THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

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President Krueger Unwilling to Accept the Responsibility of Trying Hammond.

OFFERED TO LET HIM GO WITH JAMESON

English Agent in the Transvaal Declined to Accept the American Prisoner.

ENGLISH LEADERS WILL ESCAPE EASILY

Home Government Not Inclined to Hard on the Rand Raiders.

INTENTION INTIMATED TO CECIL RHODES

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain Gives the Cape Magaate a Tip on the Probable Outcome of the Trink.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Feb. 8 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Although nothing on the subject has been published here yet, the information reached me tonight from what would seem to be an entirely trustworthy source, that President Krueger of the Transvaal republic proposes to hand over John Hays Hammond for trial with Jameson in England, for direct complicity in the offense Jameson committed against English law. But the British government declines this proposal on the obvious ground that Mr. Hammond, being an American citizen and not having committed any offense in British territory, his trial in a British court would give just grounds for complaint by the United States government. It is surmised that President Krueger desired by transferring Mr. Hammond to the British authorities to avoid the responsibility of trying in the Transvaal an American in whose behalf such great influence had been brought to bear. The Cape Town special dispatch, published in the World, and giving particulars of the deplorable condition of Mr. Hammond in jall, played an important part in

securing his release from prison. My informant says that the World's dispatch was cabled by the British colonial department from here to Sir Hercules Robinson, the governor of Cape colony, who directed Sir Jacobus de Wet, the British agent at Pretoria, to make inquiry into the statements contained therein, and it was as a result of that inquiry that Mr. Hammond was FRANK TALK TO KRUEGER. I am also informed that Hennen Jen-

nings, nephew of the late John Morris of Westchester, and Henry Perkins, formerly of New York state, the other most eminent American mining engineers employed on the Rand, had an interview with President Krueger just before the uprising. They told him as Americans their sympathies Charles Dana Gibson has already made a were with the Boers and the republic, but if trouble began they would side with the especial as any of his previous successful efuitlanders. They begged him to make some forts in New York and Paris, and calls him concessions, and thus keep the peace. the du Maurier of America. socially he was in favor of giving the foreigners some relief, but his burghers would

not follow him, and therefore he must leave the results to force, if force was to be in the newspapers publishing it. This frank talk probably prevented President Krueger from arresting Perkins or

Jennings, as they were about the only leading men behind the scenes who were not arrested.

Captain Mein, formerly of California, another of the noted American engineers of the Rand, is still awaiting trial.

My informant says further that Captain Coventry, a brother of Lord Dehurst, who married the American girl, and Captain Gosling, both of whom have been in a hospital suffering from wounds sustained at Krugersdorp, are to surrender themselves with Jameson. Thus the curious spectacle will be presented of a son of the earl of Coventry, a high official at the court of St. James, being arraigned for an offence which is in effect modified treason. I cannot now confirm my previous information that Dr. Jameson and his confederates will be indicted under the foreign enlistment act, the maximum punishment for his offense being two years' imprisonment.

MAY BE LONG POSTPONED. It is now apparent that in order to allow the collection of evidence in South Africa, the trial cannot take place before May, and it is shrewdly suspected that the effect. probably intended, of this long delay will be to make it less likely than ever that anything more than nominal punishment will be inflicted.

According to gossip in official circles the Interview between Cecil Rhodes and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has proved that the punitive measures the secretary apparently intended to take against the British South African company will be substantially modified. At the outset of it, Mr. Chamberlain privately notified the company that its charter would be drastically revised, and that the only reason he did not revoke it altogether was that by doing so he would irflict grave financial loss on innocent shareholders. But he is now declared to have adopted much milder views, and unless the redical opposition in Parliament forces his hand, the company will be found in the long run to have suffered very little from the action of its representatives in the Trans-

LIFE OF THE COSTER'S PARSON. No mention of one funeral in London this week has probably been cabled to New York. but it was as notable, in a way, and more pathetic than that of the prince, buried in the Isle of Wight, or those of the great painter and the great musician, borne with

much ceremony to St. Paul's. Rev. Alfred Goulden, the vicar of St. Alphege, Southwark, who was locally known as the "coster's parson," was buried today at Working. Southwark is a borough in southeast London. Mr. Goulden was sent there more than twenty years ago by Bishop Wilberforce, when there was neither church nor school, nor mission building in the district assigned to him. He began his work, indeed, in a stable, for the use of which he to take an especially active interest in the He established not only a chruch and something like forty different agencies for the moral and material benefit in the district, but he set up a night school exclusively for costers, and a club was also confined to their use. At this last named Institution manly exercises, such as boxing.

died aged only 59 years of typhoid fever, caught in a visit to a poor parishioner. An immense procession of working men and women followed after the hearse in its journey from the church to the railway station. He entirely fulfilled the ideal sketch by Charles Dickens in that famous "What an East End Curate Could Do." He was, in fact, an advanced ritualist.

