## CHOLERA REACHES ENGLAND

Two Deaths Occurred at Gravesend of Victims of the Dread Plague.

THE NEWS CAUSES GREAT EXCITEMENT

Bealth Authorities Taking Great Precautions to Prevent the Importation of the Disease -- A Ship With Suspects

Ordered Buck to Sea.

LONDON, Aug. 26 .- There is no doubt that cholera has at last entered England. The disease was brought here by the steamer Gemma, which arrived at Gravesend vesterday from Hamburg. It was reported that the steamer was infected, but the authorities, after examining the passengers, allowed them to land. A few hours afterwards two aliens who arrived on the Gemma were taken sick. They were at once removed to a hospital at Gravesend, where doctors pronounced their malady cholera. In spite of medical aid they both died shortly after being admitted. This has caused considerable anxiety, and a close inspection of all incoming vessels has

been ordered. The report of these two deaths at Gravesend was telegraphed throughout the country and produced great excitement. Today the steamer Laura, plying between Hamburg and Lynn, arrived at Lynn. Health officers found two cholera suspects on board. The vessel was immediately ordered put back to sea. The officers and passengers protested against such summary treatment, but the health officers were obdurate and relused to let a single person land from the

Prince Estorhazy, attache of the Russian legation, has been suffering from an attack of cholerine, but is recovering. The Liverpool health authorities have been

discussing precautionary measures against cholers. The Lynn authorities are taking vigorous measures to prevent the arrival of

emigrants from Hamburg.

## WILL INSPECT THE SYSTEM.

Result of the Meeting of Executive Committee of the State Boards of Health. Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 26.—The executive committee of the international confer-

ence of state boards of health met here

today for the purpose of taking precautionary measures to prevent an invasion of cholera into this country. The committee is composed of Dr. J. N. McCormack of Bowling Green, Ky.; Dr. B. H. Baker of Lansing, Mich.: Dr. C. O. Probst of Columbus, O .. and Dr. C. N. Metcalf of Indianapolis. The committee appointed the following commis-sion of experts to examine the equipments and methods of quarantine stations along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and Gulf of Mexico: Dr. J. N. McCormack, Bowling Green, Ky.; Dr. B. H. Baker, Lanstog, Mich.; Dr. Irving Watson, Concord, N. H.: Dr. Ph. Brice, Toronto, Can.; Dr. Joseph Holt, New Orleans; Dr. J. H. Lane, Sacrasset, Dr. Dominger, Drygone, 1 mento; Dr. Domingo Orvenos, City of Mexico. The first five named will inspect the quarantine stations from Quebec to Galveston, Tex. Dr. Laine will look after the stations along the gulf and Dr. Oryenos those on the Pacific slope. The commission will meet at Toronto Wednesday next and

beetn its work. committee received a telegram from the Illinois Board of Health asking that it memorialize the president praying that he issue a proclamation prohibiting immigration into the United States pending the prevalance of choiers in Europe. The resolution was referred to the committee of inspection ith instructions to report thereon when has finished its work.

Before adjourning the commission issued an address to the boards of health through out the country, calling attention to the im-portance of placing the cities and towns throughout the country in good sanitary

# WORK OF FANATICS.

Ignorant Russians Resist Efforts to Stay the Spread of the Cholera St. Petersbuild, Aug. 26.-The reconrioting at the Hughes steel works and col lieries near Mariapol originates in the anger among the lower classes by the precaution taken against cholera. A mob stoned police men who were taking a woman to a hospital. and a detachment of Cossacks was dis patched to protect the police. The mob re patched to Protect the police. The most re-sisted the Cossacks of the stones, cudgets and fron rails, one officer being severely in-jured. The Cossacks attacked the people with swords and force fighting ensued, 200 rioters and twenty soldiers being disabled. The crowd then sacked the hos pital. Later in the evening, the mob excited by drink, tried to set fire to the village. The was resumed next morning, when a mob of 10,000 terrorized the villagers by kill several persons. They burned the villages inhabited by people employed in the Hugher works, their wives being spared. They in vaced the factories, destroying everything The damage amounts to several million roubles. Order was not restored until the third day, when two regiments and a battery of artillery arrived on the scene. The agita-tion continued and is spreading to the mining districts. Further troubles are feared.

# CLEANING HAMBURG.

Police and Sanitary Officers Moving in th Right Direction-Yesterday's Cases. Hamnung, Aug. 26 .- The police have issued orders forbidding the inhabitants of this city to drink water from the Eibe unless it has been previously boiled. The bathing places have been closed. The police will make a house-to-house inspection to insure their being clean and to enforce sanitary measures wherever they are required. A special corps has been organized to disinfect houses infected with cholera.

The socialist paper advises the working-men of the city not to become alarmed, but to remain perfectly quiet. It publishes minute directions as to the proper method o

day there were 188 new cases of the disease reported, while the deaths numbered thirty two. Up to noon Thursday there were 90 and forty-one deaths. There were eight deaths from the disease at Altons Thursday. Most of the deaths have occurred among the laborers employed about the

# PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

Baltimore Health Officials and Steamship

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.-Dr. Mcbnane and his assistant health commissioner, Dr. R. L. Shire; William D. Atkinson of the North German-Lloyd, plying between Baltimore and Bremen; J. S. Gorman, representing the Royal Netherlands and United States mail line; Dr. William H. Hutton of the Marine hospital, and Dr. Sidney C. Heiskell of the Baltimore quarant ue, were in conference to day to devise a pian, it possible, to prevent the entry of chetera into Baltimore. Or Micrianae stated that while he was not approbensive of any immediate danger, yet be thought it would be advisable to take all the the precautionary measures within reach. He suggested that the baggage of persons coming from infected districts be placed in a separate compartment and funigated by steam on the way across the Atlantic. This funigation should be done under the direc-tion of the ship's doctor, who could, he thought, be relied upon.

