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EASED THEIR MINDS

Salisbury's Speech Lifts a Load from the soon we shall have to send Senator Chandler Sir Georges Will Seek Permission European Makers of Maps.

ROTHSCHILDS PREVENT THE PANIC

Timely Support Given the Market Heads Off an Impending Smash.

SULTAN HAS NOT BEEN CONVINCED YET

Turk Remains Obdurate and Unwilling to Accede the Reforms Demanded.

ROJAS PAUL AND HIS LITTLE REVOLUTION

Stirring Up Strife in Venezuela to Give Zest to the Monotony of English Delay and Yankee Firmness.

-Lord Salisbury has had the unusual fortune to please all Europe by his speech of last rather too sensitive potentate might well Saturday at the guild hall. He has done more than please that great commonwealth He has reassured the public mind, and his speech clearly makes way for The panic, or that uneasy alarm which seemed likely to become a panic, has subsided. The bourses have found their feet again. There was a bourse influence more direct, if not stronger, than Lord Sallsbury's, The Rothschilds came to the rescue. It was by their help that the expected failures in Paris and London were averted. Vienna, which is the unsteadiest market in all Europe, recovered its balance. If it had been chiefly the rumors of war which disturbed the moneyed world the disturbance would have been disposed of for the time being. As the Kaffir circus was a much greater cause of anxiety, the Rothschilds, who supported the whole market, gave a hand to tottering firms, and induced banks and finance ministers to do the same, may share with Lord Salisbury the credit of this financial peace

Nothing is more interesting than to scan the European press comments on the English prime minister's manifesto. For once they both sides already, and there ought to be an are unanimous. One's memory has to go far back to find the anglophobe papers of Paris praising British diplomacy. The most serious journals, the Temps and the Debats, which usually write of England in a strain which would delight the American jingo, accept and appland Lord Salisbury as an oracle of peace. So does Berlin, where there is a press hardly less hostile to England than that of Paris So does St. Petersburg, which, in this case, is most important of all.

BEAR AND LION ACT TOGETHER. There seems no longer any reason to doubt that at least England and Prussia are really agreed in their Turkish policy. Russia, of course, is acting, not with England alone, but as one of the six powers, but it is far more satisfactory to hear positively that these two powers are agreed. If an English fleet enter the Dardanelles a Russian fleet will enter the Bosphorus. The Italian fleet and the French fleet are both steaming eastward, and before naval force within a few miles of Constanti nople which may impress even the stubborn intelligence of the sultan.

What is really happening in Turkey mean time nobody knows. Rumors abound, but the rumors of one day are contradicted the next. There may be a revolution any mo ment. The suitan may be murdered in his palace. The revolutionists may be put down The new cabinet pleases nobody, and has n policy of its own. The Armenians are massacring and being massacred. Whichever party is the stronger at a particular poin exterminates the other. The Armenian patriarch himself, who goes in some fear o his life, not from the Turks, but from his co-religionists and compatriots, admits that the Armenian revolutionary committees are provoking massacres. He looks, strangely enough, to the porte for help. The porte con tinues to assure the powers that it will redress Armenian grievances without delay The Turkish reserves have been called out, but whether to restore order in Armenia o to resist Europe remains a question. Turkey cannot resist Europe, but she can provok a religious war and let loose anarchy through-

out her dominions. That is what the powers dread, and tha is one reason why they move with what seems to lookerson extreme deliberation. The sultan, we may fairly say, is capable of anything but a straightforward and sensible pol-

WOULD RELIEVE THE TENSION. A revolution in Venezuela would be pleasing variation upon a theme which has become monotonous. A dispatch to the Herald from Curacoa announces one as immi nent. It is a good source for news, since the head revolutionist himself, Dr. Rojas Paul, is in Curaçoa. He is an old hand a the game, and shows it by keeping seventy five miles away from the nearest Venezuelan coast, while his emissaries rise in Caracas. He understands the art of bulletins, and announces that he has plenty of arms and

money and plans perfect in every detail. Venezuela, like other South American republics, is the natural home of revolutions Ordinarily, one more or less would not mat ter, but what interests us now is the possi bility of a change of Venezuelan policy to ward Great Britain. It may be a change for the better, or for the worse, nobody knows. Late dispatches from Caracas described President Crespo's difficulty in finding a cabinet, and the desire of the Veneshow a bold part to the encroaching Britisher. The chances are that Dr. Rojan Paul will do that, but there is not much use it guessing. If we are to consider Venezuela as our client, we are obliged to espouse her cause, whatever absurdities or violence she

GIVES LODGE A CHANCE.

