TIRED OF THE WAR

Spain Determined to Offer Cubans Some

Substantial Satisfaction.

WEYLER PROVOKES STRONG OPPOSITION

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1896-TWENTY PAGES.

EDWIN ABBEY LEADS

American Artist Surprises the British by lying parts of the vast city His First Academy Picture.

LOUD PRAISE FROM THE LONDON PRESS

Critics Units in Enthusiastic Endorsement of Subject and Treatment.

DEPICTS RICHARD'S WOOING OF ANN

Funeral of King Henry VI and Its Dramatic Interruption Portrayed.

SARGIANT ALSO GETS A HIGH PLACE

American Associates in the Royal Academy Rank Ahead of Their British Brethren in the Present Exhibit.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, May 2 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-It seems very generally acknowledged that the picture of the year at the Royal Academy exhibition (yesterday being a private view), is Edwin Abbey's "Richard, Duke of Gloucester, and the Lady Anne." This is the young American artist's first exhibit since his election as an asociate. Today's Londen press speaks of it with unstinted praise, and the St. James Gazette of tonight says of His friends are profoundly apprehensive that It that "the honor of having painted what is undoubtedly the most brilliant and striking minating his life by a tragic catastrophe or subject picture in the present year's exhibition fails to a recent associate, Mr. Edwin perial authorities, which might eventuate in A. Abbey, who has achieved work at once an outbreak of war with the mother counartistically fine and dramatically interesting; try and the ultimate establishment of the a picture in which, in spite of its elaborately United States of South Africa. archaeological veracity, the human appeal in so forcible and direct that it could hardly fail, one would think, to be widely popular. The Telegraph says: "It is quite possible that if visitors to the Academy during the coming menths were asked to pronounce in the matter, they would vote Mr. Edwin Abbey's,"

The two American associates are indeed to the fore, since even the Times gives to Sargeant and Abbey the first rank of exhibitors. Of Mr. Sargeant's portrait, Joseph Chamberlain, in the Thunderer, says: "Mr. Sargeant, as everybody knows, is an American, though he has long been settled here, and is now an associate of the Academy. It is not pleasing to our national vanity to have to say that if this portrait is the eleverest thing in the exhibition, the next eleverest, we do nct say the most beautiful or most satisfactory, is the work of enother American, Mr. E. A. Abbey, one of the new associates." DESCRIPTION OF THE PICTURE.

All the morning and afternoon paan extended comment and to Mr. Abbey's picture, and since it is certain to be one of the most discussed paintings of the period, the following graphic details must interest American readers: Right athwart the whole long of Henry VI, backed up by a crowd. The continually recurrent black of mourners' the red staves of reversed halberds and the rich and elaborately ornate heraldic adornments of the bier forms a somber and yet gorgeous background for the figures of Gloucester and Lady Anne. She walks by the bler of King Henry's body in sump uous dress, veiled with crepe, and having a long black train, embroidered with huge fleurs de lys in gold, which her pages carry. From her elaborate costume, her passionata face looks out, and through all the cumbersome robos you perceive conflicting agitations of the woman as the sinister and crimson-clad Richard follows her, a ring temptingly proffered in his right hand, whilst the drawn sword which he has offered her to stab him with, is still carried in his left. The wierd, limping figure of the duke seems to possess such an | leable man, uncanny fascination for the unfortunate daughter of Warwick, that she cannot take her eyes off it, and yet can hardly bear to

I hear authoritatively that Sir John Millais, the new president of the Academy, is suffering from a malignant affection of the threat, which, during the past two weeks, has been rapidly growing worse, and the worst fears are entertained. He may soon follow his predecessor to his grave.

HEARING OF THE BURDEN CASE. At yesterday's examination of the Burden jewelry thieves, Mr. Townsend Burden first wandered into the reporters' box and was evicted by the uncivil local pressman. After that Mr. Burden stood up in the court among the policemen, the counsel's box being occuby Mrs. Burden, Mrs. Lind-Mrs. Burton-Harrison and ex-Assemblyman A. R. Conkling, Assletant Dietrict Attorney Lindsay, who was given a seat beside Sir John Bridge, with whom, during the proceedings, he conversed in a friendly and confidential manner. The prisoners scrupulously avoided meeting the eyes of their former master and mistress. Before his wife took the witness stand, Mr Burden had expressed fears that she would not be a good witness, as she had never been in the box before, adding that he had been there often and would be all right. He was wrong to both presumptions, for Mrs. Burden, notwithstanding a little apparent nervousness at first, was a perfect witness. After John Bridge, she recovered her self-possession and-fairly got the better of Mr. Neston, the prisoner's solicitor. The court broke into a laugh when it was elicited in the cross examination that Turner had left without notice because he was indignant at being interviewed by the police. Although Mr. Burden tried to smooth things over, Turner him-