Changed the Emperor's Plans. Bentin, Aug. 26. - Emperor William has received full reports on the cholera epidemic which will probably modify his traveling plans for the autumn. Religious communiprayer. On the bourse today, with the ex-

ception of a 7 per cent rise in the shares of LAST DAY AT CAMP LINCOLN chemical companies supplying disinfectants, the depression was general. No official announcement has been made confirming the reported presence of Asiatic cholera here.

Two passengers from Hamburg were sent back today and a third was sent to the hospital.

### ACTING PROMPTLY.

Government Officials Using Every Exertion to Ward Off Cholera's Invasion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.-During the afternoon the State department was advised by the health officers at quarantine, Staten Island, that stringent restrictions will be adopted to prevent the introduction of cholera. Health Officer Jenkins communicated to the department the contents of the dispatch telegraphed from quarantine to New York. Later, Secretary Foster sent to the consul at Hamburg the recommendation that all emigrants undergo a most thorough inspection abroad with detention of those infected or suspected for at least five days; that they be bathed and all ciothes and bargage be disinfected and a certificate of such cleansing and disinfection signed by the consul be given them for presentation to the health officer at the port of entry.

The Treasury department is much gratified at the attitude of the steamship companies in

so promptly manifesting a desire to assist the department in all ways possible to keep out of this country the dreaded scourge. With their hearty co-operation it is sure that much can be accomplished toward this desired end. The officials of the government having charge of the enforcement of the quarantine taws of the country are unquestionably much concerned over the serious note the epidemic of cholera has taken in Europe and view the situation as regards the admission of the disease into the United States with some alarm although they feel fully prepared and able to cope with it in case, by any chance, cholera should become an epidemic nere, a thing, however, not at all anticipated. The marine hespital service, which is imme-diately under the supervision of the Treas-ary department, has all matter relating to the quarantine service in charge, and is bet ter able now than at any time since its estab-lishment to prevent the introduction of the disease into the United States. Of late years the method and system of quarantine have been greatly improved and at all the stations along our seaboard new disinfecting apparatus, boarding steamers and other appliances have been provided to detect and

prevent disease from being brought into this country by vessels from abroad.

An official of the service in comparing the methods practiced by our country and those of England spoke of ours as being far better England he said did not believe in quarantining as it too greatly interfered with com merce, and everything was made subservien to commerce in that country. The cases of the two cholera-stricken patients found in England today was pointed out as an example of the danger out as an example of the dange which might arise through the English quar antine system, a thing which would never occur here. While the disease might be brought into the Canada border from Europe, steps have been taken by him to prevent any such occurrence. If it be thought necessary all points on the Canadian border will be closely watched and inspectors appointed to inspect immigrants coming here from the

## STRICKEN IN AN OMNIBUS.

Berlin Authorities Discover a Woman Suffering from Cholera While Earoute.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.-This afternoon a woman became suddenly ill in an omnibus and was taken to the central station and thence to the Moabit hospital, where she was pronounced to be suffering from Asiatic cholers. The authorities have ordered that the woman's lodgings and the Central railway station be disinfected and the omnious stopped.

The municipal sanitary commission, sum

moned to consider the situation, has decided that the Moanit hospital shall be reserved for cholera patients. All trade in second

workman on a train was seized with Asiatic choiera today at Witenberg, on the Hamburg-Berlin railway, and died in a few hours. Twenty-eight new cases of cholers and twelve deaths have been reported in Altona since yesterday noon. An artisan has died of Asiatic cholera in Pinneberg and a child belonging to a family that fied from Hamburg has died of the same disease in

At a meeting of the municipal sanitary ommission this evening, Herr Scherefor chairman, declared that up to 7 p. m., not a single case of cholera had occurred in the apital, the only fatal cases of a diarrace il na ture being cases of dysentery. The commis-sion decided to prepara 630 beds in the Moa bit hospital for englera patients, and accommodations in other hospitals if necessary Orders were given for a more efficient cleans no of the streets of the city.

BREMER, Aug. 20.—As the Weser river is free from cholera it has been decided that the Nort German Lloyd fast steamship ser vice shall continue as hitherto.

