

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1895—TWENTY PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

HE WASTED HIS LIFE

Career of the Late Duke of Hamilton One of Unremitting Indulgence.

HAD GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR GOOD

Contracted Immense Estates with Thousands of Tenants to Look Up to Him.

THOROUGHLY NEGLECTED HIS AFFAIRS

Agent Allowed to Run the Estate While the Duke Lived Loosely.

BRITISH PUBLIC IGNORES THE TRUTH

Death of the Dissolute Peer Brings Only a Brief Eulogium from the Press, While the Accession of His Successor Goes Unnoticed.

LONDON, May 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The late duke of Hamilton had estates in four Scottish and English counties, comprising perhaps hundreds of thousands of acres and with a tenantry of probably 40,000 souls or more. The power for good or ill of a great country landlord over the happiness, moral and physical progress, and the very life and death of the daily life of his tenants, is almost incalculable. To this vast responsibility there succeeds today a young man of 33, a remote cousin of the late nobleman. What are his habits, his character, his antecedents, his views of life and of this responsibility and the probable use he will make of it, not only in respect to his tenants, but also in respect to his hereditary legislative duties, are questions of obviously momentous importance to this realm. Yet not a single London newspaper of this morning tells us anything more of this young man than that he was born in 1862 and was once a lieutenant in the royal navy. The great times were two lines to him, the Telegraph once imagines an event of this character occurring with us, and how instantly and adequately the New York World, for instance, would respond to its great importance. I have now been reading carefully for nearly two years all the leading English newspapers and can justly say that no newspaper in any part of the world has done so much to bring to the light of day the character of a man in point of his character as a mere news agent, better than the best of the English dailies. I am sure, moreover, that the court reports of English journals do not more uncleanly scandal than the worst of our newspapers. Fifty details are frequently given, which would never be permitted in a newspaper with us.

ANYTHING BUT LOYALTY. The character and habits of the late duke, who, for reasons given above, was as much a public as any politician of the empire, are certainly as proper subjects for legitimate comment as of Rosebery or Balfour or Gladstone, but, yet again, no English newspaper of this morning tells us anything more of him than the date of his birth and his racing career. In fact, the story of his wretched and useless life should be used to point a moral of the most importance. He seems to have had no comprehension of his duties or responsibilities. His reckless life once brought him to the verge of bankruptcy, which was averted only by the shrewdness of his business agent, and his tenantry were probably therefore the severest sufferers. He had for years almost abandoned English society, shunned London and was only seen occasionally at the Newmarket races or on his yacht at Cowes. He was a big, fat man, with the German strain of his mother strongly in evidence, both in his manner and dress. Among many wild exploits of his youth I am told was concerned in a night broil in the London Haymarket, which resulted in the death of a policeman. Some time since he developed symptoms of heart disease and placed himself under a noted specialist for the treatment of corpulence, as he had been advised that the only chance of prolonging his life was to reduce his weight. The doctor ordered him to stop all drink beyond a half pint of wine, whereas the duke had been accustomed to take seven or eight bottles of the finest claret daily. He could not stand the specialist's regimen and reverted, after a few weeks of abstinence, to his former habits, resulting in a renewed attack of gout, which went to the heart and killed him. He lived of late years almost wholly on board his steam yacht, the Thistle. In his young days he created considerable scandal by taking Cora Pearl, one of the most notorious courtes of the century, on a yachting cruise around the world. He named one of his race horses for another noted courtes.

ONE CLAIM ON HISTORY.

