

A TRICKY TRUCE.

Under Which Arabi Bey Evacuated the Egyptian Capital.

And the British with Difficulty Find Any Living People in the City.

Over One Hundred Europeans Massacred by the Ruling Mob.

The City Having Been Turned Over to Them for Pillage and Blood.

The Egyptian Army in Retreat to the Interior There to be Reinforced.

THE FLAG OF TRUCE.

National Associated Press. ALEXANDRIA, July 13.—A flag of truce is flying over the Ras El Tin palace and another over the light house.

8:10 a. m.—Admiral Seymour has recognized the flag and had a truce hoisted about the yacht Holicon.

8:15 a. m.—Admiral Seymour has ordered the Helicon to proceed into the inner harbor, and is now following with the Invincible, the Monarch and Penelope as escorts.

8:30 a. m.—Admiral Seymour after reaching the inner harbor ordered the boats slowed without anchor, and not seeing any appearance of a deputation to answer his reply to the flag of truce sent by a small boat a picked body of marines to accompany Lieut. Forsythe ashore.

8:40 a. m.—Lieut. Forsythe has gone ashore to inquire into the meaning of the sign of truce.

9 a. m.—Lieut. Forsythe has returned to the water's edge and sent back his small boat for an increase of his escort, with the report that he has found no one, and will reconnoitre. A second boat load of marines has been sent to him.

9:30 a. m.—Lieut. Forsythe and all the marine escort have returned to the Invincible and reported. Lieut. Forsythe says the flags of truce hoisted over Alexandria were put up by Arabi's order for the purpose of deception, and that under their cover the city has been completely evacuated while the population, military and civil, have gone far into the interior.

The followers of Arabi have taken up a strong position, being recruited by thousands, and are preparing to resist the British advance.

10 a. m.—The work of the fleet is now being finished. The conflagration at Alexandria is now discovered to be more extensive than first supposed. There was uninterrupted during the entire night and appears to have been carefully nursed.

Additional buildings appear to have been ignited at short intervals during the night in various localities of the city. The scene was grand, impressive and awful. No doubt the fires were started under Arabi's order previous to evacuation.

10:15 a. m.—Not a single European or Christian can be found in Alexandria. It is positively known many of both remained in the city especially because of the commencement of hostilities and doubted it until it had actually commenced. Their fate is unknown and nothing can be found to indicate what it may have been.

EUROPEANS BUTCHERED. 10:35 a. m.—The city has been scouted in several directions, and not a single trace of Europeans or Christians, who, if alive, would have been prominently on the shore to receive the British force when landed, can be found. Seymour has ordered a special force to go ashore immediately and make a complete investigation into the fate of the Christians and render all necessary aid to any who may be found.

11 a. m.—The bodies of one hundred and sixteen Europeans and Christians were found in the Ottoman bank and adjacent buildings.

THE HORRIBLE ATROCITIES. The Grand square is ruined. The exchange building and offices were destroyed by fire. The fire is still spreading and raging furiously. Before the conflagration extended all prisoners were liberated from the jails and the town surrendered to the mob, who went about firing, plundering and committing atrocities. The scenes were indescribable. One hundred Europeans, who had barricaded themselves in a strong building during the entire bombardment and truce, fought their way out step by step as soon as they became aware the British landed, and were received by the armed boats. They report that they had a fight last night to keep the mob from reaching the Ottoman bank building, where they were. They say that while they were hundreds of Christians and Europeans massacred, dragged through the streets, mutilated, stamped upon and thrown into burning buildings, their hands and feet tied. They say the barbarities exceed all belief. The fate of the khedive is unknown. His yacht is still of the Ras-el-Tin palace. A portion of the British fleet has gone to Port Said.

THE CITY BURNING DOWN. 3 p. m.—The fire is now simply terrible. It is a conflagration, and is steadily spreading. The city is burning down, and it does not seem possible to prevent its entire reduction to ashes.

ARABI'S ARMY. British troops are momentarily expected from Cyprus. Arabi's army is not demoralized. The soldiers are in good order en route to Cairo, where the army will make a halt and recruit.

PEACE FOR A PERIOD.

Hostilities in the Harbor of Alexandria Stopped for a Time.

The Retreat of Arabi and Burning of the City, Leaving Nothing to Fire at

The Khedive Crawls Out of His Hole and Hurries to the British Fleet.