PRINCELY PRICE FOR TRAMWAYS. Two Philadelphians, Messrs. Dillwyn and Alfred Parish, who built the first successful street railway lines in England, have startled London by a proposition to take over, I be-Heve, all the tramway lines of the metropelis. They are backed by a powerful financial syndicate and offer to pay to the rate payers of London as an annual rental for the lines which have now, or are about to come under the control of the London county council, their total present net earnings. The lines are at present all operated by horse power, but the syndicate proposes to have ordered a change of air, but his condirun them by electricity and to make its profit by increased efficiency and perhaps present. cheapness of operation. Their proposition has quite taken away the breath of London, eince their offer would amount to an annual rental of \$122,000, while the best other offer | fer-ed-Din, was proclaimed shah. Russ a and

self was unable to suppress a flickering grin.

the authorities have received is f41,000.

werst equipped in the matter of tramways of any large civilized city of the world. There is not a single line existent in the fashionable or business section of the metropolis The present lines run only through the out-

RESULT OF BLIGHTED LOVE.

The circumstances of Jameson's Transvaal raid daily grow more disgraceful to British good fallh and national honor, since, in spite of the revelations of the captured cypher telegrams, the ministerial newspapers, with the Times, the most reactionary of all, continue to defend Jameson and Rhodes and intimate that the Boers must still be forced into submission. Here is a little story very current in the clubs which, if true, may explain the hitherto cautious and self-contained Cape dictator's amazing recklessness in all these recent proceedings: When in London last year, the report goes, he fell in love with the widow Georgians, counters of Dud

ley, still one of the most admired English beauties, although she has now been a grand mother for a couple of years. This lady is said to have declined at once and finally his offer of marriage, declaring she had resolved never to marry again. Ever since this rebuff Cecil Rhodes is said by his friends to have been a changed man, having grown tenfold more reserved and arrogant than be fore, rejecting off-hand and restraining the counsels of his former advisers. He had never before been known to show the slightest fancy for any woman, and had always made it a point to have about him no mar-

his friends now assert. His career regarded as ended, as there is seems no possible way for him to rehabilitate himself, and it is quite probable of the Transvaal by Dr. Jameson and his he may be ordered home by the imperial goveroment to take his trial with Jameson. such a command might result either in terin his flinging back a deflance at the im-BALLARD SMITH.

ried men. The effect of such a disappoint-

pride may well have been what

REFUSES TO EXTRADITE DR. HERZ. Great Britain Declines to Permit the

Arrest of a Dying Man. has been under arrest at his home at Bourne- asserted that the latter did not know Rhodes heart disease, was definitely refused today. the arrival of Dr. Jameson and the investi-Dr. Herz has been repeatedly examined by gation which followed. minent English doctors, who have certified to the seriousness of his condition, but the fused to accept these medical reports as au- pany, to provide that neither he nor any thentic.

Dr. Herz is charged with complicity in mismanagement of funds in the Panama Canal African venture. company, although he was not a director, fficer or manager of that company, and in said to be a party, has been passed upon by lic and the newspapere, as a rule, are heartthe courts and the accused directors and offi- lily ashamed of the whole business and are cers have been acquited.

canvas passes the solemn funeral procession canal manipulator. But it is pointed out that make on the subject in the House of Comarrest of Dr. Herz in England.

On the above grounds counsel for Dr. Herz contended that he should not be extradited.

of Persia's Murdered Ruler Will Mount His Father's Throne. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Con TEHERAN, Persia, May 2 .- (New York World Caplegram-Special Telegram.)-Muzaffer-ed-Din, the valiahd (crown prince) has been proclaimed shah, in succession to his father, who was assassinated yesterday. The proclamation was issued at Tabriz, where Muzaffer-ed-Din is governor.

The new shah telegraphs that he will hasten to this city, the capital. He is an am-

The shah was at his devotions, at the shring of Shah Abdul-Aziz, near the city, when he before reaching this city. His body is lying in the palace.

The butial will take place in the sacred shrine at Koom. This city is in mourning. Preparations were making for a jubilee. The decorations are being dismantled. Quiet

Buluwayo is Quiet Yet.

