SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

SCENE SHIFTS AGAIN

Another Kaleidoscopic Change in the Cerman Ministry.

VON BULOW TO SUCCEED HOHENLOHE

Count von Kinderlin-Wachter to Be Foreign Secretary.

KAISER AND HOHENLOHE STILL AT OUTS

Bismarck's Hand Again Appears in the Politics of Germany.

ANOTHER RAID ON AMERICAN PORK

Prussian Minister of the Interior Issues Another Edlet Against the Hog. Fourth of July in Berlin.

/ Roperight, 1897, by the Associated Press.) than the previous one. It is believed in suite of rooms at the Victoria hotel for Adpolitical circles that Baron von Bulow, if miral Miller, but the latter declined. he shows the necessary capacity and ability to secure the support of a majority of the Diet and the Reichstag, will be Prince Hohenlohe's successor, the post of foreign secretary in that case going to Count von Kiderlin-Wachter, the emperor's favorite, and the present German minister at Copen-

The Vosische Zeitung (advanced liberal) compares the conditions here with those prevailing in Turkey and Russia, saying that "in Turkey a pasha is today a finance manager, tomorrow a general and the day after minister for foreign affairs. It is the same with us today."

One of the most curious features of the present situation is that Prince Hohenlohe and the emperor have not agreed on the subject. Prince Hohenlohe refused point black to countereign the appointment of General Poblicski as the successor of the late Dr. Stephen as imperial postmaster and left Berlin for his estate in a huff. On the other hand it is reported in official and court circles that the emporer will visit Prince Hohenlohe at Schillingsfurst later in the

The visit of Prince Hohenlohe and Baron von Bulow simultaneously to Prince Bismarck is taken as an indication of another reconciliation and the whole of the Bismarck press is writing on the subject in a tone of satisfaction on recent events, claiming that the old Bismarck force in politics, especially foreign politics and the repressive measures against socialism, will be renewed. It is certain, however, that the whole situation has not been cleared and some additional surprises may be expected at any

EMPEROR'S PLANS.

The letter which Emperor William addressed to Dr. Boetticher, the retiring vice president of the council of ministers and minister of the interior, is taken to indicate that his majesty proposes to make Dr von Boetticher president of a Prussian prov Ince, probably Hanover

It is stated that Count Wilhelm Bismarck president of East Prussia, will be trancferred to the presidency of Schlesswig-Holstein and that he will be succeeded in his present office by Dr. von Koeller.

The Bundesrath has again rejected the resolution passed by the Reichstag by an overwhelming majority to grant per diems to delegates, this being the fifth rejection Prince Bismarck's health is good and he has declined to follow the advice of his phy cician to take the waters of Gastein.

The naval bill being prepared by Admiral won Tirpitz, the new secretary of the navy. provides for a loan of 150,000,000 marks, o which 90,000,000 marks is to be devoted to the construction of battleships and 60,000,000 for building ironclad cruisers. The bill will be presented to the Reichstag in the fall. There have been an unusual number of ac

cidents and deaths from sunstroke at the army maneuvers at various points, owing to the intense heat of the past week. At the in spection paralle of the Fourth infantry brigade of guards five men belonging to one regiment were sunstruck, thirty-two were disabled of a similar occasion at Stettin, forty-three collapsed at Mayence, seventeen were overcome at Posen and nineteeen were sunstruck at Bomberg. Many of the sufferers subsequently

At present it is the emperor's plan to re turn from the northland trip about August 4 and start for St. Petersburg by sea about August 7, accompanied by Prince Hohenlohe and Baron von Bulow. He will not visit the empress and his family at Tageruzee, Bavaria, but there may be a brief meeting further north. These arrangements may, however, be modified by further progress of the ministerial crisis.

AFTER AMERICAN PORK. The Prussian minister of the interior has again ordered the local authorities throughout the country to pay particular attention to American pork and to especially note whether each package is accompanied by a certificate of origin and to profaptly report each case of finding trichinae in American pork, most especially in salt pork.

The New York Independent Scheutzen corps participated on Saturday at Nuremburg in the national sharpshooting festival. Thence the visitors go to Geersburg, Munich, Strassburg, Bingen, Mayence and Frankfort-on-the-Main

The Fourth of July will be celebrated with special service at the American church, the singing of patriotic songs by soloists, etc. and by a display of flace at the United States embassy, the United States consulate and at the residences of all the prominent Americans in this city.

