Exposition Buildings Derive Great Benefit from Yesterday's Shower.

ROOFS STAND THE TEST OF A DELUGE

Fears that They Would Leak Seriously Prove Unfounded.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE INDIAN CONGRESS

Captain Mercer Hurries Along the Work that the yield is about 125 bushels per Now Well Under Way.

MRS. FORD WORKING OUT A PROGRAM

Celebration in Connection with the Opening of the Girls' and Boys' Building to Be Made a Prominent Feature.

It was wash day at the exposition yesterthe landscapes and flower beds were re- of "razor clams" in jars. These are con-

to cause a collapse of the street railway system. But there were a good many people there nevertheless, and unless they made the mistake of trying to escape in the midst of the heavy showers they suffered no serious inconvenience. It was dry and comfortable inside the building, and the shelter afforded by the colonnades made it possible to pass from one building to another and clear around the main court without exposure to the elements.

Aside from the benefit to the landthe deluge performed mighty service in relieving the dust nuisance that had accumulated outside the grounds. There are no sprinklers in the immediate vicinity, and during the last month the adjacent streets have been so constantly traveled that the dust had accumulated in immense quantities. It has been ground to the finest consistency by the heavy traffic and every gust of south wind lifted huge clouds of disagreeable substance and launched it ever the fence. The inconvenience was not noticeable in the interior of the grounds, but the buildings along the south side of the lagoon received the full benefit. For this reason the rain was not altogether undesirable and for some days at least there will be no further trouble from

Roofs Stand the Test Well.

On account of the manner in which the extremely hot sun of the last week or two has melted the pitch that was used in the construction of the roofs of the buildings there had been some apprehension that another severe rain would be apt to cause some damage by leakage. This did not result, however, for the effect of the softening of the tar was apparently to more effeetually close any apertures that remained and leave the roofs perfectly water tight.

The preparations for the installation of the Indian congress are being rapidly carried out. Captain Mercer is in the city again and will give his personal attention to the arrangement of the camp. The workmen are rapidly completing the sewerage and buildings and in two weeks the camp will be ready to receive its aboriginal inhabitants.

The arrangements for the celebration o the opening of the Boys' and Girls' building are being carried on by Mrs. Ford and the full program will probably be announced in few days. It has been intended that Mrs. Winona S. Sawyer, president of the Board of Woman Managers, would deliver the address of welcome, but a change may be made on account of her recent sad bereavement. Her oldest son, who was one of the volunteers at Chickamauga, died of rheumatic heart disease and on that account Mrs. Sawyer will be unable to attend the meeting of the executive committee this week. The response in behalf of the boys and girls will be made by Master Frank B. Hughes of West Point and Miss Dolly Trent of Bellevuc will contribute a recitation. The other cities which will be represented on the program have not been heard from.

OREGON'S GRAINS AND GRASSES. Handsome Display by the State Under

Direction of Mr. Dosch. The Oregon agricultural exhibit in the is attracting a great deal of attention on of crystallized lead from the Joplin club and of Commissioner Henry E. Dosch and Superintendent E. N. Morgan, both of Portland, and they never lire of expiating on the wonders of the agricultural resources of

the state. The exhibit is not entirely complete, the material constituting it having been shipped before all was ready in order to have the exhibit installed for the opening day. Commissioner Dosch made his first visit to Omaha in the interest of an exhibit in the past few days, and there is not an hour latter part of March. He completed all his arrangements for space forty-eight hours after his arrival and started for the coast again, arriving there April 1. Within the following sixty days the money for the exhibit was collected from private parties, the material for the exhibit collected, shipped to Omaha and installed for the opening of the exposition. The big stick of timber which forms the center of the exhibit as well as the center of attraction was waving its branches in the forests of the Pacific coast April 2 and was cut to form a part of the exhibit. It was squared to four feet originally, but could not be handled and was reduced to its present size, thirty inches on