That is one of the difficulties of jingolsm and of applying the Monroe doctrine where it does not fit. Of course, it can be stretched o fit anything, but then it ceases to be the Monroe dectrine, and becomes the Campbell doctrine, or the Chandler doctrine, or the Lodge doctrine. The latest Lodge version of it is supplied by the enterprising interclower of a London paper which hates us, the Chronicle. Senator Lodge, if the report of his words be correct, has given tnother tug to this elastic doctrine, and now leclares that for England to refuse arbitraion in Venezuela would "fatally infringe the Monroe dectrine." It would be cruel to isk Mr. Lodge where he finds his authority or this statement. He is his own authority, lis war against England, however, makes them several times.

no visible progress. He is in London. Why does he not attack somebody or something? It seems meek to consent to be interviewed by the foe whom you have publicly doomed to destruction. If blood does not flow very over to reinforce Senator Lodge. I think we might be sure that the New Hampshire statesman would not accept invitations to dinner from the enemy. There are dark rumors that the Massachusetts senator does.

WALLER AND LIEBKNECHT. It is sufficient to say of the situation in France that the French ministry still lives, and that our fellow citizen, Mr. Waller, is still in a French jail.

One of the few interesting items of news from Germany is the sentencing of Herr Liebknecht, the socialist leader, to a Breslau jail, where he is well bestowed, and will have four months leisure to reflect on new methods of insulting the emperor and attacking the empire. These are his present offenses. Speech in Germany is not particularly free, but there is no country where treason is free, and Herr Liebknecht freely avows himself a traitor, not only to the empire, but to German unity, and to society. He said so last December in the Reichstag, but a speech in the Reichstag is privileged. He repeated it in substance at the opening of the socialist congress in Breslau last month. For that the public prosecutor laid NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- (Special Telegram.) hold of him. His speech was not merely an offense against the emperor, which that enough have passed over, but for its incitement to violence. The law does not allow

that either in Germany or the United States. CAUSED BY DUNRAVEN. The revival of the Dunraven controversy is a public misfortune, for which Lord Dunraven himself is responsible. His friends now say that he meant to bring no charge of fraud with respect to the measurement of Defender. He merely stated certain facts, which he had communicated at the time to Mr. Latham Fish, as representative of the New York Yacht club. That is not a sufficient answer. The publication of them is an imputation of fraud, and is so regarded in England, as well as here. One of his champions says he wants an investigation. It is too late. If the committee could not investigate at the time Lord Dunraven's only course was to retire from the contest and allege fraud as his reason for retiring. The committee unluckily seems never to have thought it had power to do any of the things it was asked to do. Now Sir George Newnes is said to be likely to send a fresh challenge. I hope There is ill-feeling enough international agreement to sail no more international races, or not to sail them except under the control of an international commit-

that is too heavy a responsibility. DENOUNCED DICKENS. Mr. Hall Caine, who came over here as an ambassador of peace to still, if possible, the Canadian copyright controversy, has provoked what may prove to be another international controversy. He delivered a lecture Wednesday evening in New York before the Nineteenth Century club, in the ball room at Sherry's, on "Moral Responsibility in the Novel and Drama." This he illustrated by large references to Dickens, Hugo, Tolstoi and Hall Caine. He condemned Dickens, but are of one mind than merely that all the approved of the other three. Then Prof. Matthews, before the same ence, improving a little upon Mr. Hall Caine, declared Dickens to be often false, and therefore profoundly immoral. Tea and

tee. At present the New York Yacht club

s both party and judge in its own cause, and

cake were then served. Now there are still in England many people who worship Dickens. They resented Mr. Howell's disparagement of him, and though they may not know Prof. Brander Matthews, they will know he is an American and resent this American anathema upon their idol, or would resent it if they were quite certain the Mone doctrine permitted.

Mr. Hall Caine, meantime, has not made eace with Canada. The Canadian pirate wants to be a pirate still, and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper is still ready to aid and abet him. He would like to see a Canadian flag on the high seas, even if it be a black flag. The privilege he claims for Canada, in so many words, is to misgovern herself. H is almost as quarrelsome as Senator Chand ier. Mr. Hall Caine, in these circumstances, finds it necessary to return to Toronto and resume what he calls him embassy, and induce, if he can, his pirate friends not to be

NO CONSOLATION FOR DUNRAVEN. Comment of Weekly Press Decidedly

GEORGE W. SMALLEY.

