

# GERMANY STIRRED BY THE SCANDAL

## Duel Between Secret Police and the Foreign Office.

## Trial of the Five Editors to Cause High Officials to Be Dragged into the Mire.

## Realizing That the Game Is Up, von Luetzow Shifts the Blame on Chief Tausch.

BERLIN, GERMANY, Dec. 5.—When the trial of the five editors, Baron von Luetzow and Herren Ploetz, Foellmer, Leckert and Berger for libeling Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe and Count August Eulenburg was adjourned yesterday, the prevalent opinion was that disclosures of even more importance than those developed in the course of the proceedings were impending. The case is really a duel between the secret police and the Foreign Office, in the progress of which Baron von Bieberstein obviously feels that he is on trial himself and needs exculpation from the suspicion of having unduly influenced the Emperor's decision and carried on intrigues against other Ministers.

When the Minister of Foreign Affairs accused Baron von Tausch, the chief of the political police, of having inspired articles in the press against him and at the same time admitted that the Foreign Office employed newspaper men to supply it with information in regard to the writing of articles and other ways, he incurred the implication contained in the response made by Baron von Tausch that the political police did nothing different from what was done by the Foreign Office. "If it is honorable for the Foreign Office to work," he said, "the political police claim that their method is equally honorable."

The whole affair is leaving the very worst impression upon the country regarding the relations of the official bureau and the so-called inspired newspapers. The mere mention, to say nothing of the facts shown by the confession of Baron von Luetzow, that a police agent on a beggary salary of \$50 a month could be employed to forge calumnies in behalf of the chiefs of the political police, attacking the heads of the Government and even endangering international relations, has utterly shocked the public. Nor is it surprising that Baron von Luetzow should have rounded up on Chief Tausch. Realizing that the game is up he naturally shifts the responsibility upon the shoulders of his employer.

Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, however, seems very likely to come first-best out of the proceedings, though the machinations of the defendants and their allies are so complicated that it is impossible to predict the issues of the case with any degree of certainty. As the public prosecutor intimated yesterday, it is probable that Baron von Tausch will be accused as accessory to Luetzow's forgeries, yet Baron Marschall von Bieberstein cannot escape criticism. The hard fact remains that actual antagonism between certain Ministers within the Cabinet and the chiefs of the Emperor's Cabinet not only existed but still continues.

The explanation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs that articles appearing in the Cologne Gazette, the Hamburg Correspondence and other so-called semi-official journals were rarely inspired by the Foreign Office did not clarify the question why these journals persistently attacked the chiefs of the Emperor's Cabinet.

The Neuste Nachrichten says: "It is not without considerable astonishment that the public watches the great machinery set in motion by the Foreign Office over these two despicable intriguers, while the much more serious accusations against Baron Marschall von Bieberstein and others published in the Kladderatsch years ago were deliberately ignored, and their authors, instead of being arraigned in the courts, where they were eager to appear, were challenged to fight duels. Another reproach is leveled against Baron Marschall von Bieberstein in the reason which he has given why Tausch and Luetzow are only now exposed. Some of their intrigues long ago affected General Bronsart von Schellendorf, late Minister of War; Herr von Koeller, formerly Minister of the Interior, and Count von Eulenburg, yet he kept silent."

"But he says: 'When Tausch had the insolence to circulate calumnies about me and the Foreign Office officials I decided upon making the matter public.' The people are asking what the Emperor thinks about it all."

The Grand Duchess of Hesse presided over the meeting in the palace at Darmstadt this week, which was attended by the Burgomasters of Mayence, Offenbach, Worms, Giessen and Darmstadt. The purpose of the meeting was the founding of the Victoria Meita Society (named after the grand Duchess of Hesse), the object of which is to establish homes for convalescents.

Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, United States Ambassador, and Mrs. Uhl were received by Princess Frederick Charles on Monday last.

