GAVE EASY TERMS TO SPAIN

Gresham Had Made a Tender of Arbitration of Pending Differences.

MORA CLAIM ALONE WAS EXCEPTED

Draft of a Proposed Treaty Offered to the Spanish Government More Than a Year Ago by the Late Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The understanding that Spain would regard with favor an international commission to adjust pending claims brings out the fact that on February 14, 1894, Secretary Gresham submitted to Spain the draft of a treaty providing for such a commission. This offer of a treaty was never withdrawn and it is now before the Spanish authorities, so that if they regard such a plan with favor there appears to be nothing in the way of an agreement.

Article 1 of the draft submitted by Mr. Gresham is as follows: "There shall be appointed a commission consisting of three members, one of whom shall be named by the president of the United States, one by her majesty, the queen regent of Spain, and the third by the president of the United States and her majesty, the queen regent, conjointly, and in case the third commissioner shall not have been so named within a period of three months from the date of exchange of ratifications of this convention, then the third commissioner shall be named by some other method of procedure.

"To said commission shall be referred all claims remaining unsettled which prior to the date of exchange of ratifications of this convention shall have been diplomatically presented by either government on behalf of its corporations, companies or individual citizens or subjects, to the other government arising out of rights denied or wrongs committed since the 17th day of February, 1833, to the person or property of citizens or subjects of the government presenting the claim not in the service of the enemies of the other government or voluntarily giving them aid and comfort.

"Provided, that no claim shall be within the competence of the commission which is based upon the refusal of the United States to pay interest (either by way of damages for loss of property or delay in payment) on claims known as East Florida claims belonging to or derived from persons who were never Spanish subjects, or who, subsequently to the occurrences out of which the East Florida claims arose, ceased to be Spanish subjects. And provided further that no claim against the United States based upon the emancipation or loss of slaves since the 13th day of April, 1861, shall be within the competence of the commission.

MORA CLAIM EXCEPTED.

"The claim of Antonio Maxima Mora against Spain, having been already settled, shall not be within the competence of the commission."

The subsequent articles provide that the commission shall meet in Washington, complete its work within six months, etc.

A clause is added that Spain shall pay $328,392, which was agreed on in writing at Madrid in 1887. The $328,392 represents an allowance made by Spain in 1887 to six United States citizens, viz: Messrs. Martinez, Rojas, Isquierdo, Dalgado, Batle and Lopez.

In offering this treaty Mr. Gresham wrote: "I herewith enclose a draft of a convention which the president is willing to have executed on his behalf for submission to the senate, whose consent, as the Spanish government of course understands, is necessary. It contemplates a commission to which shall be referred all unsettled claims on the part of citizens of either country against the government of the other which have arisen and have been diplomatically presented since the date of the last general claims convention between the two countries, to-wit, that of February 17, 1834. This covers the case of claims based upon the failure or refusal of this government to pay interest to Spanish subjects on account of the East Florida awards. Spain, of course, is not concerned in the failure or refusal of this government to pay interest to its own citizens on such awards. It also covers the claims of Spanish subjects against this government growing out of our civil war. It likewise includes all claims, except that of Mora, growing out of the embargo of the estates of American citizens in Cuba, which were not disposed of by the arbitrator and umpire appointed under the agreement concluded at Madrid February 11-12, 1871, between the Spanish minister of state, Senor Cristino Martos, and the minister plenipotentiary of the United States, General Daniel E. Sickles."

As to the excepted claim Mr. Gresham said: "While it must be distinctly understood, as so often heretofore declared, that payment of Mora's claim can in no way be made dependent on the conclusion of the proposed convention, yet it is sincerely hoped that all embarrassment with the Cortes in regard to said payment may now be removed."

Senor Moret, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, in acknowledging the receipt of the draft said it would receive attention. He also pointed out that Secretary Gresham provided in his treaty that it should be ratified by the United States senate. He also denied to the Spanish Cortes the right of passing on the Mora claim as agreed to by the Spanish executive authorities. The negotiations on the treaty never proceeded further and are now pending.