LADY WILDE DEAD. Lady Wilde, who also died and was buried this week, had, after much prominence for many years in London literary and social life, lately lived in almost complete seclusion. She even escaped a newspaper interview at the time of her son's trial. He lost much sympathy then which might possibly have been otherwise accorded him by the revelations in court of the extravagance in his shocking personal career, while his mother, wife and children were left in almost poverty. Lady Wilde, however, was in receipt of a literary pension of £100 (\$500) per annum from that branch of the British government, a rather curious fact, in view of COMMENT ON CHAMBERLAIN'S MESSAGE her fervid advocacy of the nationalist cause in 1848. One of her articles in the Dublin Nation then was the foundation of the charge of treason against Charles Gavan Duffy, its editor.

The many Americans who buy their silk hats at a famous establishment in Piccadilly will be surprised to know that, its proprietor was a Mrs. Bennett. Her recent death develops the fact that her contribution to various religious and even political organizations were phenomenal in extent. She was a liberal in her political views. She lived in great state near Norwood and entertained with almost regal splender.

SINGULAR CRIMINAL CASES. A young clerk was sentenced to death at the Old Bailey yesterday under circumstances without a parallel, certainly, in America, to resume his work in behalf of the Charsince in was for the murder of his wife, followed by his own almost successful attempt is fully authenticated, with Mr. Chamberat suicide. The two were in a four-wheeled lain's message to Governor Robinson of Cape cab on the way home from their honeymoon. | Colony, almost monopolizes the attention of The bride was seen leaning out of the window bleeding from a wound in her throat, and before the driver could get down from his seat she was dead. Chipperfield, the young husband, was insensible from a sim- to be erected in the neighborhood of King ilar razor cut across his throat. He had recovered only sufficiently after two months in the hospital to be arraigned in court. The expert evidence varies as to whether the husband could probably have cut the girl's throat, since the interior of the cab was piled with small baggage. He maintained, even after sentence, that, desperate after her suicide, he had decided to die with her, A possible motive, however, was the fact that he had stolen from his employer to obtain the money for a wedding journey. She had a razor cut across one of her gloves, which she could not have inflicted herself.

A similar case is that of a gentleman much higher in social station. Major Galloway, an officer with an excellent record for brayery in Africa, was found in a room of the Grand hotel, nearly dead from a pistol wound, his brother's wife lying behind him, dying from a like wound. I described the tragedy some weeks ago, but the man has since recovered and had a preliminary trial this week. He was held, however, in only £100 (\$500) bail.

GIBSON GAINS FAME. .The Westminster Gazette notes that series of sketches of London life as apt and

The discovery by Dr. Cyrus Edson of a new cure for consumption and the statement of its efficacy by the Medical Record, cabled here today, is given much prominence BALLARD SMITH.

HELPS ALL AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Stocks in Foreign Lands. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Co LONDON, Feb. 8 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The London press, including the weekly financial journals of today, as well as the daily newspapers, unanimously speak of the trium phant result of the new loan, both surprising and gratifying. The entire confidence of Americans, not only in the credit of their government, but in its purpose to pay in on their arrival in England, to be tried gold, which, whatever may be the political fluctuation between now and the date of the maturity of the bonds, will greatly aid

urities. The only notes of partial dissent are in the money articles of the Times and the Statist of today, which point out that recent signs of strength of the silver party in congress should make foreign investors careful for the present. Both writers, however, idmit that the great oversubscription to the loan shows that American capitalists and the able features of the oath of allegiance, which mass of the American people are confident of an ultimate satisfactory settlement of his status as a British subject, be removed, the currency question.

All the English comment repeats astonishment at the fatuity of congress in in- ject to the payment to the govern creasing the national interest charges when he issue of a further loan and of further loans still must be inevitable while the present vicious currency system is maintained.

MR. SEXTON MAY BE CHAIRMAN.

