TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1893-TWENTY PAGES.

UST HAVE THE MEN

many's Government Insists that More Soldiers Are Absolutely Needed.

ACE CANNOT BE KEPT WITHOUT THEM

re Strength in the Army is the Bulwark of Order and Quiet.

OGRESS OF THE REICHSTAG CAMPAIGN

ny Conflicting Statements Are Made by the Various Parties Engaged.

EAT SUFFERING FROM THE DROUTH

Stock Being Sacrificed Because Therr No Grass-Water in the Rhine Lower than Ever Before Known-The Situation.

Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett. | BERLIN, May 27.—[New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE.]—We are still suffer-terribly from drouth. Rare showers of in during the past few days have made no pression. In some parts of the country opic are selling their live stock at nominal ces, because there is no grass, while the tine is so low the steamers which usually between Cologne and Mainz can only talittle higher than Coblenz. In fact oldest inhabitants of the Rhine proves cannot remember when the water was

We have scarcely got over the holidays but so far there is not a single streak light in the political situation; indeed so aplicated is the business that people are oming alarmed. They seem to suspect at the outcome of the whole thing spells One fact, absolutely certain, is at the German people hate the idea var intensely. The bankers seem to we the idea that if the military bill is ected by the new Reichstag, the markets il fall, because then the emperor would the threat made on the Tempelhofer Il ground into execution. The idea of the perial proclamations, at one moment oted and believed in by many people, will e way to another means, and it may now taken as almost assured that if the bill rejected the incident will occur which Il demonstrate to the German people the solute necessity of the bill being at once

Keeping Up Their Courage.

in the meantime the government organs e predicting a glorious victory. They base heir claims chiefly on the disruption of the reisinnige party, and the utterances of ardinal Kopp in favor of the measure urther, the government editors, for all their ticles are inspired from the press bureau, Wilhelmstrasse, profess to think that the aims of the social democrats as to the hats they will get in are exaggerated.

Wherever I have been in Germany, howver, the opinion is agreed upon that rapid dvances have been made by the social demorats, and I found many people not belongag to that party at heart, who will vote for to be wanting. candidates, because they look upon them members of a party thoroughly earnest in sisting renewed taxation. The proposed emogensteur itself has made many social nocratic votes.

As for the center party, it is quite another ng. There will undoubtedly be candites who will break away from the party ganization, but it seems hardly probable the number which the government would ed for the achievement of a brilliant

dowever, the government is leaving no ne unturned to gain a favorable vote, and reat deal of wire pulling is going on.

Miguel's Soothing Promise. The ever-active finance minister, Miguel kalser's favorite in the cabinet, has aled himself to be interviewed. He said one can doubt but the strengthening of army will make it hard for the maintece of peace, and a second rejection of the would place us in great difficulties, ow us into severe internal strife, weaken fereign relations, diminish the respect our power and thus increase the danger war. Peace-loving folk can be certain a strengthened army will be strengthg the bulwarks of peace and a new anty of victory in a defensive war, and ill never be made a reason for warlike enture in the hands of the kaiser."

AGITATED GERMANY.

ctoral Outlook Ras Somewhat Cleared During the Past Week.

ERLIN, May 27.-The electoral outlook been considerably cleared since the e by Dr. Lieber of the manifesto of the iter, or Catholic party. The labored iscology of the manifesto and its longided sentences were not calculated to press the public and have elicited just icule from the press. But the declaration not fail to inform the government the ce it must pay for the support of the rty in the new Reichstag. Behind the biage about the intelerable military buras imposed by the empire, and the advice electors to take a decided position against army bill and the Huene amendment hat measure, there lies the principle. shall transfer, says Dr. Lieber, the andthorst resolutions to the new parliaat and use them as our guiding light in cussing all future army questions. Che Germania, the clerical organ, has

pught it necessary to explain to the electhat this declaration means, with the intenance of the inviolability of the late Windthorst's demands for the readmisn into Germany of the Jesuits and affilied orders, full liberty to make terms with e government on the army bill,

Price of Their Support.

The Lieber faction of the center party is. short, ready to negotiate with Chancellor n Caprivi on the basis of a removal of redous disability in return for its adhesion to e government's military demands. Proother, but subordinate plank in the manisto. The demand for a reform in taxation. e protest against monopolists and the sug-sted increase of the taxation on luxuries entained in the manifesto are also secondary nsiderations. That Dr. Lieber has the hip-hand of the party is most evident in ne passage referring to popular suffrage and the rights of the federal states.