His chief claim for history, indeed, is that Marie Bashkirtseff fell in love with him at Nice and frequently mentioned her passion in her famous diary. He was married to a daughter of the duke of Devonshire, but it is common knowledge that the union was an unhappy one. When the duke of Manchester, his father-in-law, died, the duchess arrived just as he had breathed his last, and her daughter, the duchess of Hamilton, has now had the same unhappy experience, and she had only time to join her husband before his death. The duke of Hamilton was a noted gourmand, and the story goes in London society that he and Mr. Wilson, the husband of a sister of the duke of Fife, who was divorced from her husband, Mr. Adrian Hopes, were wont to sit down together to a roast sucking pig and a large suit of pudding, both of which they invariably finished. The duke of Hamilton was a marvellous man and was given to lamenting that, though he had six palaces, he had no home. His sister was married in 1869 to the prince of Monaco, but in 1880 the pope annulled the marriage on the ground that it was procured by duress by the agency of the Empress Eugenie. The duke of Hamilton had squandered as much of his fortune as he could control, and some years ago disposed of the Hamilton palace collection, one of the most magnificent private collections in the world, to meet his extravagant expenditures. The famous Breckford library, indeed, went to Germany. Such is the career of this man of vast responsibilities, of which even the royal journals of this morning tell none of its unsavory details and of whom leading newspapers speak as "this amiable and lamented nobleman."

CHAMBERLAIN MADE A MESS OF IT.

The English political situation at this moment is peculiar. The government majority by the loss of Waiworth is reduced to nine, and under ordinary circumstances it would be the obvious policy of the opposition to bring forward a vote of censure and thus enforce a dissolution. But the opposition is paralyzed by acute differences in its own ranks between Chamberlain and the old Tories, and they cannot take a general election in the present condition of things. Chamberlain's efforts to take the leadership of the opposition out of Balfour's hands have resulted disastrously for himself, and there is a strong opinion in London that had it not been for the continuance of Chamberlain's will have completely destroyed his reputation as a tactician that he can be kept out of the next unionist government. The bulk of the Tories are frantic with anger because he supported Lord Selborne in his attempt to remain a member of the Commons after his accession to the peerage, that action being a blow to the continuance of the House of Lords, whereas Chamberlain fancied that he would be accomplishing a great stroke for the peers if he could establish for them the right of option of sitting in either house. PRESENTED AT COURT AGAIN.

The fact that the duchess of Marlborough was again presented at court this week was because of the invariable rule that second presentation must be made after the marriage of either maid or widow. When she was first presented, after her marriage to the duke, there was much discussion because of the warm friendship between the queen and the duke's divorced wife, but the dowager duchess of Marlborough came forward as her sponsor. This time the duchess was presented by the marchioness of Londonderry. The presentation would have been made by one of the late duke's sisters, but they are still in mourning for Lord Randolph Churchill. Though a duchess retains her rank and title in society when she marries a person of lower rank, she is recognized at court only by the name of her new husband. Thus the court presentation card of the duchess of Marlborough sets forth her name as "Her Grace the Duchess of Marlborough," formerly the "Duchess of Devonshire." The dowager duchess of Marlborough is shortly going on a visit to the duchess at Devedene, and, in fact, the Churchill family loses no opportunity of testifying their continued regard for the duchess since her remarriage. She entertains a large party at Devedene for Derby week, after which she accompanies her husband to Ireland to visit his brother, Sir Charles, at Waterford, at the family seat, Carrigrohane, in the county Waterford. PEEL WILL ENTER PARLIAMENT.

MOVEMENTS OF SEAGOING VESSELS, MAY 19.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Phoenicia, from New York. Arrived—New York, from Southampton. At New York—Arrived—Etruria, from Liverpool; City of Rome, from Glasgow.

JAPAN IS JEALOUS

Will Attempt to Duplicate the Eastern Navies of Three Nations.

WAR FOOTING TO BE SOMETHING ENORMOUS

England, Russia and China She Will Be Prepared to Fight.

HER CONQUEST HAS CRAZED HER PEOPLE

Determined to Extend Their Territory in Every Direction.