Irish Parliamentary Party in Con sultation Over a Leader. DUBLIN, Feb. 8.-Today's meeting of the with closed doors. A deputation which was appointed to wait upon Mr. Thomas Sexton, government. anti-Parnellite, with instuctions to ask him to accept the chairmanship of the party, in succession to Mr. Justin McCarty, reported that Mr. Sexton is not willing to accept. He

McCarthy, the retiring chairman, Mr. Dillon proposing, and Mr. Healy seconding the necessary motions.

NEWS NOTES FROM OLD MEXICO

Several Important Cities to Be Con-nected by Railroad. CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 8 .- General Esco edo has applied for a concession to build . railway to unite the principal cities of the states of Couhuita, Nuevo Leon and Chihua

The arrest of Dr. Fablo, the Cuban, at the instigation of the Spanish minister is said for six times over. This is spoken of as was indebted to a coster woman, and it was to be due to charges of a criminal nature evidence of the financial strength of the this circumstance, perhaps, which led him against him. Extradition papers are expected scon from Cuba. It is reported that a in the maintenance of gold payments; political motive underifes the arrest, for the states of Chiapas and Tabasco.

Belgium Farmers Want Bimetallism BRUSSELS, Feb. 8.—The Central Agricul- fect the loan is likely to produce on th tural association has presented a petition to treasury is also exaggerated. It is very were not discouraged, and absolutely the Parliament in favor of bimetallism and beg- probable that enough gold will be accumuonly rules were: "Don't throw the gloves ging the government to bring the matter to lated to pay the first couple of installments; about," and "don't swear or gamble." He | the notice of the foreign governments.

Success of Cecil Rhodes a Surprise to English Politicians.

CHARTERED COMPANY'S WINGS CLIPPED

Government of the Territory to Be Placed Under Imperial Control.

EX-PREMIER WILL TARRY IN ENGLAND

Wishes to Confer with Dr. Jameson Before Returning to Africa.

London Economist Sees Nothing Remarkable or Encouraging in the Large Subscriptions to the New American Loan.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) has ended with a surprise to the political world in the announcement by the Times that Cape Colony, sometimes termed the Napoleon of South Africa, whose collapse as a leader of men and manipulator or important events was looked upon in many quarters as assured, and flour, which would be withheld by her is to return almost immediately to Rhodesia tered company. This announcement, which the politicians. Having conferred with the directors of the Chartered company, Mr. Rhodes will soon return to Bulawayo, where he will reside in the fine house he has caused Lobengula's former capital, except during the

sessions of the Parliament of Cape Colony. Mr. Rhodes, however, will await the arrival in England of Dr. Jameson, as he is desirous of conferring with the famous leader of the raid into the Transvanl before returning to South Africa. The ex-premier may also make an address to the Chartered company at a meeting of its sharehouders, soon to occur, and he may take this occasion to explain in detail his position toward the company. The friends of Mr. Rhodes naturally claim that the latter's return to South Africa indicates that the secretary of state for the colonies is satisfied with his explanation and the idea, if it was ever really entertained, that the charter of the South African company would be revoked may be

NOT TO ESCAPE UNSCATHED However, it is generally believed that some show of severity must be made, and that the Chartered company cannot be permitted to escape unscathed. Therefore, its charter may be considerably modified and its administrative powers may be withdrawn, though its commercial privileges are not likely to be touched. The first step in the direction of disciplining the Chartered company has been taken in withdrawing from its contr I the territories of the Montsie and Ikanning, which have been placed under the direct administration of the British high commissioner, These districts were the starting points of Dr. Jameson's column, and the effect of the change is to place the British territory adjoining the Transvaal under the imperial control. Thus, it is asserted by the opponents of the company, the dream of inorporating the rich gold fields of the Rand into the territory of the Chartered company must be definitely abandoned, and consequently they expect Mr. Rhodes to settle down to Buluawayo and devote his energies to the work of exploiting the resources of Rhodes'a. But there are people who know Mr. Rhodes intimately, and they smile at such anticipations, quietly remarking: "Wait and see; Rhodes will never rest until his fream is an accomplished fact."

Mr. Chamberlain's message to Governo Robinson, published by the Official Gazette yesterday afternoon, has created an excellent impression on all sides. It is looked upon as being firm and unequivocal in its terms. It is said to clearly define Great Britain's position toward the Transvaal and is warmly applauded by the press. The most ever, are Mr. Chamberlain's suggestions for has been engaged daily in literary work. the treatment of the Rand. He proposes that they be granted the franchise after five years' residence and that the objectionwould deprive the man taking the oath of so that the Rand be accorded local autonomy including control of its own taxation, sub ment of an annual sliding tribute based on the fluctuations of the mining in dustry and that such legislation be subject to the vote of the president and executive. Mr. Chamberlain further proposed that the Rand be given a superior law court and that the Randers be not entitled to a president's election, thus relieving the burghutilize the franchise to upset the form of

TANTAMOUNT TO HOME RULE.