CHAIRMANSHIPS IN THE SENATE

Forecast of the Probable Disposition of Control of Important Committees.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Prestige and power to an unusual degree will be concentrated in the hands of the senators beyond the Mississippi when the Fifty-fourth congress assembles and a reorganization of the senate is accomplished. Considerable trouble has been anticipated in the formation of the committee on finance. The silver men have insisted upon making a place upon that committee for Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania. Conservative, sound money men of the senate have insisted upon placing Senator Platt of Connecticut upon that committee. The report is that it has finally been concluded in the interest of harmony to increase the membership of the committee on finance by two, and thus make a place upon that committee for Senator Cameron and Senator Platt, thereby satisfying the apparently discordant elements of the east and west. By thus taking care of Senator Platt, the entire problem of reorganization has been very much simplified. Senator Platt will give up his prospective right to the chairmanship of the committee on Indian affairs, and the committee on territories. He will have no chairmanship, but will be satisfied with a membership of the committee on finance.

The retirement of Senator Platt from these chairmanships, to either of which he had a right, makes room for Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota to be chairman of the committee on territories, and for Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota to be chairman of the committee on Indian affairs. By making it possible for Senator Pettigrew to secure the chairmanship of Indian affairs, the South Dakota senator is taken out of the way of Senator Dubois of Idaho, who can now be made chairman of the committee on public lands. If Senator Pettigrew could not have procured the committee on Indian affairs, he would have claimed the chairmanship of the committee on public lands, and thereby Senator Dubois would have been displaced. Under exigting circumstances excellent chairmanships are given to the senators from North Dakota, South Dakota and Idaho.

The chairmanship of the great committee on appropriations will go to Senator Allison of Iowa, who was chairman of that committee from March, 1881, when Senator Windom of Minnesota retired from the senate to go into Garfield's cabinet, until the senate was reorganized by the democrats in 1893, a period of twelve years. No one questions that this great chairmanship will be spontaneously accorded to the senior senator from Iowa.

Senator Davis of Minnesota is entitled to the chairmanship of the committee on pensions, which chairmanship he held during the republican administration of the senate. It is not known whether or not Senator Davis will demand this chairmanship again. He also has a right to claim the chairmanship of the committee on claims, because it is likely that the former chairman of that committee, Senator Mitchell of Oregon, will be made chairman of the committee on privileges and elections. Senator Davis will continue his work as a member of the important committees on foreign relations, Military affairs and Pacific railroads. To the latter chairmanship Senator Davis also has a right to make claim, if he so desires, by reason of seniority of service.

Senator Squire of Washington is the senior member of the committee on fisheries and also of the committee on coast defenses, so that he can claim the chairmanship of either of those important potential committees.

The senators from Montana are both new men to the senate and neither of them expect a leading chairmanship.

While Senator Dubois of Idaho will be made chairman of the committee on public lands, his colleague, Senator Shoup, will be entitled to the chairmanship of the committee on Indian depredations, or of the committee on pensions, as he is the senior republican member of each of those committees.

Senator Perkins of Californin can have the chairmanship of either the committee on civil service and retrenchment, or the committee on education and labor, both of which positions are regarded as of great importance in the senate. The republican senators from Wyoming, Nebraska and Kansas are new men in the senate and therefore will not be entitled to leading chairmanships.

Senator Teller of Colorado will be entitled to the chairmanship of the committee on patents, and his colleague, Senator Wolcott, will be entitled to the chairmanship of the committee on the library; and it will probably be under his administration of that committee that the great congressional library will be completed and dedicated.

It will thus be seen that every one of the senators from the states west of the Mississippi river, who have been members of preceding congresses, will be placed in positions of unusual importance; and by reason of those positions will become important factors in shaping national legislation during the Fifty-fourth congress.

FLOOD OF DEMOCRATIC ORATORY

Large Party Preparing to Make a Tour Through the West.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Mr. George Hazard, secretary of the democratic committee of Washington, has been in the city for the past two weeks making arrangements for a tour by democratic statesmen and orators through the northwestern states this autumn. The party will consist of from twelve to fourteen persons, all told, and will be under the individual direction of Mr. Lawrence Gardner, secretary of the democratic congressional committee and National Association of Democratic Clubs, who will leave Washington the 26th of July and traverse the entire route in advance of the party to prepare for the reception and entertainment. It is arranged that the party will leave Washington about August 24, reaching Buffalo, N. Y., on the 27th, then through the great lakes to Duluth, where the initial meeting will be held, and from there the party will proceed westward into North and South Dakota, then on into Montana, holding the first meeting in that state at Butte, then south into Yellowstone park, returning from which place they will spend a week in Montana and from there through Idaho to Washington, where speeches will be made at the opening of the annual meeting of the Democratic society of Washington. The party will then proceed south through Oregon and thence through Idaho to Salt Lake City, and then west to San Francisco, and from this point their homeward journey will begin, passing through New Mexico, Nevada, Colorado, Utah, Nebraska, and thence to St. Louis and home. It is expected that this trip will consume about six weeks.