A Squad of Marines Patrol the Ruined and Deserted Capital.

A Sketch of the Rise of the National Party and its Present Leader.

A Strong American Endorsement of Arabi's Move for Liberty.

Hostile Apaches Victorious. National Associated Press. FORT APACHE, Arizona, July 13.—A small party of citizens known as Globe Rangers have been attacked by the Salt River country by hostile Apaches. The command lost every horse. The Apaches are now making for the settlements in Pleasant Valley, where it is feared they will make a clean sweep.

Would be Lynched Killed. National Associated Press. LAS VEGAS, N. M., July 13.—An attempt was made last night to take a prisoner named Brown out of jail, for the purpose of killing him. The sheriff's posse fired on the liberators with Winchester, wounding four, two of whom will die.

In Union is Strength. National Associated Press. CHICAGO, July 12.—The strike at the Iron and Steel company was brought to a close this evening by the company signing a schedule satisfactory to all parties. The company found it impossible to proceed with the work with non-union men. Those brought to Ironville have either left or joined the union. There is great justification over the prospect of a prompt resumption of work.

Fall of Another Treasurer. National Associated Press. ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 12.—Gen. Wm. B. Ryder, who has just resigned as treasurer of several street railways, is very ill this morning. It is developed that the employes of the railroad company trusted him with money which they revealed their identity. When they were arrested they remained there until assured of British occupation.

A SECRET UNDERSTANDING. PARIS, July 13.—It is reported here that Germany expressed approval of the alleged secret understanding between England and Turkey. It is thought probable Turkey will be allowed to send a few battalions to Egypt to assist England. France is likely to have nothing to do with the settlement of the Egyptian question.

REFUGEES. ALEXANDRIA, July 14.—The Helicon has taken off 170 refugees, including manager and the officials of the Anglo-Egyptian bank. The English church in Alexandria was almost completely destroyed by a shell. It is reported Arabi gave his soldiers permission to pillage. Two British steamers are aground in the canal.

REPORTS. LONDON, July 13.—It is reported that Arabi gave his officers orders to kill the khedive if they encountered him. Gen. Stone, the American pasha, left Alexandria with the khedive.

BABY IN NEED OF A JOB. Rear Admiral Nicholson steamed, in his flag ship, around the British fleet on Tuesday, leaving each vessel. Traffic has been resumed on the Suez canal.

THE EGYPTIAN GENERAL. VIEWS OF MR. SIMON WOLF, FORMERLY UNITED STATES CONSUL-GENERAL IN EGYPT. The views of Mr. Simon Wolf, recently United States consul-general in Egypt concerning the present condition of affairs in that country are timely and interesting. In a lengthy article in a Washington paper Mr. Wolf says: "The national party consists of the learned class, Musulmans, who speak Arabic and have been educated at Azhar university and other schools; the Arab or Egyptian merchants and shopkeepers, with few exceptions; the artisans, the village sheiks and their representatives in parliament; the Coptic Christians, the army excepting a few Circassian officers; the Semi Bedouin Arabs of the Delta, and those of the fellahs who have any political views. 'The mass of the actual laborers,' says Mr. Wolf, 'are probably like the laborers of Europe—indifferent to politics—but when I left Egypt there seemed to be a growing idea with them that Arabi would in some way relieve them from the debts in which they are involved and from the remnant of tyranny they still complain of at the hands of the Mudsirs. They all detest the Turks, but regard Europeans well or ill according to the specimens of the class with whom they have come in contact. The true Bedouins of the desert have little sympathy with the fellahs or with town politics. They would join the army in time of war, but would not serve in time of peace.'"

OPPOSED TO THE NATIONAL PARTY. The vice-regal family of Mohammed Ali and their personal adherents; the Circassians, about 15,000 in number; the Greeks—the financiers and money lenders of Egypt—about 30,000 in number; the Syrian Christians, and the Europeans. The Syrian Christians are money-lenders, and of them Mr. Wolf says: "Their true position of power is as clerks and interpreters to the European officials, of whom very few can speak Arabic, and to whom they have made themselves thus a necessity. They are the general retailers of news, supplying the European Consulates and newspaper correspondents with intelligence, and serving the speculators on the stock exchange by spreading sensational reports. The European community," he says, "may be roughly divided as follows: Italians, 14,000; French, 14,000; Austrian and Germans, 3,500; English, 3,500; other nationalities, 1,500; total, 36,500. The Europeans are, speaking generally, violent opponents of the national party. The French are, almost without exception, speculators in Egyptian stocks, and they complain of the revolution as having caused them financial losses.

