

IN WILLIAM'S DOMAIN

Plans for Only One Week of Activity in the Reichstag.

THE DELAY IS EXCUSED.

Estimates in the Budget Will Include an Allowance for New Warships.

VON HAMMERSTEIN IS FOUND.

No Effort Will Be Made to Extradite the Levanting Editor From New Zealand.

BERLIN, GERMANY, Nov. 9.—The announcement of the plans contemplating allowing the Reichstag from the third day of December until Christmas—only a week of legislative activity—has created a feeling of mild surprise. In the circumstances a great many members will not care to incur the expense of fatigues incident to making the journey from their homes to Berlin for sake of being present in the chamber for so short a time, especially as nothing is known as to the intentions of the Ministers to introduce contentious measures. It is probable, therefore, that the first part of the session will be marked by great difficulty in maintaining a quorum. All important bills introduced in the interval between December 3 and the Christmas recess will be referred to committees pending the resumption of the sittings of the chamber in January. The official press excuse the delay in convening the Reichstag by the fact that the Bundesrath has not yet decided upon any legislative programme for the session, but a better reason for the delay is Prince Hohenlohe's well-known distaste for all business associated with the sittings of the Reichstag, he having a positive dislike for even an occasional enforced attendance, as well as the debates, the incessant party intrigues, the official winning and dining, and in fact almost everything connected, even remotely, with Parliamentary proceedings.

Concerning the plans of the Government, the budget, the revision of the workingmen's insurance laws, a bourse reform bill and a revision of the commercial laws constitute the part of the programme of the Ministers that is known to the public.

Among the estimates the navy budget alone demands the slight increase of 534,281 marks. The ordinary expenditure allows for the construction of one first-class ironclad, three cruisers, one torpedo-boat and eight torpedo-boats, for all of which estimates are asked. The estimate of economy has been observed, and it is certain that the budget will not excite anybody.

There is one element of disturbance before the Ministers, however, and that is the resurgence of the agrarian and bi-metallic situation. The Bimetall League held a meeting yesterday, and decided to demand that Prince Hohenlohe fulfill his pledge to arrange for the holding of an international monetary conference, and, as the first step toward its fulfillment, to negotiate the basis of the conference with the Governments of the United States and France. This having been done, the Kreuz Zeitung announces it is the intention of agrarians to raise the question of the formation of state granaries, in which stocks of cereals may be stored so as to prevent fluctuations in the grain markets.

The demands of the agrarians are destined to play a leading part in the session and can be summed up as comprising state monopoly of grain, the transit of grain to warehouse duty free, an increase in the sugar export bounties and a further increase of import duties upon most articles of food.

The election by the socialists of Dortmund of Herr Leutgenau, editor of the Dortmund Arbeiter Zeitung, gives the socialist forty-seven seats in the Reichstag. This was the first election held since the Kaiser appealed to the people to co-operate with the Government against socialism, and it is no wonder that the Vorwarts, the leading socialist organ, exults over the result and answers that "this is the people's answer." The count of the balloting shows that Herr Leutgenau received 24,455 votes against 21,408 cast for the National Liberal candidate who opposed him.

The Centrists held the balance of the vote, but under the instructions of their party leaders they abstained from voting, and the Socialist candidate consequently owes his election to the Center. The fact that Herr Leutgenau was sent to jail for five months the day after his election really adds to the importance of the victory from a Socialist point of view.

The North German Gazette, commenting upon the election of Herr Leutgenau, takes the Centrists to task for their passive attitude and says that the endeavor to overcome Socialism is hopeless if feuds between the political parties of the order prevent their co-operation against the common enemy. The Centrists organs report that the National Liberals have often supported Socialists against Centrist candidates and declare that co-operation cannot be one-sided.

The Socialists of Pforzheim, in the Duchy of Baden, have refused to recognize the decision of the Social Democratic Congress recently held in Breslau in expelling their delegate, Dr. Reudt, and have therefore resolved to secede from the party organization. This action has met with popular approval among Socialists in the vicinity, and Socialist circles in Baden generally are likely to follow the example of their Pforzheim brethren.