### REVIEW OF FINANCES.

#### The Balance of Trade to Remain in Favor of This Country.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 5.—The Statistician in an article reviewing the financial situation says: The prospects of an influx of gold from the United States is less assured, the balance of trade continuing to favor America. The cheapness of money in New York as compared with the rates in London also prevents shipments. Exchange houses are making considerable profit in selling exchange upon New York to pay for produce purchased in Europe, while at the same time borrowing money in New York to pay their draft. When the balance of trade turns, the arbitrary houses will liquidate their loans in New York instead of sending to London. The balance of trade will remain in favor of the United States much longer than usual.

#### IT IS OFFICIALLY DENIED.

#### Alleged Project of Six Powers to Occupy a Portion of Turkey.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 5.—As was to be expected, denial has followed close upon the statement published yesterday morning by the Daily News, to the effect that the six great powers would shortly consider a project, the object of which is the occupation by Russia of the northeastern corner of Turkey, formed by the Bosphorus and the Black Sea, to about half-

way down the Bosphorus, which, together with the Dardanelles, will be made entirely free to the vessels of all nations. The Daily News added that the forts along the Dardanelles would be dismantled and Abdul Hamid would retire from the Sultanate.

In official quarters here it is declared that the alleged project is an absurd fantasy. The Foreign Office has heard of no such proposal and officials there say it is impossible to understand why a responsible paper would publish such a statement. The truth is that there is still complete peace in the discussion of the question affecting the Dardanelles. When the matter is reopened Lord Salisbury will not admit of any change in his intention that whatever rights in the straits have been obtained by Russia must be extended to all the powers.

#### Mansions of Millionaires.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 5.—The South African millionaire, J. R. Robinson, has bought a stately mansion at Dudley Hall, Piccadilly. Another African, the stockbroker Bert, has built a palace near Grosvenor Gate, and Barney Barnato is erecting in Park Lane the largest and most gorgeous private building in England. Robinson, Bert and Barnato are the three millionaires in the expenditure of millions, but they cannot get admission into clubs and societies where poorer men are welcomed.

#### All Will Be Released.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 5.—It is expected that Sir John Willoughby, Hon. Robert White, Colonel Grey, Colonel Henry White and Major Coventry, all of whom were sentenced with Dr. Jameson for the part they took in the Transvaal raid, will be released between Christmas and New Year. Dr. Jameson, who has been set at liberty, was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment. Sir John Willoughby to six months, Hon. Robert White seven months and Colonel Grey, Colonel White and Major Coventry to five months each.

#### Fallen Upon Evil Days.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 5.—The London Times is issuing advertising sheets of its publications, including notices of what are called the "Times Novels" and special contributions. The paper, though still the most notable organ of opinion in England, has clearly fallen upon evil days and needs re-enforcing somehow.

#### In Behalf of Ivory.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 5.—The solicitors of Edward J. Ivory, alias Bell, the alleged Irish-American dynamiter, have asked for a postponement of the trial for one month in order to enable them to collect evidence on behalf of the prisoner and to await the arrival of witnesses, depositions, etc., from New York.

#### Roosevelt Is Recovering.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 5.—The condition of James Roosevelt, secretary of the American embassy, who was recently attacked with nervous prostration, continues to improve. He will shortly start on leave of absence for Egypt, where it is hoped the climate will assist in his complete recovery.

#### Three New Steamers.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 5.—The French Transatlantic Company has decided to construct three new steamers for the Havre and New York service.

#### COLONEL MAPLESON SURPRISED.

#### Could Not Understand Why Backers Kicked Over a "Trifle."

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 5.—There were probably more people to whom the news of the breaking up of Colonel Mapleson's new Imperial Opera Company in Boston was a cause of regret than to whom it was a cause of surprise. It was generally expected by the time the company was fairly started on its engagement here that it would not be a financial success. It was rumored, indeed, that the company would not leave New York, but it went to Philadelphia and then to Boston, and there it has closed its career unless the resourceful Colonel succeeds in patching things together so as to take the singers, or some of them, to Mexico.