THE ENGLISH. For the last seven years have calculated for Egypt as their political heritage, and are unduly disappointed at the movement which seems to put off their day of possession. The Italians are divided, many of them siding with the nationalists, partly out of jealousy of France and England, partly from a honorable love of liberty. The poorer Italians, like the Maltese, have fostered learned Arabic, and sympathize with the people. The Americans, Belgians and Swiss—no inconsiderable colony have from the first accepted the national movement as genuine and given it their support. The English are, perhaps, at the present moment, the most actively hostile section of the European community, and form a real danger to Egypt from the countenance they are giving to the Circassians, with whom alone among the natives they live on intimate terms.

In Mr. Wolf's opinion, ARABI PASHA is an honest, and certainly from an Egyptian standpoint, a highly educated and intelligent man. He fully appreciates his position. Says Mr. Wolf: "He has calculated the cost, and will not shrink from the responsibility. He knows all about the United States, its history and struggles, and holds repeatedly that his desire was to have a constitutional form of government. When I presented him with a copy of the biography of Garfield in French he at once said he would have it translated into Arabic, so that the youth of Egypt could profit by it. At my suggestion he ordered the translation of the constitution of the United States into Arabic. He is no fanatic, but is a patriot, and therefore resorts to many experiments and devices not exactly in consonance with the views of foreigners, who have neither love nor sympathy with him or his country. The Arab is peaceful, honorable, frugal, and temperate, thoroughly devoted and in a manner no more fanatic than the Jew or the Jew or the Christian does not arise from the fanaticism of the Arab, but rather the cupidity and so-called diplomacy of the great powers.

THE KHEDIVE. For whom I have the highest respect, is a mild-mannered man, one who means well, but lacks force and determination. Having been created by England and France, he, of course, is under their influence, especially that of England, and therefore the national leaders distrust and shun him. The sheiks are in full sympathy with Arabi, and not with the Khedive. Tewfik would no doubt like to throw off the shackles, but he is too tightly bound, and his native indolence lacks the elements essential to burst these shackles. Had the attitude of the Sultan of Morocco, or the plot and audacity of his father, he would have thrown himself into the hands of his people, and leading them as a leader, achieved the independence which Egypt deserves. But the die has been cast, and the last descendant of the Egyptian Napoleon seeks protection under the wings of the invaders, instead of repelling them.

Mr. Wolf does not think that there is any cause for the flight of Americans from Egypt. If there should be a HOLY WAR it would fall only with Europeans but, in his opinion, no Americans would be injured. The natives, he says, regard Americans as their friends. He thinks that the Egyptians deserve American sympathy in their struggle to defend their land and protect their homes. "What Egypt needs," he says, "is a neutral party guaranteed by all the powers, independence of Turkey, economy in its civil service, abolition of its army except for police purposes, and last, but by no means least, common schools in which the modern languages are taught and spoken. And by should we, as Americans, not heartily sympathize with these people? England simply lords it over Egypt on account of its weakness. If it did not pay our bonds or prompt remit the interest would England be sent an armed fleet to New York? The canting hypocrisy of her policy is as manifest on the shores of the Nile as in every portion of the world."

AMERICAN OPINION. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. NEWPORT, R. I., July 13.—Captain Nathan Appleton of Boston, a stockholder in the Suez canal, in an interview to-day, said he thought ever since the canal was opened that Egypt ought to be a independent nation. He had expected the present view, Arabi Pasha represents the idea of Egyptian nationality. The bombardment of Alexandria was the best thing he could have hoped for, as that ill-judged and unprovoked event enabled him to rally the Egyptians. He has great advantage over the English on this point. America must sympathize with Arabi. He freely protested against England or

THE DANDY BURG.

Remarkable Progress and Prosperity of the Metropolis of Dodge.

Political Sunflowers Bleaching in the Neighboring Prairie.

Movements of Prominent People

Correspondence of the Bee.