each of its four sides. The exhibit is enclosed by a wall which is utilized for displaying the various fancy grasses which grow in Oregon and the straws of various cereals. The Oregon exponents call attention to the bright color of the straw and grains, which they say is due to the fact that the farmer in that country is not harassed by rains during the harvest acason, which discolor both straw and grain, turning them dark. Among the products arranged about the wall which are out of the ordinary may be mentioned samdes of hemp, the stalk ten feet in height, This hemp is said to have a longer fiber and greater tensile strength than hemp grown in any other section. Sugar cane twelve feet in height is also in the collection, the cane being used principally for feeding stock, although the farmers make syrup from it The production of "teaxles" is one of the things for which Oregon is noted in certain that a crew for the life saving station at quarters. The ordinary citizen has no particular use for a "teazle," but the manufac-

ture of all kinds of woolen goods, as well as of cotton goods having a "nap," requires the use of these products of the soil. To layman a teazle looks like an ordinary this tle burr, but it is the product of a plant which grows to the height of about ten fee and there are very few places in the world where the plant thrives. Oregon has two or three sections where the raising of teazles is a thriving industry and the burrs are

shipped to woolen mills all over the world. Several varieties of wheat are exhibited, special attention being drawn to the kind called "golden chaff." The grain of this is very large and plump, and it is said that the average yield is from sixty to sixty-five bushels per acre. Among the varieties of oats Commissioner Dosch and Superintendent Morgan lay particular stress on one known as "black winter," which is sown in the fall the same as winter wheat. The kernels are mostly black, and it is said

One point which the Oregon advocates take care to impress upon visitors is the fact that all of the grains grown in that section overrun the standard weights by several pounds to the bushel.

In addition to agriculture and forestry the

fish resources of Oregon are shown in a limited way by means of fresh fish in big glass jars. Some of the immense salmon which are caught in Oregon streams have been shipped to Mr. Dosch and placed in a chemical solution, which preserves their appearance. A shipment of these big fish was received a few days ago, but some of them day, and the buildings and pavements were were too large to put in the jars, which given a thorough renovation at the hands are about four feet high and about twelve of Jupiter Pluvius. The heavy showers ef- inches in diameter. One of these dainty fectually disposed of whatever dust had ac- morsels formed the basis for a little dinner cumulated during the previous two weeks given by Mr. Dosch yesterday to a few inand left the enclosure as clean as though vited guests. Besides the salmon, sturgeon it had been housed in a glass case. Every and other varieties of fish shown in jars, the speck of refuse was washed into the sewers, fish industry is represented by a number

freshed and invigorated and when the sun sidered great delicacies and are much sought shines again the big show will be even more after. A case of samples of Cotswold wool attracts the attention of visitors to this ex-In view of the conditions that prevailed hibit. The wool measures fourteen inches the travel to the grounds was not sufficient in length, this abnormal length being accounted for by the fact that in the mild climate of the sheep district the wool grows during nine months in the year.

More material for the Oregon exhibit is expected today.

MISSOURI'S MINERAL EXHIBIT. Natural Resources of the Great State

Amply Displayed, The Missouri state exhibit in the Mines ouilding is an illustration of what a little energy and perseverance can effect under the most adverse conditions. Money and time were both lacking when the task of organizing the exhibit was undertaken, but nevertheless the mineral resources of the state are very creditably represented. The work was largely done by James A. Reeves of Joplin, who had charge of the Missouri mineral department at the World's fair, which attracted general attention. In that case Mr. Reeves had \$15,000 in money and more than a year in which to collect the exhibit. This time he had nothing except what he was able to secure by private subscription and the work was not begun until about two weeks before the exposition opened. But the present exhibit, while it does not assume the dimensions of the Chicago exhibit, very fully illustrates the importance of Missouri's mineral production

The main feature of the exhibit is the complete showing of the zinc and lead industries of the state. Southwestern Missouri produces more zinc than all the rest is the purest in the world and it exports both the ore and the manufactured metal to various European countries. This metal is consequently given a prominent place and the entire process of manufacture is illustrated by a large collection of specimens which show the ore in all its various stages of conversion. The collection of raw ore includes specimens from all the various mines of the state and shows the product in all its various combinations. Other specimens show the ore after it has been with coke for smelting. One immense pyramid in the center of the booth is constructed of metallic zinc, or spelter, which is the

commercial form of the metal. There is a similar exhibit of lead showing the metal in both the raw and manufactured state, and this includes an exhibit of the Joplin white lead, which is said to be the only white lead that cannot be colored by

all phuric fumes. An exhibit of nickel from the Lamotte mine is very interesting on account of the fact that this is the oldest mine in the west It was operated by the French in 1720 and has been in almost continuous operation since that time. It is the only commercial product of nickel in the United States and it is largely used in the manufacture of Harveyized steel for armor plate.

