

BABY EMPEROR IS ADVISED TO QUIT

Assembly of the Province of Chi Li Summons Chinese Throne to Abdicate.

WILL JOIN THE REPUBLICANS

Attempt to Hold Session of the National Assembly Fails.

TROOPS IN TIBET MUTINY

Thousands Bandits Reported Killed in Hsiao-Yuan.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN NANKING

Belief Prevails that the Entire City Will Soon Be in the Hands of the Revolutionary Army.

PEKING, Nov. 27.—The assembly of the provinces of Chi-Li resolved yesterday to summon the throne to abdicate. It passed a resolution today by which it decided to participate in the republican government which is now being formed.

The national assembly attempted to hold a meeting, but only thirty members were present.

Consul General Roger S. Greene telegraphed yesterday from Hankow that the imperial troops had established themselves across the Han river. The rebel organization seems defective.

The Chinese troops in Tibet have mutinied, declaring their sympathy for the revolutionists.

A dispatch received at the legations here says that the imperial troops have captured Han-Yang and that the rebels are fleeing mostly to Wu-Chang.

Fierce Fighting in Nanking.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 27.—Fierce fighting continues at Nanking, where the rebels have captured the Taku-men gate and hold all the defenses in that part of the city. They are now bombarding Peking-hau fort from both land and water. It is estimated that the whole city will soon be in their hands.

It is reported that desperate fighting has taken place between the revolutionists and bandits in Hsiao-Yuan, An Hwei province, and that 1,000 robbers were killed.

HONGKONG, Nov. 27.—Traffic on the west river has practically come to a standstill. Steamers to Wu Chow from Hongkong have been withdrawn, but those from Canton are being continued on the assurance given by the British authorities that an effective patrol of the river will begin on Sunday. Communication with Wu Chow and Nanking is entirely cut off.

At Wu Chow, the revolutionary soldiers are avenging the recent massacre. They already have beheaded sixty prisoners, some of them the sons of aristocrats. Afterwards they held an orgy, cutting out the hearts of victims, which they ate raw and ate.

Some of the missionaries from up-river stations have sought refuge at Hongkong. Troops patrolled the streets of Hongkong and Kowloon on Sunday with fixed bayonets. This was done to prevent the recurrence of recent disturbances. Some shooting and stone throwing occurred and two persons were injured slightly.

Imperialists Lost Hill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The imperial army has withdrawn after a heavy loss of men and artillery from Lion's Hill and is now centered within Nanking, according to a cablegram received today from Shanghai by the Chinese Free Press. The revolutionists are said to be attacking that city vigorously today.

The Chinese Six Companies here received a message today from Wu Han-mon, revolutionary governor of Canton, approving their proposal to raise \$2,000,000 among the Chinese in America for the republican government. This money will be subscribed by secret societies.

A cable dispatch from Shanghai to the Chinese daily paper of this city today says that fierce fighting continued at Hankow through Saturday night. The rebels had the advantage Sunday morning. It was reported.

A cablegram to the Chinese daily paper from Shanghai says that Chung Hui, appointed minister of agriculture by the imperialist government at the suggestion of Yuan Shih Kai, remains at Shanghai in spite of the premier's request that he go to Peking to confer with the administration.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair.

For Iowa—Cloudy with colder east portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour Temp. Deg.

5 a. m. 34

6 a. m. 33

7 a. m. 31

8 a. m. 31

9 a. m. 27

10 a. m. 27

11 a. m. 26

12 m. 26

1 p. m. 25

2 p. m. 27

3 p. m. 27

4 p. m. 27

5 p. m. 27

6 p. m. 26

7 p. m. 25

8 p. m. 24

Comparative Lows.

1911. 1910. 1909. 1908.

Highest Yesterday..... 31 35 32 46

Lowest Yesterday..... 28 25 22 28

Mean Temperature..... 30 29 47 28

Precipitation..... T. 26 20 40

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature..... 33

Deficiency for the day..... 40

Total excess since Sept. 1..... 40

Normal precipitation..... 62 inch

Deficiency for the day..... 02 inch

Total rainfall since March 1..... 12.27 inches

Deficiency for the day..... 02.21 inches

Excess for cor. period, 1910-11..... 2.21 inches

"T" indicates trace of precipitation.

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State Temp. High. Rain.

All of Weather. 7 p. m. est. fall.