GREAT PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

Arrangements Urged by the Government by Which the Fleet Will in Twenty Years Reach Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Tons.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) YOKOHAMA, April 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—War with China having ended, Japan is rapidly preparing for possible war with other nations. The complications with Russia have allayed internal political strife, the emperor's proclamation has quickened the popular pulse and the government papers are full of articles in regard to increasing the navy in order that Japan may defend herself against the most powerful nations of the world. The Yomiuri, an organ of the ministry, has this very significant editorial utterance, the blanks referring to England and Russia: "The first thing to be considered with reference to the building of new ships is the question, What countries must Japan regard as possible opponents, for the strength of her navy must be fixed on the basis of the force that her opponents may be able to bring against her. The possible opponents of the empire are the United States and China, consequently we must be prepared to hold our own against these three powers simultaneously. The first of the three countries is the United States, whose navy is at present an eastern fleet of about 50,000 tons, and as that country has now reached the zenith of its power there is little probability of its eastern fleet being increased. "The second country is England in raising the strength of its eastern fleet to 60,000 tons. But as its military strength is developed chiefly in Central Asia, its object in increasing its eastern squadron is simply to have in these waters a force equal to the former power. With regard to China, it may be that she will entertain a desire to be avenged on Japan, but to achieve such an ambition she would have to greatly multiply her present military organization. For the present, therefore, she will probably have to be content with the thought of revenge. Hence we may conclude that she will aim at nothing more than the possession of a fleet competent to cope with that of either of the powers referred to, or, in other words, will restore her fleet to the strength it had before the war, of 70,000 tons. "Thus, the combined tonnage of the three countries' naval forces in eastern waters would not exceed 250,000 tons, and to that point Japan must endeavor to raise her navy. With regard to the method of carrying out that program, omitting the vessels now in our possession, and those already in course of construction, or ordered, if 10,000 tons be added to the navy each year the total required would be reached in twenty-five years, and if the ships that we have already were, together with those ordered, or in course of construction, to be included in the account, a period of less than twenty years would suffice to bring the navy to 250,000 tons. "WORK WILL NEVER END. "As, however, the life of a vessel of war does not exceed much over twenty-five years, we should have to go on building steadily 10,000 tons yearly in order to keep up our navy. Estimating the cost of a man-of-war and her armament at 1,000 yen per ton, it results that we should have to spend 10,000,000 yen for dollars) every year. "The above publication presents the sentiment of the government. It signified that the Japanese intend to acquire the most powerful navy in the world. Their war spirit is not new. They are eager to acquire more territory and become the power of the east. Their spirit of extension of territory seems to know no bounds. Yet the leaders are conservative enough not to attempt to move too rapidly. Japan has already increased her navy by eight torpedo boats and three warships taken from China. News comes from China that various syndicates of Americans and Europeans have offered loans in the aggregate several times larger than the indemnity she has agreed to pay. John W. Foster is said to have negotiated for an American syndicate to take half the loan, the other half payable to be secured from England and Germany. China is anxious to pay the indemnity immediately. Until she pays, the Japanese troops are to hold Wei-Hai-Wei. "COLOMBIA'S CLAIM TO MOSQUITO TIME TO ASSERT HER RIGHTS AND SHUT NICARAGUA OUT OF THE TERRITORY. (Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) COLON, Colombia, May 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Referring to Colombia's old claim to the Mosquito coast, a local paper says: "Colombia never cared to interfere with the rights of self-government of the Mosquito Indians, but this does not signify that she renounces her rights of sovereignty over the Mosquito territory, which belongs to her. The occupation of such territory by Nicaragua is unjust and illegal and now is the time for Colombia to put in her claim and press for settlement. Venezuela's payment of the first installment of \$100,000 claimed by Italy for indemnity for damages sustained by Italians in Venezuela during the civil war has thus stirred up some foreigners here who lost heavily in the rebellion of 1890 and received no compensation."

VALUE OF FORMOSA TO JAPAN.

Very Rich Country, Growing Good Sugar and Better Tea.

