Attacked and Looted.

The Caroline Occupation Assumes a Serious Aspect.

Late Dispatches Show No Abatement of Popular Feeling.

Tremendous Excitement in the Span ish Capital-Cabinet Meetings and Political Resolutions,

riot in Madrid. It was utterly unexpected, and is consequently all the more exasperating to the Teutons. The latest utterances of the ministerial agency and the French press had

full, frank and humble reparation from Spain. The question of who is to own the Carolines has sunk into insignificance in the face of the weightier and all-absorbing question: "How Germany is to answer the affront to her flag and dignity," That Germany, acting on Bismarck's well-known theory, will now stick to the Carolines, may be taken for granted. That he will exact an apology and summary chastisement of the rio ers who burned and spat upon the imparial arms Friday night, is equally certain. But here it is felt that assent to this course may mean the outbreak of a revolution, and the overthrow of Alfonso. The idea of war between the two countries is divided here. No one believes that Spain has the money, soldiers, ships or the credit required for sustaining a struggle with Germany; while, despite the vaporings of Paul Derculede and noley patriots of the same pattern, France will not dare to stir a finger in support of her Latin neighbor. Germany's course is clear. She will hold the disputed islands and stand on the defensive, refusing to recognize any government which might succeed Afonso. Should France seek to make any capital out of the quarrel by fishing in troubled waters, and attempt to carry out her cherished though secret designs in Morocco, ahe will find Germany benevolently neutral. Should the Spanish government show an earnest wish to repair the mischlef agreeably to the Germans, every assistance compatible with stern political requirements will be afforded it.

But there is reason to fear that the Alfonsists are no longer masters of the situation.

But there is reason to fear that the Alfor sists are no longer masters of the situation, tration. Spain argues that the question of and herein lies the burning danger. The emperor, who is expected to return to Berlin to-Count Herbert Bismarck. The crown prince, feeling himself to some extent personally com-promised, takes the deepest interest in the affair, and, contrary to all precedent, is acendeavoring—even at the eleventh—to smooth away the peril. On the exchange the news caused a serious depression less perhaps from the dread of war than from a fear of change of government in Spain which would, especially in Paris, depreciate Spanish securities.

E The Latest News From the Scene. Bealin, Sept. 6 .- The Nord Deutsche Zeitung, Bismarck's organ, says that the government is annoved over the anti-German demonstration, but will not judge hastily. It adds that inquiries will probably show the riots due to certain influences. This is a hardly veiled hint at the French. The Zeitung says also that if Spain does not recom-pense Germany and furnish the culprits, Germany will occupy the Caroline islands forth

MADRID Sept 6 -A council of minister with the sanction of King Alfonso, has framed and dispatched to the German government an ultimatum requesting Germany to evacuate the Caroline islands. Spain will refrain from a material occupation of the islands, and thus afford a basis for further parleying. The total number of arrests made here in connec tion with the demonstration against Germany

is 184.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—The National Zeitung thinks that diplomatic relations between Germany and Spain will be broken off unless Spain affords estisfaction for the Madrid affair. The Tagblatt says that if King Alfonso retains his sovereignty Spain will willingly make reparation, and in the event of his being deposed Germany can easily take possession of valuable pledges and thus compel Spain to render satisfaction. The Tagblatt is of the opinion that the excesses of the populace of Madrid were directed more against the Spanish monarch than against Germany.

The Bersen Courier declares that the resignation of the Spanish cabinet is absolutely necessary to atone for the insults offered to Germany. All the papers are confident of

Germany. All the papers are confident of the ultimate success of Prince Bismarck.

Madrid, Sept. 6.—The police and troopshowed by their good humor yesterday that they sympathized with the rioters. Govern-

nd royalist organs only timidly urg moderation. The anti-German movemen is genuine and popular among all classes. The police yesterday offered a feeble resistance to the attack on the German embassy, where all window were smashed. At mideight a procession of 40,000 men paraded the streets, receiving cheers everywhere, especially at the military and naval clubs; 5,000 troops turned out to

preserve order.

Increased discontent has prevailed to-day, because the government withheld the decision of the council. The opinion of the mab is that the government, tions with Germany, Spanish ambassador Baromar, Spanish ambassador Hatzf that the government hesitates to sever rela

Berlin telegraphs that Count von Hatzfelt. German fereign minister, declares that a German gun boat was forbidden to hoist a terman gun-boat was foroiden to noise the German flag where the Spanish flag floated, and hopes that the incident will not interfere with the negotiations or cordiality between the two nations, as Germany would have prevented any occupa-tion of the Carolines if it had been possible to companying the with German converse after the communicate with German crusers after the

Bealin, Sept. 6.—The German consul at Valencia raceived the same treatment at the hands of the populace as the German embassy at Madrid.

A Furious Day at Madrid.

MADRID, Sept. 5 -A sensation was caused here this morning on the receipt of important news from the Caroline Islands. The Spanish war ships reached Yap, one of the Islands on the 21st ult, and occupied it in name of Spain The Spanish officers were dilatory in lancing troops. On the 24th, of same month the German gun boat arrived. Although it was seven o'clock in the evening, the German com-

WILL 'FONSO FIGHT? mander instantly landed a body of mariners and sailors and hoisted the Garman flag over the Island. The Spanish officers made an energetic protest against this action, and on the latter's refusal to recede from the position, telegraphed to Madrid for instructions. A conflict between Germans and the Spanish there is feared. On receipt of the sbove news the ministers were at once summoned to a cabinet council and King Alfonso was advised of the strained situation. His majesty telegraphs that he will arrive in Madrid tomorrow.

graphs that he will arrive in Madrid tomorrow.