Detained Them at Quarantine. Boston, Mass., Aug. 26.—The steamer Keherweider from Hamburg was boarded by the port physician when she reached quarantine this morning. She had seventy passengers, all of whom with their baggage were transferred to Galloupes island, where the passengers will be cleaned and the clothing and baggage fumigated. The cap tain of the steamer reported that there had been no sickness whatever on board and she was allowed to proceed to her wharf in

Will Consider Precautionary Measures Columnus, O., Aug. 26,-Dr. Probat, sec retary of the Ohio Board of Health, today met Dr. McCormick of Kentucky and Dr Baker of Minneapolis. These three gentlemen compose the executive committee of the national conference of State Boards of Health and the meeting is called to consider the threatened invasion of cholera, together with other subjects that interest the national

In Berlin They Call it Cholerine. BERLIN, Aug. 26 .- The officials here dony that the Asiatic cholera is in this city. They say that the merchant who is supposed to have died of cholera was a victim of chol-Several suspicious cases were removed to the hospital today. The physicians state that the patients were only suffering with

diarrhosa accompanied by vomiting. Liverpoot Cleaning Up. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.-The Liverpool steam

ship companies have instructed their agents on the continent to cease booking emigrants from cholera infected districts.
All the boarding houses here are subjected daily to a rigorous inspection to see that the ire kept clean and all the sanitary regula tions complied with.

Detroit Ready for the Plague. DETROIT, Mich , Aug. 26, -A special meet ing of the health poard has been neld to de vise means of keeping out the cholera. It was decided in the case cholera crosses the Atlantic to establish quarantine stations at every railroad depot, and all immigrants

Expected in New York Shortly. New York, Aug. 26.-The health officers of New York are today prepared to fight off cholers should it make its appearance here. Dr. Edson, the sanitary superintendent, thinks that choices will undoubtedly reach

this port within the next week or ten days Cooling Storm at Berlin. BERLIN, Aug. 25 .- A most welcome thun derstorm has passed over the city. The air has cleared and the weather is much cooler. Despite every effort to check it the cholera is increasing at Hamburg. Over 500 cases have

peen recorded, with 300 deaths. Austrians Preparing for Choicea. VIESNA, Aug. 26.—Two reported cases of Asiatio cuolera here proved to be merely cholerine, as did also suspected cases at

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE]

Veterans Spend the Day in Listening to Earnest, Friendly Speakers.

LITTLE POLITICS, BUT LOTS OF SENSE

Pat Hawes Opens the Ball, Followed by Commander Dillworth and Lieutenaut Governor Majors-Prominent Part . Played by the Women This Year.

CAMP LINCOLN, SUPERIOR, Nob., Aug. 26. [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The tired campers slept through a pleasant night and at 10:30 this morning were cailed to the speakers' stand by bands of music. Commander Adams called the vast crowd to order and said: "The man whom I will introduce as your speaker lived in one of the border states where it meant something to be a loval man or a union volunteer. He was a Kentuckian, who stood the test amid treason. I have the the honor of introducing Hon, Patrick O. Hawes of Omaha."

The speaker was applauded and began by

saving: "The compliment your camp commander has seen fit to bestow upon me is very pleasing, but compliments are nothing compared with satisfaction the soldier feels at having served his country in time of paril. I stood atone in my family, being the only one who did not go into the robel army, but we are here to speak of the grand victory the union army achieved. Any man who wears the army badge or served as a soldier is entitled to all the encomiums a grateful people are showering upon them.

Personal Experiences. "Some personal reminisc uses may not be out of place. I came home from college in 1830 and told my father I was going to vote for Lincoln and Ham-lin. 'Don't you do it," he said, 'or you will be killed before night. But I did do it just the same. I was called a stinking little abolitionist, a nigger worshipper and other pet names, but I still live and so does the cause for which I labored. I afterwards heard Jeff Davis deliver a speech in the senate of the United States in which he denounced the government and went out with

the rebels.
"I saw the first shot fired from Fort Moultrie aimed at Sumpter, the first shot of the war. There is only one other man nere who served in my company, and his name is

Mordecal Hensley of Konesaw."

Mr. Hensley was on the platform and rising to his feet was loudly applauded. The speaker then branched off on a personal romance which he thought the ladies would enjoy, and wound up by saying he had been living with the woman in the case for twenty-nine years. But the judge could not tgnore politics, and after giving a history of the \$19,000 due Nebraska from the govern-ment and the part he has played in the deal not forgetting Governor Boyd, he went into a discussion of the tariff, reviewing the various methods of raising and collecting customs, duties and taxes of all kinds from the days of the feudal lords down to the present time.

## Great Country to Live In.

Department Commander Dilworth was in troduced and delivered one of his characteristic, patriotic addresses for which he is noted all over the state. The speaker said: "I am told there has been some politics talked from this stand, so I will try to adop a different line of thought so it may not be come monotonous. But whatever I may say, I alone am responsible, and those who pre-ceded me likewise." The general recounted the early days of

Nebraska, when it was first being settled by homeseckers, nine-tenths of whom were sol diers taking advantage of the gift of the gov ernment entitling every soldier to a piece land. Said he:

"I defy mortal man to point out another country on the face of the earth that has made equal progress with Nebraska in the last twenty-five years. This is the bes-country under the sun and peopled by the bravest, truest men and women that God ever created. This is the only country where even the bootblack may aspire to and reach the presidency of the United States The young men and women of the countries where heredity is the precursor of fame are coming over here to better their condition. nd to such we extend a cordial But to another class who come to us with a anarchistic ideas, we say, 'Sink ship that carries them,' and if there are any now here who don't think this the best country under

sun, for God's sake pack your grip and The door's open; you are not compelled to The general talked two hours, holding hi-

sudience to the last, though the dinner hour bad long since passed.

Majors Made a Speech.

