OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1896-TWENTY PAGES.

HAVANA, April 18 .- The arrest of the

Baptist missionary, Alberto Jesus Diaz, now

in confidement in this city under most seri-

ous charges, bids fair to result in inter-

national complications before his case is

finally disposed of. The first announcement

statement that it was believed that he was

guilty of inflammatory talk regarding the

rebellion. He is known to be a warm sym-

pathizer of the insurgents and it was thought

that his offense was of no more serious a

character than the making of a few un-

It now transpires that the Spanish authori-

ties have more serious offenses charged up

against Diaz. It is learned that his arrest

was brought about by declarations against

him by two Cuban insurgents captured at

Vivora, near this city, and by certain in-

criminating documents found in their pos-

session. The Spanish authorities will not

yet divulge the nature of the exact charges

from Madrid states that he is accused of

promoting correspondence between the rebels

and the United States. If this charge is

actually made against Diaz his case is really

serious, for he would then lie under the pen-

alty imposed by General Weyler in one of the

charge of affairs on the island. The offense

is punishable with death unless General Wey-

ler remits the penalty out of regard to the

strained relations between Spain and the

What makes the situation of the accused

Consul General Williams is making the

most active efforts on behalf of Diaz. He has

that he will yet be able to do so. If he can-

not succeed he will report his failure

Two American citizens have been arrested

cording to treaty provisions with the govern-

OFFICIAL BULLETINS FROM HAVANA

Newspaper Correspondent Succeeds

HAVANA, April 18.-It is reported that

the correspondent of a New Orleans paper

The government has decided to increase

the strength of the fortifications in all parts

A numerous band of Insurgents at Placetas

purprised the local guerilla force while the

latter was out foraging and killed nine and

In an engagement with the troops com-

manded by General Suarez Valdez near Paro

Real, province of Pinar dei Rio, the insur-

Several skirmishes have recently taken

insurgents left twenty-six killed and the

del Rio, was captured, with important docu-

Maximo Gomez, when last heard from, was

camped between Placetas and the limits of

Major Fondeviela, near Jaruco, in the

province of Matanzas, surprised Leader

Mirabel, while the insurgents were quietly

resting in their camp. The insurgents, ac

cording to official advices, received by the

authorities here, left eleven dead on the

Colonel Aldea recently rigaged the in-

in the vicinity of Matinzas. The camp of

The insurgents recently burned sixty-eight

houses in the outskirts of San Cristobel,

The guerillas at the plantation Australia

near the town of Rosalia, thirty-five in num-

ber recently engaged and repelled the in

surgent band commanded by Amleve. It is

estimated fully 600 insurgents participated

twenty-one wounded on the field. Two of

News from the front in awaited with the

MADE BURGOMASTER OF VIENNA

Anti-Semite Leader Again Chosen in

Defiance of the Emperor.

VIENNA, April 18 .- Dr. Lueger, the anti-

Semite leader in the Reichsrath, was again

elected burgomaster of Vienna today by a

vote of 98 to 42. The mingrity liberals voted

for Dr. Gruebel. The crowds outside the

town hall greeted the announcement of the

result with cheers and Dr. Lueger made a

speech, in the course of which he invelghed

against Hungary and declared that his elec-

tion was a vindication of Christian liberty

and the independence of Austria. Dr. Lueger

has been repeatedly elected burgomaster and

as frequently rejected by the emperor. On

December 22 last a riot followed the anti-

Semite meeting held in the prater to protest

Notes from Colon.

COLON, Colombia, April 18 .- (New York

World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The

technical bureau of the Panama Canal com-

pany has offered Captain Snow \$20,000 for

100 meters of submarine wiring on the Pa-

A Lima dispatch says that murderers of

the president of Bolivia have been sentenced

as follows: Captain Tragudo, to death;

Lieutenants Castello and Ortiz, to ten years

in prison; Achas, to fifteen months in prison.

into Nicaraguan territory, as he regards it

ridicule the protests, in view of the fact

that in 1893 Baea warmly supported a union

Carrington Ordered to South Africa

LONDON, April 18.—General Carrington,

the British commander at Gibraltar, has been

against the rejection of Dr. Lucger.

cific side of the isthmus,

the insurgents was captured by the Spaniards,

insurgents was very heavy.

Pinar del Rio.

wornded.

greatest anxiety.

Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara,

dier was killed and eight were wounded.

gents left nine killed and retired with their

of the island.

wounded.

wounded twenty-four.

has succeeded in penetrating into the insur-

in Reaching the Insurgents.

of his assertion that he is a naturalized citi-

means a court-martial,

guarded remarks.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

## SENDS MORE TROOPS

Middlesex Regiment Ordered to Prepare to Embark for South Africa.