VALUING THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather forecast for Nebraska—Fair; cooler east; warmer west; north winds.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

1. Life and Death of Duke Hamilton.

2. Rebellion in Cuba is spreading. Japan Jealous of Her Privileges. Hohenneblo Tired of the Chancellorship.

3. Omaha Almost Shuts Out the Jacks. Dwyer and Croker Still Well Routed. Sit, Delvey, News Trounced. California and Pennsylvania Tie.

4. Income Tax Will Be Turned Down. Gossip from the English Capital. Iowa Miners in a Deep Plight.

5. Week in Local Social Circles. Bill Enjoying The Memphis Trip. What the Musicians Are Doing.

6. Holcomb Warns Hay and Manure. Crop Outlook is Getting Better. Presbyterians Discuss Seminars.

7. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

8. Catholic Knights Session Closed. Omaha Shows Out by Iowa Road. Echoes of the Chicago Joint Debate.

9. Commissioners Inclined to Arbitrate. Among the Omaha Germans.

10. Woman. Her Ways and Her World.

11. Among the Secret Orders.

12. Editorial and Comment.

13. Politics and Public Schools.

14. Vanderbilt's New Palace.

15. Commercial and Financial.

16. Famous Dam on the Red River.

17. How to Get Rich in Asia.

18. Page for Boys and Girls.

19. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

20. "Men of the Moss Hag"—XII.

GOMEZ IS NOT DEAD

Marshal Campos Now Admits the Report of His Killing Was Untrue.

NOW IN THE VICINITY OF SANTIAGO

Revolutionists Succeed in Landing a Cargo of Arms Near Baleta.

SPAINARDS HAVE LEARNED NOTHING

Climate is Killing Off More Soldiers Than Revolutionists.