Noon—The excitement over the German occupation of Yap is intense and the populace
are furious with rage. A large crowd gathered in front of the German embassy, attacked
the building, tore down the cost of arms and
dragged it through the streets to Puerto Dal
Sol, where they burned it in front of the
offices of the minister of the interior
with yells of "down with Germany." After venting its anger
the mob proceeded to the French embassy and
cheered frantically. The crowd had by this
time grown to censiderable proportions and
fears were entertained of a serious riot.
Troops were ordered to clear the streets. The
crowd slowly retired before the military.

The leaders of the mob were arrested bafore
the crowd retired.

The council members adopted a proposition
to court-martial the governor of Yap and

Germany Will Demand Satisfaction.

Special Telegram to The Bee.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—The proverbial bolt out of a clear sky could hardly have amazed Berlin more than the news of the anti-German riot in Madrid. It was utterly unexpected, is a supersymmetric of the council members adopted a proposition to court-martial the governor of Yap and commanders of the two Spanish war ships which arrived there on the 21st, for neglect of duty, the latter in not immediately garrisoning the island on their arrival, and the former for not holsting the Spanish flag and proclaiming the suzeranty of Spain over the island. The report that the German squadron sailed for the Caroline in Madrid. It was utterly unexpected, islands is confirmed.

islands is confirmed.
Count Salms Sounewalds, German ambassador, returned to the legation in this city from La Granja, and was escorted by a strong

ied people here to imagine that Spain had thought better of quarreling over the Carolines. The emperor personally was particularly anxious to spare Spanish pride for the sake of King Alfonso, and like the whole imperial family, deplores the necessity which has arison for forcing the young king's government and people to bow the knee and atone for the insult to Germany.

News of the riot only reached Berlin at 9 Saturday morning. Count Herbert Bismarck, acting secretary of state in the absence of Count Halzfeld, telegraphed instantly to the chancellor at Parzin, where he was preparing to join the aged kaiser at the military maneuvers in the neighborhood. He communicated the facts to the emperor at noon and curtly explained the imperious need of demanding a full, frank and humble reparation from Spain. The question of who is to own the Carolines has sunk into insignificance in the face of the city, although the most latense excitement pre, valls.

An important meeting of leading liberals was held to-day at the residence of Signor Sagosti. After discussing the Caroline question it was resolved that the occupation of the island of Yap by the German gunboat should be considered equivalent 'to a declaration of war;' that if a crisis in the government should occur and the liberals be called into power, they would withdraw Count De Benomar, Spanish ambassador at Berlin, and hand Count Sonnewalde, German ambassador at Madrid, his passports. The resolutions also declared that the liberals would order the Spanish authorities at the Phillippines to recover the territory in the Carolines taken possession of by Germany, and to use force if

possession of by Germany, and to use force if necessary to gain its adoption. The above resolutions created a great sensation.

The government has dismissed from the service the two Spanish men of war stationed at Yap. It is now learned that after the German commander landed a force on the island of Yap and housted the German flag over that the resident the Spanish years I San Fannish years I San Fannish years I San Fannish territory, the Spanish vessels San Fenntin and Manila cleared their decks for action and the Manila was about to fire upon the German gunboat when she was signaled to desist, which she did very reluctantly. A third Spanish vessel, the Velastory, arrived

at Yap bay.

New York, Sept. 5.—A Madrid dispatch says: A violent mob upon receipt of the news last night of the German occupation of news last night of the German occupation of the Island Yap of the Carolina graup, mobbed the German embassy, smashing the windows breaking into a thousand pieces the German arms on the embassy building, and trampling the fragments under their feet. The embassy building was completely wrecked, the furniture and windows being dashed to pieces. The people were almost foaming at the months with frenzy. Several of the soberest Spaniards to whom the correspondent spoke, say that the affair must now end either by war or revolution.

revolution.

London, Sept. 5.—The Standard's Berlin dispatch says Spain finally and decidedly deliged to submit the Carolines affair to arbitration. Spain argues that the question of Spanish jurisdiction over the islands has been fact to well known to design and the standard of discussions. the idea of war over the dispute. PARIS, Sept. 5.-Events in Madrid are causing a great sensation here. Arbitration for a settlement of the Carclines question is now considered impossible, and the position of King Alfonso and his mulatry is considered. red precarious. Leading Spanish residents if this city say war between Germany and

France and Le Paris say King Alfonso will be overthrown unless he leads the war party.

London, Sept. 5.—The Standard's Madrid correspondent telegraphs that successive edi-tions of newspapers containing accounts of the German occupation of Yap were eagerly bought by the people last evening, and the bought by the people last evening, and the streets were crowded by excited groups discussing the question. The news aroused a patriotic feeling among all classes, who are intensely angered against Germany for the step she has taken. The greatest irritation prevails in military and naval circles over the affair. A civil guard succeeded in saving fragments of the German coat of arms from a bonfire in front of the office of the minister of the interior. The German legation is now The near by dispute relates mainly to the

bonfire in front of the office of the minister of the interior. The German legation is now guarded by cavalry, infantry and artillery. The German consul has secured permission to telegraph his government at Berlin the condition of affairs at Madrid.