Unfavorable to Him. opyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Strange as it may em, the offensive vaporings of the Dunraven pamphlet still fill the air hereabouts and his lordship may be likened to an old man of the sea, clinging tenaciously to the back of international sport, determined apparently to tire it out of existence. But Dunraven will not find much consolation in he comments upon his conduct by the weekly newspapers, which, speaking generally, condemn him in unmistakable terms. The Saturday Review, for example, says it finds it difficult to sympathize with the feelings which induced Lord Dunraven to publish his 'extraordinary statement," and adds: Neither the matter nor the manner inclines us in his favor. He surely ought never to have mixed up the serious charges of fraud with the complacent expression of his belief that in various points, Valkyrie is superior to Defender. His assertions in regard to interference seem to show that he is incapable of impartiality. He asks us to believe that the captains of 500 excursion steamers entered into a conspirary to give their wash to Valkyrie."

The Saturday Review concludes with remarking that it feels certain that the New York Yacht club will deal with the matter fairly and honorably.

The Speaker says: "The ill-judged pamphiet has done much to alienate our sympathy zuelan people for a government which would and make us acknowledge that the supporters of the New York Yacut club have ample grounds for the indignation they express."

PRAYERS FOR THE NEW PRINCESS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.-An imperial nunifesto was issued today announcing the birth of a daughter, subsequently named Olga, at 9 o'clock last night to the czar and czarins. It says:

"Inasmuch as we regard this accession to the imperial house as a token of the blessings vouchsafed to our house and empire we notify the joyful event to all our faithful subjects and join with them in offering fervent prayers to the Almighty that the newly born princess may grow up in happiness and

strength." The birth of the daugnter of the czar and czarina was signalized by the firing of an imperial salute from the fortress last evening, and when the news reached the audiences in the theaters the people insisted that the orchestra should play the national an-

Challenge for America's Cup.

NOT SATISFIED WITH VALKYRIE'S FLUKE

Thinks English Yachts Are Bound to Lead the World in Racing.

BOTH SIDES OF DUNRAVEN'S WAIL

Criticism and Commendation of His Course Keeps London in Gossip Funds.

SOME BITTER COMMENT PRIVATELY MADE

Many Leading Men Freely Express Their Minds Adversely to the Charges of Fraud Made Against

the Cup Committee.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Nov. 15 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Sir Georges Newnes, in reply to a request of the World correspondent for his exact intentions touching a challenge for the America's cup, wrote out the following statement: "It is not true that I have sent a challenge for the America's cup, nor is it my intention to do so at present. There is a general concensus of opinion that it is much better to wait until he present feeling subsides. I have consulted an expert, with a view to building a yacht to race for the cup at some future time, providing such challenge from me meets with the approval of representative yachtemen here. As the race is of international character, I do not think any private individual ought on his own responsibility to ssue such a challenge, especially one, who, like myself, is not in any sense a representative man. I should, of course, ask that such arrangements and terms be made as would give us a fair race, and I am sure the New York Yacht club would also desire this. I have had some dealings with Americans in another very different kind of sport, namely, chess. I arranged a match between New York and London, and everything passed off n the most amicable manner. I am at present arranging an international chees match between the United States and Great Britain, to take place in January, by cable. If ever I do race for the America's cup, I hope the negotiations about it will be carried on as pleasantly as over the chess matches."

MADE HIS MONEY PUBLISHING. Sir Georges, who has made a large forune out of a weekly newspaper called Tid-Bits, much of which he expended in establishing the excellent afternoon newspaper, the Westminster Gazette, and for which service to the liberal party he was made baronet by Lord Rosebery, lives in a handsome country site on Putney Heath, and World correspondent this morning. He after-

ward talked quite freely on the subject. "I am," he said, "comparatively new steam yacht. I don't put myself forward as representative yachtsman, but I think that further efforts should be made to secure for the old country this coveted international trophy, as yachting has been a sport in which

"Have you decided who shall design your challenger?"

"No, the matter has not assumed sufficiently definite shape to decide that point, My intention is that if the best yachting knowledge, experience and money can build a yacht capable of capturing the trophy, it shall be done; but I should not intervene until it is clear that no representative British yachtsman or syndicate formed by any club proposes to issue a challenge.

"Has the dispute about Valkyrie III influnced your plans in any way?" "Well, to some extent. I think it has rer dered the present moment inopportune for taking the matter up; but I don't want to get nvolved in the vortex of that quarrel, so I refer making no reference to it. I believe an English-built yacht can win this cup, and if no one else better qualified comes forward to challenge I shall do so, provided my action is approved by the British yachting world.