NEWS IS RECEIVED WITH CHEERS

Latest Reports from Buluwayo Are of an Alarming Nature.

PRESENT FORCE TOO SMALL FOR DEFENSE

Largely Employed in Keeping the Road Open to the South.

MORE MEN ALSO NEEDED IN THE SOUDAN

Present Force Unequal to the Task of Reconquering It-Recent Defeats of the Dervishes Have a Salutary Effect.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, April 18.—The latest advices from Buluwayo, Matabeleland, prove beyond any doubt that the town is in a most critical situation. It is surrounded in part by a large force of hostile Matabele, estimated to number from 12,000 to 15,000. The garrieon is not believed to number 1,000 men, all told, and over one-third of them are either foraging, holding strategic positions, scouting, or trying to keep the roads clear for the provision and ammunition trains which are on the way to relieve Buluwayo. Besides, it is reported that a large portion of the remainder of the garrison left Buluwayo yesterday to attack the Imbesu regiment of

Matabele. The announcement made in the House of Commons yesterday by Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, that the government intended to immediately increase the strength of the garrison in South Africa, has caused great satisfaction here. The Middlesex regiment, the first one ordered to at the Cape in 1879. There was great elathe Middlesex regiment. The soldiers gathered together and cheered repeatedly for the queen and country, everybody and everything, and not many days will elapse before the men are ready for shipboard. It is more than hinted that the present increase is only a first inetallment of large reinforcements of troops which are to be sent to the Cape.

CAPE AN IMPORTANT POINT.

The conservative newspapers are suddenly alive to the fact that the Cape of Good Hope is of vital importance to Great Britain, as being sort of a haif-way house to India, a most healthy station, etc., and they loudly demand that it be converted into a military base on a large scale. But, what is really meant, is that Great Britain should prepare for war with the Transvaal, without loss of time.

The defeats of the dervishes outside of Buakim and around Tokar have drawn Attention to the fact that troops from India will shortly have to be landed there, if the campaign against the khalifa is to be properly conducted and the Soudan reconquered The friendly tribes in the vicinity of Suakim and Tokar are constantly harassing the derviehes and are keeping the latter continually on the move, while avoiding any so rious engagements. The scouts report that Dsman Digma has retreated to Aredima, and the friendly chief. Omantitata has reoccupled the Agoa district.

It is expected that the news of the de feats of the dervishes will soon reach the Nile, and have a salutary effect in the Dongola district. There is much gratification in England at the splendid showing made by the Egyptian troops under British officers, and they are said to be becoming reliable enough to be pitted against the dervishes with every chance of victory. Indeed, according to many of the war correspondents. the Feliaheen now appears to be equal to the Soudanese as a soldier. The recent defeat of the dervishes also had the important result of compelling Osman Digma to evacuate positions around Tokar, from whence he has made forays upon the friendly tribes. and it has apparently caused a diversion in the Dongola district, where the dervishes have already missed the first opportunity of

harassing the Anglo-Egyptian advance guard. The line of communication between Akeshah and Wady-Halfa is now secure, and i patrolled on all sides by friendly chiefs. A small party of dervishes fired into the camp at Akeshah yesterday evening, and vanishes in the night immediately afterward.

USING THE NEW GUNS. Some of Great Britain's latest guns will be employed for the first time during the autumn campaign in the Soudan. They carry a highly explosive shell ten miles, and each shell is capable of disabling 200 of the enemy. These guns have such a rapid fire capacity that before the first shell bursts three others are on their way in the same direction. The government shell foundry has been overwhelmed with orders for the manufacture of projectiles and private contracts

for 1,000,000 shells have been given out. The Chronicle publishes an interesting letter from Rome, in which it is stated that the pope still governs his great household with order and diligence, though there are stories of the occasional failure of his physical power. But neither his diplomacy nor ecelesiastical policy have lost their old keen-

ness of perception. Referring to the pope's pro-French plomacy, the correspondent remarks that he does not believe that there is a question of a pope ever making his headquarters at Avignon, though "at an undated future there might be a pope at Baltimore," the corre-

spondent asserts. His holiness, it appears, is now absorbed in the idea of a reunion of the Roman and

Anglican church There have been some fresh cases smallpox at Gloucester, making a total of 1.302 since the epidemic broke out on account of the anti-vaccination ideas, since dispelled, of the inhabitants of that place