Mr. Chamberlain's suggestions are looked upon in some quarters as being tantamount

The Westminster Gazette says: "The lib disarms liberal opposition, while it will not fail to secure the support of every Irishman."

The newspapers today agree that if the views expressed on the subject of the Transvaal by the inspired newspaper of the South African republic, as wired to the Times from Pretoria, reflect the sincere intentions of the Boer government, a satisfactory solution of the whole question will be early accomplished.

The Economist today comments at length uron the new United States loan, and says. "There has been a great deal too much fuss about the fact that it was subscribed country and the confidence of the people it is neither one nor the other. The fac-A colonization concession has been granted is that the main inducement to subscribe has been the hope and expectancy of being able to sell at a profit, the bonds for which applications have been obtained. The ef-

Itself will be called upon to furnish a portion of the gold for further payments. Even if the full amount of the loan is encashed in gold by the treasury, what likelihood is there of its being obtained there What President Cleveland described as the endless chain' which emptles the treasury reserve almost as fast as it is refilled, continues, and will continue until the legislature is persuaded to pass a measure to reform the currency on a sound basis. There is no present prospect of it, and the mere issue of a loan has altered nothing and improved nothing. It can at best be only a temporary respite, and it is utterly fallacious to regard it as inaugurating a new era of confidence and activity." The speaker also warps investors, saving

least improve the position of the United States, but it admits it shows the party of sound finance is unquestionably strong. BIMETALLISTS IN PARLIAMENT. It has been heretofore stated by the Associated press that there will be a strong bimetallic representation in the next Parliament. The committee now numbers 125 members, and is much stronger than ever

before. The bimetallic question, it is said,

will certainly come before Parliament during

that the success of the loan does not in the

the month of March. Mr. Howard Vincent, M. P., secretary of the United Empire Trade league, has sent a memorial to the marquis of Salisbury, ask-LONDON, Feb. 8.-A dull business week ing that steps be taken to obtain the release from the articles of foreign treaties which preclude preferential treatment of Hon, Cecil Rhodes, the former premier of British goods from the colonies. He dwelt upon the fact that recent events have shown that Great Britain must look to the resources of the empire, including wheat foreign rivals in time of war.

> The cabinet proceeded to Osborn today for the approval and signing of the queen's

> speech. But little editorial notice has been taken of the speech which the United States ambassador, Mr. Bayard, made on Thursday evening last at the annual dinner of St. John's Foundation school, at the Hotel Metropole, though it was reported at length. The St. James Gazette, however, discussing Mr. Bayard's utterances upon that occasion, remarked: "Whatever his own people may think of Mr. Bayard, England will cordially recognize the splendid way in which he is working heart and soul for good relations between the two nations. Unfortunately we feel that the better he speaks of England the worse do many of his countrymen think of him and us."

Vanity Fair supports the attitude of the St. James Gazette toward Lord Dunraven and says: "Lord Dunraven made charges he was unable to prove, and he ought to climb down. The New York Yacht club has been very kind to him, giving him every chance of retiring from a false position, and t now remains for Lord Dunraven to show the kind of man he is.

"Why the Americans generally, however, make so much of what is really little more than a man-to-man dispute, is incomprehensible. It seems the great American nation, like the individual American, is too ready to take offense. The New York Yacht club has not only shown Lord Dunraven an example, but it has shown an example in moderation to the whole of the United States.'

BRITISH NAVAL PROGRAM. According to a statement widely pubole the outlay of \$47,000,000 and will provide for the building of four ironclads, four first-class cruisers, six third-class cruisers and sixty torpedo destroyers, the latter to have a speed of from thirty to thirty-three knots. The battleships are to be similar to the Renown in type, but they are to have rather more beam and to be longer. The Renown carries four ten-inch twenty-nine ton guns, ten six-inch quick firers, eight twelvenound quick firers, and twelve three-pound quick firers. She has a number of torpedo tubes, and has an estimated speed of eight een knots.

It was stated today that, contrary to pre vious reports, Sir John Millais has agreed to accept the presidency of the Royal academy until the end of the year, and that Val Princep, who has been looked upon as the successor of Lord Leighton, may then suc ceed Sir John Millais. The change of plans is said to be due to the fact that the throat affection from which Sir John has been suffer ing now shows improvement enough to jusify him in assuming the presidency.