Mr. Hazard has already been over the ground and has made all the preliminary arrangements, and he reports that this party will receive a more hearty reception than the party which went out in 1891.

In a number of states the party will divide so that several meetings can be made on the same evening at different points. It is estimated that there will be about 150 meetings held during the journey. When asked how it was possible for eastern orators to make a tour through the northwest at the present time with the silver excitement running so high, Mr. Hazard answered: "This is a party going out to preach democracy pure and simple, and the unification of the opposition to the republican party."

GRAZING IN YELLOWSTONE PARK

Stockmen Will Be Restricted to the Land Actually Under Lease.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Formal instructions for the government of leases of land in the Yellowstone park were issued today by Acting Secretary of the Interior Sims. The department holds that it is not its policy to interfere with the private ownership of lands within the park, but it forbids grazing sheep and cattle therein and carrying them over the park lands except under the superintendent's supervision. Acting Superintendent Rogers is directed to require each owner of patented lands within the park, or his lessee or transferee, before taking any steps toward carrying stock to such lands, to file evidence of title and have the lands properly surveyed.

The official recommendation that no owner of lands within the limits of the park be allowed to lease the property to any sheep or cattle owner is not adopted. However, parties who lease from fifty to 320 acres and bring in stock that would graze off that amount of land in two weeks and keep the stock in the park all summer, with men on the watch so word can be given of the patrol's approach, when the stock is driven back to leased land, will be summarily dealt with. They will be given notification that no further leases of lands to them within the park limits will be recognized, as the department "does not propose to allow things to drift along until the park swarms with sheep, cattle and their irresponsible drivers."

WANTED TO INSPECT THE NEW YORK

Emperor William to Visit Uncle Sam's Big White War Ship.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Admiral Kirkland has cabled Secretary Herbert that Emperor William has expressed a desire to visit the United States cruiser New York and that the cruiser will remain at Kiel in order to afford the emperor an opportunity to make the visit. Secretary Herbert cabled the admiral to have the vessel remain for that purpose.

The New York was under orders to return at once from the celebration, but the desire of Emperor William to see the vessel, of course, was ample reason for delaying her departure.

Admiral Kirkland also telegraphed regarding the accident to the steam launch yesterday. He says it was the launch of the San Francisco, instead of the Columbia, which exploded, and that three men were injured, none of them seriously. The admiral also said that a launch of one of the returning vessels, either the New York or the Columbia, would be assigned to the San Francisco in place of the damaged launch, which would be brought home for repairs. The department cabled Admiral Kirkland for the names of the injured men, in order to set at rest any apprehension that may exist as to who were injured. The report that an accident had occurred has caused telegrams to be sent to the department by the score by those who have relatives with the fleet.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The following army orders were issued today: First Lieutenant George W. Goode, First cavalry, is granted two months' leave of absence, with permission to apply for an extension of one month. Captain Hiram H. Ketchum, Twenty-second infantry, is granted six months' leave, with permission to go abroad.

First Lieutenant Ormond M. Lissak, ordnance department, is detailed as inspector of the air compressing plant, now being arranged for the pneumatic gun battery at Fort Winfield Scott, Cal. First Lieutenant John S. Winn, First cavalry, recently promoted, is assigned to the First cavalry, troop D.

German Ambassador to Call on Olney Monday

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Baron von Thielman, the new German ambassador, will be introduced to Secretary Olney next week by the charge of the embassy, Baron Kettler. With the status thus conferred, the new ambassador may transact any ordinary business with the State department, short of negotiating a treaty. When the president returns to Washington next fall, the usual presentation will take place and Baron von Thielman will become a fully recognized ambassador.