TERMS OF THE TREATY. The alleged terms of the secret treaty between Russia and China were reprinted here today, from a German paper, and have created a bad impression, though it is evident that the statements made are not wholly true. According to the story, China permits Russia, in war time, to use any of its ports, to mobilize, repair, or coal its warships and to raise supplies in China. latter allows Russia to use Port Arthur, Kianshoo or any port of Kianshoo or Chekiang, as a branch or military base. Other startling provisions include a branch line of the Siberian railroad to Talien-Wan controlled jointly for fifteens years by Russia and China. Then the latter, if

capable, takes charge of the rathroad and there is a virtual cession to Russia of an island opposite Tallen-Wan and several points on the south side of Huentschun, as a protection to the Siberian railroad; the opening of the Chinese markets to Russian goods | Recent Visit of Emperor William Leaves a and Russia to send several hundred officers to drill 100,000 Chinese troops.

The Globe this afternoon says: "If one tenth of the foregoing is true, there is no doubt that the far eastern question is about to assume a far graver aspect than ever. Hitherto there has been no doubt of the existence of a secret treaty. Until the coronation of the czar is over, it is no likely that Russia will do anything openly provocative; but, afterward, it is probable that she will boldly show her hand, and we shall be confronted with the most difficult problem for a long time past,"

The pope will bestow the golden rose upon Princess Marie Louise of Bulgaria, as a token of the approval of his holiness of her opposition to the coversion of her con, Prince Boris to the Greek church.

Further information has reached here from Johanneeburg, showing that the South African republic is making extensive milltary preparations, and the news has been confirmed from several parts of the Transvaal. A dispatch to the T.mes from Johannesburg says: There is much disgust here at Sir Hercules Robinson (governor of Cape Colony) persistently opposing the sending of the British troops to South Africa. He is accused of subservience to President Kruger, and there are loud demands that Mr Chamberlain end the matter. The Boers already six times cutnumber the British.

In regard to Matabeleland, such influentlal papers as the Globe and Daily News are urging that Dr. Jameson be allowed "to at the length of Emperor William's stay in fill up his time on bail in running over to Italy and the mutual effusion displayed there Africa" to confer with the imperial officers during the pourparlers. The question of the have up to this time refused to turn him over as to the necessary steps to be taken.

The Globe says: "It is sheer fatuity for the government to stand on punctilio. In adopting the most effectual means, Dr. Jameson is worth a regiment.

EMPEROR COMING TO ENGLAND. It is reported that the queen has invited Emperor William to visit Osborn in August and that when Major Jacobs, the emperor's aide-de-camp, cailed upon her majesty at Cimiez, near Nice yesterday, bringing letter from the German emperor, he brought sail, has been especially chosen, as it fought | the latter's acceptance of the invitation of his royal grandmother. If this is the case, a tion at Aldershot camp when the orders to more harmonious state of affairs between prepare to embark for South Africa reached Germany and Great Britain, on paper at least, may be anticipated.

> The United States minister to Liberia William H. Heard, sails for New York on the steamship St. Paul from Southampton today, on a six weeks' leave of absence before going to Africa.

The striking feature of the musical week has been the success of English opera at Drury Lane. Several standard works, including "Faust," "The Bohemian Girl" and "Cavalleria Rusticana," have been produced with great success by a strong cast.

"Biarritz," Jerome K. Jerome & Co.'s musical farce, produced at the Prince of Wales' theater on Monday, is a dire failure The critics generally pronounce the book, which is she work of Jerome K. Jerome and Adrian Rouse, as puerile to the last degree. The music was by F. O. Smauncarr,

The greatest rage in London is "The Gay Parislenne," at the Lyric theater, which is attracting all the smartest people. Late today it was announced that the premiere at Daly's theater of the new Japanese play (libretto by Owen Hall and music by Sydney in company with other pupils in the school vans and Santiago de Cuba, in which the night, has been postponed for a week.

H. B. Irving, son of Sir Henry Irving, i soon to be married to Dorothea Baird, of Trilby fame. He sails for America shortly to act in "The Sign of the Cross," with his wife. The steamship Umbria, which sails from Liverpool for New York today, will take among its passengers the Portuguese minister to the United States.

The sale of the pneumatic tire patent business was arranged in Dublin on Monday the syndicate agreeing to pay \$15,000,000 for it, and the business is now offered to the public for \$25,000,000 capital. Former shareholders, who paid altogether \$1,300,000, have since received \$3,290,625 in dividends and premiums, and they will now receive another \$14,437,500. The profit in 1895 amounted to \$1,540,000.