FREMONT, Neb., July 13.—We have had a few threatening storms in the locality, but so far have had none of severity.

Crops never looked better, and now our farmers are satisfied that all danger is passed, and are confident of abundant harvests.

You have had reports of accidents, death and suicides from these parts.

IMPROVEMENTS. DORSEY'S new and elegant block at the corner of Main and Sixth streets is nearly finished. It will be the finest and most costly building in the county. The half basement story will be occupied by shops, bath rooms, &c. The first floor will contain bank, office and store rooms. The second floor offices, and the third floor the Masonic hall.

J. N. McElroy is building a large addition to his New York hotel. The addition will nearly equal in size the present building, and so make his one of the largest and finest hotels in the state.

Mr. T. E. Rahm is erecting a brick block on the corner of Broad and Sixth streets. The first floor will contain store rooms, the second offices and lodging rooms.

Jim Baldwin's fine residence on Military avenue will receive the finishing touches during the next sixty days. It is to be finished with hard wood throughout and will be one of the finest residences in the state. His energy and push justly entitle him to such an elegant home.

The new school house is ready for the roof. It is a fine two-story and a basement brick building with cut stone trimmings and zinc cornice. C. F. Driscoll, of this city, is the architect. It will cost some \$25,000. This is the fourth school building for Fremont. Three of them are fine brick structures a credit to any city.

Mr. Schurman's residence is nearly completed and ranks well to the front of the long list of elegant homes in the "Paris of Nebraska."

Many residences, ranging from \$1,000 to \$4,000 in value, are going up in all parts of the city.

Military avenue, the Boulevard of the city, is being put in elegant shape for the popular drive of the city.

PERSONAL. Dr. Borglum, for several years one of our prominent and most successful physicians, left his old home and many friends for Omaha, a few days since. He locates in North Omaha, and we bespeak for him prominence in his profession in your city. Dr. Brown, of New York, takes Dr. B.'s place and practices here.

Rev. P. S. Hulbut, of New York, has located with us, and takes charge of the Presbyterian church here.

Rev. J. W. Shank, of Omaha, is in our city last week. He reports health, progress and success.

Rev. A. T. Siving, of the Congregational church, leaves in a few days for his usual summer vacation.

John Grunkranz, Otto Huettels and Chas. Bruner have gone to the Rockies, on a short trip, for health, rest and jollity.

G. W. E. Dorsey has just returned from the South Dakota country, where he spent a few days viewing his political fences. He considers them in excellent repair.

Mrs. Dorsey is spending the summer at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Prof. Clarendon is re-elected to take charge of the city schools for the coming year. Most of his assistants met with the same fate.

H. O. Payne, our efficient postmaster, secured a new lease of official life not long since.

Fred Nye and wife were in our city last Sunday and were welcomed by their many friends.

Nat. Smalls of The Herald, is likely to change his ways, politically, and become a full fledged "anti."

Hammond's boys continue to run off The Weekly Tribune.

Hyatt & Garratt are giving their North Bend Fall quite a boom. It is now thoroughly launched on the precarious sea of country newspaperdom.

J. F. Burns says he would rather hold the key to our state treasury than wear Val's shoes.

E. H. Barnard and family have gone to New York for a few months' visit.

Mrs. Severs of Wisconsin, is visiting her husband and son, who have recently located here in the drug business. We trust she will conclude to make this her home.

Mrs. Turner and daughter left last week for a summer's visit to their old home in the east.

POLITICS. "Quis" in a letter to The Bee not long since, intimates that Burns has the lead in local politics and that Dorsey must take a back seat if Burns should call for the support of Dodge county. If Hon. L. Crounse enters the contest for congress, great will be the evolutions of some political acrobats in this district. His record suits this district. His ability and experience are more in keeping with our state's progress, and many of his old friends anxiously await his request for support, when they will rally to his call and give him that high position he never failed to honor. His goal may be higher, but surely there is no man in this district that can secure the nomination over him for congress. As regards our local aspirants, Fremont and Dodge county have a pride. Dorsey and Burns are the only ones so far mentioned. When it comes to which of them shall have a delegation from Dodge county, her citizens instinctively will say "we owe most to him who has done most for us," and so will act.