LONDON, May 2 .- A dispatch from Buluwayo, dated May I, says that the town is quiet. The Matabeles and a troop of cavalrynea, commanded by Captain Gifford, recently xchanged shots at Hope fountain. The Mataseles quickly retired.

LISBON. May 2 .- It is reported here that 200 of the Englishmen have gone forward to Mushonaland, traveling in bands of fifty, over he Blera railroad.

CAPETOWN, May 2 .- A report from Salisbury says that the British column engaged that the czar'na is ence ate and hopes are the Matabeles on the Queque river, near The rebels lest thirty men and retreated toward Mavenekral. No British

asualties are reported. Cunarder Collides with a Bark LIVERPOOL, May 2.-The Cunard steamship Etruria, Captain Ferguson, while leaving this port today for New York collided in the Mersey with the Italian bark Geronima Bianchia, Captain Garibaldi, which arrived here on March 13 from Buenos Ayres. The overcoming a tendency to smile in a forced | bark was so badly damaged that she had to fashion at her friends, and especially at Sir be beached to cave her from sinking. The Etruria sustained no damage worth mentioning and will be able to proceed to New York

> Sixty Killed by an Explosion VICTORIA, B. C., May 2.-The steamship Miowera brings the particulars of the ex-

this afternoon.

plosion in the Brunfy colliery near Wellington, New Zealand, on March 27. Of the sixty men entombed not one escaped death. If but twelve were married men, most of them breadwinners 250 women and children were

Czarewitch Passes a Restless Night NICE, May 2.- The czarewitch passed a restless and feverish night. His mother, the ex-empress of Russia, was at his bedside during the greater part of the night. The physicians in attendance upon the sufferer tion prevents him from being moved at

TIFLIS, May 2.—Immediately after the death of the shah, the heir apparent, Muzaffar in its favor. London is probably the the new shab at Teheran from Tabriz.

MAY ARREST RHODES

Escape the Law.

ENGLAND'S DEEP SCHEME IN THE SOUDAN

Aims to Occupy Equatorial Province and Quit Lower Egypt.

CZAREWITCH CANNOT LIVE MUCH LONGER

Private Information that He is in the Last Stages of Consumption.

NEW FRENCH MINISTRY IS SHORT LIVED

Its Only Hope is in Playing One Group Against Another-Some Lively International Complications.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated riess.) LONDON, May 2 .- The "Capetown crypt gram," as yesterday's Transvaal revelation ment on a man of his immense self-will and is now termed here, is producing an increasing sensation, coupled with deep humiliation. Cecil Rhodes, who, by the publication in Pretoria of the telegrams exchanged between various people just previous to the invasion filibusters, is so clearly shown to have been the head and front of the conspiracy, was not only premier of Cape Colony at the time, but was also a member of the Privy council. As the matter stands, Rhedes and other officers of the British chartered South African company are liable to be arrested, and it is more than possible that the charter of the company will be revoked.

It is said that the secretary of state for the lonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, got an inkling of the affair when Rhodes was in England recently, and that the sudden departure of the ex-premier of Cape Colony for South Africa at the time Dr. Jameson was LONDON, May 2.-The extradition of Dr. expected to reach this country was quite fornellus Herz, the Panama lobbyist who unknown to Mr. Chamberlain. Indeed, it is mouth, at the instance of the French govern- had any idea of leaving England until he was nent for over three years past, and who at on the high seas on board a German steamthe time of his arrest and ever since has ship, otherwise the "Napoleon of South Afbeen lying in bed ill with diabetes and rica" might have been compelled to await

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has instructed Sir Robert Martin, who is now in control of French authorities have again and again re- the forces of the British South Africa comofficer or trooper in the employ of the company can in future hold shares in any South

Everybody seems to be waiting for events, and it is believed that still more startling an outraged honor. spite of the mismanagement to which he is developments are coming. The general pubcalling for the pugishment of Cecil Rhodes Another charge brought against Dr. Herz and his associates, high and low. It is exis that of exterting money from the late pected that the statement which the colonial Baron de Reinach, the well known Panama secretary, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, will the baron himself never suggested such a mons on Monday, will decide the fate of the charge and it is statute barred by a decree British Chartered South African company. punish all those who were concerned in ors master of the situation, and that Great and four were wounded. Britain will have to steer most carefully to avoid a race war in South African. SCHEME IN THE SOUDAN.