The coal resources of the state are illustrated by a huge block of coal from the Rich Hill mines, which weighs 3,400 pounds, and there is also a complete exhibit of fire clay and brick. The quality of the terra cotta produced in Missouri is shown by a huge eagle and a number of smaller ones, which are modeled in terra cotta. Among the more northeast corner of the Agricultural building ornamental features are a case of specimens account of the excellence of the agricultural two cases of foreign and domestic mineral products shown. The exhibit is in charge specimens, which are contributed from the private collection of F. P. Graves, superintendent of the Doe Run lead works.

NAVY DEPARTMENT'S EXHIBIT.

Dry Dock Model and Big Guns to Be Added to the Display. The exhibit of the Navy department the Government building is the center of attraction since the stirring events of the during the day when the space occupied by the exhibit is not thronged with people. Nothing escapes the critical examination Chandler with Vest, Murphy with Cockrell of the crowd, but the models of battleships Quay with Gray, Stewart with Mills, Smith and other vessels of the navy are given the most attention. A full size officers' stateroom has been added to the exhibit, and this is critically examined by the visitors, who seem greatly interested in absorbing all the information possible regarding life on the ships of the navy. Lieutenant Logau of the Marine corps, who is in charge of the exhibit during the absence of Lieutenant Commander Stedman, has been notified by the latter that the model of the dry dock with the floating model of the Illinois will arrive soon, to be added to the exhibit, and it is expected that this will attract a great deal of attention. The model will be operated several times each day to show just how a battleship is docked for repairs. Mr. Stedman has also secured a rapid-fire gun, several torpedoes and a binnacle compass and these will soon be added to the exhibit. Since the rush of arming new ships is subsiding, it is expected that it will be possible to secure some of the modern guns which were included in the exhibit of the Navy

this deficiency very soon. Life Saving Crew Coming. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- (Special Tele gram.)-General Superintendent S. I. Kimball of the Life Saving service stated today

department as at first contemplated. Guns

which had been set aside for his purpose

were required for actual use, but the officers

in charge of the exhibit expect to supply

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

WILL ANNEX HAWAII

Resolutions Providing for This Action Pasthe Senate.

FINAL VOTE ON THE QUESTION IS 42 TO 21

All Attempts to Make Amendments Are Defeated.

REPUBLICANS SUPPORT THE MEASURE

Several Democrats Record Their Votes in Favor of It. .

RESOLUTIONS GO TO THE PRESIDENT

Resolution Provides for the Immediate Acceptance of the Tender by Hawailan Government to Cede the Islands.

WASHINGTON, July 6.-The annexation of Hawaii is now accomplished so far as the legislative branch of the government is con erned.

Quite unexpectedly the resolutions provid ing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the senate late this afternoon, and they were passed by the de-

cisive vote of 42 to 21. Early in today's session of the senate conerences of the leaders on both sides of the chamber were held, and a tacit agreement was reached that a vote should be taken tomorrow or Friday at the latest. The oponents of annexation had practically concluded their arguments, and as they had no desire to keep the senate in session by purely dilatory tactics they announced their willingness that a vote should be taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Atlen

had finished their speeches. Neither Mr. White nor Mr. Pettigrew spoke to great length, but Mr. Allen thought, when he began, that his speech might occupy the remainder of the day and a part of tomorrow. However, he concluded to eliminate part of the matter he had prepared, and at

1:15 he completed his speech. It was evident instantly that a vote was through the corridors and committee rooms, rapidly and members of the house of repthe great marble pile to witness proceedings that will be historic.

offered with no expectancy that it would be after concluded, between the United Grants allows him to suppress all republican and such foreign nations.