A splendid audience, in which were hun dreds of ladies, greeted Governor Majors as he stepped forward to speak this afternoon. Governor Crousse in his speech yesterday old of a square meal he enjoyed at Bover ford during the war, in which a poor little scared-to death rabbit figured prominently t was intimated by subsequent speaker that a diet of rabbit produced governor tim ber, and that accounted for the nomination

uddenly turned to the right and found him self facing a rabbit swung from the end of a pole like a fish on a line. Colonol Gage sat in that corner and it was he who furnished be gubernatorial game. Majors said if had eaten that war rabbit instead of Crounse he might now be a candidate for governor, but owing to a little incident that happened at the state convention he had concluded not to run, "but I have been fully satisfied, and so have my friends. I will not talk politics. As for Put Hawes, he has just told you that he went back on father and mother and all the rest of the family and did just as he pleased, so you can't expect anything better of aim now."

# Went Over Old Times,

Governor Majors then spoke of his residence in Nebraska for thirty-three years, during which time it had been transformed from a desert to a garden and Omaha from in Indian village to a magnificent comm cial center with a population of 150,000. He paid a glowing tribute to General Thayer, with whom he served, and saw him climb up in the military scale until two stars shows upon his shoulders. He recounted the sercices of his regiment, the First Nebruska which entered the service in June, 1861, and was mustered out in June, 1860. The speaker closed by complimenting the officers of the rounion and the citizens of Su perior for the thanksome manner in which

they had provided for the entertainment of the veterans. Sham Battle and Fireworks.

The sham battle this evening was wit nessed by an immense concourse of people and was as near the real thing as possible The rebel fort on the hill was assaulted by the Union troops, and in spite of the gal-lantry of the Johnnies was finally compelled to surrender. Captain Murin and Colonel Gage in command of the fort were taken prisoners and the fort burned. The reunion closed tonight with a fine dis

play of fireworks and a brief campfire Colonel Schuler in behalf of the Kansas cor tingent thanked the citizens of Superior for the nospitable manner in which they were entertained and assured them that all Kansas would turn out next year to repeat the H. P. Heltman was psinfully injured this evening while assisting with the fireworks. Captain Murfin has a badly burned hand, the result of his experience with a gasoline

lamp. These were the only casualties. Women Create an Impression.

way of introducing their order, which is as yet, new. Sherman circle has seventy-two members, about half being present. The ladies marched to the stand in their nobby uniforms, headed by the Bloomington band, and made a fine appearance. The organization is not an auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic but an integral part of it, admitting veterans o their order. It is an offspring of the Women's Relief Corps, and is not so wide in its scope, being contined to soldiers and their families. Mrs. Clark Marsh, president of the circle, was introduced and in a few remarks presented Lidas Smith of Red Cloud, who stated the objects of the organization, which to most of those present was something new. Speeches and —What it Signifies to present was something new. Speeches and

songs followed, the exercises being very in-

teresting and making a favorable impres-

Relief Corps day at Camp Lincoln will never be forgotten by those who were there. It marks an epoch in Grand Army history. Never before were so many ladies present, and never before was such deep interest taken. Not only in numbers but in ability was the meeting a remarkable one, and clearly shows that the brightest and best educated of our women, as well as the rank and file, are every year becoming more in-terested in the task of strewing blessings in the pathway of the failing heroes or the war.

The increased ditendance of the Sons and Daughters of Veterans also is a source of charm to the reunions unknown a few years ago. No man who has never been a soldier can appreciate the feelings of a veteran as he views the sons and daughters with their youth and vigor, rising up in multitudes to perpetuate the principles for which he fought and the order of which he is a member. and the order of which he is a member.

At a meeting held at headquarters soldiers of the Army of the Potomac erganized by electing F. C. Squires, Omaha, company A. Second Vermont infantry, president; D. Y. Burusall, Concordia, Kan., company I, Seventh Wisconsin, treasurer; J. B. Erion, Omaha, company A, Fourth Ohio infantry, secretary. The secretary was instructed to

## GREETED WITH APPLAUSE,

secretary. The secretary was instructed to open a headquarters tent at Grand Island and an invitation is extended to all Army of the Potomac boys to come around and add

their names to the roster.

President Harrison Accorded an Enthusiastle Reception at Matone. MALONE, N. Y., Aug. 26.-This morning the sun broke forth from the clouds and rain that had obscured it for two hours. Everybody and every thing was early astir here. People came into town from all directions. both by rail and te's Public buildings, stores and dwellings were all gaily decorated. Malone was at her best, Every citizen, regardless of political conviction, was doing his best. Democrats vied with republicans in paying honor to the chief magistrate. Numbers of democrats served as committee-

men and did good work.

At 12:30 o'clock one of Dr. Webb's big engines rattled into the station drawing the presidential train. The committee of escort under Chairman Milburn conducted the president from the station to the Howard house, where a repast was served, followed by an interval of rest.