Advices from Biarritz say that Mr. Gladstone has been enjoying perfect health. He interesting features of the document, how- goes to Cannes on Monday. Mr. Gladstone There has been nothing eventful in theat rical circles the past week, but business has been good. The six leading theaters closed on Wednesday evening last, as a mark of espect to the royal family, which was at Osborn, attending the funeral of Prince

MISS BARTON SANGUINE OF SUCCESS

Henry of Battenberg.

Leaves for Switzerland in Highest Hopes of Winning in Turkey. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. PARIS, Feb. 8 .- (New York World Cable gram-Special Telegram.)-Miss Clara Bar ton and her companions left Paris yesterday for Geneva, Switzerland, the headquar voice in the Volksraad, executive, or in the ters of the Red Cross society. They were to remain in Geneva thirty-six hours and Irish parliamentary party was conducted ers of their fear that the uitlanders would then go to Constantinople by way of

Before leaving London, Miss Barton re ceived a communication from the American secretary of state, Mr. Olney, inform ing her that, though the Turkish authorities decline to officially recognize the Rec Cross society, they were prepared to render her assistance in a private capacity Miss Barton and her friends, therefore are sanguine of the complete success of

the judicial authorities to allow him to distrain. All the costly furniture bought for Mile. Otero by her former English friend, Mr. Bulpett, will come under the hammer and the proceeds of the sale will be devoted to the payment of the famous dansenese's debts. She has decided not to oppose the cale, for she has secured a far more valuable prize than the insular Mr. Bulpett, in the person of an authentic Russian prince, the possessor of an enormous fortune. In a few days Mile. Otero will leave Paris to take up her abode permanently, it is said, on the banks of the Neva.

Says Dunraven's Apology is Coming. LONDON, Feb. 8.-The Saturday Review today mentions a rumor to the effect that a fitting and ample apology from Lord Dunraven to the New York Yacht club is already on its way to the United States.

Denmark Favors Protection. CHRISTIANA, Feb. 8.-The League of Agriculturists, composed of members of the Storthing, has passed a resolution in favor of imposing an import duty on all agricultural but it is more than likely that the treasury products except corn.

NO HOPE FOR SILVER

Germany Will Not Take the Initiative in Calling a Conference.

CHANCELLOR MAKES THE ANNOUNCEMENT

Investigation Showed it Would Be Barren of Results if Called.

Deaths of Royal Personages Marred a Brilliant Social Prospect.

SEVERAL LARGE STRIKES IMPENDING

Revision of the Extradition Treats with the United States is at a Standstill-Young American Girl Scores a Musical Success.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Feb. 8 .- The pressure brought to bear by the German bimetallists has resulted in squeezing from the ministers a statement on the subject. The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlobe, in the Reichstag today made the following declaration of policy in this connection: "We have gone exhaustively into the question of raising and strengthening the value of silver with the federal governments, being guided by the conviction that the fluctuation and heavy fall in the price of silver entailed economic prejudice in Germany in spite of the fact that her monetary system rested securely on the gold standard.

"As the secretary of the treasury stated on February 14, 1895, the first point to be considered is the serious injury to German silver mining. The production of German silver amounts to about 9 per cent of the total output of the world. The fall in price is not of much moment in the immensely larger production of foreign ores. But to Germany it implies such a decrease in value as to endanger home silver mining. Another point is its influence on Germany's exports to silver countries. There is no doubt that trade with them is made much more difficult by fluctuations in them and the fall of silver. although lately fluctuations have been comnavarively small and those interested have been able to find means to guard against losses. But the German export trade with silver countries has suffered from the con ditions.

"I do not underestimate the importance

of the effects produced by this cause," he added, "but they must not be placed too high. Our exports to silver countries amount only to % per cent of our total exports, and in spite of the setback during the months when silver fell, they, on the whole, have made favorable progress. The official statistics prove that the depreciated currency of sliver countries contributes to facilitate competition with the exports of these countries until the moment when a compensating influence rises and home prices and wages establish themselves, the final result being lished, the coming naval program will inhowever, does not endanger our currency because our trade is abundantly supported by gold, and the imperial bank notes adequately covered by the gold reserve, and the eliver money do not exceed the demand which, even in times of crisis, is not likely to diminish.