The expectation which has been prevalent in official circles that peace would be maintained in the East is vastly increased by arrivals received from Constantinople to-day that the great powers are acting in concert to perfect plans of co-operation in the event of the Sultan's becoming contumacious, and it is understood that the arrangements are so fixed that there can be no discord. In the meantime an insight has been had into the matter of Tewfik Pasha, late Turkish Ambassador here, as Minister of Foreign Affairs at Constantinople, and that, too, is held to be a good sign here.

During the period of his service as Ambassador Tewfik earned the high esteem of Prince Hohenlohe and the other high officials with whom he was brought into contact in Berlin and he has their full confidence. Turkyan Pasha, who has been appointed Ambassador as Tewfik's successor,

has arrived here. He has had a German education and is well known in Berlin. Baron von Hammerstein, formerly editor-in-chief of the Kreuz Zeitung, who absconded some time ago and is under a charge of forgery and embezzlement, has been traced to Auckland, New Zealand, where, it is understood, he intends to settle. It is believed that his extradition would not be effected. It is also thought the Government is unwilling to stir up the innumerable scandals which his return and consequent prosecution would involve.

Upon the departure from Berlin of Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador, M. Herletzte, the French Ambassador, became the dean of the diplomatic corps in Berlin. The Munich Nachrichten is authority for the statement that Louis Stern of New York, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment some time ago for insulting Baron von Thuengen, the Deputy Commissioner of the Spa at Kissingen, has asked and obtained a respite from serving his sentence. The eldest son of Hon. Clifton R. Breckinridge, United States Ambassador to Russia, has settled in Berlin for the winter with the object of taking a course of studies.

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The Spectator, which at present speaks with a voice of greater authority than any other English paper, holds that the Sultan cannot be trusted to effectively grant a constitution.

It says that the solution of the situation lies in either the powers occupying certain Turkish provinces or the deposition of the Sultan and replacement of him by a successor pledged to reign constitutionally. The Spectator in advocating that the best solution of the question is a military occupation, sketches a rather sensational plan of operations through Bosnia, which country gives the readiest access to the heart of Turkey. Austria, it says, could without delay throw 100,000 men into Macedonia, who could march on to Salonica by an undefended line.

Great Britain's share in the work would be commanding Salonica by the sea and, jointly with France, sending fleets through the Straits of Dardanelles to Constantinople, while Russia would co-operate in Armenia.

Through the carrying out of this plan would be tantamount to the dismemberment of the Turkish empire, the Spectator proceeds to say that Europe's gigantic armaments could not be better employed than in restoring the East to the domain of civilization.

The work, it says, could be accomplished within a year, and 20,000,000 of men would be finally delivered from the destructive horde, which, since it came out of Mongolia, has ever proved the most brutal influence in the civilized world. The article concludes with the declaration that the experiment would be well worth a certain war, for, to do the Ottoman justice, they are capable of facing the whole world in arms before submitting, but it is the only chance.

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CLEVELAND DEPLY CONCERNED.

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TO ANSWER DUNRAVEN

C. Oliver Ileslin Will Reply to the Lord's Charges of Unfairness.

AWAITS THE STATEMENT

Other Yachtsmen, However, Are Enraged by the Briton's Allegations.

CAPTAIN TAYLOR IS POSITIVE.

There Is No Truth That There Was Jockeying With the Load Water Measurement.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The Herald prints the following interview with C. O. Ileslin on Lord Dunraven's recent statement regarding the Defender-Valkyrie race. Mr. Ileslin was at his home, "All View," on Premium Point, New Rochelle, when seen yesterday.

He had read the Herald's cable dispatches giving the charges made by Lord Dunraven, and it was evident that, as the managing member of the syndicate which owned the Defender and the member who was responsible for her work in the cup races, he felt that the charges were aimed at him individually. "I have read the charges as printed," he said, "but I am not now prepared to make a reply or any statement, and for this reason: When I have replied to some statements published as having come from Lord Dunraven it has happened that he has retorted that he did not utter the remarks to which I objected.