ALSO A DEAD GAME. Sir Georges is not now a member of any is to be presumed he is now up for election in some such organization. He has been a member of Parliament, sitting as a supporter of Gladstone from 1885 to 1892, representing the great sporting center of Newmarket, where he was defeated this year by Hugh McAlmont, owner of the famous race horse 'Isinglass," and one of the syndicate with Dunrayen in Valkyrie III. It is a peculiar fact, in view of his present intentions, that a crusade was made upon Sir Georges at the last election for the alleged sympathy of the Westminster Gazette, with the purpose of the Antisporting League organization, which has been prosecuting in the courts various racing officials, including the stewards of the Jockey club, for allowing bookmaking on race tracks. He denied this, holding that he himself was an active sportsman in many directions. He is about 50 years of age. The Westminster Gazette, on Tuesday last, had a leading editorial on Dunraven's pamphlet, the tenor of which may be inferred from the concluding

LITTLE CHEER FOR DUNRAVEN. "Obviously it seems to us there were tw courses, and only two open to Lord Dunraven-either he ought to have declined to sail again when the New York Yacht club declined to give him the satisfaction to which he thought himself entitled, or, if he sailed, to have been silent forever afterward What he did was to combine both courses o waive his objection for the time being and then to revive two months later, when in the nature of the things, it is impossible either to prove or disprove it. The net result is that Lord Dunraven, though, of course, he really meant nothing of the kind leaves the American public with an excuse for alleging that it is the practice of British sportsmen when they lose to blame the umpire and even to accuse their opponents of cheating, two things which every British school boy is specially in the habit of priding himself that he never does, and which Lord Dunraven himself would be the first to

The pamphlet, even after a week, is still the chief subject of conversation at the clubs and the newspapers continue to print letters concerning it. Lord Desart and an anonymous yachtsman writes the Times this morning urging that our committee having failed to accede to Lord Dunraven's request, either to measure the two yachts after the conclusion of Saturday's race, and learning of Dunraven's protest, or to put representatives bourse.

on both yachts until the measurement actually was made, is now stopped from complaining, because Lord Dunraven repeats the protest and publishes the facis, even after an interval of several weeks, and that if there can now be no adequate evidence to prove or disprove his charges, the fault is with

the committee, not with Dunraven. The morning newspapers, with the exception of the Times and Chronicle, have ignored the subject editorially, and the afternoon newspapers have taken about the same view as the Westminster Gazette. The Yachtsman today, while sustaining Lord Dunraven's contention, calls the publication ill-timed. But the Yachting World says: "In our opinion the initial mistake made by Lord Dunraven was in challenging for the cup, and again in placing himself at the mercy of Yankee sportsmen after his previous ex-

perience." Private opinion in the clubs is equally varied, but of the very many expressions from men influential in London, I have heard of no one which did not deplore Lord Dunraven's action in reviewing the matter, among sporting men chiefly. I think, because it exposes Englishmen to the charge that when beaten they cry out "flaud," but among more serious-minded men because they appreciate what bitter feelings will thus be excited in the United States against England. MIGHT LEAD TO WAR.

One of the leading members of the Royal Yacht Squadron, a gentlemen of the greatest prominence in London, dwells on this: "I have been in America," he said, "and know that we are in great danger of allenating what is left of good feeling toward England. the west nor the south would seriously oppose even war with us. We are hurrying toward a crisis when American sympathy alone will be of the greatest importance to us." "But a war with the United States," it was

suggested, "would promptly gain for you the sympathy and probably the active aid of more than one great European power."

"It might prove," he replied, "our fatal

understanding." SCORES THE NOBLE LORD. I may add to this frankly expressed opinion that of another member of the Royal Yacht Squadron. It is given here verbatim: "I know Lord Dunraven well. He was not personally a fit non to represent the squadron or the British nation. From the standpoint of a yachteman he was at best an amateur, and a very incompetent amateur. As to his charges of frauds, it is true that he lodged a complaint at the earliest moment, and in that he was right, but when no proper notice was taken of his complaint he should have refused to meet Defender again. Indeed, when lodging the complaint he should have stated that unless the matter were investigated immediately and fully explained, he could not honorably have any further dealing with Defender. Instead, after an interval of several days, he crossed the start in the third race and insulted the whole American nation by not sailing over the course. Moreover, as I understood, even after that he was the guest for some time of a brother of a member of Defender

syndicate." This other opinion will be of interest 'Lord Dunraven's claim that he does not accuse Mr. Iselin and the members of the there handed the above statement to the syndicate of fraud is absurd. If his charge of fraud means anything, it means that Defender sailed Saturday's rece a foot longer n the water line than her previous or sub sequent official measurement gave. Now, it would have required a surreptitious weight of some thirteen tons to have given her this extra foot of water line. Such an extra weight could not have been disposed of on Defender and possibly have escaped during he hours of the race the knowledge of Mr. Iselin or any other representative man on Defender, including Dunraven's own representative."