INDUCEMENT TO COUNTERFEITERS "On the other hand, the danger from counerfeit coinage has been increased by the fall in silver, although there was only one case in 1893. Yet a fall in the price of silver will always serve as an inducement to counterfeiting. Therefore, although a rise in the price of silver is highly desirable from economic and mint standpoints, yet no doubt he goal can only be attained by an under standing with the countries interested in international commerce, of which there is no present prospect. The bimetallists recognized the reopening of the Indian mints as a condition precedent to unlimited free coin age, and I concur, as I believe, that all other efforts to raise the price are vain. The opening of the Indian mints is not expected within measureable time, as I have learned from preliminary negotiations with the Brit-

ish government." Prince Hohenlohe concluded by saying: "A nonetary conference would not bring the question nearer to a practical solution, and therefore it appears to be undesirable that Germany should take the lead in summoning a conference. The federal governments, acting upon their conviction, have decided not to take further steps in pursuance of the resolution of the Reichstag of February 16 1895. If, however, definite and acceptable proposals promising success were made on behalf of another state, I should duly consider the question of German representation

at a conference." During the agrarian discussion in the Diet on Wednesday last Count von Hohens broech declared that forty-nine of fifty cases of trichinosis in pork discovered in Germany were imported from America, and he called for a more stringent examination of Ameri-

can pork. The colonial office is now considering the new emigration bill, which provides favore and inducements to be offered to German emigrants willing to go to the German colo nies, where military service may be per-

END TO COURT FETES. The court fetes were marred this year by the deaths of royalties. A brilliant prothat of the grand duchess of Oldenburg, compelled their cancelling. In addition the death of the grand duke of Mecklenburg is expected at Cannes daily.

Emperor William has been much grieves at the death of Mr. Theodore Runyon, ambaeador of the United States to Germany which, his majesty said, robbed the court for the time being of one of the most beautiful ladies in attendance, Mrs. Haskins, Mr Runyon's daughter.

posts at court during the past week, with a view of getting rid of all those who have been in any way involved in the Van Kotze scandal, which will lead to the retirement of Princess Frederich of Hohenzollern and Albert of Saxe-Altenberg to their estates. The emperor is attending daily the fend

ing lessons, which are being given to his two eldest sons by Colonel Dresky, the former instructor of his majesty, and he frequently takes part in fencing bouts himself. Indeed, the emperor has devised a fencing mask which is now being used and which, it is claimed, precludes accidents, On Monday next quite a large number of

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-

Fair; Colder; Light North Winds 1. Hammond Offered to England for Trial. Rhodes Getting Back to Power. Silver's Advocates Abandon Hope. Insurgents Capture a Supply Train.

Senate Committee After the Facts. Representative Hall Abandons Silver. Big Debt of the Union Pacific. Mob Rages Through Madrid Streets.

3. Example of Nebraska Freight Rates. For the Grand Army Encampment. Short Sketch of Allison's Life. 4. Last Week in Omaha Society.

5. Yale Only Half Welcome.

Union to Build Up Omaha, Local Labor to Have a Laundry. COURT FETES INDEFINITELY POSTPONED 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

7. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. Keeping Close Watch on the Pugilists.

8. Third of the Series of Suicides.

Railroad Side of South Omaha Case. 10, "Story of Aaron, Son of Ben All."

Experience of Captain John Smith.

11. Woman: Her Ways and Her World. 12. Editorial and Comment.

13. Among the Merry Wheelmen

14. Commercial and Financial. 15. Amusement Notes and Gosslp.

16. Recollections of Abraham Lincoln. strikes will be inaugurated in different parts

of Germany, the most important being that of cial Telegram to the New York World)the Homes Work seamstresses in Berlin, Hamburg, Stettin and Breslau, affecting altogether about 5,000 persons. The carpen- other war supplies near Porteo Rotundo on ters, bricklayers, etc., are also declaring a Saturday evening have been cabled to the strike, and other trades, it is announced, will United States, but they have been meager do likewise. The building trades strike, it and misleading, because the Spanish press is said is in anticipation of the demand for censor is drawing the lines closer than labor which will be caused by work upon ever, and has cut out all details of this the Berlin exposition.

The Bundesrath will give a grand banquet on February 20 in order to commemorate the the news to his paper. The Spanish acwenty-fifth anniversary of the convening. Herman Friedmann, director of the Rheinsh-Westphalian bank, has been arrested on is furnished me from excellent authority: the charge of forgery.

ween Germany and the United States is of the strongholds along the wall of men again at a standstill, owing to the demands which the Spanish generals have established regarding the political and military fugitives. between Havana and Batabano. General A young American, Miss Edith Bagg, made | Marin was at a small station near Guierres, her debut at a solo concert here on Wednesday last. Her voice was highly praised for its power, sweetness and training. Manager Mildenberg of the New York and Eastern Telegraph and Telephone company is here the first section to act as guard. Major studying the Berlin system.