The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian carlist papers in Madrid and the provinces islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished and not inconfectly and arrest the chiefs. A very indignant feeling is expressed among all classes

on the amendment votes.

call began. Intense interest was manifested | countries shall remain unchanged.

through the galleries, which the vice presi-dent made no effort to check. Those who of the Hawaiian islands are continued as desperate feelings, most bitter against their crushed, after the sulphur has been roasted out and after the product has been mixed pleasure by shaking hands with one another shall continue to pay the interest on said for the brave soldiers and sailors useless! and on all sides evident relief was shown debt.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) was the only republican who voted against the resolutions, although Mr. Thurston (Neb.) and Mr. Spooner (Wis.) were paired against them. Six democrats -Mr. Gorman (Md.), McLaurin (S. C.), and Sullivan (Miss.)-voted in favor of annexation:

On the face of the vote cast for the resolutions the treaty of annexation might have been ratified, the resolutions having a twothirds majority, but as the twelve pairs would have been arranged on a base of two votes for one if the treaty had been under consideration the vote of the full senate on the treaty, on the basis of today's vote, would have been 65 to 33, not a sufficient number of votes in favor of the treaty to resolution into effect, have ratified it.

The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas-Allison, Baker, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe kins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, orman, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McLaurin, Money, Morgan, Nelson, Pearose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard. Sewell, Shoup, Sullivan, Teller, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson, Welcott—42, Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Daniel, Fauthrer, Jones (Nev.), Lindsay, McEnery, Mallory, Mitchorrill, Pasco, Pettigrew, Loach, Turley, Turpie, White-21.

There were twelve pairs, announced as follows, the names of those who would have voted in the affirmative being given first in each instance: Rawlins with Butler, with Gear, Aldrich with Jones (Ark.), Mc-Millan with Kennedy, Mantle with Martin, Platt with Spooner, Turner with Thurston Mason with Tillman. Senators Harris and Heitfeld were absents but the announcement was made by their respective col leagues that if present they would vote for

Text of the Resolutions,

The full text of the annexation resolu-Whereas. The government of the republic of Hawaii, having in due form signified its consent, in the manner provided by its constitution, to cede absolutely and without reand ownership of all public, government or that our fleet is on the spot in such consider-crown lands, public buildings or edifices, able strength. A new matter has now arises. ports, harbors, military equipment and all able strength. A new matter has now arisen, other public property of every kind and namety, the Caroline island question, since description belonging to the government of Hawaiian islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereto appertain-

ca, in congress assembled. That said ces- lead to serious complications." sion is accepted, ratified and confirmed and that the said Hawaiian islands and their dependencies be and they are hereby an-nexed as a part of the territory of the

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Fair: Cooler: Southerly Winds

- Doings at the Exposition. Senate Votes for Annexation. Reason for Cervera's Collapse. Big French Liner Goes Down.
- Nebraska News, Examination of Volunteer Officers. War Situation at Washington.
- Editorial and Comment. Plans for the Lengue Convention. Heavy Rain in Omaha.
- 6 Council Bluffs Local Matters. Iowa News and Comment. Spain Begins to Take Water.
- General Western News.
- City Council Proceedings, Sullivan Held for Murder,
- 9 In the Field of Electricity. Casualties at Santiago. Winding Up the Receiverships.
- Third Regiment Gets a Drenching. II Commercial and Financial News. 12 Quaint Bits of Army Life. Getting Rich Off the Army.

T	em	pe	r	a t	Ü	i	·e	at	Omn	hn:						
Ho	ur.	T.			leg.	H					Deg					
5	n.	m		1	á	i		7:1	1	p.	m	i,				7
- 6	n.	m			٠		¥	731	12	p.	m			4	*	7
7	R.	m				i		7.1	-54	p.	211	0			×	7
*	n.	m				×	÷	70	- 4	p.	331	i.i.			٠	7
19	n.	m				٠	*	as	5	p.	***			•	٠	7
10	n.	m						70	- 6	p.	111					7
								75	7	p.	111	٠.				7
								80	H	p.	***					7
										p.						