Lord Dunraven was elected last Thursday rice president of the Yacht Racing associaion, in succession to the late marquis of Waterford. This is the highest official body s undoubtedly a great compliment to Dun-HE STANDS PAT.

Inquiries have been addressed in behalf f the World to Lord Dunraven at his castle in Wales, to Arthur Glennie and to Mr. Watson, whether they wished to make any reply to criticism in the United States, but they have contented themselves with Lord Dunraven's public statement yesterday, that he adheres to every statement contained in his pamphlet. The statement cabled to New York that the prince of Wales has expressed approval of the Dunraven pamphlet is undoubtedly false. The prince was lately-and since the New York yacht races a leading yacht club, but as he said he knew a guest at the country house, where the whol provision in the deed of gift requires the chal- matter was fully discussed, and the general enge to be issued by a regular yacht club, it opinion there may be assumed from a remack, for the authenticity of which I can begins to call names." BALLARD SMITH.

> PHOTOGRAPHERS WORKING A SNAP. Newspapers Muleted for the Use

Copyrighted Pietures. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The methods of the London photographers are receiving an air ing from the hands of the Times. It is a habit of these firms to request the "honor of a sitting" from royalties, stage celebrities, beauties, etc., and it appears many thus accepting a free sitting under the English copy right law, unwittingly relinquish the copyright of the photograph to the photographer who then tries to make money out of it. Blackmail has been the term used here in all directions. The illustrated newspapers especially seem to have been mulcted in all kinds of ways. There is one instance of a newspaper which paid \$50 for the use of e royal photograph, and on the following week another paper paid \$500 for the same photograph. In another case a photographer charged the two newspapers \$525 apiece for the use of a portrait, and soon afterward a big firm, unaware of the capyright, republished it, and the next day received a threatening letter demanding big damages.

Members of the royal family are a large ource of income to this class of photographers, and it is a common experience among the newspapers to receive a shower of demands for fees of all kinds from photographers so soon as the new photograph is published.

The British Medical journal says that as the result of extensive inquiry among the principal medical officers of health, it is able to state that there are distinct indications of influenza again becoming prevalent in the north and east of England, in Surrey and in the west riding of Yorkshire. Deaths from influenza have occurred at Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16.-The board of direc ors of the Societe Generale, a big banking institution of this city, recently discovered that it had been robbed of \$2,500,000. The cashier was subsequently arrested in Paris. confessed to stealing the money and attributed his losses to speculation on the

Likely to Get the Largest Slice Should the Ottoman Empire Be Divided.

CRASH LIKELY TO COME IN THE SPRING

Bismarck Calls Turkey a Powder Magazine Which May Set Europe Afire.

LESE MAJESTE AN OVERWORKED CHARGE

Prosecutions Now Becoming of Almost Daily Occurrence.

PARTELLO STANDS BY HIS STATEMENT

German Exporters Accused of Undervaluation Get Little Satisfaction -Some One Killed the Emperor's Dog.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Nov. 16 .- The crisis in Turkey is watched here with close attention and remark uttered by Prince Bismarck last week in conversation with Count von Kardoff, the German silver champion, at Fried-The west wants Canada any way, and neither richsruh, to the effect that Turkey is like a powder magazine, whose explosion would set all Europe ablaze, is much commented upon. The representative in this city of the Associated press had a brief interview on Thursday last with two diplomats who are stationed at Berlin, one of them representing a great power. The latter said that it was not likely that a war or revolution in Turkey would take place before spring. That much, he added, is taken for granted by the powers, but it is probable that events will become critical in Turkey. Recent developments have shown the sultan to be capable of almost any coup d'etat, and something unexpected and unforseen may occur at any

> Continuing, the diplomat said: "Just now it looks as if Russia, when the crash comes will be the best prepared for the emergency

and will be the winner in the game." The prosecutions for lese majeste, which are becoming of almost daily occurrence and which are based in some cases upon frivolous grounds, are causing grave dissatisfaction among even the conservative classes, while they are denounced by many men recognized as broad liberals as not only encroaching upon liberty of speech and the press, but as tending to serve rather than to combat socialist agitation. The complaint among ultra-conservatives is that the prosecutions only drag the imperial dignity down into the mire, and the proper course would be to treat the attacks with the scorn they

CONSERVATIVE PRESS ASTONISHED. The strong conservative Post and the Cologne Gazette, both staunch upholders of the state, express astonishment at the proposed prosecution of Prof. Delbruck for his recent remarks in the Pressierche Jarharbuken, regretting the extreme zeal of the paign" against the socialists. These utterances are so innocent of any intent to insult the authorities and are so clearly written in the interests of the state that if the judges uphold the police contention "liberty of the press" will be a mere farcical expression.