It is reported that the health of Mr. Gerald Balfour, the chief secretary for Ireland, is breaking down on account of the financial secretary to the treasurer, will

ARE EXPECTING AN ASSAULT.

the Situation at Buluwayo.

CAPE TOWN, April 18 .- No official statenent from any source is worth considering for a moment if it takes the ground that Buluwayo is not in danger. Buluwayo is in the greatest danger; in fact, ere this, the town may be in the hands of the Matabeles. and one of the most terrible massacres on record may have occurred.

The latest advices received here from Buluwayo have greatly increased the anxiety felt for the safety of that place. Military men, scouts, Dutchmen and Englishmen, civilians of all classes, veteran troopers and government officials concur in the statement that the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, has not told the truth if he has notified the home government that Bulu

wayo is in no danger. It is evident to everybody here that the British at Buluwayo are in a most critical position. The chief point of their weakness s numbers and the immensity of the hordes of Matabeles gathering for the attack. Then, again, large numbers of Matabeles, presumed to be friendlies, have by some excuse or other succeeded in entering the town, and it is well known that they have planned to rise and strike at the British as soon as the warriors of the Matabeles are heard outside the line of defense. Most of the Matabeles in Buluwayo got in by pretending to seek the protection of the whites, and the latter were

so foolish as to fall into the trap. It has been stated that Buluwayo is held by 1,000 men. This is incorrect. in these dispatches, the number of fighting men at Buluwayo is under 900 and of this small number compared with the 15,000 Matabeles in the vicinity of the town 300 are reported to have been dispatched to hold Mangwe pass, which is a steep defile, with angular turnings, and can be rendered im-

pregnable. REINFORCEMENTS EN ROUTE. Other dispatches, however, amounce that strong force of the remaining 600 whites intended to leave Buluwayo yesterday, in possible. There is little prospect of its order to attack a Matabele impl, composed adoption. of Lobengula's crack Imbezu regiment, from which the native police, who have been shown to have started the rebellion, were recruited. This impl is looked upon as being

the most formidable in or about Matabeleland (Continued on Third Page.)

### JOSEPH NOT PLEASED

Sore Spot in Austria.

Germans Give an Evasive Answer to Requests of Eupport.

SNUB FOR THE AUSTRIAN PREMIER

All the Attaches of the Court Except Him Receive Decorations.

SENTIMENT AGAINST DUELING GROWING

Cost of the Kniser's Daily Ments\_Bill against Diaz, but a dispatch received here to Prevent Unfair Competition Amended in the Diet-Re-

lieves the Editors.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press,) BERLIN, April 18 .- In well infrrmed circles there is an impression that the visit of Emperor William to Vienna was not such a success in strengthening the friendship between Austria and Germany as United States. expected It is asserted that Emperor Francis Joseph and his cabinet are piqued future German support of the Austrian-Balkan policy was repeatedly broached without eliciting satisfactory German assurances and a thorough understanding on the subject between Count Badeno and Prince Hohenlohe was not effected. The Austrian minister for foreign affairs, Count Goluchowski, and all the minor Austrian officials received a Ger- Spanish officials to a civil trial, but hopes man decoration, but Count Badeno, the

premier, did not. Another question left unadjusted is that of promptly to the State department at Washthe British-German relations. The German ington. press has had an outburst of temper owing to an article in the Morning Post of London, between Cardenas and Matanzas on the charge which is considered offensive to Germany, of taking plans of the defenses. They have and the government, it is said, in spite of been handed over to the civil authorities, ac-Austria's wishes, is determined to pursue a policy in South Africa dictated by its ment of the United States. own interests entirely, until Great Britain is brought to its senses. Herr Herff, the German representative, has received minute instructions in view of the latest develop-

ments in South Africa. The visit of Emperor William to Dresden on Thursday next on the occasion of the king of Saxony's brithday will be signalized gent camp. by a gala fete, a military parade and a monster street procession, in which the Dresden art students will take part.

COURT MOVES FOR THE SUMMER. On Tuesday next the imperial court will remove to Potsdam for the summer and the empress will shortly conduct her two eldest sons to the cadet school at Ploen, where they will remain for three years, returning home only for the usual holidays. Near the little schloss where the princes will live a small railway station in log but style has been specially built. They will be taught

curious details regarding the private life of the imperial family. It appears that the emperor contracts with his chief butler for meals at so much per head. An ordinary dinner costs less than \$2 a plate, exclusive the insurgent leaders, Bermudez and Casf wine, but on festive occasions the cost tillo of a dinner varies from \$5 to \$10. The emperor usually has three meals daily, a meat breakfast, a hot lunch and a six course dinner, the latter being always disposed of under an hour. There are French and Ger for the imperial family's service. menu are hock, bordeaux and champagne daily as table wines and the cellars of the schloss hold 2,000 bottles of fine wine and field, including one officer. 4,000 casks of other wines and liquors.