WAS THE GAYEST OF WEEKS

London Society Parks in Days of Effulgent Splendor.

ASCOT RACE MEET THE BEST ON RECORD

Choice Morsels of Gossip from London's Sporting Circles, in Which Royalty Vies with the Jockeys for Popular Favor.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, June 22.—This has been the gayest week of the season, mainly due to the Ascot race meeting and balls given by the marchioness of Salisbury and others. After a little rain in the earlier part of the week, the weather seems to promise a number of fine, though hot, days, and in consequence every person who can do so is enjoying himself or herself to the utmost.

Socially, the Ascot meeting just ended has been the best one on record, royalty and the admirers of royalty, to say nothing of those who are fond of good racing, turned out in almost the biggest possible form. The ground was so hard that the owners of valuable horses were not willing to risk them. Consequently the fields were the smallest of the year. But for the display of toilettes the weather could not have been better. On Tuesday and Thursday, the two principal days, the weather was bright and pleasant. White was the color which predominated in the fashionable throng, while hats of enormous size, covered with long stemmed shaking flowers made the royal enclosure resemble a flower garden. The enclosure, in addition, was so crowded that walking about was almost an impossibility for a lady. The members of the royal family never left their boxes except for luncheon and so the majority of the people present in the enclosure had very little satisfaction so far as mingling with royalty was concerned. All the smartest men with reputations as dressers to uphold wore black frock coats with silk hats and small bow ties.

The prince of Wales on Thursday shocked the leaders of fashion by appearing in a white stove pipe hat, and he had evidently persuaded the earl of Cardogan, who was included in the prince of Wales' house party, to follow his example. There is much speculation as to whether the prince of Wales' lead will have any effect on the fashions, but it is not likely, as in spite of all that has been said to the contrary on the subject, the prince of Wales does not lead the fashions.

There were fewer parties than usual at Ascot, the majority of those present at the races taking trains daily from Waterloo station, where thousands assembled to witness the departure and arrival of the fashionable crowds.

In spite of the many entries, no American horse appeared at Ascot. Mr. Richard Croker of New York took a house at Ascot for the week and did things in style. He was most correctly dressed in a long frock coat, dark stripped trousers, patent leathers and a dazzling silk hat. Mr. Croker also carried a pair of racing glasses strung across his body from the shoulder. Mrs. Croker, who accompanied him, looked handsome, and was one of the best dressed ladies there.

COLD DAY FOR NAZRULLA.

The Afghan prince, who is visiting England, Nazrulla Khan, was present at Ascot on cup day. He wore a heavy fur coat in spite of the fact that the mercury was at 80 degrees. The ameer of Afghanistan has resolved to allow his hopeful son to stay in England until the end of August, and it is an open secret that this sudden resolution of the ameer greatly perturbs the royal family. But he will probably be shunted off to the continent.

The queen has arrived at Windsor castle from Balmoral, and it is stated the dinner which she is to give to Nazrulla Khan will be a great affair. Her majesty will not undergo the fatigue of giving a garden party at Buckingham palace this season, as was hoped, but she will lend the grounds to the prince and princess of Wales, who find the grounds of Marlborough house too small for such a purpose.

The international railway congress holds its first session Wednesday next at the Imperial institute, and it will be opened by the prince of Wales. The American delegates who arrived on Wednesday last received a most cordial greeting from their English brethren. A suite of handsome rooms has been reserved for their use at the Victoria hotel, and numerous arrangements have been made for their entertainment. Most of the American delegates were at the Ascot races on Thursday. The queen will receive the members of the railway congress at Windsor on July 6. Her majesty, however, has expressed her desire that not only the leading members of the congress be introduced to her, but all the others, with their families, will be free to roam about the castle and its grounds. All the American delegates will attend a banquet on the Fourth of July.

The International Railway Congress is the first held in this country, and promises to be a great success. The home railway companies are offering every facility to the foreign delegates to see the railway works in Great Britain, and out of over 20,000 miles of railway open in the United Kingdom, 19,000 miles will be directly represented in the congress.

Not less than 275 railway undertakings will be represented, with a mileage of something like 125,000 miles, and the delegates include representatives from fifty different countries. The congress will sit until July 9.