The reactionary conservative organs ractible the government will restrict the anchise and thus get an obedient Parliaent. The manifesto in response to this reat declares that the highest law is the | will resume where they left off on Friday netitution, adding: "We hold fast to the night.

character of the empire as a federal state. The prerogatives of the people are based upon universal, equal, direct and secret suffrage."

Puppets in Lieber's Hands.

To some of the aristocrats signing the manifesto-men like Freysing, Hompresch, Buel, Hereman and Von Zundwyk-this language is foreign. Like puppets in Dr. Lieber's hands, they seem to have assented to the declaration without pondering upon what it involved. Therefore, since Baron von Scherlemer-Alst took the initiative in supplying a manifesto more taking to their aristocratic tendencies, several of them, including Herr Freysing, proposed to join the Von Scherlemer-Alst section. This will cause a disruption of the center party in Bavaria, even worse than the break-up of the party in Prussia.

Another factor that is causing a panic among the Bavarian centrists is the independent action of the peasant societies which have hitherto always supported the centrists candidates. The societies have now issued an electoral address, stating that their representatives have up to this time been co-operating in legislation ruinous to the peasant proprietors and paying altogether too much assiduous attention to religious questions. In the coming election, the manifesto adds, the peasant societies will support only candidates who are devoted to the agricultural interests of the country and who are reliable as citizens, without regard to their religious belief or social position.

Social Democrats.

The social democratic party will turn the disruption of the centrists to the best account. Herr Singer took the field today and he will stump Rhenish Prussia and Westphalia. He announces that he will speak on the action of the Reichstag with special reference to the attitude of the centrists.

Throughout Saxony, always a socialist stronghold, the party seems to be all potent. At the last election, out of the twenty-three members Saxony sent to the Reichstag, seven were socialists. Unless the present appearances are falsified, eight more seats will be captured at the coming elections. This will not be because socialism has grown so much, but because of the absolute disorder that has resulted from the impotence of the old political parties.

Conservative candidates no longer appear as conservatives, but as Christian-socialists, meaning the conservative anti-Semite, or German social blending conservatives, anti-Semites and agrarians. Then there is the German reform party, led by Herr Zimmerman, an ex-member of the Reichstag, with a democratic anti-Semite program. According to Herr Zimmerman, the increase in the army asked for by the government ought to be granted, but the Jews and capitalists should be made to pay the extra expense, as a corollary. Herr Zimmerman holds that a government that is leagued with Jews and capitalists must be overturned. At mass meetings held at Dresden and other centers Herr Zimmerman was wildly cheered.

Probable Winners.

Amid this electoral medley, the conservative, liberal and freisinnige parties are not much heard of. The struggle lies between the socialists, who form a compact, well directed party, and the new political bodies, composed of old elements, yet hardly in condition to know themselves. Obviously trustworthy data on which to base a prediction of the final result of the elections, continues

REMAINS OF JEFF DAVIS. Preparations for Their Removal to Rich-

mond, Va. New Orleans, La., May 27 .- With the dignified simplicity which was inseparable rom his ife, with none of the fuss and ostentation of military or civic display, the remains of the late ex-president of the southern confederacy were removed this evening from the vault where they have had a temporary resting place for three years and a half, to the hall where they are to lie in state until their transfer to the funeral train that is to bear them to the beautiful and quiet precinets of Holywood cemetery in the city wherein so many of the stirring incidents of Mr. Davis' eventful life had their being. But the absence of the imposing procession and moving multitude was the mute respect of patriotic people, restrained from outward show by the simple request of the old sol diers who had the arrangements in charge, For tomorrow is reserved the civil and military honors that are to be paid to the memory of the dead. They will be more imposing than the ceremonies of today, as far as

numbers are concerned. Early this morning the body, in its copper receptacle, was transferred to a magnificent oak casket with heavy brass trimmings. The cedar coffin, in which the remains originally rested, was returned to the vault and it was closed with the marole slab, upon which was the fac simile of the signature of Jefferson Davis, and it will remain in that condition as long as the tomb of the Army of Northern Virginia stands.

The transfer was made early and privately at the family's request. The body was naturally decomposed, but was in fair preservation and the face recognizable. A guard of the Army of Northern Virginia veterans remained at the tomb all day.