Along the Line of March. At the time appointed for beginning the exercises of the day the Malone Twentyexercises of the day the Malone Twentyseventh separate company arrived on the
scene, and as the president entered his carriage on leaving the hotel, presented arms
and then took up the fine of march as an
escort to the park where the exercises were
to be held. A detachment from Brennan
post, Grand Army of the Republic, under
Commander Kramer, did daty as body guard
slong the route. The president was greeted
with appliance.

with applause.
On the stand in the park, beautifully dec orated for the occasion, places were occupied by the president and the accompanying com-mittee, with a number of leading citizens of the county. As a preside to the exercises "America" was sung. Then Chairman Milburn stepped forward and made the address

Synopsis of the President's Speech He said he appreciated the privilege of exchanging greetings with those present as friends and as American citizens. Non-partisan assemblages indicative of a common in terest in the government and of a common respect for public authority were, he was sure, of great benefit to all who participated in them. He congratulated his hearers that they lived in a country where every time of great exigency obliterated party division d made them all one party in the country defense. This was a favored country in the great isolation it enjoyed, being free from the dangers of close contact with any of the great military powers of the world.

"Our neighbors on the north in the do-minion of Canada," be continued, "neither threaten us nor we her. [Laughter and ap-plause.] We desire for them the most abundant prosperity, the fullest development of which their resources are capable and con stant peace. But it must not be supposed that this isolation has left us without duties and responsibilities. We have always in our diplomacy exercised the patience, reserve or strength, and the consciousness of a right

Continuing, President Harrison said this country was now entering upon a career when its external influence in commerce was to be larger than ever before. The work of internal improvement had in a large par been completed, and there was no reaso why the United States should not now ste forward into a position of power and influence among the great commercial nations o ence among the great commercial nations of the world. We had been deprived of a once proud participation in the ocean-carrying trade of the world. We should now resume it. [Applause.] The building of a new navy had demonstrated toe capacity of American shippards to build the best warships in the world and had paved the way for building great ships of commerce. He believed that soon the tribute which America had paid to foreign nation nations in the way of freight foreign nation nations in the way of freigh charges would speedily in a large measure be abrogated forever.

In conclusion President Harrison said he believed we had seen the last serious ont-break against the supremary of the constitu-tion. The one cause that could divide the people had been abolished forever, and Lincom's proclamation had now the assent of the south itself. [Applause.]

Tribute to the Veteraus. "And now, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic," he said, "surviving veter-ans of that gailant band that went out to de-

ans of that gallant bandthat went out to de-fend the government, I give you a comrace's greeting today. God bless vou, everyone. God forgive the heartlessness of that Amer-ican who, in the bright day of prosperity, can begrudge to any of you the just dues of your hard service. [Great cheering.] Lot me thank you again for your most cordial greeting and offer my apology for having been betrayed by your mindly faces into a more extended speech than I had intended to nore extended speech than I had intended t

make."
At the conclusion of the president's speech
the people formed in line and for nearly an
hour were passing in review before the
president, who to each and all of them ex-

ended a hearty grasp of the hand.
At the conclusion of the handshaking Mr. Harrison re-entered his carriage, which was then driven through the principal street of the village. When the drive was at an end the president boarded the train for Loon Luke. As the train devel out of the station the multidude cathered about the square and from people on the bousetops there was cheering and waving hats and handker-chiefs in farowell to the president who stood on the platform, his head uncovered, bowing his thanks to the people.

Movement of Ogean Steamers. At Dunnehead-Passed-Thingvalle, from New York for Status. At Liverpool-Arrives-Cuffe, from New At Glasgow-Arrived-Hibernian, from Philadelphia.
At New York—Arrived—Germanic, from
Liverpool; Werkendam, from Rotterdam.

The Fire Record. The ladies of Sherman circle No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic, Red Cloud, occupied Thursday foreacon in speeches and songs, by Gibbonsville burnel today. Loss, \$75,000.

-What It Signifies to the People.

MINDEN, Neb., Aug. 26 .- | Special to THE BEL |-The old settlers of this county held the annual picnic and meeting of the association yesterday in a grove one mile from the city. The association has a vice prestdent from each township. Under a rule of the association each vice president made a report in writing of the condition, progress and advancement in each township from 1874 to the present time. The several reports were read. They all showed an advancement unparalelled in any country and indicate that the farmers who came nere with no money and nothing but strong arms, were each and all now the owners of line farms, fine houses, well stocked and the territory that when just settled was a wilderness was now a community of happy homes. After the reading of reports a number made short speeches and among others J. W. Tipton, an ardent republican, was called upon. He said that without question all that was said in the several reports were true and that being so, it was hard to understand the reason for so much calamity howl.

Edward Krick, the independent candidate

for the legislature, was upon his feet at once and objected to the speaker's remarks for the reaser be was talking politics. He probably realized that the several reports were good republican doctrine.

Mr. Tipton was certainly excusable, for if

there ever was a time in the history even of old settlers when a republican was under sufficient pressure to raise 1,000 pounds to the square inch of pure republicanism, it certainly is the present time. McPheely, the chairman of the congressional committee, smiled when his attention was called to the report in the World-Herald of yesterday from this city, stating that certain repub-licans in Hastings were not giving Mr. An drews honest support, and in answer stated the article did the gentleman named injustice, and that he knew that every republican in Adams county was enthusiastic for Audrews.