Paris, Sept. 5.—Le Paris states editorially that France has no reason to meddle with the Spanish-German quarrel, and that France should remember 1870. DeFeycinet, the French minister of foreign affairs, telegraphed the French ambassador at Madrid to observe the greatest prudence during the difficulties over the Carolines affair.

MADBID, Sept. 5.—Late dispatches respecting the German occupation of Yap state that

MADBID, Sept. 5.—Late dispatches respecting the German occupation of Yap state that the governor of the island wished to resist the landing of the German soldiers and marines, but that the commander of the Spanish manof-war, San Quentin, the only vessel of that nationality in the harbor at the time, refused to agree with the governor as to the adoption of such a course or to lend the latter assistance. It is generally believed that the commander of the Spanish manof-war Valisco, expected at Yap on the 26th of August, carries with him energetic orders, When King Alfonso arrived here to day he was greeted by a large crowd, which lined was greated by a large crowd, which lined the route from the railway station to the palace, who continually shouted: "Long live Spain." The king was greated with cheers. Notwichstanding the excitement, the most

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The National Zeitung, commenting on the scenes enacted in Madrid on the receipt of the news of the German occupation of Yap, says: Spain must give Germany necessary satisfaction for the events of last evening. Other newspapers are slient

regard to the affair. MADRID, Sept. 5 .- An official report has MADRID, Sept. 5.—An ominal report has been made concerning the cabinet council held this afternoon, presided over by King Alfonso. The report says the government cannot now make public the measures decided upon, but that the country may be as used they were of an energetic character. Reports further say that the government has decided that "negotiations respecting an outrage on an integral part of Spanish territory are impossible."

Arranging for a Single-Scull Race New York, Sept. 5.—Edward Hanlan, accompanied by Gao. Heamer, of Boston: Henry Peterson, of San Francisco, and Geo. Lee, of New York, to-day visited the office of the Turf, Field and Farm for the purpose of arranging for a single-scull match with John Termer, of Pittsburg. The latter was not present, but was represented by R. K. Volk. Articles were drafted for a three mile race, with turn, for \$1,000 a side and the championship of America. It was stipulated that the ship of America. It was stipulated that the winner should receive 69 and the loser 40 per cent of the gate money or royalties. Four days are given Teemer to ratify these terms.

Ordered Removed to Chicago, CHICAGO, Sept. 5 .- The board of directors of the Travelers' Protective Association of the United States to-day ordered the headquarters of the association removed to Chicago within thirty days. The exact location of the headquarters are to be decided by Secretary J. R. Stone.

MONEY MATTERS.

Wall Street Awaiting a Boost from the Railway Managers.

Bankers as the Protectors of Railroad Investors.

The Price of Wheat and Corn in Foreign Marts.

Rumored Efforts to Purchase th St. Joe & Western by the Rock Island Road.

The Week's Review of Frade,

Special Telegram to the BEE. NEW YORK, Sept. 6 .- Wall street is still waiting evidence that the railway managers are bigger than the situation. It will not do to fail now. Too much preparation has been publicly made for that. For weeks and weeks leading bankers and their organs dwelt upon the power of the New York Central and Pennsylvania people, when combined, to control things with ease. It is not yet sufficiently understood how entirely this last move in trying to sustain the prices of railway securities is the work of the very strongest bankers and men of finance. The tide had been running against them so long that they became desperate. It is well known that they have abundant strength for a long pull. Drexel, Mergan & Co. were involved as the bankers having negotiated the sale in Europe of the big block of Central bought from Vanderbilt. Their reputation had to be protected, and this is just what they and others are trying to do on a big scale in relation to the presare bigger than the situation. It will not do and this is just what they and others are trying to do on a big scale in relation to the present railroad situation. The simple truth is
that there is a vast deal of poetic justice in
the appearance of bankers as the avowed protectors of the railroad investor. A whole
volume of railroad sureties was bought on the
recommendations of these same bankers. In the end, if the situation cannot be controlled and sureties go down, they are certain, on the whole to be left on the hands of the banks. During the last few years various efforts have been made to induce the New York authoribeen made to include the New York atthori-ties to widen the field, so that bonds could be worked off in the great New York city savings banks, but the schemes have all failed. The price of wheat and the state of the farmers pocketbooks are the talk of the hour. For the moment wheat has a black eye. Wheat has done nothing for the bulls, who Wheat has done nothing for the bulls, who are certainly more tired than at the beginning of the week. They have the argument, but the price still declines. There is too much wheat in sight. Then, too, it costs a deal of money to carry wheat, not to speak of the risk of a given quantity becoming out of condition. On the whole, the argument on the continent, taking Berlin as a centre, appears to be about the same as at London and here; still wheat goes down.

till wheat goes down. I sent you last week an opinion, just received from William E. Bear, editor of the Mark Lane Express. A similar opinion now comes from the Berlin correspondent of Bradstreets, who writes: "In spite of all bull points, the corn trade all over Europe is dull, in consequence of which prices are depressed. n consequence of which prices are depressed. On the Berlin corn exchange, which influences all German markets, prices have gradually all German markets, prices have gradually fallen so low that quotations of wheat with only one exception, are lower to-day than at the same time last year. The exchange quotes wheat, per ton of 1,000 kilogrammes this date on spot at 152 marks against 154 marks the same date a year sgo Considering that the duty on wheat has been increased 20 marks per ton this year, these prices, compared with those of the same date last year, a e considerably lower than is shown by a mere superficial glance at the quotations.

rive, which has been almost entirely brought in, and therefore with certainty known to be below the average in all the importing countries as well as the producing ones, is indeed firmer in price. Large supplies of corn in all the principle stores of Europe, as well as America, are pretty generally alleged to be the cause of the general depression of prices. Supposing the calculation of supplies in store to be correct, the surplus of last year coin but scantily covers the shortness of this year's yield, so that at the beginning of the next corn season in 1885-87, scarcely any supply worthy of consideration would be left. In view of

ower than those of August."