At 3 o'clock a mounted escort of Army of Northern Virginia veterans conducted the remains in a closed carriage to the Memorial hall, which was reached at 5:15 p. m. Here the casket was received in silence by the United Confederate veterans, placed upon an oak catafalque and exposed to public view.

Mayor J. Taylor Ellison and the Richmond delegation followed the hearse in a carriage and the Virginia veterans met the cortege near the city and marched the rest of the way behind the hearse. The casket will remain at the Memorial hall, guarded by confederate soldiers until about 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, when the escort will take charge of the remains and leave at 7 p. m. for Richmond, Va.

COLORADO RATES.

Postponement of Action by the Atchison Until Thursday.

CHICAGO. Ili., May 27.—The rates which the Atchison announced would be put into effect from Colorado on Monday will be held in abeyance until Thursday. This was granted by the Atchison, in order to give the Burlington, Rock Island and other western roads a chance to harmonize matters among themselves if they can. President Hughitt of the Northwestern declined today to act as arbitrator of the differences between the Atchison and the other roads. H's refusal was based upon the fact that toe Northwestern was directly interested in the points at issue, and that he, therefore, could not consistently arbitrate the differences. reaten that if the new Reichstag is in- President Cable of the Rock Island said this afternoon that nothing had been done toward selecting a man for Mr. Hughitt's place and the passenger agents, on Monday

WAR BOUND TO COME

Emperor William Accused of Saying that a Struggle is Inevitable.

FRANCE IS A MENACE TO MONARCHIES

Republican Institutions Blight the Happiness of Neighboring Emperors.

DOES NOT ACCEPT THE RESULT OF 1870

Germany Insists the Lesson of Bismarck to Napoleon Has Failed.

ENGLAND COMES IN FOR HER FULL SHARE

Her Policy of Meddling in the Colonial Affairs of Other Governments and of Giving Natives Aid Has Caused Much Bitter Feeling.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennstt.]
PARIS, May 27.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to Tug Bgg.]-The European situation continues to be dominated by German politics, and the efforts made by the emperor and the empire show how grave the conditions are. Many other indications increase this impression, especially in Catholic diplomacy. The different nuncios of the pope are all restless as if some hint of restlessness came from Rome. The nuncios relate that Emperor William told the pope that he was determined upon war, as France was a danger to European monarchies. It does not accept the situation brought about by the events of 1870. Therefore war is inevitable. Consequently it would be better to make war now in order to diminish as rapidly as possible the burdens weighing upon the people. The pope in relating the interview is said to have remarked:

"I pleaded with him, I wept with him, I have not convinced him."

Many Strong Proofs.

One proof of the truth of these reports is that since the interview with the emperor, the pope has a mass said daily to turn away threatening evils. With such symptoms it can easily be understood that the future of international politics is not rose-colored.

Another political factor is the ever increasing friction between France and England. Every question between the two countries takes on a bitter aspect, especially in colonial affairs. Madagascar and Siam. where France has a great deal to bother her just now, since it has been proven that that the natives receive ammunition and arms through the intermediary of England. It will be readily understood that the French government is not very well satisfied with such proceedings, which are habitual in English politics.

As to internal affairs, France is making ready for the elections. All the reports coming from the provinces show that the Panama scandals have produced no effect on the public mind. The elections will go republican, and the composition of the next

Preparing for the Elections.

Chamber of Deputies will be very much like at one. Perhaps the conservative party will lose fifty seats to their allies, the "regained," as they are called, that is, the monarchists who have become republicans. There is reason to believe that the socialist party will gain twenty seats, especially in

After the elections it is probable that President Carnot will call upon M. Constans to form a ministry, which may have a chance of lasting two years, and may give to France a much needed stability of government. JACQUES ST. CERE.

TWO CHILDREN POISONED.

Pitiful Fate of Little Innocents at Janes-

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 27.—News has just reached here of the fatal consequences of a parent's negligence at Janesville. John Simpkins lives with his family in a house on the outskirts of town. A short time ago his two children felt ill of a fever that has been prevalent in the neighborhood, and only a few days ago Mrs. Simpkins was stricken. A local physician was called in and left a medicine containing morphine as one of the ingredients, giving particular orders that it should be kept from the calldren's reach. Wednesday the father went out and did not return during the day, leaving his wife lying on the ragged coverlets and unable to move. The children became thirsty, and after crying in vain for drink espeed the medicine bottle and climoing upon a chair secured and drank every drop. When the father returned he found the children lying on the floor, one unconscious and the other struggling for breath. Both died in terrible agony,

OFF FOR EUROPE.