### FOUND HIS WIFE IN LINCOLN. Queer Experience of an Omaha Man at the

State Capital.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 26 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-- W. H. Uhler, an Omaha man, came to Lincoln last evening in search of his wife, from whom he has been separated for several years. He had learned that she has been living with a man named McGrew in this city for some time, and when he arrived here he obtained information which led him to swear out a warrant. At midnight last night the officers went to McGrew's resi-dence at 806 P street. McGrew and Mrs. Unler were found occupying the same apartment and both were taken to the station Here a charge of adultery was placed against McGrew, after which Mr. and Mrs. Uhler departed arm in arm.
This morning the case was brought up in

Judge Brown's court and continued until September 10. Uhler departed and his wife was found at the McGrew residence che fully preparing the noon meal today. case is somewhat mixed, as Mrs. Unier her self gave her husband the information which enabled him to find her and she it was who obligingly left the kitchen door open last night in order that the officers might have no difficulty in coming in and arresting self and her whilome husband. After Mc Grew had been arrested she departed with her former husband, but today is back at the McGrew residence and all the parties seem to

### be cheerful. From the Police Court, Jeff Jones, the negro who assaulted Mrs Hyatt Wednesday night, is still in the city

ail. The lasty is seriously ill and unable to appear against him.
Three men named W. Jones, Charles Clark and Henry Brown were arraigned for gam They secured a continuance unti bling. They next Monday.

The occupants of the notorious Weir dove-cole were up in court again this morning. Each was assessed \$10 and costs. Heard in the Court Room. Ellen Nelson has commenced suit for di orce from her husband on the grounds of

adultery, cruelty and desertion.

Benjamin Green informed the court that his wife deserted him in 1809, and as she doesn't seem to be in a hurry to come back he asks for a divorce. W. L. Johnson has sued Sheriff McClay for \$644.50. His claim is in the nature of damages incurred by reason of the sheriff

attaching his property.

C. O. Strickland filed his answer to his wife's petition for a divorce today. He alleges that she is a person of low, vicious language in public and private; that she is extravagant, quarrelsome, uneducated and course. He also denics all the allegations made in her petition. C. H. Imhoff today applied for letters of administration on the property of his late prother, J. B. Imhoff.

Nancy J. and Charles A. Tucker were today granted letters of administration on the estate of the late George A. Tucker. Lincoln in Brief. Charlie Brown, a youthful vagrant, was sent to the reform school this morning.

Over fifty divorce cases have already been filed in the district court. C. W. Nichols was arrested this afternoon for using the ground adjoining-the new road to Burlington beach as a dumping ground for stable litter.

Mat Newberry, Beile Wadsworth and Ti e Wheeler, three denizons of the burnt dis rict, were hauled into police station this afternoon for being drunk and disorderly. Oandale's Camp Meeting.

OAKDALZ, Neb., Aug. 26 .- | Special to The BEE. |-The Elknorn Valley district camp meeting is now in progress in S. C. Fair child's grove, one mile east of this city There seems to be a growing interest mani fested, over thirty converts having already been reported. Rev. N. L. Hoopengarner, the evangelist, is the leading spirit among the speakers. He seems well organized to aronse the drowsy powers and stir up the

Among the other things on the program for next Sunday morning is the weading of Mr. Frank Bowers and Miss Cora Fairchild which is to be solemnized on the speaker's platform immediately after the morning Hound Over to the District Court,

THE BEE ]-Charles Smith, colored, was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$500 yesterday evening. The charge against Smith is sheeting with intent to kill. Severely Bitten By a Dog. DUNBAR, Neb., Aug. 26,-[Special Tele gram to Tun Bes. |-The young son of J. F. Homes, a farmer hving some five miles

NEBRASKA CITY, Nob., Aug. 26.-[Special

southeast of here, was severely bitten by neighbor's dog this afternoon. FOUGHT TO THE DEATH. Fifteen Hundred Men Kuled in a Venezenia

Battle. NEW YORK, Aug. 26.-The steamer Caracas, which left La Guayra, Venezueia, August 20, arrived here today and brought information of considerable fighting in that country between the government forces and the revolutionist forces. The Venezuelan consul here received saws that General

### the revolutionists, was in builetin showed him to be a Moros, and the govern-re pressing him closely, ers were descring him nade up of cowboys pria-Crespo, chie CANADA MUST DEAL FAIRLY at San Juan ment soldier.

eral Caleras caused a charge to be made on the enemy. The revolutionists stood their ground firmly and suffered considerable

loss. They next met the government troops with machettes and fought with great fury.

The soldiers of Caleras were repulsed on this charge and fell back, carrying their

After a short rest the troops were reformed

and again attacked the receis. The fighting

became general. Caieras rode at the nead of

his men and urged them on. He was cut off from the main body of his little army and with half a dozen of his men found himself

surrounded by a large number of the enemy all eager to kill him. He fought for his life

as stillbornly as he could, but he was finally knocked off his horse and killed. The government forces rallied and forced the

at Caracas contain the news of an important

and bloody fight that took piace August 6, near Villa de Cura, in which 1,500 men are

said to have been killed or wounded. Gen-

eral Valionilia had concentrated 2,000 men some distance from him. General Mendosa

is considered the bravest and ablest of Von-

ezuelan generais. He planned to lead the revolutionists under Valionilla into an am-

bush and destroy them. He sent a force of 800 men from his army under command of

General Zolaoga to march where the rebeis

were. His instructions to Zolaga were to approach the enemy and apparently offer them battle. When they should

commence to fight, the government troops were not to fire in return, but were to

slowly retreat and draw the enemy on until the main army appeared, when a general ou-slaught would be made and the revolutionary

army destroyed. Zolaoga drew near to the force of the revolutionists and was attacked. Their fire told with great effect and the gov-

erament general fell dead. Without a leader his troops forgot their instructions and, en-

raged at the death of their commander, they

returned the fire of the enemy and a hot battle began that raged with great fury. The force of 800 men found themselves op-

posed to 2,000 but fought on. The revolutionists had several field pieces and these raked

the men. The battle continued for several hours with varying success. The modern rifles and better training of the government

forces produced great less on the other side. The revolutionists threw their forces on

either side and almost surrounded the 800

men. The latter saw after a time that the battle was going against them and tried to

cut their way out. Both fides seemed to have become crazed and fought furiously. The dead lay on all sides and the wounded

were trampled on as the scene of conflict changed from place to place. Late in the afternoon the remnant of the government

force succeeded in getting through the lines of the enemy. They beat a hasty retreat to

distance, when they got a little needed rest.