RECEIVE THE NEWS JOYFULLY

Hawaiians Arc Glad When They

VICTORIA, B. C., July 3 .- At the time the Warrimoo, just arrived here, left Honolulu, the Hawaiian capital had only received news that the United States annexation treaty had been sent to the senate. The Honotulu Bulletin, in commenting editorially on the matter, says that the republican senators have forced the annexation issue as the only means to defeat the rapacious schemes of the Sugar trust. The very idea of annexation however, caused a great celebration among the people, a good many of whom summed up the situation as being one for America

Garibaldi Coming to America ROME July 3 .- The Messagero says that Menotti Garibaldi, son of the famous Italian patriot, has decided to go to America and take up farming.

Slow and Difficult Task. LONDON, July 3.—The Jubilee functions are ended and London is refuctantly doffing Lambeth Conference Occupies Attention of its holiday garb. But the undressing apparently takes as long as the dressing. Car penters are still slowly tearing down the stands. Most of the princes and special en- TWO HUNDRED BISHOPS ARE PRESENT voys have departed. The special embassy of Hon Whitelaw Reid ended yesterday and did so with continued marks of grantude from Of This Number Forty-Nine Are from the the British government for the manner in which the United States has been reprecented. White Mr. and Mrs. Reid's official task is over, their personal engagements

promise to be almost as important and

OTHER POSSE General Ne'son A. Miles, U. S. A., has been a rather embarraseing element in the United States special mission and to the British gov. stroment, as he insisted upon taking more than they intended him to do. The government had provided rooms, servants and a THIRTY YEARS AGO THLY HELD ALOOF carriage at the Alexandria hotel for Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, U. S. N., and General Miles, but the invitation was not extended to their wives. General Miles arrived first with his wife and occupied both rooms, leaving Admiral Miller the room the court officials had intended for the servants accompanying the two officers. Admiral Miller thereupon declined to remain at the hotel and repaired BERLIN. July 3.-The cabinet crisis, to lodgings in Half Moon street, where his which has been dragging for weeks, has family was installed. The court officials were reached another stage, hardly less curious generally distressed and wished to take a

> The British naval officers are greatly disturbed at the Brooklyn leaving Spithead on Sunday, thus preventing the American officers from taking part in the festivities which occurred all the week at Portsmouth. On We inc. day, while the Brooklyn was at Sou hampton, Sir William White, Great Britain's greatest naval constructor, with a party, came upon the new marvel torpedo boat Turbina. Sir William was shown over the ship and examined everything with the greatest interest. He was specially complimentary of all the arrangements connected with the guns and for the protection of the engines

The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, provided royalty with a new sensation on Wednesday. Wishing to have an overwhelming social show, Mr. Chamberlain took the late Sir Julian Goldschmidt's big house in Picendilly and invited 2,000 guesta to a banquet and reception following it, all of whom apparently accepted, resulting in the greatest crush London remembers. The sulden bringing of eight or nine hundred carriages into Pices dilly quite upset the police and made an interminable jam, in the midst of which the prince and princess of Wales drove up St. James street. The prince, finding that the police were unable to immediately clear his royal way, ordered his coachman to drive back to Mariborough house, and for the first time in the life of their highnesses, their progress to honor a commoner was barred. Inside the house the crush was terrible.

edge their way to the foot of the stairs in order to receive the prince and princess of Wales. Hundrels were unable to get in at all, and the duke and duchess of York were obliged to make their exit by way of the kitchen and the area steps. The flasco is the delighted at what they call Mr. Chamberlain's bad breeding and want of taste, etc., and predictions are made that the prince and princess of Wales will never again accept their invitations

The United States and Canadian bishops are being royally entertained everywhere. Every bishop has more invitations to hospitality than he can possibly accept, and the same is the case with invitations to preach. The archbishop of Canterbury received them all most cordially and influences by the wholesale, it is reported in the press, are being brought to bear in favor of the archishop of Canterbury's great scheme to ob ain the adhesion of all the colonials, and of all Americans, if possible, to such an eknowledgment of the archbishop of Canerbury's headship of the Church of Engand and its offshoot as to practically permit him, in a large measure, to control the internal affairs of such churches. The idea

finds but little favor with the United States Dr. E. L. Godkin, editor of the Evening

The sensational stories circulated by New York newspaper regarding Queen Victention to abdicate in favor of the prince of have just reached here by mail, are exciting great derision among the few newspapers which have designed to notice the cruel and utterly unfounded report. Truth, referring to the abdication "sensation," says intervals during the last thirry-four years The queen has no more idea of abdicating than she has of touring central Africa."