CALLS A CRIME AGAINST MORALITY. What Campos Says of Recognition of Cubans as Belligerents.
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NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- (Special Telegram.) -Captain General Arsenio Martinez de Campos has made the following statement to the New York World from Madrid: I firmly believe that the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans is an assault upon international morality, after the policy of destruction followed by the noticed about the place. The band, said Cubans, and when they have neither a to be about 500 strong, and under the comgeographical point where we may meet them nor one that they have preserved when we have attacked them, and when they have not made a stand against columns much inferior in numbers, such as those that pursued them, and when having been in positions almost impreg-nable they have always abandoned them to with a "Viva Cuba libre" fired a third vol-

This is my opinion, because I am a man states of the union in the war of secession

ARSENIO MARTINEZ DE CAMPOS. LONDON, Feb. 8 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Telegraphic advices from Madrid are that the Spanish government believes, notwithstanding the resolution before congress, that President Cleveand will maintain the policy adopted by General Grant, of American neutrality and maintenance of a friendly attitude toward Spain.

The ground for this belief is the assurance given by the Spanish government to America that General Weyler, the new governor general of Cuba, will continue the campaign without undue rigor.

GROVER CLEVELAND SCOUTS.

General Barrios Organizes a Special Branch of Venezuela's Army. (Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 8.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The war feeling still runs high. General Barrios has petitioned President Crespo to allow him to organize two battalions of volunteer scouts, composed of young men, capable of standing latigue, the enlistments to take place on Sundays in Washington plaza and to name the soldiers Grover Cleveland scouts The fashionable clubs of Caracas, at once

have asked permission to form a battalion. The English consul at Barcelona complain to the Caracas consulate of serious injury to his business owing to the persecutions of Venezuela's officials, because he would not resign his office. He is a Venezuelan citi-

It is believed that Senor de la Concha, wh was cut Sunday in the panic during a bull

fight, will lose his right hand. The request of the mothers and daughters for the release of political prisoners has been answered by the liberation of a large num-

ber. But few now remain in prison. The government has granted a concession of a vast territory in Guiana on the upper Orinoco, the richest region for mineral and vegetable products in the world. It is not in the disputed territory. American capital will develope it. W. NEPHEW KING. NOT AFRAID OF THE UNITED STATES

MADRID, Feb. 8 .- The government organs regard the resolution of the United States senate committee on foreign relations in

portance. They declare that relations between the Spanish and American governments are very cordial and that the campaign in Cuba has not changed them. Marshal Martinez de Campos dined las

vening with the queen regent.

Pouring in Millions of Gold. NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-The news from Washington that the subtreasury would be kept open until 1 o'clock today to facilitate deposits of gold on account of payments for bonds resulted in unusual activity for for bonds resulted in unusual activity for a Saturday at that institution. Between 12 and 1 o'clock \$10,000,000 in gold was deposited. The greater part of this was represented by assay office checks and certificates at the subtreasury for examination. A large proportion of the depositors today were representative foreign banking houses. Indications are that deposits on Monday will be very large.

St. Paul Will Be Dry Docked. PETERSBURG, Va., Feb. 8.-A special from Newport News to the Index-Appeal Superintendent S. N. Smith of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company, received a telegram this evening from C. B. Orcutt, president of the company, to the effect that the International Navigation company had decided to send the St. Paul here to be docked. The St. Paul will arrive here early Tuesday morning.

CAPTURED A TRAIN

Cuban Insurgents Wreck Several Cars and Loot Them.

ARMORED COACH LITTLE PROTECTION

Guards Fire Upon the Rebels, but Are Out-

numbered.

REINFORCEMENTS SAVE SOME TROOPS

Wall of Spanish Bayonets Do Not Stop the Enemy.