The revolutionists were too weak to pursue them. It was then discovered that 500 of the

800 men had been killed, and the government

POOR SWEENEY.

He is Interviewed By a Reporter Before

Leaving Buffalo

man Sweeney of the Switchmen union sat on

his satchel in a remote corner of the railway

station this morning, alone, pensive and

melancholy. A reporter interviewed him before he left for Chicago.

"They say, Mr. Sweeney, that the railroads bought you off," remarked the reporter.

ought you off," remarked the reporter.
"I have not seen the color of railroad
"I have not seen the color of railroad
"This being

money," replied Mr. Sweeney. "This being a labor leader does not pay. If you win you

are all right; if you lose you are no good,

ou have been bought off and all that sort of

ining. I think I'm go into the newspaper

business in Chicago. I can make \$40 a week

The dissatisfied strikers who held a meet-

ing in East Buffalo last night decided to con-tinue the strike. This morning they met

What the Carnegie Strike Has Cost.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 26. - Secretary Love-

lov pronounces the report of a strike at the

Carnegie Twenty-ninth street milis as en-

tirely false. About 200 mechanics had left

the forge department on account of a lack of

Adjutant General Greeenland arrived at Homestead today to review the situation

there. General Greenland said the military

would not be withdrawn from Homesteauntil it was entirely safe to do so. The sol

diers will be paid monday, and when that is

one the total cost to the state will hav

Ontario Officials Moving.

OTTAWA, Out., Aug. 26.-The Department

of Agriculture has been notified of the de-

parture of the Hansaline steamer Wandcham

from Hamburg. As cholera has appeared at

Hamburg, the vessel immediately upon ar-

rival at Grosse Isle will be placed in quar

be fumigated and no precaution will be neglected to prevent danger of contagion,

notwithstanding the fact that the Wandrham

Soldiers Making Arrests.

OLIVER SPRINGS, Tenn., Aug. 26 .- A squad

of soldiers from Coal Creek suddenly ap-

peared at Oliver Springs today and began

making arrests. They took ninety prisoners.

Peace prevails at Oliver Springs and the majority of the miners claim they were

majority of the miners claim they were driven into lawlessness by the Coal Creek

Signed the Scale,

UNIONTOWN, PA., Aug. 23.—The Columbia Sied company and its employes, who are members of the Amalgamated association,

reached an agreement as to wages last nigh

and the scale has been signed. The mill will

To Withdraw Homestead Troops.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 26.-It is under-

stood that the troops at Homestead will be

Five Passengers Badly Hort.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 26. - Several cars of

road crashed into another section this morning, severely but not fataily injuring five

WEATHER FORECAST.

Eastern Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.-Forecast

for Saturday: For Neoraska - Fair, except

showers in extreme castern portion; cooler;

For Iowa-Pair, except showers in extreme

eastern portioner winds shifting to south.

For North and Booth Dekotu-Fair, ex-

cont showers in eastern South Dakota and

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA,

Aug 26. -Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of

Statement showing the condition of temper-

S. S. BASSLER, Local Forecast Official.

ature and orecipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1893, as compared with

Normal temperature
Excess for the day
Dedictory since March 1
Normal precipit atlon
Deficiency for the day
Excess since March 1

pust four years;

Maximum temperature...
Minimum temperature...
Average temperature...
Precipitation ........

the general average:

sorthern North Dakota; cooler; west winds.

Local Record.

Six hundred men are

gang who urged them on.

resume at once. Six hi affected by the settlement.

antine and her passengers and their of thoroughly disinfected. The ship also

is likely to bring a clean bill of health.

again and called the strike off.

steel with which to work.

been \$200,000.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 26.-Master Work-

estimated the revolutionists had lost 1,000.

The consui's advices from the government

and his army

rebels to retreat.

commence

cipally.

Minimum Measure of Retaliation Thus Far cipally.

As reported in the telegraphic dispatches, a severe engagement took place just before the steamship salled, at Ciudad, Bolivia, details of which are now at hand. The battle occurred outside of the town when Gen-

Resorted To. MORE AGGRESSIVE MAY BE THE NEXT STEP

How Our Northern Neighbor May Be Very Seriously Embarassed by Further

Provoking the United States-Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, ) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.