Regarding the "sensation" cruelty engicered by the New York papers on the official who is in daily contact with queen, informs the Associated Press that the statement to the effect that Queen Via oria is almost totally blind is an absolut

Mr. William Armstrong, musical critic of he Chicago Tribune, by request of the president of the Royal Academy of Music Sir Alexander Mackenzie, lectured on Wednesday before a distinguished audience on 'American Composers." Mr. Armstrong, at the conclusion of his remarks, was pre-

sented with a laurel wreath. The jubilee attractions of last week and the warm weather have interfered sadly with the profits of managers, and but few of the theaters can be said to be doing .

paying business. Charles Frohman's "Secret Service" cor pany at the Comedy has been here so long and has been so warmly received that Mr. pany may be said to have already acquired urious fact that except a few musical distinctively a foreign one.

There seems little doubt but that Nicolin dying. He is suffering from Bright's disease and a complication of other disorders, and, although he may live for no especial police precautions before the months, he may die at any time. From a ball opened. The same calm prevailed as friend of Madame Patti, who has just reurned from a visit to her at Craig-y-Nos. break-up of the Bradley-Martin ball in New the Associated Press learns that Nicolini is York, where a crowd waited till nearly daygreatly changed in appearance. He is ter- light to watch and sometimes to jeer at the buildings to fit them for occupancy again

ST. LOUIS. July L. Hechuse he could not sleep, William Marglauf, one of four grown home at 1023 Morrison street, killed himself has night. His body was found nanging in

the cellar at an early hour today.

Tenring Down the Decorations a CHURCHMEN CONVENE

British Public.

United tates.

ENGLISH PRELATES GROW MORE LIBERAL Allow the American Bishops to Freach in

Their Cathedrals.

Sittings of the Conference Proper Begin in Lambeth Palace Tomorrow - Program for the Gathering.

Copyright, 1997, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, July 3 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Now that the principal events of the jubilce are over the 200 bishops in London for the Lambeth conference, the fourth of such gatherings of the pan-Anglican episcopate, came more Lord Aylesford returned from India he beprominently before the public. Of tkeps no less than forty-nine are American prelates. They have received the most corulal welcome, and through arrangements made by J. G. Talbot, M. P., they are guests of leading Englishmen. The bishops of New York and Albany have been much in evidence, having addressed meetings at Eton, Ely and els-where, as well as speaking at a meeting at the churchhouse under the presidency of the archbishop of York in behalf of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew's. The birhop of New York will preach tomorrow in West minster Abbey and he has been chosen to introduce the conference debate on "Inter-

national Arbitration." The bishop of Albany preached in St. Paul's cathedral on the anniversary of the Girls' Friendly society to 400 people, including come of the highest ladies of the land. The bishop of Mississippi, Rev. Dr. Thompson, besides preaching before the University of Oxford, had the very great honor of occupying the pulpit of St. Paul's cathedral at the anniversary service of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Paris, addressing 100 bishops and 7,000 layman. He is the guest of Lord Victor Seymour. His sermon, on account of its friendly tone to England, was much appreciated. When one remembers that at the first conference in 1867, originally proposed by a Canadian bishop, Dean Stanley refused the use of the abbey and Archbishop Thomson and many Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain vainly tried to of the northern bishops held aloof the progress made by this great voluntary gathering

may be gauged. AMERICANS PRESENT. The principal American bishops here, who accepted the primate's invitation, are the bishops of New York, Albany, California, talk of the town and many bitter remarks Central Pennsylvania, Delaware, Easton, Kentucky, Lexington, Los Angeles, Maine Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Missouri, Mis sissippi, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, Southern Ohio, Springfield, Verment, Washington, West Missouri, Western New York, South Dakota, Southern Florida,

Spokane, the Platte and Western Texas. The conference began Wednesday with de votional exercises in the chapel of Lambeth palace, the official residence in London of the archbishep of Canterbury. On Thursday evening the archbishop of York addressed in Westminster Abbey 200 bishops of the Church of England and of the churches in communior with her in all parts of the world.