According to the English society papers the Astors own £600,000 ($3,000,000) worth of lace; the Vanderbilts own £800,000 ($4,000,000) worth, while the princess of Wales only possesses, according to the estimates of the papers, £50,000 ($250,000) worth. But the pope seems to be even worse off than the princess of Wales, for the society papers claim he has only £15,000 ($75,000) worth of lace.

The Realm, Lady Colin Campbell's paper, says that Lady Randolph Churchill (formerly Miss Jennie Jerome of New York), widow of Lord Randolph Churchill, who died on January 24, is now to be seen in Paris in the smartest cycling version of mourning. It is added that she wears a black alpaca suit, adorned with black leather knickerbockers concealed by a short skirt and a black straw hat.

READY FOR A ROYAL WEDDING.

The arrangements for the marriage of the duke of Aosta, nephew of the king of Italy, to the Princess Helen of Orleans, which is to take place on Tuesday next, are expanding. Four hotels, in addition to the Bristol hotel, occupied by the countess of Paris, have been engaged for the guests. The wedding breakfast is to be given at the Orleans house, Twickenham, but there will be several dinner parties at the Bristol hotel. Twickenham is looking lovely and the road from Orleans house to the chapel, about half a mile distant, where the ceremony is to take place, will be lined by many thousands of visitors. The princess of Naples, the duke of Aumele, the infanta Marie Louise of Spain, the duchess of Montepensere and the Prince and Princess Henry of Battenburg, representing the queen, form the most important guests, although it is possible that the prince of Wales may also be present. Princess Helen's bridal veil is a splendid specimen of Chantilly lace, about fourteen feet long. It has a broad border enriched with a floral patterns, which diminishes in elaboration as it reaches the head. Two branches spring from the train, forming in the middle a sort of medallion, enclosing the arms of the bridegroom, surmounted by the cross of Savoy and the arms of France with the fleu de lis. The crown of the princess of Savoy stands above the two escutcheons.

The Henley regatta promises to be the gayest in years. The demand for house boats was never so great and 170 guineas have been given for one boat for a week, and 5 guineas has been charged for the rent of a small bedroom.

According to Lord Dunraven's present plans Valkyrie III will not do any racing on the Clyde before starting for the event which it is expected will start about July 15. But both the prince of Wales, owner of Britannia and Mr. A. B. Walker, owner of Ailsa, have promised Lord Dunraven any number of trial races and he is understood to like this much better than entering in regular races. The reason for this is not a desire for secrecy, but is in order to prevent the yacht from being unnecessarily strained and generally knocked about, as it would be in a regular race. Lord Dunraven is afraid of the tremendous spars of Valkyrie III, which dwarf anything yet seen here. The prospect of Ailsa going to America is now over, but there is still a possibility of Britannia going. Mr. Jamison, who represented the prince of Wales with Britannia, discussing the prospects the other day said: "Well, you may see old Britannia over there after all."

GOSSIP FROM THE STABLES.

Mr. McAlmont's Isinglass, winner of the gold cup at Ascot yesterday, and who won the Derby, St. Leger and 2,000 guineas in 1893, and who has won more money than any English horse, has now been withdrawn from the racing turf. The prince of Wales' Persimmon, who did so well at Ascot, is pronounced to be the best colt of the season and a likely Derby winner. He is entered for the Derby of 1896, in which Mr. Richard Croker, Mr. Foxhall Keene and Mr. August Belmont and other Americans have entries. Benson, the jubilee "plunger," is again about to begin betting heavily on the races. Messrs. Croker and Dwyer seem to be descouraged with their experiences here. They say they do not know when they will race again. Willie C. Simms, the Croker colored jockey, has been amusing himself. On Monday he wagered he would drive a trotter from Newmarket to Cambridge and return within an hour. Simms started in a sulky and made Cambridge in quick time. In returning, just as he neared Newmarket, the horse dropped dead.

The drouth is beginning to be serious to the towns as well as to the farmers. Birmingham, Coventry and many other places have placed severe restrictions on the use of water and the flushing of sewers at night has been stopped. At Stratford-on-Avon the river is quite dry below the Mill bridge and the people are walking along the bed. There is much distress among the live stock in Sussex.