Nine Kansas City Firemen Will Attend the London Firemen's Congress.

New York, May 27 .- Among the passen gers on the City of Rome, which sailed for Europe today, were nine sturdy firemen from Kansas City. The men were picked from the Kansas City department to attend the International brigades congress, which is to be held in Agricultural hall, London, from May 12 to 19, inclusive. They will be the only American representatives to the congress. They constitute what is known as the Pompier corps, from the fact that they manipulate the Pompier scaling ladders, with which they climb the sides of buildings from window to window. They have taken with them one of the latest types of water tower and the Kansas City crack team of horses, Joe and Dan, which have a record of one and two-fifths seconds hitch. The men will stop at the larger cities of this country on their return from abroad and give exhibitions. They will visit the World's fair.

HIS CHANCES OF RECOVERY GOOD.

General Van Wyck Inproving Daily and Prospects Are Most Encouraging. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEL |- The latest reports from General Van Wyck brought by his brother-in-law, Houl Mark Broadbend, are most encouraging. The patient is daily gaining strength and his chances of ultimate recovery are thought to be good.

On the Brink of the Graye. NEW YORK, May 26.—Edwin St. Clair Smith, Edwin Pooth's physician, said when he left his patient tonight: "Mr. Booth's condition is much more serious than it has been for some time. He is weaker and has been partially unconscious since the afternoon. He cannot recognize any one. With-

out a great rally, it is countful if he recovers from this last attack,"

DISCORD IN LINCOLN DIOCESE.

Story of the Trouble Between Bishop Bon-acum and itis Priests.

The discord in the Roman Catholic diocese

during the past week.

of Lincoln between Bishop Bonacum and several of his priests reached an acute stage

Rumors of trials and investigation of the trouble have been current for months. Early in the year, and as late as April 15, report had it that Mgr. Satolli, the Catholic supreme judge in the United States, intended visiting Lincoln for the purpose of personally hearing and settling the difficulty. These ramors finally crystallized into facts. A short time ago instructions were sent by Mgr. Satolli to Bishop Bonacum that testimony be taken in the matters com-plained of and forwarded to the monsignor. At the same time Bishop Scannell of Omaha was requested to hear and report the testimony of the parties to the controversy and

forward it to headquarters. The hearing before Bishop Scannell was quietly had week before last in Omaha. All parties to the controversy came together in

Lincoln last week As originally filed, the charges against Bishop Bonacum were signed by a large number of priests. Several names were subsequently withdrawn, and when the dual hearing was had only four names were attached. These were Fathers Corbett, Kuppenberg, Crowley and Murphy.

Charges Preferred. The charges against the bishop were, in substance: Disobedience of orders, incompetency, tyranny and violation of the Baltimore decrees.

The brunt of the contest between the priests and the bishop has been borne by Father Corbett of Palmyra. His relations with his superior have been strained for several years.

During the campaign of 1890 Father Corbett was an active supporter of the cause of the farmers alliance. His activity became offensive to Catholics in other parts of the state and complaints were made to the bishop. Charges of a more serious nature were made against him, which the bishop could not ignore. An ecclesiastical trial was had and the case submitted to Bishop Scannell of Omaha for review. The latter annulled the findings, owing to irregularities

in the conduct of the case.

In this trial the hishop is said to have acted as a prosecutor rather than as judge, and his conduct sowed the seeds of discord. It was the beginning of the trouble. Around it gathered the complaints and alleged wrongs imflicted on other priests, until they became of sufficient number and seriousness to justify an appeal to Mgr. Satolli. On these charges testimony was taken in Omaha and Lincoln during the past two weeks.

A serious phase of the controversy, and one which imperils the bishop's side, is said to be a violation of orders received from Mgr. Satolli. In his instruction to Bishop Bonacum regarding the taking of testimony. Mgr. Satolli enjoined strict impartiality, and that no punishment should be inflicted on priests during the pendency of the case.

Ignored Sazolli's Mandate, Notwithstanding these explicit orders, Father Corbett was suspended by the bishop last Thursday. The priest's counsel, Father Phelan of St. Louis, knowing the orders of the pope's representative, advised the priest to ignore the suspension and continue performing his duties, Particulars of the bishop's action were wired to Mgr. Satollı. Thus the case stands.