The government bill to prevent unfair competition in trade was considered by the imperial Diet on Friday. The bill provides for the punishment of persons revealing Details of the engagement have not been labors and anxiety of his office, and it is trade secrets, which the government has received, but it is known the loss of the believed that he will resign at the end of divided into two categories-first, those the session and that Mr. R. W. Hanbury, the | learned by workmen in the ordinary course of service, and, secondly, those for which employers have exacted promises of secrecy. The Diet refused to pass the measure in this shape and adopted a modified form, by which a penalty is only applied to the betrayal of business secrets during time of service and with intent to injure their employers or compete with them. The Diet also declined to in the conflict, and it is reported, they were accept the paragraph by which editors of compelled to retire, leaving eight dead and newspapers were to be held responsible for fraudulent or deceptive advertisements and the guerillas were killed and five were passed the clause exempting editors from penalty unless it is proved that they were aware that the advertisements were de

RESTRICTIONS ON STUDENTS estricts the liberties of university students

Hereafter they must obtain permission from both the police and their rector before hold ing public or private meetings. During the week there were violent snow and hall storms in the German highlands, the mercury registering 22 degrees in the Hartz mountains, with deep snow. Hail fel to the depth of six inches in the Taurus

region and frost has done much injury to the young vegetation in the northwest. The deep snow prevented the emperor from hunt ing at Kaltenbronn and Baden. On Friday the carpenters at work on th Berlin industrial exhibition struck for a

mark an hour and a mark and a half for overtime The Hamburg-American Steamship com pany has accepted the conditions of the municipal authorities at Stettin to erect extensive emigrant quarters there and ship

emigrants thence direct to New York. Major Luetwin, the German governor of southwest Africa, reports that he fears there will be a rising of the Hereros, who number 60,000 and who are giving a great deal of trouble. The German forces only number 600 and are quite inadequate to cope with gest colonial trouble Germany has yet had. United States Consul Deuster of Crefeld has received his exequator.

The Re'chatag oleomargarine bill as amended in committee renders the importation of American oleomargarine virtually im-

Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell of Kansas City ar

French Financiers Quit Egypt. CAIRO, April 18 .- It is understood that the French syndicate is about to withdraw from

# Baptist Missionary is Detained on a BATTLING THE BOOM HAVANA April 18 Printed on a

English Financial Weeklies Take Up the Cry Against American Stocks.

BALKAN QUESTION STILL AN OPEN ONE of the arrest of Diaz was coupled with the RISE IN THE MARKET STARTS THE WAR

Investors Solemnly Warned Against Placing Money on This Side.

SOUTH AFRICA HELD OUT AS THE BAIT

Mining Schemes Urged as the Proper Things to Support with Cash.

OLIVE BRANCH HELD OUT FROM GERMANY

Emperor William's Conduct at Syraense Taken as Evidence of His Desire to Renew Friendly Relations.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. first proclamations issued after assuming LONDON, April 18 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The rise in American securities this week evokes a chorus of warning from today's financial weeklies. For months past, as I have informed the World, the hostility of practically that entire press has been so uniform and the more serious is the fact that in spite o virulent that it gives a basis for the quite general belief that these papers are zen of the United States, the authorities all subsidized in one way or another by the South African financiers. Two years to the civil courts for trial. Diaz is held as ago they were as unanimously hostile to the a priscoer of war and has been turned over South African "fever." Today their edto the military authorities for trial. This iterial and news columns are actively cogaged in bolstering up the South African market, and per contra, strenuously advising against a diversion of investments to the not been able to secure the consent of the United States. All this, despite the fact that money goes

begging in this city. Ten day'o loans are made freely at one-quarter of 1 per cent per annum, and three months' bank bills are as freely discounted at one-half of 1 per ent. Even the Statist today denounces the rise in "Americans" as from pure manipulation. "We warn our readers," it says, "not to be misled by a market maneuver of this kind. There is no improvement in the cituation. Trade is very bad, the currency disorder is as great as ever, confidence is shaken, the electoral campaign is about to begin, investment has ceased for a long time, not only here at home, but in America. Likewise the American investors are not buying bonds. To speculate, therefore, in charts is utterly rash, and the public will do well to leave the market to the clever manipulators who are trying to engineer a rise."