The past week has been unusually dull at the theaters. Mr. George Alexander yesterday revived "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" at the St. James' theater with Mrs. Millard as Mrs. Tanqueray. She was very successful. At the Lyceum theater Sir Henry Irving as "Shylock" has been playing to moderate business. The rivalry between Sarah Bernhardt and Elenor Duse has finally culminated in an open expression of opinion upon the part of the former. She witnessed Duse's "Camille." "In the second act," said Bernhardt, "and again in the fifth there were pretty little bits of business in Duse's performance that interested and pleased me. But between ourselves, if you must have the truth, I thought her a little bourgeoise for the part."

The unprecedented rush at the hotels continues. Mr. Henry Abbeym, the impresario of New York, on his arrival here last week was compelled to remain with his family in a suite of rooms at his London office, being unable to secure accommodation elsewhere.

KEEPING THE TROOPS ON THE MOVE

Insurgents Keep Up Their Tactics of Harassing the Spaniards.

HAVANA, June 22.—Cando Bermudez, at Soledad, near Cienfugos, province of Santa Clara, has raised a band of thirty insurgents and has been joined by thirty more of the men in arms against the government.

At Camajuana, province of Santiago de Cuba, seven insurgents, three of whom were prominent men, have surrendered to the authorities.

Colonel Tejera has had a skirmish with the insurgents at Puerto, near Bayamo, province of Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents lost two killed and the troops captured one prisoner. One soldier was wounded.

Three columns of troops, consisting of 2,000 men under Generals Scarco and Garcia and Colonel Navarro, acting in conjunction with one another, and accompanied by nine guides, have left Hondola Songo, marching in the direction of the Grand Pierdra, in order to attack the strong positions occupied by the insurgents in the Sierra Maestra. The country traversed by the troops is full of intricate parts, and the soldiers are experiencing much difficulty in pushing forward. The place in which the insurgents' camp and hospital are located is thought to be inaccessible.

A band of 100 insurgents, under Basilio Guerra, has been attacked by Colonel Rizo at Aguadilla, near Remidos, province of Santa Clara. The insurgents disbanded and left two dead and four wounded in the field.

The troops are being sent from the province of Santiago de Cuba to the province of Santa Clara, in view of an increase in the insurgents' force at Vilas Linarez.

The colonel of the Camajuana regiment of volunteers has committed suicide because the major of his regiment, Cassales, has gone over to the insurgents.

Captain General Campos has sailed with a detachment of troops to Cienfugos, province of Santa Clara.

TAMPA, Fla., June 22.—Some time since Martinez Campos ordered the general in command at Guayamaro, with 4,000 men, to intercept and prevent Maximo Gomez's passage into Camaguay. Gomez instructed Maceo to proceed westward on the north coast, while he worked westward on the southern coast. When Maceo was nearly abreast of Guayamaro, he sent a courier there inviting the Spanish general to battle. The commander proceeded quietly to meet Maceo, but Maceo had continued his march before the commander could reach Guayamaro, and Gomez had invaded Camaguay. Campos is quoted as saying that he had but two battalions he could depend on.

JOHN BULL CLAIMS CHINESE LOAN.

Paid the Emperor a Million Down to Cinch the Bargain.

LONDON, June 22.—The Pall Mall Gazette, in regard to the efforts being made to borrow money for China, says: "The hitch in the Chinese loan is due to the fact that before the Russo-Chinese arrangement had been effected a contract for a loan had been signed with a leading London bank, which placed £1,000,000 at the immediate disposal of China and the bank was given the option of arranging the loan which was to follow. Russia learned of these negotiations and brought her influence to bear to undo them. It is doubtful whether she will succeed, as the contract can not be set aside with impunity and it is the duty of Great Britain to see that the rights of her citizens are protected."

WAS ENTIRELY UNLOOKED FOR.

English Cabinet Crisis Came as an Unexpected Event.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A special to the World from London says an amusing incident, related by Mr. Henry Labouchere, illustrates the unlooked for character of the crisis in Parliament. Mr. Labouchere and Sir William Vernon Harcourt met on the terrace of the House and Sir William said jokingly to Mr. Labouchere: "How dull it has been without the crisis. How is it you have not provided one?"

Mr. Labouchere in replying said that he did not know how to get up a crisis on the army estimate, when the bell rang announcing that a division had been challenged. They went in together and that division has been followed by the most serious crisis that this government as yet has had to face.