HOSPITALS CROWDED WITH THE SICK

Privates Are Given Sent Protection from the Rain and Given Hard Marches in the Extreme Hot Weather.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, May 17, via Key West, May 18.—(Special Correspondence of the New York World—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Marshal Campos now admits that General Maximo Gomez was not in the file at Jovito last Monday. I have previously called a denial of the report, emanating from Spanish sources, that Gomez took part in the conflict and was among the insurgents killed. I had already described circumstantially in the World General Gomez's departure from the vicinity of Santiago for Puerto Principe province. I have authority now to announce that Gomez arrived in Camaguey, the eastern portion of the province of Puerto Principe, last Sunday. All previous reports of his presence there were premature. This is the first accurate announcement of his arrival there. "The government will not admit it, but the steamship Julia was dispatched hastily to Navitas. The battalion of troops, numbering 1,600 men, will be taken on board at Malanue, under command of the chief of staff General Adruiz, the second in command in Cuba under Marshal Campos. "General Gomez has destroyed the railway track between Gibra and Holguin. The insurgent leader, Angel Guerra, was mortally wounded in a skirmish near Camaguey, not far from Holguin. "General Campos' efforts to maintain a military line between Gibara, Holguin and Manzanillo, which I have described, have been unsuccessful. "General Duppe, in command of the Cinco villas district, is placing forces in Camaguey in order to impede any revolutionary parties. In a recent skirmish a Spanish corporal and two soldiers were killed. The telegraph between Cigodavia and Sancti Spiritus has been cut. A band of 180 insurgents is in arms in the Cinco villas district. "CARGO OF ARMS LANDED. "The report comes from fair authority that a cargo of arms has been landed at Baleta between Guantanamo and Cape Marcel. The reports of the ravages of yellow fever among the troops here are incorrect. I visited a military hospital yesterday and saw only eight cases of yellow fever and mostly of a mild type. I visited the military hospital at Santiago last week and saw only thirteen cases of yellow fever, but plenty of patients down with remittent and intermittent fevers and dysentery. "WILLIAM SHAWBOWEN. "SAN LUIS, Cuba, May 16.—During my recent visit to this camp General Antonio Maceo said: "The Spaniards have learned nothing. They forget the lesson of the late war. They move their soldiers without sense. The rainy season is now at hand. The climate will kill more Spaniards than our bullets will take off." He was right. The Spanish war office has not learned that it does not pay to neglect and ill-treat the soldiers. The advance of sanitary science appears to have been disregarded. The rank and file of the troops are abused in a manner that would strike enlightened military men as being scandalous. Already the general military hospital, situated on the hill in the rear of Santiago, is filled with the sick. The ghostly movement to the cemetery, conducted at night without escorts and without the benefit of clergy, has commenced in earnest. "During the former revolution a battalion of infantry was stationed in the barracks. Four hundred of the 10,000 soldiers died of yellow fever. Troops are marched long and hard in the heat, when an early morning movement would do as well. They are not given water-proof, although every officer is provided with a mackintosh. The soldiers are overheated by the noonday sun. They are wet by tropical showers and they lie out in the open air without shelter from the cold dew. Then follows fever and death. "WILLIAM SHAWBOWEN. "CUBAN REVOLUTION IS SPREADING THE THREE MONTHS. "SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 18.—(Special to the New York Herald.)—The insurrection grows with tremendous strides. General Martinez de Campos has changed his mind about ending the trouble in three months. The chiefs are greatly elated over the progress of the revolution. They say that fever has been accomplished in the last month, that during the first five years of the last war. They declare that this war will not last more than two years and may be terminated in a very much shorter time if the people of other provinces do what is expected of them. The original plan for a simultaneous rising in all parts of the island failed and the plan now is to extend the wave of revolution westward, sweeping the Spaniards before it until all Cuba is in arms. "For this purpose Gomez and Marti have gone to Puerto Principe, and already comes news of encounters between government troops and bands of Cubans formed in anticipation of their arrival. In this province the rebels now have more men, more arms, ammunition, horses and facilities for obtaining subsistence than they had at any time in the ten years' war. They have forests in their rear which are impenetrable to the Spanish troops and they have mountain retreats where 100 men can hold their own against 1,000. "KEY WEST, Fla., May 18.—It is said a filibustering expedition left here for Cuba while the infantia Isabella was detained in quarantine at Tampa. "HAVANA, Cuba, May 18.—(Special to the New York World.)—The engagement at Jovito affords a good example of the methods of fighting which the Cuban insurgents have adopted. The combined bands of Periquito, Pardo, Miro, Bonne, Cartagena and Garzon lay in ambush in the woods and suddenly at-

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather forecast for Nebraska—Fair; cooler east; warmer west; north winds.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

1. Life and Death of Duke Hamilton.

2. Rebellion in Cuba is spreading. Japan Jealous of Her Privileges. Hohenneblo Tired of the Chancellorship.

3. Omaha Almost Shuts Out the Jacks. Dwyer and Croker Still Well Routed. Sit, Delvey, News Trounced. California and Pennsylvania Tie.

4. Income Tax Will Be Turned Down. Gossip from the English Capital. Iowa Miners in a Deep Plight.

5. Week in Local Social Circles. Bill Enjoying The Memphis Trip. What the Musicians Are Doing.

6. Holcomb Warns Hay and Manure. Crop Outlook is Getting Better. Presbyterians Discuss Seminars.

7. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

8. Catholic Knights Session Closed. Omaha Shows Out by Iowa Road. Echoes of the Chicago Joint Debate.

9. Commissioners Inclined to Arbitrate. Among the Omaha Germans.

10. Woman. Her Ways and Her World.

11. Among the Secret Orders.

12. Editorial and Comment.

13. Politics and Public Schools.

14. Vanderbilt's New Palace.

15. Commercial and Financial.

16. Famous Dam on the Red River.

17. How to Get Rich in Asia.

18. Page for Boys and Girls.

19. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

20. "Men of the Moss Hag"—XII.