MONEY IN THE WIND PIPE. The sale this week to an English rubber ompany of a pneumatic tire invention for £3,000,000 (\$15,000,000), recalls the fact that but quietly dressed, and Dunlop looked quite when Dr. Dunlop, an enthusiastic Dublin far back as 1889, and applied for money to he was not one. Turner was plainly the develop the invention, he was generally valet all over. He is not such a fine looking laughed at. The company, as faially formed. invested only £75,000 (\$375,000), and in ad- Irishman. dition to the vast sum now received, the chareholders have been paid already £657,000

place in the provinces of Santa Clara, Ha-(\$3,285,000), in dividends. Major Ludlow, the military attache to the American embassy, sailed today by the St. troops captured ten prisoners. Only one sol-Paul, having been summoned hurriedly to Washington by cable. He had only just returned to London, after a tour of inspection of various canals, and it is conjectured that ments, including a diary of the operations of his presence in Washington is urgently re-

Niagra scheme Rudolph de Cordova's play at the Royal this week is strong, but forbidding. The young New York playwright takes for his plot the love affair of the daughter of a French executioner, with a neighboring farmer, who repudiates his pledges on learning her father's occupation. The girl thereupon stabs him to the heart, and the curtain goes down as she holds out the dagger, actually dripping with blood. But Miss Violet Vanbough made surgents commanded by Lacret and Collazzo, a vast success in the part. She has by one jewels?" coup made herself the recognized successor of Ellen Terry, as the leading tragic actress of the Lodon stage. She was equally good in the comedy part in "The Chili

Widow," following the tragedy. Harold Frederic's "Illumination," issued this week, has had an extraordinary reception from the English critics. It is hailed as the strongest novel of the day. Mr. Gladstone has publicly declared it to be "a masterpiece of character-drawing.

WILLIAM ON A NEW TACK In the realm of European politics, there e, perhaps, as much significance in certain of the kaiser's social proceedings, while in Italy, as in any of the serious conventional developments of the week. He hatred of England is well known, and was abundantly illustrated in his telegram to President Kruger; yet, when at Syracuse, during his visit to Italy, his first visit after his yacht eams to anchor, was not to the great Italian war ship, sent to greet him, but to a secondclass English cruiser, apparently only happening to be there. Moreover, he wore the uniform of a British admiral, and at a subequent luncheon on board the imperial yacht no placed the English captain at his right and the Italian admiral next to the empress. Sir Wemys Reid, in the Speaker today, thus comments on the episode: "The fact is decidedly significant of his new attitude toward this country. Last January, at one of his interviews with the British ambassador, he had his English admiral's uniform in the room in which the Interview took place. 'How can I ever wear that again? he demanded, after referring to the abuse to which he was being subjected in this country. At Syracuse he put on the uniform, boarded an English man-of-war and paid very marked attentions to its captain. This is a most unmistakable hording out of the olive branch."

From all of which it is evident that the possibility of an Anglo-German war of two months has faded into the limbo of imposmibilities, as this correspondent predicted at the time it inevitably would do · BALLARD SMITH.

THREE RIVERS, Quebec, April 18 .- The greater part of this town is inundated. Ice The Bluefields Recorder says that Dr. Baen is piled in great masses in the streets. The protests against the entry of Honduras troops gas works are flooded and fires extinguished. The electric light station and water works as a foreign invasion. The Nicsraguan press are also threatened. News from Berthier, Yamachiche and St. Anne de la Parade is i the effect that those towns are all entirely flooded, and their distress is great.

> SHERBROOKE, Que., April 18 .- The Queee Central bridge, crossing the St. Francis river, has been swept away by ice and high water. If is roughly estimated that the loss of the St. Anselmo bridge and this one represent a damage of at least \$100,000.

### THE BEE BULLETIN

eather Forecast for Nebraska-

Pair; Growing Warmer; West Winds re Troops for Matabeleland. peror Joseph is Dissatisfied. iden Papers Battle a Boom. in Tries to Steal a March. of the Exposition Bill Cleared. les at the National Capital.

ditures of the Present Congress. 3. Idle School Money Remains Idle. Romance of a Pension at Plattsmouth Revivalist Provokes Iowa People. Fatal Explosion in a Powder Mill.

4. Last Week in Omaha Social Circles. 5. Free Silver Democrats Choose Delegates

Senator Allen After Senator Gear. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. 7. Amusement Notes and Gossip.

Base Ball Games of Saturday. Shot Gun Experts Are Hers. 8. Progress of the Henry Bolin Trial.

Text of the Allen Measure.

10. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

11. "Rodney Stone,"

12. Editorial and Comment. 13. Arbor Day: Its True Significance.

With Camera, Lens and Plate. 14. Commercial and Financial News. 15. Echoes from the Ante Rooms,

16. In the Field of Electricity. 17. Value of True Quartz Crystals.

Cy Warman and Slloam's Stream. 18. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. Yale's Preparations for Henley.

19. In the World of Wheels, 20. "The Run for Freedom."

DUNLOP AND TURNER HELD FAST

London Police Keep the New York Diamond Thieves Closely Confined. Copyrig.it, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, April 18 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The London papers have only this moraling-the facts being cabled back from the columns of The World-their first intimation that the jewelry captured here on Thursday was the proceeds of a famous New York burglary. Their enterprising New York correspondents. however, stated that Towsend Burden is a New York jewler. A World representative saw this evening Detective Inspector Hare, who, with Inspector Forest, arrested Dunlop and Turner.

"We had both men under observation," he said, "form the moment they landed, three days previously, from New York, until we arrested them in Bond street. We might have let them run for a week longer, but from the way they were hovering about tewler's windows we saw they had some of the 'stuff' on them. I came up behind and caught both of them together. Inspector resist, they just tried to wrench away for an instant, but I knocked their heads together, and we had them completely secured before they had time to do anything.

"Dunlop had £3,000 (\$15,000) worth of diamonds in his pocket, but neither of them displayed any jewelry, except plain gold chains and watches, which we ascertained were their own property. They were well the gentleman, until he opened his mouth, cyclist, invented a pneumatic tire, only as when you knew at once by the twang that fellow as Dunlop, who, I would say, is an

When we caught them we had no idea where the bulk of the 'swag' was lying, and the prisoners looked painfully surprised when duced it in court. It includes all every form, but gold watches, chains, scarf pins and rings-in fact, it was so big a lot that we had to have a special clerk sent up here to Vine street from Scotland Yard to make an inventory. The jewels are now quired on business connected with the all lying at Scotland Yard in a strong room. I shall be glad to see the last of them and of the prisoners, as we have quite enough thieves of our own over here without im-

porting any from America." "Have the men made any confession?" the

World representative asked. "No, they did not actually confess; in fact, they would neither confess nor deny But any one can see that they know the

game is up." "Had they parted with any of the

"I should say with very few, if any. They had only about £20 (\$100), between them all told, and the only article that had had any were evidently proceeding very cautiously to work, and were fairly dumbfounded when we pounced on them. Since then they have practically said nothing, but they look pretty gloomy. All we have to do now is to make out a prima facie case for their extradition. But that will take a few weeks yet, as we must wait for the arrival of police officers

from New York. "We know nothing of the circumstances of the Burdon robbery, nor did we know that these men were concerned in it until after we had arrested them, when we soon saw that the jewels in their possession correepended with the list furnished us of the Burden jewels. They will be brought up in court on Friday, but it would be impossible for any one except their solicitor to see them. We never allow journalists to see prisoners in custody over here."

Excessive Cruelty to Children. OTTAWA, Ont., April 18.-Mrs. Bell, for cruelty to her grandchildren, was today sentenced to life imprisonment. The charges against Mrs. Bell, which were proved at the trial, were that she had punished the two children, a boy of 14 and a girl of 15, with the most fiend'sh tortures which malignant ingenuity could devise. Stripping them to the thinnest clothing, she would soak them in water and then compel them to sit before open windows when the temperature was several degrees

below zero, until their attire was frozen On one occasion the boy was kept at work n the cold, improperly clad, until his toes were frozen and dropped off. They were fed kerosene, turpentine, and worse. When effects physically and mentally of the agonies that Mrs. Bell inflicted only such punishment as a parent or guardian had the right to do, but the jury pronounced her gu'lty and the full penalty of the law was meted heart was broken and that he could not join.

Cecil Rhodes Entirely Recovers. Buluwayo, expecting to overtake the British for the plunder of thousands of lires' worth roops sent to protect that town. Accord- of property from the markets of Bitlis, ng to another dispatch from Salisbury, been postponed for at least forty-eight hours, seized and cast into prison-

#### WILL LEAD TRUMPS

Spain Expects to Force the Play in the

Cuban Matter.

WEST INDIAN REFORMS TO BE PUT IN FORCE

Preparations Made and Only Waiting the Developments at Washington.

HOME POLITICIANS MUCH STIRRED UP

All Parties at Madrid Evince Great Interest in the Quest on.

GOVERNMENT HAS A DOUBLE OBJECT

Will Forestall Mediation or Intervention by the United States and Disarm the United Opposition at Home.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID, Spain, April 18 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Madrid government, it has leaked out, to about to try to steal a march on President Cleveland.