The near by dispute relates mainly to the amount of wheat carried over in the United States from previous seasons. E. R. Livarmore, of the New York produce exchange, is out in a circular asserting that after deducting the requirements for consumption seasons. ing the requirements for consumption, seed and reserve, the surplus of wheat for export for both Pacific and At'antic ports will not exceed 52,000,000 bushels. On the other hand, Bradstreet's estimate of 115,000,000 bushels is borne out by various independent investiga-tions. Here is a wide margin for bulls and

Rumored Move of the Book Island t Enter Nebraska.

Special Telegram to the BER. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.—A rumor is affoathat the Rock Island road contemplates se curing control of the St. Joseph & Western and adding that line to its system. There is some plausibility to the story, and reasoning from a standpoint of what would seem to be the natural move, it is just such a step as the Rock Island would be supposed to take. The extension of the Kanass City line from Winsten to St. Joseph furnishes the link that would connect its system with the Nebrasks roads and its possession would give an access to 200 miles of fertile country west of the Masouri river, through the northern portion.

Missouri river, through the northern portion of Kansas and into central Nebraska.

The road, which is under control of the Union Pacific, was sold last June under foreclosure and purchased by a committee of bondholders and reorganized. While operated independently, it is practically part of the holders and reorganized. While operated in-dependently, it is practically part of the Union Pacific system. The rumor that the Rock Island is figuring to come into possession probably grows out of the fact that on com-pletion of the latter's extension to St. Joseph a closs traffic agreement will be entered into with the St. Joseph & Western road, which with the St. Joseph & Western road, which will include a running of through passenger and freight trains to Hastings. To accomplish this it is not necessary for the Rock Island to obtain control. Relations between that corporation and the Union Pacific are of the friendliest character, and such an arrange-ment, while not hurting the Union Pacific, would benefit the Rock Island. Still further, it would give the latter entrance into a terri tory tributary to the Burlington, and give it an important weapon which it has heretofore lacked in its competition for trade west of the

lacked in its competition for trads west of the Missouri river.

The statement that President Cable's trip to New York is taken with the object of getting possession of the road is denied by those qualified to speak authoritively on the subject. Matual understanding with regard to the future operating of the St. Joe & Western is a matter of several months standing, and the parties thereto made terms before the extension of the Rock Island from Winston to St. Joseph was decided upon. Why the Rock Island needed an independent road to St. Joseph can easily be figured out in the light of present events.

Heavy Frosts Throughout the North-West.

Austin, Minn., Sept. 5 .- The most disastrous frost of the season came last night. Corn was damaged considerably, although

nearly matured. Garden truck was frozen

nearly matured. Garden truck was frozen stiff. The damp weather of this week kept off the frest before.

HUBON, D. T., Sept. 5.—A very heavy frost fell last night, which will kill all vegetables. Nearly all the corn is out of the way.

Sigux City, I.a., Sept. 5.—The first frost of any account in this section fell this morning. Tender vines and plants were touched, but no damage done to corn or other crops. It is somewhat milder this morning and cloudy, with indications of rain.

MASON City, I.a., Sept. 5.—There was a heavy frost last night, doing some damage to gardens. Corn was not injured.

St. Paul., Sept. 5.—A dispatch from Hudson states that the corn crop in that section was badly damaged by a heavy frost last night. The St. Paul signal service reports this morning that a killing frost extended southwest over Dakota last night.

Milwauker, Sept. 5.—Light frosts are re-

MILWAUKER, Sept. 5.—Light frosts are reported from several parts of the state as having occurred early this morning. The greatest damage done was about Berlin, where it is reported that two-thirds of the cranberry crop was destroyed. The estimated loss to the growers is \$20,000.

The Austria Mission - Treasury

Economy, Special Telegram to The BEE. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- A prominent state department official to-day said that Secretary Bayard had not considered any name in reference to the Austrian mission; that the matter would of course be laid before the president after his return, and a decision reached as to after his return, and a decision reached as to the course to be pursued—and even if it is decided to fill the position, the selection of the new minister will not receive consideration for some days. This official says that the names of Palmer and McOlernand have both been heard at the state department, in this connection. He does not think either are applicants for the place, but in common with a couple of hundred other names, theirs are regarded as among the possibilities.

Secretary Manning declined to see about 100 callers to-day, and recaived only the officers of his department. There was an immense amount of accumulated business

cers of his department. There was an immense amount of accumulated business awaiting his action, and more pressing matters were disposed of. The secretary said in response to an inquiry that he knew nothing whatever about the suit brought in New York to test the civil service law, and with which his name has been connected. He added that the civil service law has off course come to stay. The attack on the civil service law to stay. The attack on the civil service law is generally ridiculed in the departments, and created no consternation at civil service headquarters. The general theory is that it originates in an attempt to secure notoriety. A prominent representative of the administration said that it may be very seriously questioned whether any private individual has a right to enter court in this way and undertake to act for the president of the United States in resisting an alleged violation of his preregatives.