Yesterday the bishops went by special rain to Ebbs Fleet and Richborough. At Ebbs Fleet the rock on which St. Augustine first set foot when he landed in England was long preserved and venerated. Close by I St. Augustine's well. There very solemn reigious service was held. Then the bishops went to Canterbury, where they were enter sined with great hospitality by Dean Farrar Today was devoted to visiting the missionary college of St. Augustine, founded by Bercs ford Hope, who rebuilt an old monastery toria's alleged blindness and her alleged in- The American bishops were shown all the historical parts of the old cathedral and its Wales after the jubilce festivities, which precincts, in which they took a very keen

The sittings of the conference proper will egin in Lambeth palace on Monday. The American bishops to whom subjects have been assigned are the bishops of New York. Pennsylvania, Fond du Lac, Michigan, Al imposed upon credulous prints at regular bany, Pitteburg, Washington and Springfield. There will be a final service in St. Paul's eathedral August 1, and August 5 the bishors will go on invitation of the bishop of Bath and Wells to Glastonberry, Someraetshire, where tradition says St. Paul preached. Auubject of the queen's eyesight, a high gust 6 they will be the guests of the archbishop of York at Bishop Thorpe's and at apecial service in Yorkminster BALLARD SMITH.

DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE'S BALL

London Newspapers Give Great Prom inence to the Social Event. LONDON, July 3 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-It has been such widespread attention as is accorded to the duchess of Devenshire's ball. Thi morning's London newspapers, including even the Times, devote several columns each to it. The American newspaper-reading pub He, however, has a decided advantage in the early this morning were written after the ball was over, while the accounts published n the London papers were prepared in advence. The woman who prepared the account given in these dispatches last night the freedom of dramatic London. It is a is one of the best known personages in London occiety. She left the ball at 3 farces the London jubilee play bill was o'clock in the morning for the special purpose of telling by cable what the historic unction was like.

In my dispatch I explained that there wa no great crowd, no disturbance and almost the last carriage drove away. I saw the ribiv emaciated and spends most of his departing guests. This morning's scene on Piccadilly was in striking contrast to that.

According to the Times no social affair has attained such magnificence since the prince of Wales' ball at Marlborough bouse, July 22, 1874.

The representative who wrote the account comments amusingly on the dancing in con- for such action is on appropriation by conversation today. She says that by no means gress.

half the people present belong to London's regular dancing crowd, and that some of the efforts at waitzing by a few of England's tremendous swells were most diverting.

An effort to get Mrs. Bradley-Martin's In the newspaper reports was unsuccessful this afternoon. A description of her state of mind would be interesting, but it would take too much space. Not long ago, after ITS ENGINES WILL NOT REVERSE QUICKLY denotes visorously a whole evening, she lost a diamond, one of the crown jewels valued it, but in vain. After the ball was over a charwoman cleaning the staircase picked up the diamond and carried it to the butler raying that she had found a piece of glass belonging to one of the chandeller pendants. The butler looked at it and nearly fainted The jewel was returned to Mrs. Martin about a week ago. History does not record

what she did for the charwoman. Mrs. Mackay has announced that she will not go out of mourning for her son, as it was expected that she would do at the end of the scason. She is certainly seen driving

about London in the deepest black, The death of Edith, countess of Ayles worth, recalls one of the most notable English aristocratic scandals of the century in which the father of the present duke of Marihorough was concerned. When the prince of Wales made his Indian tour he had in his suite both the earl of Aylesford and the duke of Marborough, then Lord Blandford, Blandford returned to England before the rest of the party and cloped with the countess of Aylesford, with whom he lived eighteen months in Paris. When gan divorce proceedings against his wife, but, as she was able to prove unfaithfulness equally flagrant against him, the court refused him his suit. He then went to western America and died on a Texas manch in 1885. The sympathy of society was altogether with him in his suit against his wife, for the duke of Marlborough had been his intimate friend. The fruit of the elopement was a son, now about 25 years old, a year or so younger than his half brother the present duke of Marlborough, Lady Ayle ford brought up this son with the title of Lord Guernsey, treating him as her eldest sen and heir to the Avlesford peerage although it was known that Lord Aylesford could not have been his father. They had not met for a year and a half before the child's birth. When Lord Aylesford died the next heir to the title, his brother, Charles Wightwick, instituted a suit to se aside the claim of the alleged Lord Guernsey, and after a sensational trial the court decided that Lady Aylesford's son was " stranger in blood" to the Aylesford family. being in fact the zon of the duke of Marlborough. So the title passed to the other claimant who now bears it. The son of the of Spencer Churchill and dropped into obcurity. It must be said to the credit of the former duke of Marlborough that when he was giving his testimony in the Colin Campbell divorce suit before that he had offered to marry Lady Aylesford when his first wife, Lady Blanford, divorced bim, but Lady Aylesford declined. The fact is their association had been terminated by a quarrel, Lady Aylesford complaining bitterly that when she was disowned by her husband, the duke, the cause of her misgrossly neglected her, leaving her almost starving with her babe in Paris Lady Aylesford's son is far more like the former duke of Marlborough than is the present duke, who takes entirely after his mother's family, the members of which, by reason of their lean, gaunt aspect, as well