PASS THE LINE WITH GREAT EASE

What Americans Must Expect in Havana in the Event the United States Recognizes Comes and Ris Men.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, F. b 3 .- v's Tampa, Fla. - Spe-Accounts of the capture by the insurgents of a train loaded with arms, ammunition and important affair whenever an attempt was made by an American correspondent to send counts of this affair differ but slightly from those of the Cubans. The following version

All day Saturday a freight train composed The revision of the extradition treaty be- of thirty cars had been at St. Felipe, one east of St. Felipe, while General Aldeco, with a column of infantry, was at St. Felipe. The train was in two sections, with forty-two infantrymen in an armored car, Lopez, the commandant of the train, took his station on the locomotive pulling the first section, while Lieutenant Manuel Beigcado was in charge of the armored car. The train left St. Felipe at 5 p. m. and started south. It had gone only five or six miles when it was derailed by the track having been torn up. At the same instant a volley of musketry greeted the guards in the armored car.

SURPRISED THE SPANIARDS. Up to this time no insurgents had been noticed about the place. The band, said mand of Diaz, had been in hiding in the heavy canefields which stretch along either side of the road. A few moments later there was a second volley, and before the Spanish troops had time to fire a single shot ley. The commander of the train guard fell of calm judgment, such as my country pro-duced when it acted so justly with the infantry now opened fire, and for a moment the rebels were dazed. They had not noticed the armored car. The Spanish guards fought bravely and held their position. A detachment of Spanish infantry

advanced from St. Felipe and drove the rebels away. I am told that the rebels succeeded in

looting thirteen cars. Ever since the receipt of the news of the action of the United States senate committee on foreign affairs in reference to granting belligerent rights to the insurgents, there has been talk among Americans and others here as to the necessity of sending a United States war ship to Hayana, Americans and others, principally Cubans, have come to me and asked me to lay the matter before the American people and assure them that as soon as the United States shall grant recognition to Cubans the life

of an American in Havana would not be worth anything. I believe this is exaggerated. I have talked with some of the most prominent American business men here on the subject and they are sure that they see no necessity for a United States war ship here. So far as Havana is concerned, everything is perfectly quiet, and it is hard to realize that within fifteen miles of the city there has

recently been so lively fighting. GROWING TIRED OF THE WAR. HAVANA, Feb. 5 .- (via Tampa, Fla., Feb. 8.)-(Special Telagram to the New York World.)-In a recent convergation with an American, who has especial business interests with all classes of both Spanish and Cuban citizens, he quoted to me the view of prominent Spanish business man about as

follows: "We Spaniards are for Spain, of course, and will do all in our power as Spanish subjects to sustain our government in Cuba; but if we are to have revolution after revolution Cuba shall be ruined, even if we win from time to time, for Cuba must pay the bill and of course our property has to bear the burden. Real estate now has fallen in value fully 60 per cent. The fact is, we must have a settled, stable, equitable government. I sometimes doubt whether our Spanish administration can ever accomplish this, owing to the conditions which have grown up. There is too much to be undone and then to be newly done and maintained for it to be accomplished, I fear, through our distrusted

agency. "Rather than have these ever-recurring revolutions we would be satisfied with annexation to the United States. It has come right down to this: We must have a solid, permanent government here, or general ruin

will follow." The above seems to be the reluctant convictions of the more thoughtful and thrifty Spanish element. The negro, who is intelligent and strong in Cuba, objects to annexation because he has been the fighter of this war, and he anticipates some reward for his race. Maceo, who is a negro, is said to hold these views, and looks forward to a black republic. The Cuban is willing to do anything and accept anything provided it rid him of Spain. There is an inborn and unceasing resentment in the Cuban heart against the rule of Spain, and it will be perpetuated from generation to generation whether freedom or famine rules Cuba.

No Way to Raise the Price of Silver. BERLIN, Feb. 8.-The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, in the Reichstag today stated that he saw no means of raising the price of silver except by international agreement, and the government, he added, had no present intention of proposing an international conference on the subject.

to suggesting that the Rand be granted home Spanish Newspapers Declare the Sen-ate Resolution Harmless. promised the delegation, however, to give rule and comparisons are drawn of his atthe matter careful consideration and said he titude facing the uitlanders and his uncomformed. would communicate with them as to his promising unionism when toward the question decision in a few days. The meeting then of granting home rule to Ireland. their mission. adjourned until February 18. favor of the recognition of the Cuban in-Otero, once well known in New York, is At the meeting of the Irish parliamentary gram had been arranged, but the demise of erals ought to be especially gratified at this making her last appearance in Paris. Her surgents as belligerents as being of no imparty today, Messrs. Dillon and Healy arreappearance of Mr. Chamberlain in his once Prince Alexander of Prussia and the death landlord, M. Bittner, has at last persuaded ranged for a vote of thanks to Mr. Justin favorite part of a home ruler. His action of Prince Henry of Battenburg, as well as