All through the place are scattered bakeries, side shows and other diversions for the soldiers and their friends. At the west side has been placed a dance hall by some enterprising man who expects large returns for his money. At nearly every corner of the city of tents large water tanks have been set, which will be supplied with fresh water from wells specially sunk for the purpose, Stacks of hay and straw and bins of corn and oats are located at the corral, near the river, near the southwestern corner of the

WASHINGTON WALFS.

and using diligence in moving the herds, no interference will be allowed; but if it is found that they unnecessarily prolong the departure and are wilfully disregarding the proclamation, United States troops will be ordered to drive them and their cattle from the territory. IN THE COMMISSION'S PAVOR

A prominent efficer of the government to-day expressed the belief that the suit brought vesterday in New York against the civil ser vesterday in New York against the civil service commissioners was in reality a friendly suit instigated by civil service advocates with a view of securing a judicial affirmation of the legality of the civil service act. He added that a prominent civil service advocate contemplated the institution of such a suit last pring, and that he had been invited befor his appointment to office to assist in its prose-cution. It was the purpose then to carry the case to the supreme court of the United States and score final judgment by the highest au-

CAPITAL BREVITIES.

Secretary Lamar and Indian Commissioner Atkins returned to this city to-night.

whatever for the published report that antag-onism exists between Secretary Endicott and Lieutenant-General Sheridan. He says their relations are of the pleasantest character; that nothing of an official nature has occurred to make them otherwise.
One of the effects of the withdrawal of \$1

and \$2 notes from circulation is shown in the increased demand on the treasury for \$5 and \$10 bills. It has been found necessary to transfer a large amount of these notes to New York. They were taken over by a special York. They were taken over by a special committee of treasury clerks, who returned this afternoon. Treasurer Jordan prefers this method of transportation where large amounts are moved.

The Wrenked Hanoverian's Crew all Safe.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 5.-The steamer Hercules this morning brought in the rest of the passengers and crew of the wrecked steamer Hanoverlan. An interview with Prof. Bell, of Washington, Mr. Starr, of Halifax, and other passengers disclosed the following a ditional particulars: The loss of following a ditional particulars: The loss of the ship is attributable to the miscalculation of her running. On the day before the disaster no sights were obtained and the ship was sailing on dead reckoning. The day's run was published on the tablet as 272 miles, but afterwards changed to 232 miles, a discrepancy in the exact difference between the safety and destruction of the ship. The first figures were absolutely correct, as shown by the position of the steamer. All the passengers and crew are comfortably lodged at St. Johns, where they will embark on the Polynesian, which is due here from Montreal on Tuerday.

Michigan Shingle Packers

Strike, MAINSTEE, Mich., Sept. 6,-R. G. Peters shingle packers struck for an advance to seven cents per thousand. They have been getting six cents. The lumber and slab pilers also struck, demanding an increase of fifteen cents per day. Mr. Peters says he will close the mills before he will concede the demands of the strikers. It is thought a general strike to include all shingle mills will soon ensue.

The Omaha Railroad Improving. NEW YORE, Sept. 2-The Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha railroad reports earnings for August increased \$5,900 over the cor-responding period last year.

THE C. A. R.

Annual Reunion at Beairice Beginning To-day.

Description of the Camp Grounds and How They Look.

Arrival of Battery D -- The Topeka Flambeau Club.

A Ride With a Nephew of President Claveland-Notes of the Trip.

Special Correspondence of the BEE. BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 6.-East of Beatrice distance of two and a half miles, busy hands on Saturday last were preparing the camp for the annual reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic for the department of Nebraska. Situated on high ground, gently sloping to a level bottom land toward the south and the Big Blue river, the 1,200 tents have been pitched, and the location shows good udgment on the part of the managers. The hillside and plain are covered with green grass cut close, making a very pleasant sight to look upon from the river towards the north The regular lines of tents look and remind the

The regular lines of tents look and remind the veterans of the time when they were fighting for their country. "The old times kind o' seem to be here again, don't they comrade," said one old and bent soldier to a companion as they shook hands together.

The BEE reporter was shown around the grounds by Captain J. E. Hill, chairman of the state reunion committee, and General A. D. Cole, of Juniata, the department commander for Nebreska. Workman were engaged in numbering the tents, and upon some of the larger ones painters were lettering them of the larger ones painters were lettering them
with the titles of the various posts. On Sherman avenue, in the north part of the grounds,
are located the headquarters and staff officers.
All through the place are scattered bakeries,

are resisting an alleged violation of his preregatives.