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

At the Grounds: 3 p. m.-Phinney's United States Hand, Government Building. 7:30 p. m.—Phinney's United States Rand, Grand Plaza.

of America.

inhabitants of the Hawaiian islands for educational and other public purposes. Present Laws in Force.

signed for the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the

Until congress shall provide for the gov- he had ordered Cervera to go out. t hand. The word was passed softly dicial and military powers exercised by the prough the corridors and committee rooms, officers of the existing government in said ernment of such islands all the civil, juand in a few minutes every senator at the shall be vested in such person or racks, arresting some insurgents for alleged capital was in his seat. The galleries filled persons, and shall be exercised in such manrapidly and members of the house of rep-resentatives, learning that a vote was to be shall direct, and the president shall have spirit revealed in the garrisons at Saragossa

vacancies so occasioned.

Amendment after amendment was officed, States, nor to any existing treaty of the vessels have not fought better and destroys

were reported to the senate and the roll islands with the United States and other call began. Intense interest was manifested countries shall remain unchanged. by every spectator. Not a sound was heard in the chamber except the call of the clerk lawfully existing at the late of the passage lowed the country to believe during the last in the chamber except the call of the clerk and the responses of senators.

Inwfully existing at the large of the passage of this joint resolution, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian Santiago was a splendid stroke of political senators. Result is Applauded.

When the vice president announced the vote by which the resolutions were passed a tremendous wave of applause swept through the resolutions were passed a tremendous wave of applause swept through the resolutions which the vote the liability of the United Strees in this page to the liability of the United Strees in this page to the liability of the United Strees in this page to the liability of the United Street in the liability of the United Street in this page to the liability of the United Street in this page to the liability of the United Street in the liability of the United Street in the liability of the United Street in this page to the liability of the United Street in this page to the liability of the United Street in the liability

that the end had come. For a few minutes Chinese into the Hawaiian islands, except government, who only thought to retain the so much good-natured confusion existed that the dignity of the senate was threatened, bereafter be, allowed by the laws of the the dynasty whatever might be the issue of

dents of the Hawaiian islands, who shall, night to all the principal editorial offices t mend to congress such legislation concerning telegrams received, but prepare the public Money (Miss.), Morgan (Ala.), Pettus (Ala.) the Hawaiian islands as they shall deem by degrees for the truth.

ecessary or proper. missioners hereinbefore provided for shall be appointed by the presiof the senate.

That the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treas ury not otherwise appropriated, and to be immediately available, to be expended a the discretion of the president of the United States for the purpose of carrying this joint

tate European Meddling.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, July 6 .- (New Yorld World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-With refernce to the question of the Philippines, the Kreuz Zeitung, the leading organ of the conservatives and in the confidence of the government party, says: "As long as the Philippines remain Spanish none of the European powers will do anything to disserve to the United States of America all locate existing conditions. Should this be rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind disturbed it becomes a question of political n and over the Hawaiian islands and their exigency which can every moment occur and dependencies, and also to cede and trans-fer to the United States the absolute fee in any case it is a matter for congratulation the American flag has been hoisted there It is not quite clear whether only one island has been occupied. If more we will have something to say on the matter. It is per-Resolved. By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of American hus greatly increased. This may

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 6.- (Special United States and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and that all and singular the property rights hereinbefore of the court-martial.

Camara to return to Spain. General opposed Admiral At 6 p. m. we had made a connection and proceeded in tow of the Grecian toward Halifax, being put a sail over the broken bow to take part of the steep of the court martial.

Camara to return to Spain. General proceeded in tow of the Grecian toward Halifax, being put a sail over the broken bow to take part of the steep of the court martial.

Spanish Admiral Rushes to His Doom in Obedience to Orders.

DIRECTED BY MADRID TO MAKE SORTIE Only Possible Chance of Saving His War

PLAY BY GOVERNMENT TO SAVE ITSELF

Ships from Destruction.

Disaster in Santiago Harbor Likely to Crush the Dynasty.