The policy of this government from this time forward in dealing with Capada is well defined. The minimum measure of retaliation has only as yet been resorted to. What has been done does not bar more aggressive and damaging retaliation if there is a necessity for it. It is probable that at no very remote period the retailation by this country will be extended to the transportation of goods in bond across this country if Canada maintains her present attitude. The threat contained in Mr. Herbert's letter that Canada will not cease her discrimination against the United States if the president's proclamation'is enforced, is extremely offensive to this government and it is felt that Canada ought to remember that while the Canadian Pacific railroad is one of the strongest in the world now it would be worth very little if

the outlet for its commerce through the United States would be cut off. There is no privilege enjoyed by the United States through courtesy of Canada which is of as great value as this of transhipwhich is of as great value as this of transhipment of goods in bond which we permit through our territory. Canada is to a large extent a sapper on this country for her subsistence and is an unprofitable as well as a disagreeable neighbor. There is no desire on the part of the United States government for the approximation of that provinces with its for the annexation of that province with its present debt and the present outlook is rather toward the cutting off of all relations rather than toward any bonds of closer commercial intercourse. Those best informed on the subject say that Canada will be practically helpless once deprived of the priviledges enjoyed through this country. Her population instead of increasing by a normal percentage is less than one-third what it should be and she would be in a very bad position if compelled to rely on her own resources.

Political Outlook in Kansas.

Perkins of Kansas will leave Washington for home in a few days to enter the campaign in that state. Today Senator Perkins said: "From the reports that I receive from friends in Kausas who are in touch with the local situation, I am encouraged to hope for brighter prospects for the repub-licans. I realize, however, that a hot light is ahead of us. We have got a strong combination to combat. The democrats have been completely swallowed by the people's party in both state and electoral tickets. The democrats have lost their individuality entirely. There will not even be a Cleveland

elector in the field.
"We will find some comfort in the weakness of the ticket put forward by the opposi-tion. If we had been permitted to name their candidates ourselves we could not have selected better targets than the men put up

Will Divide the Bureau.

It has been decided by the republican congressional committee to establish a branch literary bureau in New York city, and Mr. T. H. McKee left for that city last evening to make the necessary arrangements. The establishment of a branch bureau there has no political significance whatever, it is said, the move being made simply for convenience in transportation. Heretofore most of the printing has been done in this city, but this year the greater part of it, if, indeed, not all of it, will be done in New York. The same, or practically the same character of litera-ture, will be sent out from both cities. T. H. McKee will have charge of both bureaus but will in all probability remain at the New York bureau the greater part of the time. Just where the bureau will be located in New York has not been finally decided upon, although Mr. McKee will probably select the

location on his present trip Miscellaneous. W. H. Waller has been appointed post-master at Wort, Ia., vice Grace P. Goodell,

resigned.

The president's letter of acceptance will not be ready Sunday. Word received at the white house is to the effect that it will not be ready for several days. This delay will throw the publication of it over several days and possibly until a week from Monday morning. P. S. H. morning.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular Service. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26 .- [Special Felegram to THE BEE. | -The following army orders were issued verterday:

First Lieutenant Powhatan H. Clarke, Tenth cavairy, is relieved from further service in this city, to take effect at the expiration of his present leave of aosence, and will then proceed to join his troop. Captain John E. Greer, ordnance department, will proceed from Providence to the works of the Morgan Engineering company, Alliance, O .. on public business in connection with the aspection of carriages now being made at that place for the ordnance department, and will, upon the completion of this duty, re-turn to his proper station. The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the corps of engineers are ordered; Captain Clinton B. Sears is relieved from duty with the battuilon of engineers and at the United States engineers school at Wil-lett's Point and will proceed to and take station at Duluth, Minn., relieving Captain Walter L. Fisk of the duties under his charge; Captain Fisk will proceed to and take station at Willett's Point, reporting to the commanding officer for assignment to duty with the battalion of engineers at the United States school; First Lieutenant Abner Pickering, Second Infantry, will proeed from Fort Omaha to Fort Leavenworth, reporting upon arrival to the mandant of the military prison the purpose of personally iden ing a certain military prisoner in confinement at the prison. On the pletion of this duty he will return to his proper station. Second Lieutenant Gordon Voorhies, Twenty-fifth infantry, is transthe western express on the Pennsylvania formed to the cavalry arm with rank therein from August 24 and is assigned to the Fourth cavalry; Lieutenant Voorbies is assigned to troop M and will report in person and the cavalrate of the c to his regimental commander at Fort Walls

> The general court martial appointed to meet at Columbus barracks April 23 is dis solved. A general court martial is appointed to meet at Columbus barracks at 11 a.m., Angust 30. Detail for the court: Major Whilams E. Waters, surgeon; Major Augustus A. Deleffre, surgeon; Captain Constant Whilams, Seventh infantry; Captain Daniel Ployd, assistant quartermaster; Captain Walter T. Duggan, Tenth infantry; Piret entenant George Palmer, Ninth infantry; est Lieutenant Harry L. Bailey, Twenty-st infantry; First Lieutenant William E. irst infantry; First Lieutenant P. French, Third infantry; First Lieutenant George D. Deshon, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant William Black, Twenty-fourth fantry, judge advocate.

Arrested in Johnson County. LUSE, Wyo., Aug. 26 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- United States Marshal Rankin from Buffaio, Johnson county, with six deputies, passed through Lusk today on his way to Cheyenne, having in charge Don-nelly, who was arrested for being accessory to the murder of George Wellmann, and Billy

Zindell who, it is claimed, bought govern-ment property from soldiers, and John Hill, who was arrested for harooring deserters I from the United States army.