Treasury accounting officers have struck another great point. They find that naval vessels have been ordered to do other duty than that contemplated by congress in appropriations for war vessels, and propose to question the right of the navy department to inprovided with comforts. The sham battle, valve extense in ordering a naval vessel to the best of the corral, near the corral, near the southwestern corner of the grounds. There are about 200 acres in the entire camp, eighty of which are covered with entire camp, eighty of which are covered with intended provided with comforts. The sham battle, while will cover an Therefore in the corral, near the southwestern corner of the grounds. There are about 200 acres in the entire camp, eighty of which are covered with tents. The accommodations are ample for all the corral, near the southwestern corner of the grounds. There are about 200 acres in the entire camp, eighty of which are covered with tents. The accommodations are ample for all the corral, near the southwestern corner of the grounds. There are about 200 acres in the entire camp, eighty of which are covered with tents. The accommodations are ample for all the corral, near the southwestern corner of the grounds. There are about 200 acres in the entire camp, eighty of which are covered with tents. The accommodations are ample for all the corral, near the southwestern corner of the grounds. There are about 200 acres in volve expense in ordering a naval vessel to New Orleans at the time of an expedition, or on the high rolling land across the river to the New Orleans at the time of an expedition, or to any other port on any other erand not strictly coming under the duties of the navy. The extremes to which these officials are going is a source of ridicule. The secretary of state recently sent an official to New York to confer with diplomatic officers on an official matter. He had to provide a room for conference and paid \$9 a day for a parlor and bedroom for two days. The treasury accounting officers are said to have decided that he should have paid smaller hotel bills, and received the distinguished gentlement in his bed room. Hoyt, two brothers and lumber dealers in Beatrice, have erected an ampitheatre large enough to seat 3,600 people. It is a private enterprise of their own and a small fee will be charged for a seat. It is not generally known that President Cleveland has relative in Nebrasks, but the two men referred to are sons of Mrs. Hoyt, of New York, sister to the president. The young Hoyts are light complexioned, slim young men, nice looking and gentlemanly mannered. "Get into my carriage and I will show you the grounds," said Grover Hoyt to the reporter, as he pointed to an old-fashloned Rockaway, to which was hitched a fat, good natured looking brown horse, Accepting the invitation, the

learned that the brothers are strong republi cans in politics, but when the reporter aske whether they had voted the straight ticket the last election Mr. Hoyt smiled slightly and shook his head, as if to evade the question. In Beatrice extensive preparations to re ceive guests are being made and hotels, board ing houses and private householders will ex-tend the hand of welcome to all comers. Store on Court and other leading streets are be decked with flags, mottoes, shields and bunt ing and the city wears a holiday air. Or Court street a large arch has been built and it

Cont street a large arch has been built and it will be covered with evergreens and flags. The reunion opens to-day and everything indicates success from every point of view.

Thursdry, September 10, will be observed as Grant memorial day. The evening camp fire will be devoted to eulogies upon the life, character and services of our late distinguished comrade, General Ulysses S. Grant. An oration will be delivered by Hon. James Laird, of Hastings, ond addresses may be expected from other comrades.

pected from other comrades, Battery D, from Omsha, arrived yesterday at 1 p. m. The sight of regular soldiers, can-Secretary Manning resumed his duties at the treasury department to-day.

The case of John H. Dickerson, ex-superintendent of the Washington pension building, charg d with stealing a flag, was before the court to-day, but the government failed to prove its charge. Dickerson was acquitted.

Adjutant-General Drum is authority for the statement that there is no foundation whatever for the published report that earlies will be up by Monday. These, with the public and private places, will probably care for will be up by Monday. These, with the public and private places, will probably care for 3,000 or 4,000 people. The grounds are well supplied with wood, water, hay, straw and dining halls. Numberless lunch stands are erected, so there will be no trouble about eating. The general price for meals will be thirty-five cents.

J. Klien paid \$4,500 for the exclusive right of all the privileges, and he has sub-let enough now so that he will probably clear \$3,000 on his speculation. For instance Andy Cohn

his speculation. For instance Andy Cohn pays \$1,000 for the exclusive privilege of sell-

ing cigars. The peanut and popcorn man pays \$150. Hoyt Bros. & Hemler have erected an amphitheater with a capacity for seating 2,000. There is no danger of these seats falling, as they are secure and have been inspected

citizens' committee; also a committee ap-pointed by General Morrow. Battery D will have daily practice on th parade grounds. They move very rapidly, and it will form a prominent feature of the and it will form a prominent feature of the entertainment. Gen. Morrow, from Fort Sidney, arrived to-night with the Twenty-first infantry band. On Wednesday night the celebrated Topeka flambeau club will give a grand entertainment on the parade grounds. The cost of securing this club is \$500 and expanses. penses. They have a special car to transport their combustibles. The club have given en-tertainments in Washington, New York

Denver and other cities.

The following is from the Washington Republican: "The marching was perfect in time and regularity, the incessant discharge of fire works not being allowed to interfere in the least degree with precision of movements. People in vehicles fied in terror from the advancing column of smoke and flame, which was headed by two or three high blazing was headed by two or three hugh blazing wheels, and from every part of which burst fire and explosions. The club was constantly and skilfully supplied with ammunition from a large wagon which followed it, and as it wheeled from Fifteenth atreet into Pennsylvania avenue, in the glare feed for which the street into Pennsylvania avenue, in the glare of red fire, amid the shouts of a vast multi-tude of spectators, it soggested a moving British square, attacked on all sides at night and defending itself with muketry, bombs rockets and hand grenades. It was one of the most striking features of the whole pyrotech-nical display, and the club was followed down Pennsylvania avenue by at least 10,000

people."

Between thirty-five and forty bands will be in attendance,
On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and
Friday the Union Pacific trains will
leave Valley at 6:29 a. m., arriving at the
reunion grounds at 10:30 a. m. On Monday
and Tuesday, Union Pacific trains will conkiness.

nect with the Elkhorn Valley route, leaving Fremont at 3:40 p. m. The Barlington & Misseum will run special trains from Lincoln to Beatrice and return September 8, 9 and 10, leaving Lincoln at 8:30 a. m. Round Itrip, \$1.20, The Union Pacific will run trains, leaving Lincoln at 8:40 a. m., and September 7 and 8, leaving Lincoln at 6:15 p. m.

Grand preparations are being made for the thim battle Friday, the 11th.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS,

THE SIEGE OF KASSALA. CAIRO, Sept. 5.-Hostilities have been suspended at Kassala. The garrison still holds its arms and retains possession of the town, which is fed by friendly Halenkas.