When the plans of the new Imperial Opera Company were first promulgated it was announced that a new opera-house was to be built for it in London, on the site of the old Metropolitan Theater, Haymarket. That part of the scheme was the first to be given up, and now that spot is to be occupied by a hotel and a theater, the latter to be called again Her Majesty's Theater, and to be occupied by Beecham's Opera.

#### FIGURES NOT SATISFACTORY.

#### Another Examination of the Baltimore and Ohio's Accounts to Be Made.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 5.—The Baltimore reorganization committee of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is not satisfied with the report of Stephen W. Little on the financial condition of the property between the dates of September 30, 1888, and November 30, 1890, the period of the Mayer management, and will probably make an independent examination of the books and accounts of the corporation on lines entirely different from those followed by Mr. Little in his investigation for the New York reorganization committee.

The feature of Mr. Little's report that has attracted most attention is that which deals with the floating debt of the corporation. This was stated in the annual reports to be \$4,000,000, but Mr. Little found it to be over \$16,000,000. The Baltimore committee will have a meeting next week and decide upon what action, if any, is to be taken.

#### They Abandon the Barracks.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 5.—By order of Major-General Merritt a rigid inspection of Jefferson Barracks and the rifle range at Arcadia, eight miles south, is to be begun on the 16th inst. For this duty Colonel Guy V. Henry, Colonel Albert Hartouff and Major J. B. Girard, the two latter of the medical staff, are detailed. Upon their report the fate of the barracks as a military post depends. It is asserted that the prevalence of malarial fever has made the further maintenance of the post undesirable. It is pointed out by the barracks officers, however, that the hospital and its attachments, which were constructed in 1874, have not since been changed and are necessarily unsanitary. The abandonment of the barracks except as a recruiting station will follow an adverse report.

#### Disposition of Indian Lands.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 5.—Indian Agent D. M. Wisdom, stationed at Muscogee, Ind. T., passed here to-day going to Washington, where he will confer with Secretary Francis upon the disposition of Indian lands. "One of the plans proposed," said he, "is that the Indians of the five civilized tribes sell the land to the Federal Government, and to receive \$400 apiece for it. The entire Territory would then be opened for settlement. This scheme would seriously affect a score of townships and prosperous villages now established, but meets with much favor. Other members of the five tribes prefer to have the land allotted so that each may go for himself—live on the land if he chooses, or sell to the best advantage."

# WEST INDIES SUGAR INDUSTRY

## The Decay of the Colonial May Be Used to Get Protection.

## An Agitation That Is Not at All Relished in British Ministerial Circles.

## It May Cause an Alteration in the Commercial Policies of the United Kingdom.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 5.—The agitation in favor of the West Indies sugar industry has acquired large political interest in England and bids fair to become an initiative toward a revival of protectionism.

In ministerial circles the agitation is not at all relished. The Ministers know that an increasing body of their supporters are eager to seize the decay of the colonial sugar industry as leverage toward a revival of protection generally. Lord Salisbury, while the last Conservative Government was in power, determined in favor of what was termed "reciprocity," or some system that would check the destructive interference of bounties upon the colonial produce.

It will be recalled that the London conference, presided over by Baron Henry de Worms, now Lord Pirbright, discussed this question of reciprocity, and after long sittings arrived at no conclusion giving a remote indication of how to balance conflicting interests. Now that the foreign bounty system threatens the absolute extinction of the colonial sugar trade, the Conservatives want decisive legislative action.

The predictions in English free trade quarters that the European countries would get tired of paying bounties to give England cheap sugar are proving false. The fear now is that once the extinction of British colonial products is accomplished, the British consumer will find himself in the power of Continental rings which will raise prices at their will.

The situation has become so acute with such far-reaching possibilities of an alteration in English commercial policy that the representative of the United States Associated Presses has felt it advisable to interview some of the chief men concerned in the agitation. T. L. Olsen, secretary of the West India committee, stated that the chief consideration of a Government commission would be remedial measures for the distress in the West Indies, and connected therewith the granting of imperial loans (administered through the local Governments on certain conditions of interest, etc.) to planters who improved their estates. The West India committee was in constant consultation with the Government, urging it to call a conference, and had reasonable hopes that the influence of Mr. Chamberlain would be exerted on their behalf.

