caused a discussion among the architects of London as to whether buildings in which iron is largely used are safe. Thomas Jackson, one of the leading architects of the city, in an interview upon the subject said: "The life of an iron structure exposed to the weather depends absolutely and solely upon the thin skin of the paint we put upon it, which is constantly perishing and must be constantly renewed. Iron construction, if not safely maintained, is not a trial and what has happened may be the same elsewhere."

GERMANS QUICK TO RESPOND

Germans have been quick to respond to the new liberal ministry in England affords them the best possible hope of re-establishing cordial and friendly relations between the two nations. It would probably be unjust to assert that the Balfour government commenced the attacks of the Anglo-German press upon Germany and his people, yet it is believed that in its despatching to official life unsatisfactory foreign relations with some nations were not unwelcome. In Great Britain, as in other nations, in foreign relations the disposition is to stand by the home government. Whether Mr. Balfour has ever possessed any feeling on this subject, whether he has been disposed to use this well known fact in international politics, he probably alone can answer.

CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN IS UNDER NO SUCH TEMPTATION

Campbell-Bannerman is under no such temptation. Moreover, the whole attitude of his party since the floor has been in opposition to the most pronounced of imperialistic methods. The presence in the new cabinet of James Bryce would alone reassure Germany, for it is only a few months since he published an admirable letter of protest against a senseless and German campaign for which the military and the naval dignitaries were largely responsible. Evidently the Germans do not intend to lose a minute in beginning the work of pacification. The recent meeting of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce, which resulted in the friendly resolutions on the subject of Anglo-German relations, was an echo of a similar gathering to promote unity recently held in London, with Lord Avebury in the chair.

THE KAISER HAS JUST SENT TO LORD AVEBURY

The Kaiser has just sent to Lord Avebury, who presided over the meeting in the Chamber of Commerce in Westminster, his sincerest thanks to all who share Lord Avebury's feelings of friendship and good will, and in the Reichstag the references of one of the principal members of the center party to England deserves notice by reason of the sentiment expressed, and of the reception accorded to it by the house.

SOCIALISTS ARE LENEY

Here in Germany, the headquarters of international socialism, recent events in the United States, in Great Britain and in Russia, perhaps the three leading nations of the globe in point of numbers and extent of territory, are being closely examined, and Herr von Vollmar of Julliar to secure one single substantial thing in the way of reform. They assert that the changes going on in Russia, in England and the United States would have come about just the same if there had been no Lassalle, no Babel, no Karl Marx. The claim is made that the social democratic party of Germany, for instance, should be made more of a democratic party, less of a socialist organization. It is asserted that all of the jargon used by the socialists to discriminate whether a man is a trade unionist with socialist leanings or an out-and-out socialist is the height of nonsense and that the entire movement is to be popularized if it is to survive as a force in Christendom.

BAKU ARMENIANS PROTEST

Say They Have No Intention to Pillage, but Outrages Still Continue.

ST. PETERSBURG (via Warsaw), Dec. 30.—(Special Cablegram to the Bee.)—The conflict between the imperialists and the revolutionists during the last few weeks has been as fierce in the Caucasus as in any other part of the Russian empire. The Armenian revolutionary organization known as "Dashnaktsutun" (the Dashnakists) to the number of 1,000 in military array visited the Tartar quarters and addressed the Tartars, telling them that they were the committee of whom so much evil had been spoken. There was only one ally, the committee of the Tartars, and that they desired nothing better than to live with the Tartars on terms of friendship. The Armenians then visited the Persian consulate, at which the zill-es-sultan, the shah's elder brother, was staying, and sent a deputation to assure him that the report of outrages committed upon Persian subjects by the Armenians was unfounded, and to request him to transmit to the shah the gratitude of the Armenians for the protection accorded to their kinsfolk in Persia.

BLACK PESSIMISM PREVAILS IN PARIS

Rumor That Bank is Taking Precautions Similar to Those of 1870.

GREAT ACTIVITY ALONG THE FRONTIER

Armies of Both Nations Are Being Placed on War Footing.

REVELATION OF THE YELLOW BOOK

Reports Are Outgrowth of Account of Tension Over Morocco and the Near Approach of the Conference.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Despite the pessimism in the relations of France and Germany, occasioned by the Moroccan controversy, there is a distinct revival of war rumors, and a considerable element of the people and a number of journals are maintaining that war between France and Germany is inevitable. Some of these reports are taking an exaggerated form, but they all tend to stimulate the public apprehension. The Patrie publishes a report that the Bank of France has taken extraordinary precautions, similar to those adopted in 1870 before the Franco-Prussian war. This is authoritatively denied.

BEIGIAN FEAR CONFLICT

Dispatches from Belgium say the authorities there are adopting precautionary measures, anticipating that a conflict would reach Belgian soil. Specials from Switzerland report that the German reservists have been summoned, and that dispatches from the German frontier and their extensive works and defenses.

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IN THIS CONNECTION IT MUST BE INTERESTING

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

ON VERGE OF WAR

Relations Between France and Germany Again Become Acute.