A defeat of this latitude would have been easily surmounted had not the affairs of the government got into such a bad way all around of late. It certainly much hastens, if it does not instantly precipitate, a general election.

Imprisoned a Managing Editor.

HAVANA, June 22.—Senor Manuel Corrado, managing editor of La Discussion, has been arrested and imprisoned by the military authorities.

RESIGNATION WITH A STRING TO IT.

Duke of Cambridge Had No Serious Idea of Resigning.

LONDON, June 22.—The true story of the "determinations" of the duke of Cambridge to resign his post of commander-in-chief of the British army announced in the House of Commons yesterday by the secretary for war, Mr. Campbell Bannerman, as exclusively cabled to the Associated press yesterday afternoon, throws new light upon the subject. There has long been a strong agitation against the paper and the government, it appears, acting on the principle of expediency, caused it to be known that it would materially assist the government if the duke would offer to resign. Consequently the duke, not suspecting that his offer would be accepted, sent in his papers to the queen and the latter handed them to the government under the impression that they would be returned. The government, however, accepted the papers as a definite resignation and Mr. Campbell Bannerman made the announcement to the house, which was the last thing expected or desired by the queen or by the duke of Cambridge.

Must Increase the Army in Cuba.

LONDON, June 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Havana says that the Madrid government is urging upon Campos the necessity of increasing the army of occupation before December.

AMUSEMENTS.

SWITCHMEN'S PICNIC

Given by the members of the Union of Council Bluffs and Omaha at

Coffman, Neb., Sunday, June 30

Trains leave 18th and Broadway, Council Bluffs, at 9:10 a. m.

Webster Street depot, Omaha, at 9:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

Bicycle road race, Omaha to picnic grounds, starts from 20th and Cuming sts. at 11:30 a. m.—Ten prizes; open to all amateur wheelmen. Every participant must hold a numbered ticket. Base ball game between two first-class city clubs, music, dancing and games.

TICKETS $1.00.

For sale at all bicycle stores.

See the prizes in Hayden Bros'. 16th-st. windows.

S. P. MORSE DRY GOODS CO.

We Carry Groceries Now . . .

The big department in the basement proves a great success.

Everything New and Fresh,

With lowest prices in the city. Butter, Meats and a full Grocery line.

Always on the alert to meet the wants of our customers in 'way-up-to-date ideas, the latest and most convenient addition for our patrons' benefit is the immense new Grocery Department, whereby dry goods and all purchasers in the store can save time and money by stepping down stairs, and find anything they want in Groceries.

Give us a trial and we will promise to do our share to have your business. We quote some special prices to which we would call your attention.

Butter! Butter!

We have Butter at..... 9c-12c
A Good Table Butter at..... 15c
A No. 1 Brick Creamery at..... 21c

Meats! Meats!

No. 1 Bacon, pound..... 10c
California Hams..... 10c
No. 1 Hams..... 12½c
Full line of the best Lard at lowest prices.
Can of good Corn..... 5c
Can of good Tomatoes..... 5c
Can of Condensed Milk..... 9c
Soda Crakers, pound..... 5c

Wash Goods--

Paris Plisse, worth 12½c..... 8c
Crepons, worth 12½..... 8⅓c
Fine Dress Ginghams..... 8c-10c
Swivel Mull, worth 25c..... 15c
Best 25c grade Dimities..... 15c
Scotch Novelties, worth 35c.. 22c
Dotted Swiss..... 15c-20c-25c
Silk stripe Swiss, worth 75c.. 50c
India Linens..... 9c-12½c-15c
Fine Silk Ginghams, regular 50c goods..... 29c
Silk stripe 50c Crepons..... 25c
A very large line Percales, regular price 15c..... 12½c
Our Figured Ducks..... 10c

Summer Corsets

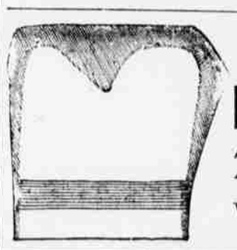
Extra long waist, fine quality net, regular 75c... 47c
Better grades at $1, $1.25, $1.50
Fast black at..... $1.15

Fine Cambric Corset Covers trimmed with embroidery and insertion, 25c
Worth double.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR BARGAINS