The extraordinary considerations which led the judge to sentence Herr Liebknecht at Breslau to four months' imprisonment for his recent speech at the opening of the socialist congress there have simply dumbfounded the liberals here. He said that Liebknecht had evidently tried to frame his remarks so as not to involve the crime known in the English yachting world, and of lese majeste, and he admitted that Liebknecht had not intended to commit offense. Yet, he continued, as there might have been many persons among the audience who would have found in the words an allusion to the emperor, he sentenced him

o four months' imprisonment. At the coming session of the Prussian Diet the government will introduce a bill modifying the existing law governing associations. After the mode of the Bavarian law, women and minors will henceforth be excluded from political meetings, and the meaning of the words "political meeting" s to be enlarged and newly defined

KILLED THE EMPEROR'S DOG. The police are trying to discover who shot, apparently from pure malice, Emperor William's magnificent Russian greyhound, a gift from the czar, while the animal was in his kennel at the new palace. The dog was vouch, made by the prince's hosts subset he emperor's favorite. Two scullions at quently, that "Dunraven conducted himself the palace who are known to have attended like a sulky school boy, who, when beaten, anarchist meetings in Berlin have been arrested.

> Smallpox has appeared in Berlin, though not yet epidemically. The health authorities were notified of a dozen cases last week and the same number of cases occurred this week. The disease has been imported from Russia.

The practical trial of the Hamburg-American line steamer Normannia as an auxiliary cruiser has been very satisfactory Next year similar experiments will be mad with other ocean greyhounds and government contracts will be entered into with the companies owning them if the tests are suc-

The United States consul, Dwight J. Partello, since his return from America, has been waited upon by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce of Sonneberg and asked to explain his statements charging the exporters of that town with deliberate and systematic undervaluation of their goods. Mr. Partello replied that the charges and their proofs were first made by the revenue officers in New York, and he refused to retract his own statements.

The exports to America for the of October show an increase in nearly all the consular districts of Ger many. The exports from Berlin show nearly double the amount for that month of 1894 and three times the amount for October,

The news that awards to German exhib itors at the Chicago World's fair will not be ready until February has been badly received in this country. The North German Gazette, commenting upon this fact, says: 'Such a delay is unprecedented." Dr. Fehleisen, the well known surgeon

and university professor, has resigned and has accepted a call to San Francisco An American bazaar was held this week for the benefit of the American Girls' club,

Secretary Pierce of the United States em bassy at St. Petersburg is now in this city on leave of absence. He will spend the nonth of December in Italy and will re turn to his post at the New Year.

Chili Changes a Regiment's Station.

E BULLETIN.

r Nebraska-Salisbury's Speech Pleases Europe. Dunraven's Wail Widely Echoed.

Russia Prepared for the War. Turks Assault American Missions. 2. Queen Victoria Defles Fate. England Sounding Her Colonies. Author of "America" Drops Dead, 3. Terrible Accident at Cleveland.

Rapid Transit on Western Roads, Gold Continues to Go Out. Train Robbers Balked Again. 4. Last Week in Local Society.

5. Singular Effect of a Honeymoon Chicago Detectives Under Arrest.

Kentucky's Day at Atlanta's Fair. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Iowa Land Titles Threatened.

7. Kansas Defeats Nebraska. Affairs at South Omaha.

8. Electric Lighting Companies Quarrel.

to. Matt Quay and His Townsmen. Chase After Chief Joseph.

11, "And the Rigor of the Game," 12. Editorial and Comment.

13. Amusement Notes and Chatter. Among the Secret Societies. 14. Irrigating the Atmosphere.

15. Commercial and Financial. 16. Three Noted Funny Fellows. Career of Viscount Wolseley.

18. "A Woman Intervenes." 19. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

20. "The Substitute."

21. Sunday on the Continent. 22. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. 23. What the Wheelmen Are Doing.

World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Th government of Chill is changing the station of the artillery regiment which has been posted heretofore at Santiago. It has been ordered to Coplapo, a point which is consid-

POOR OPINION OF THE CABINET Sultan Appears to Have Selected Ther for Their Bad Traits.

ered of future strategic importance,

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Nov. 16.—Regarding Turkey, the powers are moving slowly, but surely. The various European fleets are closing up toward the Dardanelles, although the powers are evidently disposed to give the sultan every possible chance to restore order in his dominion. But it appears as though matters had drifted too far and that the sultan is unable to suppress the disorder in the Turkish empire. The official versions of the dis turbances in Asia Minor, which are circulated by the Turkish embassy in the various capitals in which the Mussulmans figure as lambs being devoured by Armenian wolves. are received with derision.