Davenport, cloudy..... 19 34 .02

Denver, cloudy..... 28 46 .02

Des Moines, cloudy..... 39 33 .60

Dodge City, clear..... 32 26 .16

Fort Dodge, cloudy..... 26 31 .00

Omaha, cloudy..... 26 31 .00

Rapid City, snowy..... 14 22 .04

St. Paul, cloudy..... 24 34 .04

Santa Fe, snowy..... 16 28 .04

Sheridan, snowy..... 16 29 .04

Sioux City, cloudy..... 26 30 .10

Valentine, snowy..... 12 22 .10

Impeachment of Mayor of Milwaukee is Now Proposed

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 27.—The impeachment of Mayor Seidel, City Clerk Carl D. Thompson and City Attorney Daniel W. Hoan, for alleged malfeasance, misfeasance and nonfeasance in office in connection with the 1911 tax assessment is asked by Alderman J. P. Carney in charges submitted to the common council at an adjourned meeting today.

The city officials named are charged with employing tax ferrets to investigate the taxable property of Milwaukee, paying them out of a contingent fund for the use of the city attorney for city purposes.

The second charge says the persons so employed made investigation of the assessment before and during the time fixed by law for the association of the board of review; that they made a full and regular report of their discoveries and findings to Mr. Hoan, and Mayor Seidel and Clark Thompson were fully informed of the investigation.

The third charge alleges mayor, city clerk and city attorney failed in their duty in that they did not lay the information and results of their investigation before the board of review. The fourth count alleges that the several persons, known or unknown, employed by the city attorney for making an investigation conspired with each other to the detriment and against the best interests of the people of Milwaukee which did not threaten the rights of Great Britain.

Sir Edward Grey made no secret of the whole episode, from the sudden appearance of the German gunboat Panther in the port of Agadir up to the signing of the Franco-German treaty. He unflinchingly upheld the attitude taken by the British government, but at the same time declared that its action was never antagonistic to Germany or to any settlement it was able to arrange with France which did not threaten the rights of Great Britain.

Sir Edward Grey made no secret of the situation had at one time been very tense, but thought his statements today would prove a sedative to a world, which had been indulging in a fit of political alcoholism, and that the time had arrived for it to get and to keep cool and sober.

No Secret Treaties.

Great Britain had no secret treaties and both France and Russia knew perfectly well that British public opinion would not support any provocation or aggressive action against Germany.

German strength was in itself a guarantee that no other country would seek a quarrel with us; but if a nation has the biggest army in the world and a very big navy, and was going to build a still bigger navy, then that nation must do all in its power to prevent the natural apprehensions of others lest the power should have aggressive intentions toward them.

"I do not believe that Germany has such designs and, all we or other neighbors of Germany desire, is to live with it on equal terms," said the earl.

Taken by Surprise.

At the instant he told the house that Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter's disclosure of the conversations which had taken place between the German ambassador and himself had taken him by surprise.

In diplomatic procedure it was most unusual to make public any such conversation without consulting the other party and he knew nothing whatever of Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter's intention until he read the published account.

He did not make any complaint, however, as he understood that the exigencies of the situation in Germany precluded any such consultation.

The communication made to the British foreign office by the German ambassador, Count Paul Wolff-Metternich on July 1 in regard to the dispatch of the German gunboat Panther to Agadir in southern Morocco and the ambassador's explanation in regard to that matter, continued Sir Edward Grey, made it clear that Germany regarded a return to the status quo in Morocco as impossible and that Germany's real objective was a definite solution of the whole Moroccan question.

States British Position.

On July 3 Sir Edward Grey informed the German ambassador that the situation caused by the dispatch of the Panther to Agadir was so serious and important that it must be discussed at a cabinet council, and on July 4 he told Count Wolff-Metternich that Great Britain was not able to take up a disinterested attitude concerning Morocco, nor to recognize any new arrangement without its consent.

Mr. Littleton asked that an investigation be made and that subpoenas be issued for David Lamarr of New York, Henry B. Martin, secretary of the anti-slavery league, and the Washington correspondent of the New York newspaper.

The committee took no decisive action.

George W. Perkins, Elbert H. Gary and Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation, have agreed to present their views on trust issues to a committee on interstate commerce of the whole Moroccan question.

Two Killed and Thirty-Four Hurt in Riot in Lisbon

LISBON, Nov. 27.—Troops today are guarding the palace and the offices of the government. Further details of last night's rioting show that the cavalry repeatedly charged the manifestants on the plaza Dom e Pedro.

After the explosion of the bomb there the mob invaded the hospital Sao Jose, whence they tried to carry off the wounded. The soldiers drove them off.

Rioting continued at various points until 3 o'clock this morning, but during the forenoon everything has been quiet.

Two persons were killed, thirty-four wounded and sixty-six arrested as a result of the riot. The statement attributes the disorders to "enemies of the republic."

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