CHEERS FOR POPE LEO. London, Sept. 5 .- At a meeting of the Ostholics at Munster, Dr. Windhorst, Prussian Catholie leader, said their pope still ruled the world. The holy see must be made in dendent of the powers. "We now," he said, stand steadfast for the pope through life or death." The speaker asked for three cheers for Pope Leo, which were given with enthu-

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The secretary of the Indian association at Calcut's telegraphs that Indian association at Calcut's telegraphs that native opinion strongly condemns Churchill's attack upon the marquis of Ripon, and that the press unanimously defends the marquis. Advices from Allahabad say it is believed there that Gen. Roberts will urge an increase of the Indian army by 10,000 British troops and 17,000 natives.

THE CHOLERA. ROME, Sept. 5.—Five cases of cholera were reported in Novara yesterday. Two deaths are reported in the commune of Vergaro, and scattered cased cases in Liguria. The disease shows no tendency to spread,

CARDIFF, Sept. 5.—The stammer Corindam, from Barcelona, arrived at this port vesterday.

from Barcelona, arrived at this port yesterday. Since then one man has died from a disease supposed to be cholera, and four others of the crew are reported sick. The vessel has been

ordered to quit the port.

Toulon, Sept. 5.—Twelve deaths from cholera occurred at Toulon last night. The situation continues serious. The course of the epidemic seems to defy the calculation of the most experienced experts.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—Returns from all infected districts of Spain show that on Saturday there were reported 2,047 new cases of cholera and 779 deaths.

cholera and 779 deaths.

MARSEILLIS, Sept. 6.—Ten deaths from cholera have been reported in this city to day.

TOULON, Sept. 6.—Nine persons died of cholera here to day. At the hospital eight patients were admitted, and 123 remain under treatment. The situation here is improving. In the department of Herault five deaths are

London, Sept. 5.—The riots between the Germans and Czechs in Bohemia greatly disturb the Austrian government. It is feared that Germany may take umbrage at the state of affairs and demand heavy indemnities for the Germans injured. Many riots occurred, but a majority have been builded up but the but a majority have been hushed up by the government officials in order to prevent the hostile spirit between the conflicting parties

A CYCLONE ON THE RHONE. PARIS, Sept 5.—The Rhone valley has been wept by a terrible cyclone, which uprooted nany trees and destroyed a number of houses.

Battenburg, who by the queen's command dressed in tartan and kilts at the Balmoral festivities, and had to leave the grounds pre-maturely because his knees were cold. Lord Bray nearly a week ago had a letter in the Times calling the people of the three in the Times calling the people of the three kingdoms to prepare for a grand celebration jubilee of the queen's reign ten months hence. There has been absolutely no response or even comment. In 1789 George III's jubilee was marked by unprecedented festivities, release

of debtors, great processions and vast enthu siasm, but things have changed. A grand fete was given to-day in Stockholm n honor of the Prince of Wales A portion of the day was devoted to swan shooting, and in the evening the prince witnessed a great theatrical performance.

The queen has approved of the project of pestowing medals on Canadian soldiers who were engaged in the work of suppressing the Riel rebellion. One new thing about the cholera is a

cessful experiment with ether vapor at Mad-rid. The pest has burned itself out in most of the districts of Spain, but it is increaving at Cadiz and Barcelona. In France, the distinguishing feature is mortality among the up per classes, so that the disease will come to be called this year the cholera of the rich. Judg-ing from reports last week the prevelence of the disease has been spent in Spain, A corres-pondent at Madrid recently went through the cholera district of Spain, and he com-plains bitterly of the cowardice of foreign consuls and representatives at the different places visited. A majority of them, with the exception of the British and American consuls, fled from their posts, the French minister at Madrid setting an early example. It is estimated that 300,000 persons have, since the breaking out of the scourge, passed the fron-tiers of Spain, or fled to the remote seaside towns, where lodgings are now at a fabulous

The President Out o the Woods. PROSPECT HOUSE (Adirondacks), Sept. b .-President Cleveland, accompanied by Dr. President Cleveland, accompanied by Dr. Ward, leit here at 7:53 this morning in a carriage for Au Sable. Weather cold and clear. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 5.—President Cleveland and Dr. Ward arrived from Au Sable at 6 o'clock this evening. After having supper at the Fouquet house, Cleveland held an informal reception. He left at 9:05 in a special car attached to the regular train on the Delaware & Hudson company's road for the south.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 6 .- President Cleve ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—President Cleve-land, who arrived here at an early hour this morning with Dr. Ward, went immediately to the latter's residence, where he remained until 5:20 o'clock this afternoon, leaving for Washington immediately afterward, accompa-nied only by Col. Lamont. He left on the reguler train over the West Shore railroad, President Winslow's private car being placed at his disposal. During the day the state officers and many local politicians called upon the president. called upon the president.

In the afternoon Governor Hill called upon President Cleveland, in return for the call paid him by the president when the latter was on his way to the woods,

The New Orleans Excursion,

Iowa Cirv, Ia., Sept. 5.-Tae New Orleans excursion party reached Iowa City yes-terday morning and were received by a com-mittee of citizens who escorted them over the city and dined them in the evening. Commissioner and Mrs. Farcall gave a reception to the visitors and a large number of citizens. The excursion left for Spirit Lake this even-

The Euccessful Candidates. Annapolis, Md., Sept. 5 .- The following candidates for naval cadetships were success

Valley CORRALLED COOLIES

The Meek-Eyed Mongolian Miners Gathering at Evanston.