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CHILDREN OF POOR IN CANADA

Mrs. Close Speaks of Efforts to Aid British in Distress by Colonization.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—(Special Cablegram to the Bee.)—At the invitation of Mrs. Close a drawing room meeting was held at her residence to hear a statement as to the present position of the children of the emigration of poor law children to Canada. Sir James Crichton-Browne presided and among those present were Lady Falmouth, Sir William Tomlinson, M. P., Sir Richard Rankin, Sir Henry Cunningham, the Hon. J. Spenser, the Hon. Mrs. Lubbock and Frank Smith. The chairman stated that Mrs. Close promulgated her project some years ago, and had been engaged for many months past in working it out in practical detail. That boys and girls under school age could, under proper precautions and with proper supervision, be boarded out and settled in Canada to their signal advantage and benefit and to that of the colony had been experimentally demonstrated.

DEATH AT THE GATE

Frank Stuenkel, Former Governor of Idaho, Assassinated Last Night.

VICTIM OF AN INFERNAL MACHINE

Bomb Fastened to Gate Explodes When He Opens It.

DEATH IS ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS

Both Legs Are Blown Off and Body is Horribly Angled.

GOVERNOR GOODING OFFERS REWARD

Two Men Who Lived in the Coeur d'Alene During Dynamite Outrages of 1899 Are Under Suspicion.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 30.—Frank Stuenkel, former governor of this state, was killed at 6:40 o'clock tonight at his home in a suburb of Caldwell. A dynamite bomb had been placed at his front gate, with some contrivance by which it was exploded when he entered. Both legs were blown off and he lived but twenty minutes. There is no known reason for the outrage, but it is charged to some member of the famous inner circle of the Coeur d'Alene dynamiters, whom he prosecuted so relentlessly in 1899, while he was governor.

GOVERNOR ACTS PROMPTLY

Governor Gooding is in communication with the authorities of that county and is prepared to put the full support of the state behind the officials there in running down the perpetrators of the crime. It is thought probable that the leading detective agencies of the country will be asked to send some of their best men to the scene and the state will offer as great a reward as the governor may find he has power to propose.

STUENKEL WAS GOVERNOR FROM 1897 TO 1901

Stuenkel was governor from 1897 to 1901, having been twice elected. He was born in Iowa, forty-four years ago, and had been in Idaho since 1887. He leaves a widow and three children.

GOVERNOR OFFERS REWARD

Governor Gooding has informed the Canyon county officials that the state will offer a reward of \$5,000 for the apprehension of the murderer. A special train is leaving here for Caldwell at 6 o'clock, carrying the governor and others, who go to assist in organizing the work of running down the criminal.

THE LATEST INFORMATION FROM THE SCENE

Is to the effect that the bomb was probably placed by the gatepost and the moving of the gate exploded it. When persons rushing to the spot reached the prostrate man the latter said something like "Who shot me?" He also said something about thinking him over, but it lapsed into unconsciousness at once and died without giving any information.

VICTIM HORRIBLY MANGLED

The victim's clothing and his shoes were torn to tatters and his back was terribly injured. Both legs were shattered frightfully. The shock of the explosion was felt all over the town and broke all the glass in that side of the governor's home. Every road out of town is being guarded, and it is hoped to intercept every suspect.

TWO MEN ARE UNDER SUSPICION WHO HAD BEEN LYING ABOUT NIMPA SEVERAL DAYS

and left Caldwell today. They lived in the Coeur d'Alene at the time of the riots there in 1899. Descriptions of them are being wired in every direction.

STORY OF COEUR D'ALENE STRIKE

Governor Stuenkel became known throughout the nation through his connection with the Coeur d'Alene miners' strike, which began in the spring of 1899. The miners' union made certain demands, which were refused by the mine owners. Most of the mines were closed down, but Governor Stuenkel succeeded in operating the Bunker Hill and Sullivan with non-union help. In April of that year a crowd of strike sympathizers took possession of a train and went to the mill. The building was blown up with dynamite and at least one man was killed by the explosion.

POSSIBILITY OF SECESSION

London Newspaper Predicts Dire Results to Follow Suppression of Coolie Importations.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—(Special Cablegram to the Bee.)—The new colonial secretary, Lord Elgin, the new colonial secretary, will find many questions of importance pressing home upon him for settlement. The fact that he has assumed practically no part in controversial politics since his successful discharge of administrative duties is regarded as being in the nature of a recommendation. Among the first matters that will demand his most thoughtful attention are the affairs of South Africa. The more radical wing of the liberal party will do its level best to force the hand of Sir Campbell-Bannerman, in the matter of the Chinese labor in South Africa. So serious is this subject both for Sir Campbell-Bannerman and for the colonial secretary that the London Daily Telegraph in a leader editorially prints the following warning:

COURT SEES A CARD GAME

Outland Judge is Called Upon to Pass on Status of Baccarat.