CERVERA IMPLICITLY FOLLOWS ORDERS

Madrid Press and the Ministry Purposely Withhold News of the Disaster and Serve Up the Depressing News Piecement.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) MADRID, July 5 .- (Via the Frontier.) -(New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram.)-1 am able to state positively Madrid government heard the results of the battle of July 1 it telegraphed Linares, Blanco and Cervera for the real state of af fairs. When it was directly ascertained that reinforcements could not possibly arrive in time to retrieve the fortunes of war on land or save Santiago and the fleet the govern mentioned are vested in the United States ment telegraphed Saturday asking the opinion of Cervera, who demanded carte blanche The existing laws of the United States to destroy his vessels in the bay of Santiago relative to public lands shall not apply to sooner than allow them to fall into the hands such lands in the Hawaiian islands, but the congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and distributed the ministers of marine and war to special laws for their management and distributed the ministers of marine and war to position, provided that all revenue from or telegraph Cervera to make a sortle at any proceeds of the same, except as regards cost and even risk the destruction of the such part thereof as may be used or oc- fleet, because it was necessary to prevent a cupied for the civil, military or naval pur- disaster in the bay of Santiago on account poses of the United States, or may be as- of political and dynastic considerations in Spain. Cervera replied that he would obey and go to his doom Sunday morning. When the news of the sortie of the fleet reached Madrid the minister of foreign affairs told several ambassadors to the government that

The military authorities have had to act vigorously to check an outbreak in the gogne. taken, came hurriedly to the senate side of power to remove said officers and fill the and Barcelona was quickly repressed by the The existing treaties of the Hawaiian queen regent, said he would undertake to islands with foreign nations shall forthwith form a cabinet, maintain order and make offleers. Campos, in conversation with the The test vote came up on an amendment offered by Mr. White of California. It was treaties as may exist, or as may be hereoffered with no expectancy that it would be after concluded, between the United States suspends the constitutional guarantees and Trying determine. Barcelona bourses, welcomed the news of Until legislation shall be enacted extend-Barcelona bourses, welcomed the news of Finally, at 5:30 p. m., the resolutions themselves, in precisely the form they were received from the house of representatives.

There shall be no further immigration of sacrificed in the hopeless struggle by the but Vice President Hobart qu'etly reminded the senators that the senators that the senators that the session was not yet at an end.

Litted States, and no Chinese, by reason of anything herein contained, shall be allowed to enter the United States from the gerated precautions were taken against a The president shall appoint five commis- military and popular outbreak, the civil oners, at least two of whom shall be resi- governor himself going round during the on as reasonably practicable, recom- implore the papers not to publish in full the

CALLS FOR THANKSGIVING

President McKinley Issues a Proclamation Asking the People to Show Their Gratitude.

WASHINGTON, July 6,-President Mc Kinley, at 11:40 tonight, issued the followthe discretion of the president of the United States for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect.

The resolution in full is:

Resolved, That the thanks of congress and the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore Winfield S. Schley of the United States navy force operating against the Spanish forces in Cuban waters for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet off the harbor of Santiago de Cuba July 3, 1898.

Sec. 2. That the thanks of congress and the American people are hereby extended through Commodore Schley to the officers and men under his command for the gallantry and skill exhibited by them on that occasion.

Sec. 3. That the president of the United States be requested to cance this resolution to be communicated to Commodore Schley and through him to the officers and men under his command.

GERMAN PRESS IS EXERCISED

Fenrful Lest American Occupation of the Philippines May Necessitate of the Philippines May N ing proclamation to the American people:

d honorable peace.

the nation's thanks let there b With the nation's thanks let there be mingled the nation's prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battlefields and in the clash of fleets, and be spared the scourge of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honor; and withal let the nation's heart be stilled with holy awe at the thought of the noble men who have perished as heroes die, and be filled with composionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement or endure sickness. Wounds and bonds by reason of the awful struggle.