Another factor in the controversy, but one which is not directly involved in the present investigation or trial is the suspension of Father Walsh of Lincoln a few years ago. When Bisnop Bonacum took charge of the new diocese of Lincoln he brought Father Walsh from St. Louis and made him pastor of the cathedral. Although in this position priest is subject to removal at the will of the bishop, while pastors of other churches are irremovable except for cause, the position is regarded with much favor, and appointment to it is considered a promotion. It is a reward and is rarely given to a priest from another diocese

The coming of Father Walsh and the favors shown him did not tend to strengthen the bishop in the affections of his clergy. The latter had struggled and uncomplainingly had borne the hardships of pioneer missiolary life and did not relish the prominence given one who was a stranger to the diocese and its

needs. Father Walsh Incident.

Father Walsh's career in Lincoln was of brief duration. It was cut short by an incident as thrilling as it was somewhat tragic. Immediately after the murder of Sheedy, the gambler, in Lincoln, and the arrest and imprisonment of Mrs. Sheedy on the charge of being an accessory, Father Walsh gave testimony before the coroner's jury which greatly offended the prisoner. Some time before the crime she professed a desire for conversion, had sent for Father Walsh and received instructions from him. To counteract the testimony he had given Mrs. Sheedy charged him with various offenses. Bishop Bonacum determined to investigate the charges, and brought the accused and the accuser face to face in the county jail. Mrs. Sheedy repeated the charges and succeeded in convincing the bishop of their truth. Turning to the accused father the bishop indignantly exclaimed, "My house, like Casar's wife, must be above suspicion." Suspension It is claimed by the friends of Father

was a necessary sequence. Walsh that the punishment meted out to him was unjust and excessive-unjust, because he was given no opportunity to refute the charges made against him by one accused, at the time, of conspiring to take human life, and excessive, in that Father Walsh belonged to the St. Louis diocese and the bishop could not do more than withdraw his faculties for the diocese in which he was temporarily st. tionest.

Father Walsh appealed the case to Mgr. Satoli and made a personal call on the papal representative sometime ago.

His counsel is the famous Dr. Burtsell of Rondout, N. Y., who championed the cause of Dr. McGlynn and was removed by Archbishop Corrigan.

Close of Iqwa Schools.

Carson, fa., May 27 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The public schools of Carson, under the superintendence of Prof. A. J. Burton, closed a very successful school year yesterday with a graduating class of four young men. An interesting program was carried out at the opera house last night. The entire corps of teachers is retained for another year at advanced salaries.

GLENWOOD, In., May 27 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Our High school commencement took place at Byers' opera house last evening. A class of eleven girls and four boys received diplomas. An immense audience listened to the exercises which were nausually interesting. The Glenwood Mandolin club furnished delightful music.

GATES NOT BARRED

Ingress to the Fair Grounds Will Be Given to the Public Today.

OFFICIALS PREPARING FOR A GREAT JAM

It is Estimated that from 200,000 to 500,-000 People Will Be in Attendance.

PROGRAM DECIDED UPON FOR TUDAY There Will Be Music on the Grounds, but

the Buildings Will Be Closed. ACTION TAKEN BY THE DIFFERENT STATES

Attractions on Midway Plaisance Will Run Wide Open-Portugal's Commissioner Found on the Streets Insane-Notes of the Fair.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 27.-The sun went down in a beautiful red sky this evening, and according to the old Hebraic rule, tomorrow, the first open Sunday at the fair, will be bright and clear. Everybody in connection with the fair has been busy all day today perfecting arrangements for handling the largest crowd that has yet attended. This morning the bureau of admissions ordered 300,000 tickets to be distributed among the officers for use tomorrow, but late this afternoon, when the prospects for a clear, warm day tomorrow, became bright, the number was doubled. The rail-The railroads, surface and elevated, cable, steam and electric roads are preparing to put on their entire service of engines and cars. Word has been received from the surrounding towns that large numbers will attend from each of them. Director General Davis believes 250,000 people will attend, while others of the World's fair officials estimate that the crowd will number from 200,-000 to 500,000. Every one of the fifty entrances to Jackson park will be open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock in the evening. There will be no symphony or orchestral concerts tomorrow, but the music on the grounds will be the same as on week

Enlarging Their Strong Boxes.

Midway plaisance is also making arrangements to entertain the people who are expected to flow in on them. Every village and restaurant and private commission is getting in readiness and building additions on the treasury boxes in anticipation of a great day's business.