tacked Lieutenant Colonel Bosch on the march with a part of his regiment, the "Fighting Simienians." Lieutenant Colonel Bosch, the surgeon and another officer at the head of the column fell at the first fire. Then the Spanish soldiers, under Major Roble's orders, got in cover and firing was kept up all day. The insurgents did not disclose themselves, but shot from shelter whenever they could see the suggestion of a soldier. The column was chosen by General Maceo as strong and he was able to place his vastly superior force in secure cover. If General Maceo had as many followers as were with him two days previous, he had certainly 2,000 men. The Spanish authorities assert that he had actually 3,000. The Simienians, with Lieutenant Colonel Bosch, the same authorities say, numbered only 400. "After despatching firing had continued the capture of a detachment of volunteer cavalry, formed in Guantanamo by Major Garrido, made a vigorous attack on the insurgents, striking them on the flank. This disconcerted General Maceo's force. "The Cubans seem unable to meet a sudden change in the situation. This was shown at Cristo when the pilot engine ahead of a train with soldiers upset the insurgent plan of attack. "General Garrido's squadron drove the insurgents from their sheltered position, inflicting a considerable loss. The number of killed is uncertain. "A Spanish regiment from Porto Rico which has just arrived at Santiago was despatched in haste to Guantanamo. The Mateos, it is said, had probably changed their base. The loss of Lieutenant Colonel Bosch is unfortunate for the Spaniards. "ACCEPTED JIM HILL'S PROPOSITION GERMAN BONDHOLDERS FAVOR FORECLOSURE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC. "BERLIN, May 18.—For the past four days meetings of the United German Northern Pacific committees have been considering the proposals of Mr. Ed Adams, the representative of the Deutsche bank of Berlin, for the reorganization of the Northern Pacific railroad, and they have finally authorized him to carry out his plan, which the bondholders are recommended to accept. The Adams reorganization plan is: "1. Foreclosure of the old company and the formation of a new company under special arrangements for this purpose. "2. The new company is to issue shares of \$200,000,000 gold bonds free of taxation. A sufficient amount of these bonds is to be reserved in order to replace the present first mortgage later, and \$200,000,000 of bonds are to be reserved in order to acquire independent branch roads and for new construction at a maximum charge of \$20,000 per mile. The new bonds will be secured by a mortgage lien on the whole Northern Pacific system, including the St. Paul & Northern Pacific railway line and will bear interest partly at 4 and partly at 3 per cent, all under the same mortgage. "3. The capital and interests of the new bonds are to be guaranteed unconditionally by the Great Northern road by endorsing each bond, the Great Northern receiving in return half the stock of the new company. "4. The board of directors of the new company is to consist of nine directors, four of whom are to be nominated by the Northern Pacific Reorganization company. "5. In accordance with this scheme there should be given for each \$1,000 Northern Pacific second mortgage a \$125 new Northern Pacific guaranteed bond; b, for a \$1,000 third mortgage bond, a \$1,000 new 3 per cent guaranteed bond, and at least \$250 in shares; c, for each \$1,000 of 5 per cent bond, at least 500 of 3 per cent new guaranteed bonds, and \$300 in shares. "6. That overdue coupons of the second mortgage be paid in cash at the rate of 5 per cent annually. Those of the third mortgage are to be paid in cash at the rate of 4 per cent, and those in arrears are to be adjusted at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent in new 3 per cent bonds. "7. The floating debt of the receivership is to be paid by the assessment of about \$11,000,000 on the old stock. "8. The reorganization and the raising of the necessary working capital is to be secured by a syndicate headed by Messrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and the Deutsche bank. "GAIL HAMILTON SINKING RAPIDLY Her Condition is Critical—Gresham and Pitt Are Improving. "WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary Gresham is better. He passed a very comfortable night and is resting easily today. Representative Pitt is also better, though his improvement is very slight. "Miss Mary Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton) is much worse today. Her condition is regarded as critical in the extreme and made more serious in view of advanced age. She has been sinking steadily for some hours. "Mr. McCulloch did not rest very well last night, which is critical. General Cogswell did not pass a comfortable night. Today his condition gives no evidence of improving and his friends fear that the end is drawing near. "Attorney Tew Not Guilty. "CHEYENNE, May 18.—(Special Telegram.)—In the federal court today Attorney Charles F. Tew on trial, charged with inducing a soldier in the regular army to desert, was acquitted. "The imperial marriage at Hohenau, in which the gala banquet will be given, on the evening of June 21, will be a gigantic affair. It will measure 120 yards in length and will be twenty-three yards wide. This magnificent tent will accommodate 1,000 guests, who will be seated also at tables. It will be an exact reproduction of the German frigate Niobe and the masts and rigging of that vessel will be utilized in its construction. "JAPAN REFUSES EXTENSION OF TIME, Insists on China Handling Formosa Over Without Further Delay. "SHANGHAI, May 18.—It is stated that China has asked Japan for an extension of time in which the former is to hand over the island of Formosa to Japan, pending the consideration of other proposals. Japan, it is added, has declined the proposition.