Notified to Leave Alma--Two More Bodies Unearthed.

But One-Third of the Dead So Far Recovered.

Presence of Military in the Disturb d District-Several of the White Miners Arrested.

All Quiet at Rock Springs. CHEVENNE, Wyo., Sept. 5.-The Leader's

Chevenne, Wyo., Sept. 5.—The Leader's special from Rock Springs gives the latest that can be obtained from the scene of the recent anti-Chinese troubles. All quiet to-day, the miners have returned to work. At a meeting held last night measures were taken to put a stop to the drunken carousals of a few of their number who have been celebrating the removal of the Chinese.

Two more dead celestials were found to-day, one in the ruins of Chinatown and another beneath the railroad bridge, about a mile east. The heathen had been wounded and managed to walk that far before he gave up. A press correspondent talked with the miners to-day who took an active part in the attack upon Chinatown and was told that less than a third of the dead Chinese in the ruins of the houses have been tound thus far. They declare that no less than twenty-five were shot down inside the burning buildings, These buildings have dirt roofs which caved in and covered up the dead Chinamen when the buildings succumbed to the flames, and as no actual search has been made in the ruins it is quite probable that it is true. Chinamen are still arriving at stations east and west almost dead from fright and weak from fatigue and lack of food. All are shipped to Evanston by the company. They reiterate the statement that many have died in the hills from wounds that were received in the attack upon them. from wounds that were received in the attack

from wounds that were received in the attack upon them.

It is reported that the white miners at Alma, in the western end of the territory, have notified the Chinese laborers in the mines that they must leave inside of three days, and that the Union Pacific has guaranted their removal within the time specified. The celestials all along the road refused to work to day and demanded passes to Evanston. The Chinese laundrymen and servants at Green River were told last night that they must leave within twelve hours and they will go work on to-day's express.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Adjutant-General Drum to-day telegraphed instructions to Major-General Schofield at Chicago to order additional United States troops to Evanston, Wyoming territory, where the fleeing Chinese are concentrating, and to all other points in that territory where there are indications of trouble to the United States mails. Information was received to-day that two companies of soldiers ordered to the scene of the disturbance yesterday arrived at Evanston.

disturbance yesterday arrived at Evanston this morning, and that the condition of affairs there is threatening. The instructions al-ready given state that the troops in Wyoming

HONORING AN ALSATIAN,

BERLIN, Sept. 6 — Herr Lossen, an Alsace lawyer, has been appointed German consul at Paris.

Notes from England—The Cholers.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

London, Sept. 6.—The radicals will make a determined fight against the Duke of Edinburgh's coming appointment to command the whole navy, which is understood to be the precursor for the Duke of Cambridge's resignation.

Teady given state that the troops in Wyoming contemplate the protection only of mails, but it is understood that in case the trouble contenues the president and cabinet will consider the veneral question of directing the military forces to suppress the disorder by the use of arms if necessary.

Dr. McCarter, now an attache of the Japanese legation in this city, who resided in China for forty years, a part of the time as representative of this country and again as an official in the Chinese diplomatic aspect of the massacre of the Chinese in Wyoming contemplate the protection only of mails, but it is understood that in case the trouble contenues the president and cabinet will consider the president and cabinet will consider the veneral question of directing the military forces to suppress the disorder by the use of arms if necessary.

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The papers are ridiculing Prince Henry of Battenburg, who by the queen's command dressed in tartan and kiltsat the Balmoral festions. ited Chinamen leaving the country to make their home elsewhere. Through the interven-tion of the English, the Chinese officials have

tion of the English, the Chinese officials have been induced to relax the rigor of this law, and it has of late years become almost a dead letter; but still the pollcy of the government is against Chinamen leaving the country.

Chinese emigrants in this country, while not exactly outlawed in their own country, are looked upon with disfavor. The Chinese government does all it can to prevent Chinamen leaving the country and it is only through the efforts of foreigners that the large number the efforts of foreigners that the large number of coolies are brought here. Under these cir-cumstances Dr. McCarter thinks the Chinese cumstances Dr. McCarter thinks the Chinese officials will not care much about the Wyoming affair, and it will not become generally known in China. The attache in charge of the Chinese legation, here in the absence of the minister, stated that they had not communicated with the state department. They are waiting to hear from the minister, who is in New York. He thought correspondence on the subject would be opened, and said, notwithstanding his country's opposition to her subjects leaving home, these had not done so in violation of any law and had a claim upon their country. heir country.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—News Rock Springs, Wyo., special: Ten miners were arrested to day by the sheriff on the charge of murder and areon in connection with the recent Chinese outbreak. Five other arrests were made yesterday. No attempt was made to avoid ar-rest, and the men have no fear of the result if brought to trial. Additional arrests are ex-

Prohibitionists Defeated in Texas. GALVESTON, Sept. 5 .- The News' Palestine special says: At a local option election held in Anderson county to-day, the prohibitionists were defeated by 600 majority. This is the home of Congressman Reagan, who took no active part in the canvass beyond expressing the opinion that local option should not be made a party issue.

Beware of Scrobula

Scrofula is seed attay more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character and manifests itself in running sores, pustula eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joint abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy. "I was severely afflicted with scrofula,

and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him.

Salt Rheum William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatic

from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid ; finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well." "My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B.

STANTON, Mt. Vernon, Ohlo. Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Pollar.