An analysis of the present Turkish cabinet by a Turk, which was published here this week, has created a great deal of interest The premier, or grand vizier, Halil Rifat Pasha, is described as "an ignorant bigot shifty and most untrustworthy." Agriff Pasha. the minister without portfolio, is said to be "old and feeble," and one who flatters the sultan and gets "baksheesh." Said Pasha the president of the council of state, is said to be known as "Ox-hide," and as being 'quite unfitted for his position." Tewfik Pasha, the minister of foreign affairs, is, it coast. appears, "'related to the sultan's confidential chamberlain." Memduh Pasha, the minister for the interior, is "connected by marriage gith the sultan's wardrobe kees very dishonest, unpopular and ignorant. Seuhdi Pasha, the minister of education, is "noted giver and receiver of dubbed, bribes." The Shekul Islam is said to be

man "risen through his talents as a spy." But the most notorious of the sultan's ministry is the minister of marine, Hassan Pasha, if published reports are to be believed. Hassan Pasha, it is true, is a sailor, but he is said to be totally wanting in "professional dash," and he has been charged with cowardice. He pretends to be a deyout Mussulman, and in so doing, won the support of the palace Ulemas "priests," and through them that of Abdul Hamid. Hassan has been minister of marine through several ministries for seventeen years past, to the extinction of the Turkish fleet and great profit to himself and the sultan. Hassan is depose him, and the sultan and he are said to have divided enormous sums of money intended for the maintenance of the Turkish

The two most influential men in Turkey are said to be Lufti Agha, the body servant and adviser of the sultan, and Abdul Huda, the sultan's private priest.

A description of the British embassy at Theropia, a village about seventy miles from Constantinople, shows it to be well and safely situated in event of a fanatical attack. There are high, thick walls, with a couple of guns defending the entrance, while the road leading to the embassy is commanded by the guns of a British gunboat, which is lying opposite the embassy, in the Bosphorus, from which the embassy building is only separated by a narrow road. The servants and personnel of the embassy number about fifty men all told and they are well armed and have plenty of ammunition. The fact that these details are published shows that in some quarters the belief prevails that the British mbassy is not entirely free from danger of

MARRIAGE BUREAU COMES TO GRIEF Pretends to Number Many High Per-sonages Among Its Clients.

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Many Americans and thers here who intended to winter in Egypt have decided to change their plans, owing to the reports of the prevalence of cholera in certain parts of that country. Cairo and Alexandria have, thus far, not been affected, but cholera is said to have appeared in serious form elsewhere in Egypt.

The arrest here of the directors and managers of the World's Great Marriage association on the charge of having been engaged in defrauding a long suffering publie in an extensive manner, has created quite flurry of excitement among the many deluded persons of both sexes, whose weakmindedness or romantic dispositions, or both have led them into the habit of applying to the matrimonial agencies for husbands and wives, as the case might be. These people are now in a state of trepidation, fearing that their tell-tale letters may be introduced as

evidence. Some idea of the business done by this in teresting agency might be gathered by the hundreds of packages of photographs and carloads of letters. The manager of the agency alleges that the writers of these seized letters include not only peers and peeresses, members of the House of Commons, judges lawyers, clergymen and dectors, the governor of a large colony and members of the aristocracy, male and female, of all sorts, but even cabinet ministers. an adjunct of the American church of this these circumstances, the trial of the manipu lators of the World's Great Marriage asso ciation is expected to prove highly edify-

HAZELTON, Pa., Nov. 16.-At Mt. Plen ant, near here, the caving in of a well, Colon, Colombia, Nov. 16.—(New York)

which several men were at work, results in the death of William Kellok and fatal is juries to Howard Pewter. Green Lefunds had both legs broken.

MISSIONS IN

Property of the Americans Did Not Escape the Turks' Fury.

NONE OF THE MISSIONARIES KILLED

Sultan Informed that His Government Must Pay the Damage. .

ARMENIANS MASSACRED BY HUNDREDS

Scene of the Massacre Too Far Inland to Be Reached by the Fleet.