The Hungry Hamiltons." Ten thousand invitations were issued to the queen's garden party at Buckingham palace and it has been a subject of general commen in society that very few American residents utside those married to English aristocrate were found on the queen's list. These were W. W. Astor, John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burns, Miss Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Miss Goelet, Mrs. Rolands and Mrs. Post. There were many other Americans in the best society fully qualific: by having been presented at court, but non of these were invited. This caused considcrable disgust and disappointment amongst them and their cateem for the English royal family has decreased 99 per cent in conse quence. Then the absence of the young duchees of Mariborough's name from the jubilee honor list, although she was recommended for the reyal Victorian order by Lord Saliebury, would have caused mo comment were it not that the queen had canceled the whole list so that she permitted this unique celebration of woman's power pass without conferring distinction on a single member of her own sex. The explanation that the number of applicants influentialis supported was so great that to avoid jealous and heartburnings, the queen decided in withhold decorations from women altogether The difficulties of determining who shall have titles on an occasion of this kind may be gathered from the fact that the prince co Wales told one of his most intimate friend who informed me, that there were 5,000 at plications for titles and orders. Seeing the only six prerages and about an equal num ber of baronetcies were conferred, the exten of disappointments can be appreciated There is one case in particular which is the ubject of much gossip in exclusive circles Sir Horace Farquhar, a close friend of the prince of Wales, one of the acknowledged leaders of society and a liberal contributo to the tory political funds, whose applica ion for peerage was strongly backed by the prince himself and Lord Salisbury, was as sented to by the queen, but Sir Horace one of the directors of the South Africa Chartered company and when the colonial sceretary, Chamberlain, learned he was about o be created a peer he interposed absolute bjection on the ground that in view of Parquhar being practically on his trial before the committee of inquiry into the charment would give the enemies of the govern ment just cause for outery. So Sir Horace had the tempting morsel snatched from his very lips and has not been heard of since in connection with any of the jubilee festivi.

as their rapacity in securing well paid pub-

lie offices, have earned the nickname of

Inspecting Old Fort Mackinge. MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich., July 8. lonel Snyder, Nineteenth United States nfantry, stationed at Detroit, has here a couple of days under orders from the War department inspecting the historic Fort Mackinge and making an estimate of what it will cost to renovate the fort and by troops. This is a primary step looking toward the re-establishment of the fort by the United States government, in accord ance with an offer of the legislature to return the fart for this purpose. The War department has the matter under consideration, and it cannot not until Colonel Snyder's report is re eived, as the first requisite

opinion on the Devonshire ball as described Turbinia a Flyer in Water with a Serious Handicap.

at \$50,000. A frantic search was made for Goes Ahead All Right but Does Not Back Up at All.

> ROTARY ENGINE NOT YET MADE PERFECT Long Step in Advance Taken by the

Present Type. DEFECTS POINTED OUT BY MASTERS

Shipbuilders Tell Wherein the New Method of Applying Steam Power Falls Short of What is Required.

Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, July 3 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The recordbreaking 100-foot torpedo boat Turbinia, has intensely interested the public here generally, and experts in marine engineering in particular. It is admitted that if the principle of the steam turbine, invented by Charles Parsons, and fitted in the Turbina can be extended to large ships, it will mark the greatest revolution in mechanics since the invention of the steam engine itself. I have obtained two opinions of approved weight respecting the achievements of the Turbinia and the prospects of this wonder-

o her full speed. She passed quite close to the Teutonic, on which I was. She dashed along with marvelous speed and smoothness. I must say, however, that I felt more secure on the Teutonic than d should have felt on the Turbinia, for you know they have not yet surmounted the difficulty of reversing her engine. She can go ahead forty miles an hour, but can only everse at less than four.

"If Parsons can make a similar turbine engine practicable for big craft, with the duke and Lady Aylesford adopted the name proper reversing power, he will open a new era in the history of steam motors. But, although he has carried the economizing of steam to a great pitch for a turbine engine, still, from my observation, the waste of both steam and fuel under his system, if applied in single file. Arriving in front of the there is a big future before his turbine cn- soldiers saluted singly and then turned gine for launches and other small craft, I toward the prince, advanced halted in front do not doubt, provided he can get over the of him, saluted again and received the

reversing difficulty." POINTS OUT ITS FAULTS.

of the great captains of ship engine industry on the Tyne; where at his Atlas works he constructs steamers and ironclads, said: "I consider that Mr. Parsons, whose electrical works on the Tyne are well known to me, has made an immense stride toward realizing that ideal of scientific mechanics, a perfect rotary engine. He has, to my knowledge, overcome appalling discouragements and, seeing what he has aleady done, there is no reason why he should not attain complete success.