ANGUS. SPORTING. BRIGHTON BEACH RACES. BRIGHTON BEACH, July 13.—First race, purse \$200, three-quarters of mile, Late Fogle first, Virginia second, Prospect third; time, 1:16.

Second race, purse \$250, one mile and a half, Ida B. first, Monroe second, Manitow third; time, 2:41.

Third race, purse \$250, mile and a furlong, Elector first, Late Fogle second, Maid of Athens third. Rob Roy came in first, but was disqualified for fouling Elector; time, 2:00.

APACHE GEORGE.

The Famous Indian Fighter Booked for the Battlefields of the Southwest.

General Crook Ordered to Arizona, to be Succeeded by O. O. Howard.

The Senate Buckles Down to the Revenue Reduction Bill.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Completed and Passed by the House.

Valentine's Land Office Pal Implicated in Major's Census Forgery.

The Committee Convinced That "Other Politicians" are Deep in the Mud.

CAPITAL NOTES. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. IMPORTANT MILITARY CHANGES. WASHINGTON, July 13.—By direction of the president the present management of the military academy at West Point will be discontinued August 20, and the regulations so amended as to place it under the charge of the general of the army, who will report to the secretary of war. Colonel Webster Merritt is appointed superintendent of the academy from September 1, relieving General Howard, assigned to the command of the department of the Platte, relieving General George Crook, assigned to the command of Arizona, relieving Major General A. B. Wilcox, who, with the Twelfth infantry, will report to the commander of the department of the Platte.

SCHWENCK AND MAJORS. The judiciary committee investigating the claims of Majors to a seat on Nebraska, discovered a letter from one Schwenc to Majors, in which a plan was concerted in regard to the false census certificates. The committee have ample evidence against Majors, but will continue the investigation, and may possibly find other politicians involved.

LIFE SAVING SERVICE. Secretary Folger has appointed F. H. Baby, of New York, president of the board to inquire into the efficiency of the life saving service, vice Gamson, deceased.

GUTTAU'S BODY. Dr. McWilliams, the jail physician, authorizes the statement that he saw Guttau's body removed to the medical museum.

CONFIRMATIONS. The senate confirmed Wallace, minister to Turkey; Henry C. Hall, minister to Central America; John A. Haderman, of Missouri, minister to Siam; J. P. Wickerman, Pennsylvania, minister to Denmark; W. J. Cramer, Kentucky, minister to Switzerland; S. B. Axell, Ohio, chief justice of the supreme court of New Mexico; A. K. Hughes, rear admiral of the navy; Capt. William K. Mayo, commodore, to be commander; G. A. Stevens, captain of the navy.

MINISTER LOWELL. The basis for the report of the resignation of Lowell is said to be a private letter expressing a willingness to resign rather than be an obstacle in the way of the administration.

CONGRESS. SENATE PROCEEDINGS. WASHINGTON, July 13.—At three o'clock the revenue bill was taken up. Senator Morrill appealed to the senate not to go beyond the items of the bill, as it included as much as could be considered at this stage of the session. In four months congress would reconvene and other reforms would then be made.

Senator Voorhes spoke for two hours in favor of a judicious protective tariff.

Senator Bayard was recognized to follow.

At 5 o'clock the senate went into executive session, and when doors opened adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. The house adopted an amendment to the sundry civil bill, appropriating \$25,000 for continuing the work of the civil service commission.

Mr. Springer's amendment was adopted, directing that the official records of the rebellion be distributed to libraries, individuals, etc., according to the direction of senators and representatives of the forty-seventh congress—26 by each senator and 21 by each member of the house; also 1,000 copies to the executive departments, and 700 to the secretary of war, to be said at 10 percent above cost. The bill then passed, and the house at 5:10 adjourned.

Elopgers Captured. GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., July 13.—Edwin Dewitt, who abandoned his wife and three children two weeks ago, and eloped to Canada with Nellie Wilcox, sixteen years old, and who carried on secret correspondence with the girl since she was brought back, last night made another attempt to elope, meeting her on a lonely road north of the town. The officers got wind of the game and concealed themselves behind the bushes. They sprang out as the pair were getting into a wagon, and ordered Dewitt to stop. He replied by shots. He was finally overpowered and brought to town. He was bound over on charges of adultery and firing on officers. The girl is inconsolable.

THE FAMOUS INDIAN FIGHTER.

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