OUR BERLIN LETTER

Germany's Chinese Acquisition Includes Two Peninsulas and Three Towns.

AMERICAN COMPETITION IN COTTONS

Bismarck's Opinion of the Kaiser as the National Leader—Imprisonment of an Editor Arouses Intense Popular Indignation—The Emperor in a Bad Temper.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)
Berlin, January 29, 1898.

Maps which have been distributed to members of the Reichstag show that the district about Kiao-Chou bay, ceded to Germany, consists of the northern and southern peninsulas, enclosing the bay, the northern peninsula being quadruple the size of the southern peninsula. The sphere of interest extends over a radius of 50 kilometres, and includes the large towns of Kiao, Tsimo and Tyhout-Choeng.

It is learned at the Foreign Office that owing to the sugar bounty conference at Brussels, the reciprocity negotiations between Germany and the United States are at a standstill, and it is doubtful whether they will be resumed, as Germany has about concluded that nothing tangible will come out of them.

The Foreign Office next week will direct the attention of the Chamber of Commerce to the serious American competition, especially in cottons, growing up in South American countries, where German exporters have so great interests. The officials of the Foreign Office are preparing a suggestion of the best way to combat this competition.

The peculiar appositeness of the text of the special sermon on Emperor William's birthday, namely: "Be still and know that I am God. I will be exalted among the heathen," has attracted a great deal of attention, and it is now explained that the Emperor himself selected it. It is suggested that the adding of the word Chinese would make the passage perfect.

A notworthy article in the Hamburger Nachrichten on the occasion of the Emperor's birthday bears unmistakably the ear mark of Friedrichsruhe, and expresses Prince Bismarck's views: It says:

"The monarch has stepped into the foreground of public life far more than his ancestors did. The policy of the Empire and of Prussia bears marks of Imperial origin, and the strong individuality of the sovereign is ever perceptible in the most difficult spheres. He not only governs but rules, and is in reality the actual leader of the nation and disposer of the destinies of Germany. If Germany is now animated by a higher spirit than a short time ago, if the confidence of the State government visibly increases, if the spirit of enterprise is impulsed, we attribute it mainly to the fact that the Emperor has known how to find ways whereby desired ends are attainable."

The most severe criticism has been aroused throughout the country at the sentence of two months' imprisonment in a fortress imposed upon Herr Trojan, editor of the Gladderadutsch, on Tuesday last for caricaturing the Emperor. Even the Conservative newspapers pronounce it an atrocious sentence, and it is said to be directly due to the Emperor's influence, as His Majesty was furious at the cartoon, and has given strict injunctions that Herr Trojan be confined at Weichselmunde, situated in a fever-laden district, where Herr Wreds, another critic, contracted the most severe malaria.

The Gladderatasch's issue of to-day was confiscated owing to the publication of a cartoon, in which Herr Trojan satirically criticised his sentence. He also published two poems to the same effect in to-day's Gladderadatsch.

Herr Schmid, and Walther, two Alsatian editors, were also imprisoned during the past week on the charge of Lese Majeste, for publishing an ironical article on the Emperor's brithday.

Herr Stadthagen, a Socialist member of the Reichstag, has also been sent to prison for six weeks for Lese Majeste.

The Reichstag has taken a novel step in withholding part of the salary of Lieutenant-General Von Podbielski, the Secretary of State, for posts and telegraphs, on the ground that he must first promise to inaugurate a number of postal reforms, including an increase in the salaries of the letter carriers of the rural districts, which are wholly inadequate.

PETERSBURG.

Novel Religious Services—Prominent Merchant Will Retire.

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 29.—(Special)—At the First Baptist church to-morrow night Rev. H. W. Battle, D. D., the pastor, will preach on "The River and its Waters." Each member of the congregation will be invited to write on a slip of paper what he regards as the most dangerous popular vice of the day and Dr. Battle will preach a series of sermons on the sins thus indicated.

Mr. John W. Bradbury will on the 1st of next month retire from the hardware business which he has carried on here ever since the close of the war. The business will be continued by Mr. Thomas J. Jefferson, who has been in Mr. Bradbury's employment for some time.

C. E. Pleasants, of Richmond, will be recommended for general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association here and will in all probability be elected. The directors will act on the recommendation Monday night.

THE VIZCAYA SAILS.