"The speed of the Turbinia is undoubted. he is easily the fastest craft ever launched. Vibration is reduced to the vanishing point. Her turbine engine is said to develop the same horse power as a torpedo boat entine of seven or eight times its weight. Her machinery is simple to a degree. In all respects she is unique. But when you asl ne what likelihood there is that the Parons turbine can be utilized for large yeaels, my answer is that three things must be overcome before that is possible. She annot reverse worth speaking of; if she can not do that without putting in a separate reversing engine, then the weight and mechanical complications become very serious. The consumption of fuel is also a serious

"It has been the experience of every in centor that a model may work perfectly, but when you come to apply the principle of the model on a large scale you encounter insuperable difficulties. I do not may that s the case with the Parson turbine engine but we have not yet seen it on a big ship and without adequate reversing gear is cannot cafely be applied to a big ship. agree with Mr. Wolff, who is as good an authority as you could have, that the Turbinia, as she floats, is a marvel and marks in immense advance in the attempt to supplant the present reciprocating engine."

PHREATENS STANDARD OIL TRADE.

roposal to Reduce the Flash Point by Act of Parliament. Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing C LONDON, July 3 .- (New York World ablegram-Special Telegram.)-The trade of he Standard Oil company in Britain is fast pproaching a crisis. A select committee the House of Commons, of whose proceedngs from time to time I have been advised vill probably decide this week whether the flach point of mineral oils sold throughout the united kingdom shall be raised or not This committee was appointed through the affuence of the Scottish Oil company, which nanufactures petroleum from shale, or at ow flash point, with the object of hamperng the British trade of the Standard Oil ring by obtaining an act of Parliament proiding that oil sold in these islands must e twelve degrees lower in flash point than he Stand Oil company's product. The quesan has been fought with desperate tenacity sefore the committee, with the result that out of fifteen members, eight are in favor of reducing the flash point and seven are for retaining it at the present point.

Sir Vivian Majendie, the home office exsert, was directed recently to prepare a reort on the subject, and I now hear from member of the committee that Sir Vivian whose report has not been published yet s in favor of retaining the flash point as at present. His recommendation may not e adopted, but if one member's view is changed by the report the Standard Oil ompany's trade here may be saved.

An idea of what this means to the Standard Oil company may be gleaned from the fact that the Scottish Oil company calculates that raising of the flash point would bring to it a new gain of \$3,000,000 a year. A Russian Oil company has already begun to put oil on the English market with the flash point reduced to the degree proposed

at the same price as before.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebrasks-Thunderstorms; Cooler L Latest German Cabinet Gossip Anglican Prelates in Conclave New Tarbine Engine as Applied. Cause of the East Indian Revolt.

2. L. A. W. State Meet Races. Base Ball Games of Saturday.

3. Home for the Friendless Muddle. Coat Miners Decide to Strike.

4. Last Week in Omaha Social Circles. 5. Kansas Suffers from a Hot Zephyr.

Minnesota Gets a Thorough Soaking. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. No Bounty for Beet Sugar.

7. Armour Pushing His New Plant. Albert Zahrel Murdered in South Omaha Brownell Hall Still Without a Head.

8. Beet Culture at the Exposition.

Exodus of the Endeavorites is Ended. Kallar's Experience with Thieves.

9. Millions Spent in Fireworks. Good Old-Fashioned Celebrations. Condition of a Hallowed Document. Changing Systems on Street Work.

lo, "Shrewsbury," 11. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

12. Editorial and Comment.

13. "A Revolutionary Fourth of July." Echoes from the Aute Rooms.

14. Some Bad Men Who Go Abroad. 15. Commercial and Financial News, 16. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

TROUBLE WITH SPAIN LIKELY.

In the World of Whirling Wheels.

Fear of Serious Complications Indieated by Small Incidents. WASHINGTON, July 3 .- There was quite a flurry of interest in the Cuban question in town last night when it became known that Secretary Alger had intimated to Captain R. Bliss, who will shortly go to Madrid as military attache to the American legation there, that it would be inadvisable to take Mrs. Bliss and her children with him because of the possibility of trouble. Lieutenant G. L. Mr. Wolff, M. P., for Belfast, head of the Dyer, the naval attache, also proposes to go famous firm of Harland & Wolff of Belfast, to Madrid unaccompanied by any member of and himself the designer of the White Star his family. Those developments are generliners, said in the House of Commons lobby ally accepted as an indication that the adyesterday: "I saw the Turbinia at Spit- ministration expects more or less trouble to head going nearly eight miles an hour come from Madrid during the coming season government to the Spanish court.