AMERICANS ADVISED TO GET OUT

Scene of the Affair is the Place to Which a Consul Was Appointed, but the Porte Refused to Recognize Him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- Secretary Olney has received a cablegram from United States Minister Terrell confirming the Associated press reports from Constantinople concerning the massacre of 800 persons by the Mussulmans at Knarput and the destruction of a large amount of American mission property. The scene of this massacre is far inland and beyond the reach of a man-of-war, which would be obliged to pass the Dardenelles and enter the Black sea to approach even the neighboring coast. There is reason to believe that Mr. Terrell, in addition to strongly insisting to the porte upon the protection of the Americans there, has urged them to come to the coast where they can be more readily assisted by the American men-of-war now off

the Syrian coast. As the reports indicate that the missionaries themselves have escaped the massacre unharmed it is probable that the amends required of the Turkish government by the United States will be confined to a demand for a payment on account of the property destroyed.

It was at this very point-Kharput-that the State department sought to establish a consulate, in which purpose it has been defeated so far by the refusal of the Turkish government to issue an exequatur to Mr. Hanler, sent there from the department as the first consul. It was from an apprehension of trouble on the Syrian coast that the United States steamship Marblehead was stationed there recently and the wisdom of the move is now apparent. She has been cruising along the coast, but unfortunately just when the massacre is reported to have occurred at Alexandretta she was further down the coast, at a place called Mowine, about a day's sail distant. Alexandretta is peopled by about 2,500 persons, principally Greeks or Christians, and lies on the gulf of the same name at the extreme northern end of the Syrian

Admiral Selfridge notified the Navy department by cable today from Marseilles that he had sailed with his flagship, the San Fransisco, for this very place, but as it is 1,500 miles distant, about five days will be con-

sumed in his voyage. TURKS TELL ANOTHER STORY. The Turkish legation at Washington has received from the sublime porte the following telegram under yesterday's date: "The Armenian rioters of Zeitoun and Marash attacked the villages of Fersakh and Bitchi. Those of Azirlon and of Tchoukmerisimenk plundered Pias and other Mussulman villages. killed a great number of the inhabitants and set fire to many houses. Measures were taken for the restoration of order. Advices of the vali of Sivas, announce the arrest

of the marauders who came for plunder." Notwithstanding the false news about the situation at Hadjin, order has prevailed there. The vali of Erzeroum telegraphs said to boast that Abdul Hamid dare not that the committee appointed in the capital of the villayet, as well as at Parsintere, with the view of finding and returning to the owners all articles lost during the recent troubles are working with activity and good results. The Marshal Charkler Pasha telegraphs also that a timilar committee appointed at Khounsa has already found and restored

to the owners many of the articles lost. In order to put a stop to disorders in some parts of Anatolia and to safeguard completely public tranquillity the imperial government has called to arms 128 battallons of the reserves, independent of the Fourth and Fifth corps of the imperial army, and has sent fresh orders, firm and peremptory to the vali and military commanders that calm and peace should premptly and definitely be secured through the application of a treatment equal and just toward all subjects, without distinction as to race or religion. There is no doubt that, thanks to the measures taken, order will be restored everywhere shortly. Besides Samy Effendi, councillor of state; Saladin and Abdullah Pasha generals of division; Djemal Bey, member of the committee of the staff, and Ibrahim Edben Bey and Hussen Ruchdi Effendi, counsellors of the high court of appeals, were instructed to apply the administrative milltary measures for the maintenance of public order. One party of these functionaries will go to Trebizende, Jumuch-Have, Raibort, Erzeroum, Moush and Bittlis. The other party will visit Sassoun, Anassia, Sivas, Toket, Malatia, Manertuiziz and Diarbikir. They all left Constantinople yesterday.

As for the commission instituted for the application of reform, its work is already

NEWS CAUSES EXCITEMENT. BOSTON, Nov. 16 .- News of the massacre and the devastation of the American mission at Kharput was received at the room of the American Board of Foreign Mission commissioners here through the Associated press and the announcement caused the greatest consternation, as the Kharput mission was not only one of the most proseprous and successful, but was also considered the most recure from the trouble.

The American board gives the Ansociated press the following details concerning the Kharput mission:

The buildings destroyed are those of the American board. Kharput is 200 miles southwest of Erzeroum and about twenty miles west of the Euphrates. It is the center of a arge number of villages covering an extended plain and constituting the only section of Armenia where the Armenians can fairly claim to constitute a majority of the population. The city itself has a large Turkish population, but the plain is almost entirely Armenian. It is the seat of Euphrates colege. Fifteen out-atations lie within ten miles

The following cablegram was received tolay by the American Board of Foreign Mislions from Rev. H. O. Dwight of Constantitople, by way of Phillippopolis

Five hundred were killed in Kharout; eigh