Carthagena, Spain, Jan. 29.—The first-class armored cruiser Vizcaya has started for America. The rest of the Spanish squadron is preparing to sail for Havana. The iron-clad Cristobal Colon (formerly Giuseppe Garibaldi II) will accompany the torpedo flotilla later.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

Every man has a pet gesture which some girl has told him has tragedy in it.

God forgives every crime; what makes our hell is that we can't ever forgive ourselves.

After the flood was over Noah's wife always claimed that the ark was due to her own foresight.

SAVED BY TWO DREAMS.

Castaway's Two Shipmates Went to His Rescue.

(Bucksport, Me., Letter in Boston Journal.)

The life of Arthur Frazier, one of the crew of the Eliza S. Foster, the fisherman just in from the Grand Banks, was saved by a dream.

One day when he was out in a dory there was a strong northwest wind and a heavy fog shut down and hid the ship from view. He was making for the vessel with a heavy load of fish, when a heavy sea boarded his dory, carrying away one of his oars and nearly making his boat unseaworthy. This left him in a helpless condition, and he was at the mercy of the wind and waves. He yelled at the top of his voice. The men on board heard his cries, but could not see him or understand what he said. They could hear him as his voice grew weaker and fainter till nothing could be heard but the mournful wind whistling through the rigging; then his voice died away. He did not return that night, and the wind blew almost a gale.

In the morning the wind was strong and the fog hung low. No sign of Frazier could be seen. There was a large fleet of vessels from different parts of the world—France, Portugal, Ireland and America—and when Frazier failed to return members of his crew went among the near by ones and reported a man lost. Not one had heard of him. At about noon the sun came out and pushed the clouds of fog away, but the wind held to the same point.

The Foster hoisted the flag to half-mast to give notice to the fleet of a missing man. The custom is in such cases that should the man be on any other of the fleet, an answer of flag at half-mast is given. No answer came all the afternoon, the flag still held that position, and the wind kept up almost a gale. That night passed; no Frazier appeared, and during the night the wind shifted two points to south'ard.

Next morning it was back to northwest again. Frazier was given up as lost. It was supposed that the dory was capsized when his calls were heard, so the men resumed work with feeling of sorrow, for Frazier was the life of the crew, and kept them in constant laughter.

At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, as the cook was scanning the horizon with a glass, he noticed a black speck in the ocean. He told the captain and crew, and asked them to look. They did so. One man said it was a whale, another thought it was a ship, and so on. The cook and John White, who were the close friends of Frazier, believed it must be he, and proposed to lower a boat and go to meet him.

Both men had an odd dream the night before. The cook dreamed that Frazier had lost an oar, and that the wind had borne him away, and he said he was called out of a sound sleep by Frazier, who said: "Don't give me up. I'm beating back." White said his dream was that Frazier had broken his right arm and could use only one oar; that he was alive and hungry in mid-ocean. Both men, on comparing notes, found that they were awakened on the same instant by Frazier calling them and telling them: "For heaven's sake, take a dory and come to leeward."

When they saw this speck on the ocean they lowered a dory, in spite of the jeers of some others of the crew, and put off. They rowed in the direction of the dot, and soon were out of sight themselves, for a heavy fog had shut them from view of the ship, but not the little tattered sail ahead. At 6 o'clock they reached a boat that was beating against the wind, and, sure enough, it was Frazier. He was in the stern, using the oar as a tiller. It was just as they had dreamed; he had but one oar, and his arm was disabled from a blow received in fitting the main boom.

He was in a frightful condition. He didn't appear to notice the boat till they were within a few hundred yards of him; then White yelled to Frazier, and the latter fainted away with joy. His boat began drifting, and the oar went over the rail. It was quite a race, but the rescuers soon overtook the dory and took the man to their own boat, and, letting the dory go to sea, they made for the ship.

That night there was intense excitement uboard ship. There were three men missing now. Fog horns were blown and bells rung till a late hour, and then, as if the last hope for their return had been given up, the noise all died away. The trio in the boat, who had neared the ship, now could not make themselves heard against the wind. All night long did they beat their way against the wind, their only hope being to hold against the same position till daybreak.

As the day dawned they were surprised to find that the fog had lifted; that they had passed the ship, and that they were about three miles to windward, but the fleet was in sight. There was no difficulty in getting back to ship, where they were taken aboard. Frazier was nearly exhausted for want of food and water.