MEDALS FOR COLONIAL SOLDIERS. Presented to Them by the Prince of

Wates in Person. today inspected the colonial troops at Buckingham palace, and bestowed a medal commemorative of the jubilee upon each man present. The entire force passed the prince n a large reale, would be almost fatsi. That prince and several paces away the colonial lest disastrous consequences ensue." William Allau, M. P., for Gates Head, one conclusion of the ceremony the prince called accompanied by officers of tried ability. for three cheers for the queen and they were given in the heartiest manner possible. The princess of Wales, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the duchess of Connaught, Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein all the colonial premiers, the secretary

> those present at the ceremony During the presentation of the medals, he princess of Wales held a reception beneath a great elm tree in front of the terrace. All the colonial premiers and their wives and daughters were separately introduced to the princess, who received them

of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamber-

lain, the duke of Connaught, Lord Wolseley

most cordially. LOOK FOR RENEWED HOSTILITIES.

Peace Negotiations. ATHENS, July 2 .- A pessimistic view of the negotiations for peace between Turkey and Greece is taken here and even the resumption of hostilities in the near future is regarded as possible. It is stated that in such an event King George will take command of the Greek troops.

MINE FOREMAN BURNED TO DEATH. Accident Due to the Explosion of

Tank of Gasoline. DEADWOOD, S. D., July 3.-(Special Telegram.)-Avark Dimmick, foreman of Wasp No. 2 mine on Yellow creek, was burned to death this morning in the incline leading into the main shaft of the mine, and several others narrowly escaped the same fate. A gasoline engine is used in the mine to work the pump. It had been idle for a number of months. Occasion for using the pump arose this morning and an attempt was made to start it up An explosion occurred, and those in the incline made a run for the opening. Mr. Dim mick struck his head against the engine and was rendered unconscious. Although a heroic attempt was made to rescue him the flames the burning gasoline drove his friends away and he was burned to a crisp. He was prominent in mining circles of the Hills.

BATTERY OF BOILERS EXPLODES, the commission, ex-Vice President Steven-Two Men Killed, One Injured and

Plant Set on Fire. PITTSBURG, July 3 .- Three boilers at the salt works of Haller Beck, in Allegheny, exploded at about 8 o'clock this morning. Two men were killed and one badly injured. The names of the killed are:

ANDY PFLENGER. GEORGE KROUZ.

The injured man is John Ruf. The explosion badly wrecked the plant and ser the works on fire. The cause of the explosion is not as yet known,

CURRY GANG IS SUBROUNDED. Two Hundred Men Certain of Effectlug Their Capture Soon.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 3 .- (Special Tele gram.)-News has reached this city that the curry gang, which attempted to rob the Belle Fourche bank, has been surrounded in Weston county, by a sheriff's posse of 20 men, and that it is only a matter of time till their capture will be effected. They are too far from home to ever get back into their mountain resorts in Natrona county.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, July 3. At New York—Arrived—St. Paul, from Southampton; Prussia, from Hamburg Struria, from Liverpool, Sailed—Lucania, or Liverpool; Werra, for Genoa; La Fouraine, for Havre; Maassiam, for Botter-lam; City of Home, for Glasgow; Island, for Construction. At Queer Queenstown-Arrived-Umbria, from

At Liverpoot-Sailed-Bovic, for New York At Havre-Sailed-La Normandle, for New Southampton-Sailed-St. Louis, for

INCITING

Vernacular Press Responsible for Recent Outbreak in India.

APPEALS TO FANATICISM OF NATIVES

Unscrupulous Agitators Incite Them Against Government.

SAY PLAGUE INSPECTORS ARE BUTCHERS

Charges Are False, but They Cause Pad State of Affairs,

RAND'S DEATH MAKES BITTER FEELING

Disturbing News Comes from Afghane istan, Where the Ameer Calls

> a Meeting of All the Mohlahs.