The committee was also in communication with prominent foreign politicians and commercial bodies. Regarding the question of the annexation of the British West Indies to the United States he knew that among the planters there was strong feeling that they would be better treated if absorbed by the United States.

Touching this subject of annexation Neville Lubbock, when interviewed, said if the West Indies were to be ruined and England was determined to continue her cheap sugar, leaving the West Indies to starvation and bloodshed. The educated masses, growers and others whose money and interests were in the islands were nearly all patriotic Englishmen.

But there was increasing feeling among them that in the event of the refusal of England to assist, there was but one alternative—the annexation of the islands to the United States. They would prefer to remain English, if they could, but not at the cost of entire ruin.

The United States would not allow an industry so valuable to the American people to be destroyed, and when the time came for the West Indian colonies of Great Britain to be taken over by the United States, as the colonies seemed to be worth nothing to England, she could not offer to sell, but must give them to the United States. West Indian sugar entering the United States duty free would suit the American people and restore the finances of the islands to a flourishing condition within a few years.

#### SANTA FE RECEIVERSHIP.

#### Surprising Answer Filed by the Attorneys of the Road.

OSKALOOSA, KANS., Dec. 5.—The Santa Fe receivership case took a surprising turn here to-day by the railroad attorneys filing an answer in the case. The answer filed to-day covers sixteen full-pewriter's pages, and certificates of the organization of the new company and objection to the proceedings of this court, and sets up—first, a general denial; second, it denies that more than 20 per cent of the stock was held by aliens at the time this suit was brought; third, that the law was never passed; and that if passed it was a violation of the charter granted by the State as well as a violation of the United States constitution. The answer prays that the case be dismissed and the company recover its losses herein.

#### To Indict Telegraph Officials.

#### CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 5.—The Grand Jury to-day voted to indict five officials of the Western Union because tickets used in gambling-houses belonged to the Western Union Telegraph Company.

State Attorney Kern and his assistant Mr. Lynch, both refused to draw up indictments, saying that no crime had been committed and that it would be just as reasonable to indict a railroad company because it handled goods that had been stolen. Judge Hutchinson, to whom the Grand Jury appealed, sustained the State Attorney and advised the Grand Jury to reconsider its action, which it promptly did.

#### Horr Is Improving.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 5.—Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr is somewhat improved this morning, though he is not yet out of danger of fatal results.

Have you seen Little Red Riding Hood's red stocking which is hanging in our Juvenile window? It's filled with French Mixed Candies. You are asked to guess the number of candies in it. A guessing blank is given with every purchase. There's money in it for you if you guess right.

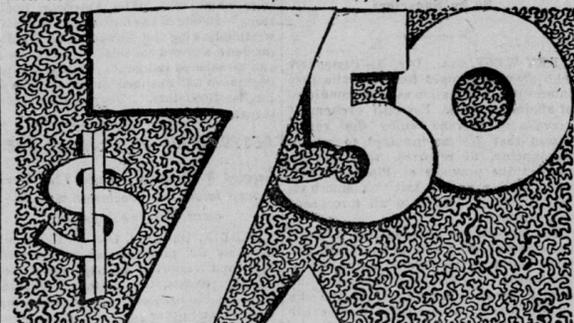
# Two Great Extremes!

1st Extreme. 2d Extreme.

When we open our doors Monday morning for business we will greet you with some of the prettiest, clearest Suits and Overcoats that we have ever invited you to call and inspect. They border on the extreme edge of fashionableness; the clearest lot of garments that we have ever gathered together at a price. Your Holiday Suit and Overcoat must come from us. If they come from others it will be just like taking your money and throwing it away. We're going to make it a point for you to think that way.

The second extreme is the extreme low price ever quoted for high-class Suits or Overcoats. We know what we're talking about and you know what we utter is the truth; experience has taught you that.