And above all let us pray with earnest fervor that He, the dispenser of all good, may speedily remove from us the untold affilictions of war and bring to our dear land the blessings of restored peace and to all the domain now ravaged by the cruel strife the priceless boon of security and tree. the blessings of restores, the eruel strict the domain now ravaged by the eruel strict the priceless boon of security and true the priceless boon of security washington, July Executive Mansion, Washington, July

CAMARA ORDERED TO RETURN Spanish Government Sends Word to

the Admiral to Turn Back

to Spain GIBRALTAR, July 6 .- According to dispatches received here from Madrid, the Spanish government has ordered Admiral

the sites of the new batteries.

CERVERA'S COLLAPSE SIX HUNDRED PERSONS DROWN

French Transatl Steamer Bourgogne Goes Down Tis Living Freight.

DISASTER IN EARLY MORNING OF

Big Liner Crashes Into British Sailing Vessel Off Sable Island During a Fog.

HUNDRED OF THOSE ON BOARD THE SHIP SAVED

how Cervera came by his fate. When the Horrible Scenes Enacted After the Collision, When a Mad Fight for Life Occurs During Which Passengers Are Beaten and No Effort is Made to Save the Women-Survivors Brought Into Halifax by the Vessel Which Collided with the Ill Fated Steamship.

> HALIFAX, July 6.—The French Transatlantic steamer La Bourgogne, which left New York on Saturday last for Havre, sank after a collision with the British ship Cromartyshire in a dense fog, sixty miles south of Sable island. The collision occurred at 5 o'clock in the morning of July 4. Only 200 persons were saved out of the 800 souls aboard the Bour-

> The Allan line steamer Grecian, Captain Nunan, which sailed from Glasgow on June 24 for New York, arrived here today towing the British ship Cromartyshire, which has been in collision with La Bourgogne. It reports that the latter sank almost immediately.

The passengers and crew saved number 200 persons in indicating that the annexationists were si-tent with this joint regolution, nor constrongly in the majority.

The treaties so examignated and included in classical and indicating that the annexationists were si-tent with this joint regolution, nor constrained and classical and indicating that the annexationists were si-tent with this joint regolution, nor constrained and classical and indicating that the annexationists were si-tent with this joint regolution, nor constrained and classical and indicating that the annexationists were si-tent with this joint regolution, nor constrained and classical but the advocates of the resolutions stuck United States, shall remain in force until the vessels sooner than surrender. Finantic the congress of the United States shall other congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall other than losing strength the congress of the United States shall be united states and the congress of the United States shall be united states and the congress of the United States shall be united states and the congress of the United States shall be united states and the congress of the United States shall be united states and the congress of the United S French steamer.

> Only one woman was saved. The officers of La Bourgogne were drowned, with the exception of the purser and three engineers.

Harry Moores is agent of the French line in this city, but states that no one from Omaha or vicinity was booked by him for the Bourgogne and he is confident none were on board.

Official Log of the Cromartyshire-Survivors Relate Their Experience.

the 200 passengers and seamen who were children should a disaster result. rescued, transferring them to the Grecian, which came along shortly afterward.

The log of the Cromartyshire, signed by Captain Henderson, is as follows: On July 4, at 5 a. m., dense fog. position f ship sixty miles south of Sable island, ship by wind on the port tack heading about west-northwest, though under reduced canvas, going about four or five knots her own ship go down any minute. per hour. Our fog horn was kept going

regularly every minute. At that time heard steamer's whistle on our weather side or port beam, which seemed to be nearing very fast. We blew horn and were answered by steamer's whistle, when all of a sudden she loomed crashed into us, going at a terrific speed, Our foretopmast and maintop gallant mast came down, bringing with it yards and everything attached. I at once ordered the boats out and went to examine the damage. I found that our bows were completely appeared through the fog. However, ship was floating on her collision bulkhead so there seemed no immediate danger of her sinking. We sat to work at once to clear the wreckage and also ship our starboard anchor, which was hanging over the holes in the bow. blowing her whistle on coming back and we answered with our fog horn. The We also threw up some rockets and fired several shots, but we neither saw nor heard anything more of the steamer. Sight Boats with Survivors.

oward us with the French flag flying. that the steamer was the La Bourgogne, gone down. We laid to all day and re-ceived on board about 200 survivors, from

the sunken steamer assisted us and we jettisoned some 3,000 tons of cargo from our hold. In order to lighten the ship She proved to be the Grecian bound from Glasgow to New York. The captain agreed to tow my ship to Halifax. Owing to the condition of my ship. I accepted the offer and proceeded at once to trans-ship the including money and valuables. ingers and get ready our tew line.