Alfred de Claparde, the Swiss minister to the United States, arrived in the city from Washington today. He had been wired for by Consul Holinger, on account of the recent arrest of a Swiss exhibitor by the United States authorities for disposing of exhibits at the fair. Mr. Claparde called on District Attorney Milchrist today about the affair and after an explanation of the action of the government he expressed his entire satisfac-

tion with the course pursued. School children in force came to see the fair today. The action of the officials in reducing the price for admission for the young folks to 25 cents has been productive of a big increase and Saturday is put down as a weekly children's day. Notwithstanding the heavy clouds which hung over the White City thousands of young students came out early and their number, with the prospect of an open evening, will run the total attendance for the day up to about 75,000. The clouds passed away towards noon and this afternoon the weather was warm and

Handicapped by Bad Weather.

The fourth week has been handicapped by bad weather and while not reducing the average attendance for the month, it will not tend to make the increase a material one. The railroads continue to stand out for high fares and this, no doubt, is keeping people away from the fair. Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the roads by fair officials. The action of the state commissioners in declaring the fair now fully open will, no doubt, have a good effect and a big increase in attendance may be reasonably expected to begin June 1

Pedro Almida, World's fair commissioner in charge of the Portuguese exhibit, was found wandering about Lake avenue this morning with his mind completely unhinged. The unfortunate stranger had \$2,500 in his pockets and wore over \$1,000 worth of diamonds. He has been stopping at the Lake Front hotel. The police took charge of him and notified his friends.

GETTING READY FOR THE RUSH.

World's Fair Officials Expect a Big Crowd on the Ground Today.

Chicago, Ill., May 27 .- The signal service predicts fel; weather for this region tomorrow and the World's fair people are preparing for the biggest attendance thus far during the fair, not excluding the opening day. Three hundred thousand tickets of admission have been prepared and the restaurants and cafes on the grounds are laying in large stocks of provisions in anticipation of big business.

The expected bill for an injunction to prevent Sunday opening was filed today by United States District Attorney Milchrist in the federal circuit court. The district attorney does not ask for a temporary injunction and as arguments on the bill will not be made: till next week there is nothing in the action to prevent the proposed opening of the gates tomorrow. The district attorney preferred to wait till the arrival of Chief Justice Fuller before bringing the case to actual hearing.

Bill for an Injunction Filed.

Before filing the bill there was a brief consultation between Milchrist and Edwin Walker, attorney for the exposition. They then went before Judges Jenkins and Grosscup, and the hearing was set for Wednesday down in order that the chief justice might sit with them. The bill was then taken to the clerk's offices and filed. The entire proceeding took but a few minutes, and a mere handful of people were present when the matter was disposed

The bill declares that when the fair was dedicated it was turned over to the national commissioner for the United States: that the act appropriating money for the fair provided that it should not be opened on Sundays; that the national commission has power to modify the rules promulgated by the local directory; that the Sunday rule adopted by the directory last October after accepting the donation from the government was modified by the national commission, so as to provide for the closing of the gates on Sunday. This rule the bill claims is still in force,

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity-Fair; Slightly Warmer; South Wends

1. William Bound to Have His Army, War Seems to Be a Certainty, Gates of the Fair Will Open Today,

Days of the Trusts Are Numbered 2. Y. M. C. A. Athletic Park Opened. Senator Stanford Luses a Fine Colt.

Mos Inquisition in Progress. Crowds at the Manufacturers' Show. Presbyterian General Assembly.

Important Pension Decision. 4. Last Week in Social Circles.

5. Valley Bank Cashier Missing. Lincoln Local News. Reath's Washington Letter. 6. Council Bluffs Local News. 7. German Editors Come to Omaha.

Japan from a Japanese Girl. Hoopskirts in History.

8. Story of the Five-Dollar Hog.

Sanitarium Affairs in Court. 10. When Wild Cat Banks Flourished.

Memorial Day Stories, 11. Omaha's Local Trade Conditions. Financial and Commercial News.

12. Editorial and Comment. 13. Ingail's Essay on the Negro.

15. Grand Army Matters. Wyoming's Lusty Growth. 17. Carpenter on the Highbinders.

Depew's Tribute to the Soldier Dead. Aunexation with Canada. 18. Griswold's Weekly Sporting Grist.

Doings of the Secret Orders. 19. Boston Women Go In for Bloomers. 20. Evolution of the British Gypsy. Putting Mighty Niagara to Work.

and neither the commission nor directory, nor both together, have the power to change it.