It is making preparations, which it pretends are voluntary, to put into force in the West Indies some scheme of colonial home rule, based upon the bill which passed the Cortes in January, 1895. The reforms will go into effect as soon as General Weyler, guided by hints on the subject from the Spanish legation in Washington, deems it expedient.

Many telegrams and much correspondence on the subject have been passing between Governors Weyler and Marin and the Madrid colonial office, where Minister Castellanos and other officials are actively drafting the contemplated measures, which will be officially styled political and administrative reforms. They will be followed by tariff reforms and a promise of electoral reforms, as circumstances suggest.

There is considerable stir in political and military circles over this new phase of the Cuban question. The Spanish liberals and republicans and the Cuban autonomists and reformlets are bitterly lamenting that the government did not take such a step in time to secure representation of both the Froest was close by. The men did not latter colonial parties and the Spanish democracy in the new Parliament. They all say the logical sequence of the promulgation of the reforms ought to be a vote of the Spanish Parliament declaring null and void the recent West Indian elections, if Spain wishes to prove her sincerity in the Cuban home rule policy. It is now known that both the American and European governments have privately advised the Madrid cabinet to carry

out promptly these reforme. HEADS OFF HOME OPPOSITION. The government's object in its new policy evidently is to forestall both American mediation and certain criticisms of the Spanish pposition party. At present all the liberals, democrats and dissentient conservatives elected to the coming Parliament, and the republicans outside, are united in condemning a policy which so long postponed these reforms to please the West Indian reactionary shal Campos repeatedly advised the government to grant to Cuba home rule as the best means to detach from the rebellion all sin-

cere autonomists. Military men and statesmen having colonial experience generally think it rather late in the day for this strategy. But it is likely to please the majority of the Spanlarde, as they fancy their government can thus avert American mediation by demonstrating to Europe and the American republics that Spain is disposed to make con-

essions to her colonies. The Madrid press reports that all the ministers strongly deny that this tardy move has been dictated by any indication from the United States government. El Imparcial El Correo and other papers scout the idea that any Spanish cabinet could accept the American president's offer to mediate-that would arouse the susceptibilities of the Spanish people against their rulers.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON. CHARGES AGAINST REV. DR. KNAPP.

Turks Insist He is Responsible fo the Troubles in Armenia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18.—Telegrams rom Bitlis, eastern Turkey, state that the houses of Rev. George P. Knapp and Rev. Royal M. Cole, missionaries of the American Board of Foreign Missions of Boston, bave been blockaded by the Turkish government and that their servants have not been al-

lowed to go and come from the markets. On March 15 orders were given by the Turkish government requiring that they and their families should all leave Bitl's by the southern route. The reads were then impassable. The missionaries heartily acknowledged the activity of Mr. John W. Riddle, the United States charge d'affa'res, in securing the nullification of the order issued March 26, as exclusively announced by the Associated press, for the expulsion of Messrs. Knapp and Cole and their famil'es and the zeal of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, in supporting Mr. Riddle's demands. Sir Philip Currie told the Turkish minister for fore gn affairs that the American missionaries co-operated with Great Britain in the distribution of relief, and

that he would not see them driven away. It is further learned that on February 27 fifty-seven Armenian prisoners at Bitlis were released, after being confined, most of them, four months. With few exceptions, all were leading men. Among them was the oldest and feremost Armedian Protestant. His brother and son, who was the head teacher in the boys' high school of the American board, were both killed and for four months he had not been allowed to see his family. on victuals mixed with noxious fluids, like He was the only one who could not be forced to sign the address of thank-giving to the brought into court both children showed the sovereign, saying that the only thing he could express himself as thankful for was they had suffered. The defense offered was that the rest of them had not been killed. When they were released and were called upon to pray for the long life of the sultan with cheers, he kept silent, saying that his

The depositions that have been made against Rev. George P. Knapp charge him LONDON, April 18.-A dispatch from with having planned and led an attack upon Salisbury, Matabeleland, dated April 16, says the mosque; with having used the school Hon. Ceril Rhodes has completely recovered bell for giving signals for the attack; and from his recent illness. According to this that on October 25, 1895, he was responsible Hipatch, he expected to start at once for for the slaughter of 500 or more people and

A timely telegram from the United States Matabeleland, dated April 17, the departure minister, Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, a few of Hon. Cecil Rhodes for Buluwayo had weeks ago, saved him from being forcibly

ordered to the Cape of Good Hope, in order to take command of the British forces in Matabeleland. He is a veteran in South all banking operations in Egypt, African warfare.