OSTEND, Dec. 30.—(Special Cablegram to the Bee.)—In order to ascertain whether the games played at the Ostend Kursaal Private club last season were games of hazard, punishable by the anti-gambling law, or games of skill, M. Marquet, the Kursaal shareholder has just given a demonstration before the Ghent court of appeal of the way in which the baccarat game is played at his establishment. These games played in the open court were for the purpose of enabling the authorities to settle the question once and for all as to whether baccarat is or is not a game of chance.

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Sunday and Warmer in Southwest Portion. Monday Fair in East, Rain or Snow in Southwest Portion.

NEWS SECTION—Eight Pages.

- 1. Review of Politics in Europe.
2. British Franco-German Affairs. Former Governor Assassinated. Revolutionists Buried in Ruins.
3. Close of Insurance Investigation. New Religious Regime in France.
4. Revolutions Going on in China. Alleged Confession in Little Case.
5. Burkett Wants in an Attorneyship. Chinese Mission Expected Soon.
6. Reception of Old Settlers Monday.
7. Chase Seeks Banquet. Affairs at South Omaha.
8. Light Wanted on Railroad Case.
9. Advantages of Manual Training.
10. Revolution Going on in China. Plans Trip to the Pole.
11. Past Week in Omaha Society.
12. Woman in Club and Charity.
13. Council Bluffs and Iowa News.
14. Echoes of the Anti-Room.
15. Revolutions in Great Britain. Events at Western Army Posts.

EDITORIAL SECTION—Eight Pages.

- 1. Effect of Rate High, Death Rate Low.
2. Year's Work of County.
3. New Train Put on to Northwest. New Men to Appear at Court House.
4. Editorial.
5. Review of Business of Year.
6. Odd Happenings of Past Year.
7. Condition of Omaha's Trade.
8. Want Ads.
9. Want Ads.
10. Want Ads.
11. Financial and Commercial.
12. Millard Talks on Home Matters. Withheld Order of the Building.

ILLUSTRATED SECTION—Eight Pages.

- 1. Career of Silas A. Holcomb.
2. In the Field of Electricity.
3. Gossip and Stories of Noted Men.
4. Plays, Players and Playhouses.
5. Revolutions in Great Britain.
6. Fort Niobrara and the Army.
7. Battleship Nebraska Nearly Ready. Curious Cases of Crime.
8. Features of Real Life.
9. Canada's Great Cities. Elections. New Church for Omaha People. Some Short Stories of the Day.
10. For and About Women Folks.
11. Millard Talks on Home Matters. Withheld Order of the Building.
12. Sporting Gossip of the Week.

COLOR SECTION—Four Pages.

- 1. Hunter Brown's New Year's Feast.
2. The Battle that Won a Bride.
3. From Year and Day.
4. Tale of an American in Paris.
5. Dolly's Clothes and the Children.
6. Actresses in Eccentric Roles.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA YESTERDAY

Table with columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg.
5 a. m. ... 23 1 p. m. ... 34
6 a. m. ... 24 2 p. m. ... 38
7 a. m. ... 26 3 p. m. ... 38
8 a. m. ... 25 4 p. m. ... 38
9 a. m. ... 24 5 p. m. ... 37
10 a. m. ... 28 6 p. m. ... 30
11 a. m. ... 28 7 p. m. ... 30
12 m. ... 22 7 p. m. ... 35

SUBSCRIBERS.

The Bee's great Jubilee Edition and Illustrated Review, with the reproduction of the E. J. Austin panoramic painting of Omaha, will be delivered to all subscribers on Monday morning. The issue will consist of two eight-page illustrated sections, printed on heavy book paper in the highest style of the printer's art, each section containing four pages of interesting and especially compiled matter concerning Omaha and its industries and enterprises, and four pages of the halftone engravings, showing the principal buildings and residences of Omaha and South Omaha; sixteen pages of the regular news Omaha, containing much specially prepared matter in regard to Omaha, thirty-two pages in all, and the great reproduction of the Austin painting. This latter will be packed in a tube. Every effort will be made to deliver this thirty-two-page paper and the panorama in the best of condition, so that it will be perfect for preservation.

NOTICE IS SERVED ON ALL PARTIES, AND ESPECIALLY ON PUBLISHERS, THAT THE JUBILEE EDITION OF THE BEE IS COPYRIGHTED AND FULLY PROTECTED UNDER THE COPYRIGHT LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

No part of the paper may be reproduced without the express permission of the editor. Any person violating this copyright lays himself liable to severe punishment.

GREAT WESTERN'S CORN RATE

Low Tariff Remains Effective Until After the Middle of the Coming Month.

General Agent Churchill of the Chicago Great Western last evening gave out the information that the rate made by his road of 84 cents on export corn to Chicago would remain effective to January 15. This is done in order to clean up contracts made and give the Omaha grain men a chance to get rid of holdings before the higher rate is put into effect.

MELLON SECURES COPPER COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 30.—It was officially announced today that the contract for the Pittsburgh and Montana Copper Company, capitalized at \$20,000,00