Many of the men in charge of state buildings have not yet determined their course of action on the Sunday opening question. That controversy has been in such an unsettled stage up to now that they have not given much thought to their own part in a Sunday exhibition. Several commissioners announce that their buildings cannot be opened because legislative enactments forbid it. This is true of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, and the Hancock house and the liberty bell will not be open to the inspection of the public on

Sundays.
They May Lose the Keys.

The New York law provides that its state exhibit shall not be open on Sunday, and that may result in the closing of its building. The gentlemen in charge favor Sunday opening, and, as one of them hinted, they may lose the key to the front doors Saturday nights. Commissioner Apperson of Virginia says

This has not been ordered by his legislature, nor formally requested by his people, but he thinks Virginia's sentiment is in favor of a closed building. On the other hand, quite a number of the commissioners state positively that their state houses will be at the service of the

public and of their home people whenever the fair gates are opened. Commissioner Mallory of Iowa said: "Our exhibit is part of the fair, and we propose to be governed by the rules of the fair. I came here to advertise Iowa and I shall lose

no opportunity." The Wasnington commission is unanimous for opening and Commissioner Calhoun has been urged to it by clergymen.

"There are no locks on our doors," was Commissioner Wells' scatentious way of saying Idaho's log cabin would be open. "New Jersey will probably be with the people," said the representative of that for-

"There are no cranks in our ranks," was

Minnesota's response, "and we will follow

the lead." Womer, Vote to Open.

"I shall be guided by the wishes of the lady commissioners who are here," said Superintendent Butler of Louisiana, and the four ladies voted unanimously and emphatically for an open building.

into the fair grounds," said Commissioner King, "he will have a free pass to the Kansas building." "Down in Florida," said Superintendent Thomas, "we keep our expositions open on

"Whenever a Kansas man is able to get

Sunday, and we are just as pious at home as among strangers." "The Michigan commission," said Secre tary Stevens, "petitioned congress last October for an open fair on Sunday, and I shall

keep our buildings open unless the commissioners take it back." "What possible harm can there be in look ing at the products of Nebraska, the gifts of a kind God," said Commissioner Mobley.

"Of course we will open." Colorado, California, Utah, North Dakota and Wisconsin have taken no action yet, but all are likely to open if the sentiment of the representatives at their buildings may be

taken as a forecast. The Italian section of the liberal arts building was opened today. It is a very attractive exhibit of Italian and bronze statues, the wood carving and jewelry being particularly fine.

Cleveland Asked to Use Troops,

Boston, Mass., May 27.—Rev. S. W. F. Crafts, A. B. Piumb and Joseph Cook, rep. resenting the national and state Sabbath organizations, today telegraphed President Cleveland, in view of the dilitary course of the United States district attorney at Chicago, asking him to issue a proclamation closing the gates of the World's fair and to send troops to keep them closed till the courts can act.

JOHN C. NEW RETURNS HOME.

He Talks of Financial Affairs to a New York Reporter.

NEW YORK, May 27 .- John C. New of Indiana, consul general to London during the Harrison administration, returned to this country today on the Paris, accompanied by his family. He expects to remain here for three or four days and then go to Baltimore and Washington and soon after to Indianapolis to become a private citizen.

"What is the business situation in England?" he was asked.

"In manufacturing and shipping and kin dred lines, I should say it was as good as usual, but in financial circles there is a depression-a rather dull and unsettled feeling. This is due to the Australian failures and the situation in India."

"How is the situation in the United States treasury regarded!"

"I do not think much attention is paid to it. I don't think it has much affected the financial situation." "Could United States bonds be sold readily

in England if new ones were issued?" "The only difficulty would be that the buyers would 'get hurt in the rush.' There would be a swift demand for them. The credit of this country would be such that the bonds would be taken at a very low rate of

WILL FIGHT TRUSTS

NUMBER 242.

Grover Cleveland Said to Have Determined War on the Combines.

PLANS FOR ATTACK CAREFULLY LAID

No Quarter Will Be the Cry When the Fight . Once Starts.

VALUE OF THESE SECURITIES SHOWN UP

Illustrations Taken from the Experience of Wall Street Last Week.

SERIOUS FINANCIAL TROUBLE IN STORE

New York Bankers Admit that the Worst of Their Difficulties Have Not Yet Passed -Millionaires Dropping Their

Sugar Trust Stocks.