Gowns, full size, good muslin, Hubbard style, full sleeves, our 65c garments..... 47c
Gowns, good muslin and cambric, balloon sleeves, with fine embroidery and lace trimmings, in Empire, round and V yokes, worth up $1.25..... 87c
One lot of Gowns in fine cambric, beautifully trimmed in five embroidery and lace, newest style, worth up to $2.25, choice.. $1.23
Children's Mull Bonnets.. 19c, 25

Children's Dresses, 69c
Fine white Cambric Dresses and Mull, prettily trimmed, ages 6 months to 4 years, $1.50 garments for 69c.



Muslin Drawers 23c
Worth Double

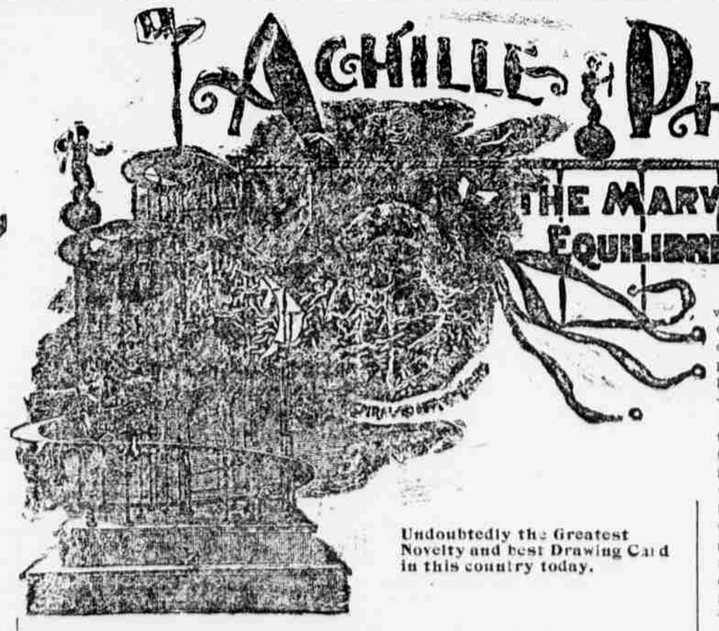
TODAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING

BENI ZOUG ZOUG ARABS,

SIE HASSAN BEN ALI'S WORLD FAMOUS TROUPE OF ARABS.

The original Arabian acrobats, tumblers, gladiators, late of Buffalo Bill's Wild West. Saleem Massar, the strongest and most powerful Arab in the world, will hold ten men, Arabian Pyramid, Understander and Expert Swordsman.

ACHILLE PHILLION.



THE MARVELOUS EQUILIBRIST AND ORIGINATOR

Undoubtedly the Greatest Novelty and best Drawing Card in this country today.

On his Revolving Aerial Globe. This was the greatest feature of Ringling Bros.' circus at the Chicago engagement recently. It was witnessed by 800,000 people at Rockaway Beach, and was the best drawing card at the California Midwinter fair.

Phillon stands erect upon a globe only twenty-eight inches in diameter and goes through wonderful, thrilling feats of rolling the globe up and down the spiral tower, runaway and then across a cable in every conceivable way; forward, backward, sideways, turning and pirouetting, all the time propelling the globe with his feet, using no balance pole. After recrossing the cable to the spiral tower, the final descent is made under a most marvelous, indescribable mammoth fountain of fire, which completely envelopes the tower from top to bottom. The instant this most brilliant pyrotechnic display begins the surrounding lights are extinguished, producing a most beautiful transformation tableaux, which never fails to create the most unbounded enthusiasm.

Two Greatest Attractions Ever Under One Management.

TODAY

AFTERNOON 4 o'clock
EVENING 8:30 o'clock

Admission to grounds as usual only 10c. Amphitheater 15c.

BALLOON AND PARACHUTE LEAP—Afternoon and Evening.
TIGHT ROPE WALKING—Afternoon and Evening.
CONTORTION ACTS—Afternoon and Evening.
TRAPEZE PERFORMANCES—Afternoon and Evening.

COURTLAND BEACH.

Boating, Bathing, Switchback Railway, Merry-Go-Round, Fishing, Steamers, Zoological Gardens, Etc.