Old sailors say that not one man in ten thousand would have had presence of mind enough to beat against the wind in such a case, without a compass aboard.

HIS REDBIRD A TREASURE.

A Laborer Who Loves His Warbler Better Than Man, Woman or Child.

(From the Louisville Courier Journal.)

Andrew Rawson, a laborer, living on Twelfth street, between Main and Rowan, called at Central police station last night. In one hand he carried a cage in which there was a pretty redbird. The bird sang during Rawson's entire conversation with Police Captain Bright.

"I saw in the papers where you police intended arresting every redbird owner in the city who didn't turn his singer loose. I think more of my bird than I do of any man, woman or child in this town. I think it is a shame that a poor man who doesn't get much pleasure out of this world is compelled to give up the only thing that he thinks anything of. I wouldn't have surrendered my bird if it hadn't been for the fact that I knew I would be arrested. Of course, I am a workingman, and hain't got the money with which to pay fines. Here is the bird, though. Now, I guess you fellows are satisfied. If I had a fortune I would rather lose half of it than give up the bird."

By the time Rawson had finished speaking at least half a dozen police officers had gathered around. "You won't have to part with your bird," said Captain Bright. "The order against the birds will not go into effect until spring."

"That suits me," said Rawson. "I'll save my money, and by that time will have enough to be fined a few times."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

Many Matters of Interest Around About City Hall Square.

SELLING FOR DELINQUENT TAXES

Question of the Validity of Such Deeds—Many Police Court Cases—Suits in Law and Chancery Court—Supposed Burglar Is Captured and Held.

In the Corporation Court yesterday the matter of property sold under the delinquent tax law to parties in Bristol was brought up by a motion to set aside the order appointing Mr. Fred Hienselman surveyor of the land, on the ground that he made no real survey, but only a report based on the deeds. Judge Hanckel took the matter under advisement.

The pieces of property involved under the motion, and the attorneys for the owners, are as follows: H. L. Page's—Ivor Page, attorney. F. Voight's—D. T. Brooke and T. H. Willcox, attorneys. E. B. Barclay's—W. W. Wilson, attorney. It is thought by some that if Judge Hanckel sets aside the order in question, it will have the effect of quashing the deeds which have been given the Bristol people, while others think that to quash the deeds further action would be necessary in the Court of Law and Chancery. If the deeds are quashed a further action is likely to be taken by the purchasers, as since they bought the property a new law as to delinquent lands has been enacted by the Legislature. The Bristol purchasers were J. D. Thomas and A. M. White, trustees.

IN THE POLICE COURT.

Injured in a Fight—Sent on for Felonious Shooting—Other Cases.

During a fight in the neighborhood of Avon street late Friday night Mary Lizzie Taylor, colored, struck Hattie Jeffrey, colored, over the head with a piece of wood, in which several nails had been driven, inflicting a bad scalp wound. The wound was dressed at the station house. The Taylor woman was arrested, but the two made the matter up before the case came to trial, and the warrant was withdrawn. The prisoner paid $1.50 costs of court and was discharged.

Other cases in the Police Court were:

Bertha Jones, colored, feloniously shooting Pearl Cooper, colored; sent on to the Grand Jury.

John Smith, vagrancy; five days in jail upon bread and water.

William Shue, assaulting John Townly, fighting; fined $3.50 each.

Henry Smith, colored, suspected of stealing; dismissed.

Richard Hoskins, colored, embezzling clothing entrusted to him to dye; again continued until Tuesday next.

Ed. Davis and Henry Parker, both colored, breaking and injuring lumber on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway's wharf, in this city, the property of Timothey Ruggles; continued until Monday.

COURT OF LAW AND CHANCERY.

Verdict for $1,000 in Slaughter Case—Tebault Case Heard.

Judge Martin, of the Court of Law and Chancery, yesterday rendered a decision for the plaintiff in the case of W. B. F. Slaughter, of this city, against W. W. Pierce, of New Orleans, which was tried without a jury in the Court of Law and Chancery Thursday, fixing damages at $1,000. A motion by the defendant for a new trial was continued. This case was for the recovery of commission in connection with the sale of the cotton compress, sold by the defendant to the Norfolk Warehouse Company.

The case of C. W. Tebault vs. the Villa Heights Land Company for $2,000 for services rendered, was tried before Judge Martin yesterday and submitted.