New York, May 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Wall street has had a dull week, but not an uneventful one. Many efforts have been made to give the stock market some show of activity and buoyancy, but not much has been accomplished. It is just as well to face the facts, and that means recognition of the indisputable truth that Wall street is in a serious situation, and that from this time on money lenders are likely to take council rather of fear than of fact, and that the liquidation, of which there have been lately many examples, is sure to

continue and grow. An illustration of the situation as it is appeared today in the market for General Electric trust stock. Two or three months ago it was selling up around 110 or higher. The quotation today was 65. When the last annual report of the electrical trust was issued it represented that the trust was not only prosperous, but really in the money market as a large lender of cash funds. As the same time this trust was a borrower in Chicago and New York on a big scale. The General Electric trust is illustrative of a long list of other properties more or less actively dealt in upon the New York Stock exchange. As things now look electrictrust stock will sell much lower than it has yet touched.

Status of Other Trusts. What is true of electric is true of other things. Lead trust common ought to sell at.

the Mount Vernon homestead will be closed. \$20 a share, and probably it will. Cotton oil is good for a ten poin; drop. Cordage and Whisky trusts have taken their punishment, but it is not in the nature of things to enjoy much of a rally. Of all the trustesugar is the most tempting to a man who wants to sell something, who is willing to risk a few points loss for many points of profit. Sugar trust rallies are always possible and generally likely, but they cannot be rallied to last. The millionaires who are conspicuous in the management of this trust are simply showing where they personally stand by wholesale pur-chases of New York real estate. They can only get this sort of property by selling their sugar trust stock. That they undoubtedly rave been doing by holesale. All the trusts are in for liquidation. Some of them

have taken their punishment; others have not. Grover Will Be Aggressive.

Just as soon as the United States district attorney is appointed in New Jersey, New York and New England aggressive actions against the trusts may be expected from the administration. And such action will amount to something this time. President Cleveland in his inaugural went on record as aggressively against the unlawful combinations intended to restrict trade, and all that, Therefore, it is fair to suppose that he will be in earnest in his espousal of proceedings aimed at them. This theory is borne out by assurances of the most distinct and explicit character given by Mr. Cleveland's most intimate friends. The first on the list of trusts that may be attacked is to be the Rubber trust, next the Sugar trust and after them the Whisky trust and some others. All

of the trusts are threatened with serious attack. People who continue to hold such "securities" may be brave. They certainly will have to face losses. The stock market this week has been without much oppressiveness

on the bear professionals. For Present and Future.

Today's bank statement showed a gain of about \$1,000,000 in surplus reserve. About \$5,000,000 in gold has been exported this week. During the coming week, more probably go abroad. The tendency from this time on is likely to be on the side of gold exports. We owe Europe and Europe wants the money, and we will have to probably settle through these gold shipments.

Banking circles are still nervous. New England is worried. Industrial difficulties of a serious sort are threatened up there. (In all probability a lot of sorrows must be faced in and about Boston. The mercantile community here and all over the country is perturbed. The failure of ex-Secretary of he Treasury Foster is significant of a lot of other entanglements. A director in more than one of the banks in this city said this

today: "We are not only in trouble, but we are in serious trouble. My heart is sick. I am amazed at the possibilities of disaster now hanging over us." H. ALLOWAY.

WITH PLEASURE DRUGGED.

Pemcess Enlaita Patigued by the Entertains ments la Her Honor. New York, May 27. - The Infanta Eulalia

remained in her apartments at the Hotel Savoy today. It was understood that she was considerably fatigued with the excitement of yesterday and yielded to the solicitations of Prince Antoine to spend the day in resting. During the afternoon the prince and General Porter took a drive together.

A communication has been sent to the secretary of state at Washington and to Mrs. General Grant, stating that the infanta had arranged to review the parade of the Veterans association on Decoration day at an early hour, and that she will accompany General Porter to Riverside park and, with her own hands, lay a wreath on the tomb of General Grant, whom she remembers when he was in Spain.

The infanta did not attend the Casino this evening, nor did she grace the private garden party on the roof with her presence after the regular performance. The boxes and 200 orchestra seats reserved by the committee were filled with invited guests, but when they found she was not coming their disappointment was keen. The prince disappointment was keen. The prince proved to be quite a lion, but he did not take the place of the princess. So the audience, which expected to see the infanta in one of her most bewitching gowns, refused to be conforted. comforted.