(Conveight, 1897, by the Associated Press) LONDON, July 3 .- The outburst of anti-English feeling in the native press both of Bengal and Bombay for months has had the outcome which might be expected in the outrages at Poenah and the rioting at Chitpore. Though there is no doubt that the immediate cause of the outbreak is the energy with which the local authorities have een stamping out the bubonic plague, sometimes requiring interference with the social relations, customs and traditions of the natives, yet the disaffection would not have become acute except for the active and malicious accueations of unecrupulous agitators who incited fanatics to vengeance against individuals and to revolt against the government. One of these newspapers, a

fair sample of the others, said: "The plague authorities are simply butchers who are torturing and harassing the peofaster than any vessel had ever gone before, or as soon as Minister Woodford will have ple of Poonah in the name of sanitary and even then she was not being pushed opportunity to present the demands of this science. If matters are not put right soon the scenes of 1857 are likely to be re-wit-It was also developed today that Consul nessed there, as neither the Hindcos nor General Lee is expected to arrive in Wash- the Mohammedans will tolerate the persecuington during the next two weeks. He will tion of their wives and children for any not return to Cuba. General Lee's home- length of time. It is the misfortune of the coming will be in season to admit of con- people that the honor and modesty of women. sultation between him and General Woodford, rafe under mogul rule, must be violated under the enlightened English government. We wonder why no notice is taken of the chameful doings of the soldiers in Poopah. They are perhaps secretly instigated by the LONDON, July 3.-The prince of Wales government to do these things in retaliation for the tortures once inflicted on Europeaco by the Tantia Tpi, and to punish the capital of the Deccan for taking the lead in all publie agitations. Let us hope that the government will take heed and mend its ways

Other newspape s of India openly advocated armed resistance to the search parties. Needlers to say, the charges are false. All medal. The medals of the officers are of the search parties who volunteered for the silver and those given the non-commissioned dangerous plague dealings have been under officers and privates are of bronze. At the the strictest control and have always been

The death of Commissioner Rand, who was shot by concealed natives while leaving the governor's residence on jubilee evening at the time the commissioner of the commissariat stores was killed, has added to the bitter feeling in Poonah. There is reason to believe that the wave of Mohammedan action is caused by the successful and unpunished and Lord Roberts of Kandahar were among atrocities in Armenia spreading to the Muasulmans of India. There is no reason to fear for the empire, as the white garrison is strong, numbering 70,000, but there is reason to fear a succession of local outbreaks, demanding sanguinary repression. The situation seems to call for vigorous action and the prompt measure of the Bombay government in proclaiming Poonah disaffected and occupying the city with a police force, the cost f which, amounting to a lac and a half of rupees for a year, will be levied upon a certain section of the native community. This

meets with general approval. Replying today to a question in the House of Commons, Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of state for India, said the government was fully alive to the gravity of the case and meant to act promptly. The whole question of the inoculation of sedition through the ver-

nacular press will be revived. In connection with this sersous news from India comes disturbing information from Afghanistan that the ameer has hastly summoned all the influential Mohlahs throughout the country to a meeting at Cabul, as he wishes to consult them on important matters concerning Islam. This is believed to be onnected with the recent announcement that the sultan has sent a special envoy to Cabul with instructions to agitate for a general revival of Islam.

REACH AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE.

Senator Wolcott Declines to Discuss Results of the Mission. LONDON, July 3 .- Senator E. O. Wolcott of the United States Monetary commission has arrived here from Paria. He spent the day in making arrangements for interviews with different British officials, which interviews will be held after the arrival here on Monday of the other two members of son and General Charles J. Payne. The senator said it was manifestly improper to discuss the results of the mission, but a representative of the Associated Press learns that a tentative arrangement with France

has been reached, the nature and details of which are carefully guarded. CROKER TO LEAD TAMMANY AGAIN.

Informs a Friend that He Will Return This Fall. LONDON, July 3.-The Associated Press s informed on reliable authority that Richard Croker assures his friends here that he has virtually made up his mind to return to New York in time to manage the Tammany campaign for next autumn's elections. He is in constant cable communication with the Tammany leaders and taking an active

part in arranging the preliminaries. "Tammany is sure to win." he said to a well known New York politician, "The tariff will go into force too late to help business this year, while the reformers and the republicans will not be able to establish a harmonious ailiance, if indeed they establish any at all. I would not return now unless I expected Tammany to win."

Bring in Wrecked Sailors. ACAPULCO, Mex., July 3.-The British

war ship Comus has brought to this port from Clipperton island the remainder of the rew of the British ship Kinkora, Captain McMurtry, from Vancouver, B. C., on March 25 for London, which was wrecked in the north Paritie orean on May 1. Part of the Kinkora's trew reached Acapulco on June 3.