SUPPOSED BURGLAR ARRESTED.

Suspected of the Edgerton Robbery—Escaped Prisoner Re-Captured.

A young white man, who gave his name at the police station as Richard Grant, was arrested on the outskirts of Brambleton Ward yesterday morning on suspicion of being principal or accomplice in the Edgerton burglary Thursday night. A companion who was with Grant at the time of his arrest escaped capture, although pursued into Norfolk county. Grant is held until next Wednesday.

Bud Bennett, the young white man who escaped from Deputy High Constable McGuire on the night of the 10th instant, while under arrest, with two others, upon the charge of beating W. S. Hill, was apprehended by that officer Friday night. He was lodged at the station house and yesterday arraigned in the Police Court. The case was continued until Tuesday. Bennett was bailed in the sum of $50, with J. D. Herricks surety.

BRAMBLETON.

Messrs. Nichols & Co., of Portsmouth, will occupy Mr. James E. Moore's store, corner Park and Brambleton avenues.

The pistol used by the burglar at the Egerton robbery, North Park avenue Thursday evening, is said to have been a 48-calibre weapon. There is no clue to him as yet, or to the stolen property.

There will be a Sunday school rally at Trinity Methodist church this afternoon at 3 o'clock. An extended programme has been arranged for the occasion.

Mr. M. Davis, baker, will remove his business from the corner of Windsor and Brambleton avenues, to South Park avenue, where he will use a portable furnace for baking purposes.

The second day's session of the union meeting of the lower district Portsmouth Baptist association was begun at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, with Moderator A. B. Walker in the chair. There was a very fine attendance.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. W. B. Duling.

There was a discussion respecting the employment of a missionary within the bounds of the union meeting, and several important missions were spoken of as demanding present attention and generous aid.

The importance of establishing a church at Virginia Beach was also discussed.

The moderator, Mr. A. B. Walker, gave an address on "Repentance and Faith," showing the close relationship of these cardinal truths to one's salvation.

The Rev. Dr. M. B. Wharton spoke on "The Importance of the Prayer Meeting of the Church." This proved quite interesting.

Dr. Wharton was followed by the Rev. S. S. Robinson, who spoke on the theme, "What Led Me to be a Christian," and was followed by the Rev. M. N. Munden, the Rev. L. C. Brickhouse and the Rev. Dr. J. J. Hall, who spoke briefly on the same subject.

The association then adjourned until 3 o'clock, when the remainder of the programme was duly discussed.

This afternoon at 3:30 o'clock a mass meeting will be held at Park Avenue church, at which time addresses will be made by the Rev. E. Bombay Edwards and the Rev. L. C. Brickhouse. With this afternoon's session the union meeting adjourns.

The Ivy Leaf Social, a club composed of a number of young ladies and gentlemen, gave a very delightful social Friday night last at the residence of Mrs. Hugh Drummond, on Brown avenue.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

French railroads earned $10,850 per mile last year, of which 51.6 per cent. was used for working expenses.

The Rev. Dr. Frank Gunsaulus, one of Chicago's most noted preachers, is still at the Alma (Mich.) Sanitarium.

State Treasurer Koerner, of Minnesota, reports that more mortgages have been paid off in that State this year than in any two years preceding.

The art museums of Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cleveland and Cincinnati have promised to loan some of their most valuable works to the coming Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

A single bell is made by a German manufacturer to give more than one note. A number of dents divide the ball into sections of different sizes, and each section, when struck, emits a tone coresponding to its size.

To prevent the Baltic and North Sea canal from freezing next winter the fresh water from the lakes is to be replaced by sea water from the Bay of Kiel, that from the North Sea, off the mouth of the Elbe, not being salt enough.

"Architecture and Building" says that there is nothing about the Dismal Swamp in Virginia, to create miasma; "all is fresh and sweet, and the air is laden with balmy odors." The water is thought to possess certain medicinal qualities.

Dr. Stocker, of Glasgow, writes in the Hospital that the most distressing movement of a ship—the pitch, which is the chief cause of seasickness—can be antagonized by means of a full respiration taken deliberately with each descent of the ship.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. J. M. Trotter, Norfolk; R. L. Walker, Brambleton; Truitt & Smith, Berkley.

WILL MAKE SHORT WORK OF IT.