ANXIOUS TO RESIGN

Chancellor Hohenblo Only Retains Office at the Emperor's Request.

VON KOELLER'S TENURE IS UNCERTAIN

His Handling of the Two Defeated Measures Universally Condemned.

ONLY ONE MINISTER SUPPORTS HIM

No Prospect of a Revival of Either of the Government Bills.

AMERICAN MEAT SMUGGLED INTO GERMANY

Phenomenal Results Attained with Armor Plates Made at the Krupp Works—Preparations for Opening the New Canal.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) - BERLIN, May 18.—There is more in a chaotic condition in Germany. The two chief government bills, the anti-revolution bill and the tobacco tax measure, have been crushingly defeated, and there is no talk of substitute measures. It is an open secret that the views of the chancellor, Prince Hohenneblo, and the Prussian minister of the interior, Herr von Koeller, clash on most subjects of importance, and the existing situation cannot endure. The latter's position is so shaken that his term of office may end at any moment. Prince Hohenneblo, who has been much worried for months past, offered his resignation immediately after the defeat of the anti-revolution bill, but he was persuaded to remain in office on the earnest solicitations of the emperor and his own family. "Herr von Koeller's handling of the anti-revolution bill is condemned on all sides, but he has displayed a total disregard of his dissatisfaction, and in fact strongly urged before the council of state the introduction of another anti-revolution bill, directed particularly at socialists. "Prince Hohenneblo quietly approved his arguments and showed the facility of continuing the fight in the present Reichstag. The chancellor was supported in this contention by Dr. Miquel, the minister of finance; Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the minister for foreign affairs, and Dr. von Boetticher, the imperial secretary of state for the interior, while Dr. Schoenfeldt, the minister of justice, sided with Herr von Koeller. Prince Hohenneblo's views also met with favor in the Bundesrath, with the result that no new anti-revolution bill or labor-tobacco tax bill will be introduced, and an early close of the Reichstag session is therefore expected. According to anticipations, the Reichstag will adjourn at the end of the month. "CENTHIS MESSAGE REJECTED. "Members of the center party today introduced a motion in the lower house of the Prussian Diet for the restoration of the clause of the constitution in relation to the Christian church, which was repealed in 1868, but only the Poles supported it. The speakers of the remainder of the parties declared themselves in opposition to the motion and declined to enter into its discussion. The bill was put to a vote and was rejected. "Owing to the increased price of petroleum, inventors are busy throughout Germany trying to discover substitutes for petroleum, and one new lamp in which raw alcohol is used to feed an incandescent lamp is being tested with the view of displacing petroleum. Emperor William personally witnessed a series of experiments with this lamp at the new palace at Potsdam and pronounced the apparatus to be calculated to achieve the desired result. He also expressed the hope that it would become the lamp of the poor, being both cheap and better than the petroleum lamp. "Count von Kotze, on the personal order of the emperor, located all the remaining duties he intended to fight against his alleged traders. Von Kotze will be remembered as the master of ceremonies who was arrested and subsequently released, after having been suspected of being the author of anonymous letters which caused such trouble in high court circles for years. "A big musical festival will occur at Brunswick, where the new opera house, with Mehl, Strauss, d'Albert and Riedel as the directors. Both chamber and orchestra music will be performed. "Miss Fremstad, an American musician who hails from Minneapolis, gave a successful concert here on Wednesday evening last. "SMUGGLED AMERICAN BACON. "Revenue officers, having discovered that American bacon had been imported into Germany in large quantities under fraudulent declarations, a number of German importers have been indicted at Cologne, Dusseldorf and elsewhere. "Tests have been made on a large scale at Krupp's works at Meppetz with new nickel-steel plates, such as are intended for the two trencards built this year. The new plates withstood all attempts to pierce them, and indications only being observed under the most severe firing. "The epidemic of influenza which has so long made Berliners suffer is at last dead. There has been no case in this city of a death from influenza since May 4. "The bimetallics have laid a motion similar to that adopted in the upper house of the Prussian Diet before the lower house of the Diet. It has been signed by over 200 members, chiefly conservatives and centrists. "Four dredges and seven tugs have been engaged day and night dredging the earth which slipped into the Baltic and North sea canal on Wednesday night last, and large quantities of gravel are being brought to the spot in order to strengthen the damaged parts of the banks. It is now recognized that it is impossible to obtain, in time for the opening of the fetes which are to celebrate the completion of the canal works, the stipulated depth of nine metres, and so the contractors have been ordered to get a uniform depth of eight metres throughout. "The imperial marriage at Hohenau, in which the gala banquet will be given, on the evening of June 21, will be a gigantic affair. It will measure 120 yards in length and will be twenty-three yards wide. This magnificent tent will accommodate 1,000 guests, who will be seated also at tables. It will be an exact reproduction of the German frigate Niobe and the masts and rigging of that vessel will be utilized in its construction. "JAPAN REFUSES EXTENSION OF TIME, Insists on China Handling Formosa Over Without Further Delay. "SHANGHAI, May 18.—It is stated that China has asked Japan for an extension of time in which the former is to hand over the island of Formosa to Japan, pending the consideration of other proposals. Japan, it is added, has declined the proposition.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather forecast for Nebraska—Fair; cooler east; warmer west; north winds.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