STORY OF GREAT DISASTER lision bulkhend. There was at that time fourteen feet of water in the fore peak. Story of Survivor.

Mrs. Henderson, wife of the captain, was on board the Cromartyshire with her two children. She tells a thrilling story of her HALJFAX, N. S., July 6.-The British iron experience. The weather was foggy and she thip Cromartyshire was towed in here this had risen from her bunk at an early hour, as morning by the Allan liner Grecian, with was her custom when the weather was its bow tern away by a collision, sixty miles bad. Shortly before the vessels came tosouth of Sable island, with the French gether she detected a steamer's whistle steamer La Bourgogne, which latter vessel blowing on the port side. The Cromartywent down ten minutes later. Of the 800 shire was sounding its foghorns at intervals passengers and crew on board the La of one minute. Mrs. Henderson called the Bourgogne, only 200 were saved. One woman 'attention of her husband to it, and a minute was saved by her husband. The captain and later the mate, who was on watch. It came other deck officers went down with the ship. Rearer and nearer, and Mrs. Henderson The Cromartyshire laid to and picked up came near the cabin in order to rescue her

> Suddenly the huge hull of an ocean steamer loomed up in the mist, going about seventeen knots an hour. Almost immediately there was a fearful crash and Mrs. Henderson rushed below and found her children awakened by the shock. She dressed the little ones as quickly as possible and removed them to the deck, expecting to see Captain Henderson, as soon as the collision occurred, ordered the boats to be low-

ered and the damage to be ascertained, No Effort to Save Women.

As soon as it was found the Cromartythrough the fog on our port bow and shire was in no immediate danger the ship put about. The vessel with which they had collided was at that time unknown. A few minutes later its whistle was heard, and several rockets were sent up. Captain Henderson replied in like manner, thinking the steamer was offering assistance, but in a few minutes all was quiet and those on board began to realize the awful results of

At 5:30 the fog lifted and two boats were picked up with only men on board. The weather cleared still more and men were to starboard bow and in danger of punching he seen in every direction, clinging to holes in the bow. We heard a steamer, wreckage and floating on life rates. It was wreckage and floating on life rafts. It was a terrible scene. No pen can picture the apteamer then threw up a rocket and fired a palling sight revealed to the ou-lookers when the curtain of mist arose,

The work of rescue was commenced without a moment's delay and over 200 persons were picked up an taken on board the ship. Shortly after, or about 5:50, the fog lifted Mrs. Henderson, who had ample opportunity omewhat and we saw two boats pulling of interviewing those who were rescued, expressed her belief, from what she heard, signaled them to come alongside, and found that there had been no effort to save the women. There were many foreigners on from New York to Havre, and that she had board who fought for places in the boats. It was fully ten minutes to a quarter of an amongst the passengers and crew, reported to be in all about 600. Several of the passengers were on life rafts without oars tunity offered to rescue at least some of the hour before La Bourgogne went down, and and I called for volunteers from among my women and children. As it was, only one crew and the surviving French seamen to woman, Mrs. La Casse, was saved. She has bring those crafts alongside the ship. been on board ever since. She is the wife Some of the passengers and seamen from of A. D. La Casse, teacher of languages of Plainfield, N. J. The crew of the Cromartyshire comment freely upon the fact that only About 3 p. m. another steamer hove in one woman was saved out of 300. Nearly sight, bound westward we put up our sig-nals (N. C.), "want assistance." Shortly after the steamer hore down toward us, and his wife were in the water eight hours, clinging to a raft, before they were picked up by a boat from the Cromartyshire. They lost everything but what they stand in,

Officers Stay at Their Post.

bow to take part of the strain off the col- a month previously. He was saved, but his