"Now I will wait until I receive a copy of the London Field." As the statement is four columns long I want to see every word of it. I presume it is over Lord Dunraven's signature, or, if not, is a report of what he may have said in conversation. Then, when I know fully what Lord Dunraven says, and satisfy myself that the remarks are authentic, and I find that he charges me with such conduct, I shall surely make a reply.

"What would your reply be to any man who would formulate such charges against you?" "My reply would be that he was not only a liar, but a blackguard."

"And if Lord Dunraven has made or does make such charges those characteristics would apply to him?" "I say," Mr. Ileslin responded, "that any man—and he emphasized the "any"—who would charge me with such conduct is a liar and a blackguard. And in saying that, I want it to be understood that I am fully responsible for what I say. A man who makes such statements against me attacks me and my honor and must accept the consequences."

Captain H. W. Taylor of the Hattie Palmer, which acted as a tender to the Defender in the yacht races, was seen this afternoon in regard to the Dunraven interview. After reading the article he put into very emphatic language his opinion of Lord Dunraven's veracity. "Nobody interested in the Defender lived on her or her tender," said Captain Taylor, quoting from Lord Dunraven's statement, "Well, her crew slept on the yacht and they ate on the tender. It is not so that they lay alongside her all night before remeasurement took place.

"We lay off Forty-fifth street all night. The Defender did nothing that was not strictly fair. There was no juggling with ballast and no cause for any. She was the faster boat, and that is what is troubling the Britisher."

CAUSES INDIGNATION.

Dunraven Scored for His Criticism of the Yacht Races.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 9.—There is great indignation in the New York Yacht Club over Lord Dunraven's statement in the Field of London to-day, alleging unfairness in the race, a comprehensive synopsis of which was exclusively cabled to the United Press here last night. The members could not find terms strong enough to express their contempt of Lord Dunraven's deliberate insult to the whole American people.

The opinion of the club was expressed in one member's comment when he said: "It is more than an insult. It is a deliberate outrage; one that proves Lord Dunraven to be no gentleman."

All sorts of ideas have been put forth as to the proper treatment of Dunraven's statement. Many members suggested ignoring the matter as being beneath the dignity of gentlemen as being beneath the dignity of gentlemen as being beneath the dignity of gentlemen.

Others think that his resignation should be demanded from the New York Yacht Club, of which he has been a member since 1893, the occasion of his first challenge. It is intimated that in the event of his resignation not being tendered he would be expelled from the club as unfit for membership.

COLLAPSE OF A BOOM.

Ship-building Deadlock on the Clyde and at Belfast.

From being a topic in small type on an inner page, it advanced at a leap Wednesday to a place of first importance, and during the next few days so waxed in magnitude before the popular eye that it threatened to absorb all other subjects. None too soon it was announced last night that steps had been taken to secure an early settlement of the difficulty and, though none seem to know just what the steps are, the assurance is accepted generally as a great relief.

There seems to be good reason to believe that the Clyde masters' action in locking out their men because Belfast was idle was to have been merely the second move in a campaign having for its end nothing less than the smashing of the whole group of trades union organizations with which the shipbuilders now have to deal, and which was deliberately begun by Harland & Wolff at Belfast. It appears that Tyneside, the Thames and other yards were to follow in due course, and that after a certain period of complete stagnation the experiment of introducing non-union labor was to be started simultaneously at all points.

This policy seems to have been resolved upon last August as the direct result of the overwhelming Tory triumphs at the

ACTIVITY IN JAPAN.

Great Prosperity Follows the War Against China.

LIAOTUNG PENINSULA.

The Demands Made at the Conference for Its Restoration.

NINE MORE MEN EXECUTED.

Bravado Shown by the Murderers Implicated in the Missionary Massacres.

TOKIO, JAPAN, Oct. 25 (via Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 9).—Great commercial activity prevails in Japan. Large sums expended in the provinces on account of the war, wages earned by the