Teller Resolution Will Be Unfavorably Reported in the House Today and Voted Down Before Adjournment.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—The determination was reached by leaders in the House of Representatives that the Teller resolution for the payment of bonds in silver, passed by the Senate last night, should be disposed of by the House on Monday, in order that the attitude of that branch of Congress might be placed before the country immediately. This conclusion was reached after numerous conferences between Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley, of the Ways and Means Committee; Messrs. Dalzell and Henderson, of the Rules Committee, and other influential members of the House. Late in the day the resolution, which had come over from the Senate, was referred by the Speaker to the Ways and Means Committee, and Chairman Dingley at once gave notice of a special meeting of the committee at 10:30 Monday morning. At the same time he notified Democratic members of the committee what his general purpose was, substantially as follows:

The bill will be considered by the committee Monday and an adverse report made on it. No amendment or change in the phraseology will be made, but the adverse report will be on the resolution as it stands. This will be submitted to the House when it convenes Monday and plans made to dispose of the matter before the day's session closes. As to the procedure on the floor, Mr. Dingley made no prediction, beyond saying that it was proposed to dispose of the subject on Monday. This will doubtless require a special rule as to the debate. A basis for such a rule was presented to-day by Mr. Dalzell, a member of the Rules Committee, in the form of a resolution providing that the subject be considered immediately after the report of the Ways and Means Committee. The committee will probably be ready to report by 12 o'clock, so that under the Dalzell resolution the debate would begin shortly after noon. It is probable that before the House assembles the Dalzell resolution will be so shaped as to fix the hours of debate and set a time for a vote.

The determination to bring the subject to an immediate issue gave general satisfaction among the majority of members. Some of them had desired to put aside all other business to-day and vote down the Teller resolution before this week closed.

A delightful story is going the rounds in England of a kindly lady, who, having acquired "a perfect gem of a coachman," asked in a pleasant fashion after his family. "What was your father, John?" said she. "Beggin' yer pardon, mum, he were a seeker of the 'errin'." "Ah," thought the good lady, "a clergyman whose family is reduced in circumstances." Do you think she will ever awaken to the fact that the "'errin'" were not sinners, but fish?

REWARD.

There's never a kind word uttered,
Never a kind deed done,
Never a hand clasp given,
Never a victory won,
But that thereby we're stronger,
Abler to battle with life,
Abler to lighten burdens,
Abler to lessen strife.

So let us live, my brother,
Leaning on Christ's arm,
Knowing that He will save us
And protect us from all harm.
Courage, fainting brother,
Look up, sister dear,
For even a feeble effort,
A reward is always near.

So let us think of our duties,
Not with a frown of pain,
But knowing that our reward will be
A life of constant gain.
And our dear Saviour promises
To all who do His will,
An endless life of joy and peace,
Beyond the waters still.

PEARL CANNON.

THE JAPANESE IN FORMOSA.

(From the New York Post.)

According to a letter published in the London Times, the Japanese are much exercised over the comparative failure of their administration in Formosa, and are setting vigorously to work to remedy existing abuses. They made the mistake in the first place of sending inferior men to occupy executive positions, and many of these have been removed for incompetency or punished for peculation. The only records of modern Formosan history are to be found in the Spanish mission at Takow, and these tell a tale of constant disorder and bloodshed. They speak of the slaughter of 30,000 men in internecine struggles in the late 60s—the Hakka and Foklenese fighting against each other, or both combining against the Pepohuan. The Padre Aranz records that in 1886 1,500 Chinese soldiers marched against the Talau tribes, and lost 500 men without gaining an inch of ground. The following year 400 Chinese soldiers and a general were killed. And thus it seems to have been always.

The Japanese now recognize the fact that the present situation calls for the highest order of executive ability. They have to deal not only with the natives, but with a host of worthless and incendiary Chinese, constantly swelled by importations from the mainland. To remedy this evil they have followed the example of the United States in dealing with the Celestials. Chinamen are forbidden to land anywhere in the island except at Ki-Lung, Anping, Tamsui and Takow, and not even at those places unless they can furnish proofs of legitimate occupation. But the crafty Chinaman, as might be expected, finds a way to effect an entry and recruit the ranks of the insurgents. Now the local authorities have adopted the vigorous course of deporting any Chinese found to have entered the island at an unauthorized port and without fixed means of livelihood. No fewer than 800 immigrants of this class were recently put on board a steamer and "dumped down" at Fu-Chau.