We have included Suits and Overcoats in this range. They are sold about town at \$15. Monday, in our Men's Suit room and in our Men's Overcoat Department, for pick.



## The Suits

Embrace all those new and fashionable colors in plaids, high-class Worsted Cheviots in plaids, genteel, gentlemanly and dressy garments; some of the vests are made fly fronts; some of the plaids are loud; some of 'em are very neat. Our clothes are generally chaste, gentlemanly clothes.

There's no end of pretty colorings to select from. We say they are \$15 Suits in other stores and we back it up with facts. Monday morning when we open our doors these Suits will be offered to you at

—\$7.50—

They are the productions of the master minds of tailoring. Those dressy Black Clay Worsteds; you know what clay worsteds are held at in other stores? \$15. They're the very quintessence of style and correct dressing. These garments in single-breasted sacks and in double-breasted sacks, when we open our doors Monday, at

—\$7.50—

# King Pins for Overcoats



## The Overcoats.

THE KING-PINS FOR OVERCOATS HAVE ANOTHER BIG OFFER FOR YOU, BEGINNING MONDAY.

The Overcoats embrace some of the handsomest garments we have shown this season. They were to be \$15; they embrace those lovely Kerseys, those rich and dressy Kerseys in blues and blacks.

They embrace those right clever Cheviot Overcoats, those right swell coats with pure satin sleeve lining, coats that have an air of wealth, that possess a look of elegance, garments that are luxuriantly tailored.

When we open our doors Monday morning they'll be offered to you at

—\$7.50—

## The Ulsters

Come in Scotchies and in Oxford Gray and Black Melton; long, clever, warm garments, such garments that you take comfort in; they're comfortable, but not clumsy looking like most Ulsters. They have a deep storm collar and are cleverly tailored.

When we open our doors Monday morning they'll be offered to you at

—\$7.50—

RAPHAEL'S (INCORPORATED), 9, 11, 13 and 15 Kearny Street. KING-PINS FOR OVERCOATS.

SANTA CLAUS and LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD are on our second floor. They're there to entertain the children. Bring 'em as often as you like.



On Smoking Jackets We're King-Pins. We show nearly 5000 garments, a pretty big stock to select from, is it not? And the tiniest prices in all Frisco.

Our mail has been burdened with letters requesting us to continue our offer of those suits that we sold Saturday last with an extra pair of pants for \$3.75. We have been asked to continue it for a few more days. We are always agreeable to the requests of our patrons, so we have concluded to continue the sale.

The offer was for some of the most remarkable clever All-Wool Suits for Lads between the ages of 5 and 15 ever shown in this city. They're extra heavy weight and in very pleasing and bright colorings, for lads between the ages of 5 and 15; the offer includes an extra pair of pants of the same fabric and color. The suit and pants will cost you \$6.50 in other stores.

According to the request of the people we will continue this offer for a few days of both the Suit and extra Pants.

\$3.75.

Those long warm Tweed Ulsters, reaching down to the little fellow's ankles, for lads between the ages of 5 and 15 years; they will be on sale again Monday.

They were the greatest trade-getters we had last week; Ulsters that you pay in other stores \$5.50 and \$6 for. The colorings are pretty; haven't many of 'em left; may stand a Monday rush, but we doubt it. As long as we have 'em you can have 'em at

\$3.50.

We will also continue that offer of Cape Overcoats in blues and in grays, beautifully braided and handsomely gotten up, for lads between the ages of 3 and 10. We defy any house in town to put up like garments under \$5. Beginning Monday, they'll be offered again at

\$2.50.

Some 500 of the daintiest and prettiest, as well as the cutest Reeper Suits we have ever offered you, on sale Monday; for lads between the ages of 3 and 10. There's those fine Blue Twill Cheviots among 'em, handsomely braided Suits, gotten up especially for the Holiday trade. At

\$2.50.

If you are in doubts what to present a gentleman with send for our book, "Hints From a Big Store." It will make purchasing for the Holidays easy.

\$2.50.

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