1. Life and Death of Duke Hamilton.

2. Rebellion in Cuba is spreading. Japan Jealous of Her Privileges. Hohenneblo Tired of the Chancellorship.

3. Omaha Almost Shuts Out the Jacks. Dwyer and Croker Still Well Routed. Sit, Delvey, News Trounced. California and Pennsylvania Tie.

4. Income Tax Will Be Turned Down. Gossip from the English Capital. Iowa Miners in a Deep Plight.

5. Week in Local Social Circles. Bill Enjoying The Memphis Trip. What the Musicians Are Doing.

6. Holcomb Warns Hay and Manure. Crop Outlook is Getting Better. Presbyterians Discuss Seminars.

7. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

8. Catholic Knights Session Closed. Omaha Shows Out by Iowa Road. Echoes of the Chicago Joint Debate.

9. Commissioners Inclined to Arbitrate. Among the Omaha Germans.

10. Woman. Her Ways and Her World.

11. Among the Secret Orders.

12. Editorial and Comment.

13. Politics and Public Schools.

14. Vanderbilt's New Palace.

15. Commercial and Financial.

16. Famous Dam on the Red River.

17. How to Get Rich in Asia.

18. Page for Boys and Girls.

19. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

20. "Men of the Moss Hag"—XII.

tacked Lieutenant Colonel Bosch on the march with a part of his regiment, the "Fighting Simienians." Lieutenant Colonel Bosch, the surgeon and another officer at the head of the column fell at the first fire. Then the Spanish soldiers, under Major Rob