According to the London correspondent of to have obtained his information from a British cabinet minister, Great Britain's aim in the Soudan expedition is to reoccupy the quatorial province and when she establishes erself on the Upper Nile to evacuate Cairo and the Lower Nile. This correspondent also claims to have been informed that the operations against the Dervishes will be conducted conjointly by Great Britain, the Congo Free state and Italy, from Dongola, Suakim and was shot by a released prisoner. He died Uganda. A railway is to be run across the desert from Suakim and thus Great Britain will still have a hold on Egypt by her occupation of the Upper Nile, even if Europe nelsts upon her evacuating the country, and it is further said that she will not object to the neutralization of Egypt, although she

will not allow another power to establish itself in that country. A private intimation has reached the court that there is not the slightest hope of the recovery of the czarewitch. He is sad to and arrangements have been privately made festivities. There will be instead merely a religious service and some indispensable for-

mal functions. Another private intimation which has reached the court from St. Petersburg is once more expressed that she will present the czar with a sen and helr. SHAH'S SON DID IT.

It is rumored in this city that the as assinaby the machinations of his eldest son, Massoud Mirzia, governor of Ispahan. The latter was born in 1850, while the new shah, in 1853; but the latter is an offspring of a wife of higher rank and thus was chosen to succred his father, in place of Massoud, his is serious, but improving. elder brother. He has often rebuked Mirzia for his unrulinces, and in 1888 recalled him and only allowed him to return to Ispahan after disbanding some of the regiments, and ordering him to pay more than the usual ribute. Massoud Mirzla, who is also known as the Zilles Sultan, or "chadow of the kingom," resented this treatment, and it was usurp the throne. Massoud Mirzia, who is enormously rich, is unpopular on account of not killed by the first explosion they could his severity and intolerance, and, on the other not have long stood the deadly gases. All hand, Muzaffer-ed-Din, the new shah, is much loved by the people of the province of Azerwith large families, and by the death of the boljan, where the Perrian army is chiefly recruited. He is a keen sportsman, like his father.

The discontent of the Babist sect, upon which Museoud Mirzia is believed to have worked, is due to the fact that the late shah did not allow them to establish their religion, his refusal to do so being based on representations made to his matesty that it would conflict with the existing faith in Persia and split the people into religious factions. Babists have clways been kept in check, and little has been heard of them for some years,

FRENCH MINISTRY'S TROUBLES. A very short life is predicted for the new great eminence. Its policy will be to patch Douglass shot him.

up a compromise with the Senate and adopt a series of state socialism proposals in which public works and old age pensions will have a leading place. M. Hanotaux is a pronounced anglophobe, and consequently his His Departure from England Was Made to appointment as minister of foreign affairs Trouble Brewing in the Fatherland Over has been received with little pleasure in Great Britain. On the other hand, advices from Russia say that M. Hanotaux's appointment, especially, and the change of ministry as a whole, have been very acceptable, though the impression prevails that the present ministry will soon be followed by another, Apart from This Matter His Health is Far which may last until the general elections. In the meanwhile, the socialists are becoming more violent, the conservatives and republicans more warmed, and the revisionist campaign more acute, indicating that President Faure will soon have to face an exceedingly difficult situation.

> The decision today not to grant the extradition of Dr. Cornellus Herz, the famous Panama lobbyist, who has been sick and a prisoner here for over three years, ends a case which has been dragging wearily along. But it comes too late to help the unfortunate Frenchman, who seems to be upon the point of death.

> Sir John Bridges, the chief magistrate of the Bow Street extradition court, and lawyers representing the French government, traveled to Bournemouth on Monday, according to agreement, and there conducted an examination of the cufferer in his bedroom. This was in accordance with the modification of the treaty of 1876, recently arrived at between France and England, so as to allow any magistrate to conduct the examination of an extradition prisoner anywhere in England. The examination in this instance took place in Dr. Herz's bedroom. He was supported by two nurses and his wife. The scene was a most painful one, and Sir John Bridges today, in declining to grant the sick man's extradition, said he did not believe any just jury would convict him upon the evidence produced, and therefore declined to grant his extradition, adding that the proceedings at Bournemouth formed the saddest spectacle he had ever seen, and filled him with pity for the poor wife and children, who were so carefully attending the dying man.

> Necessary for England to Maintain a Reputation for Evenhauded Justice. LONDON, May 3.-The Observer this morning says that if the cipher dispatches recently published are authentic, Cecil Rhodes is palpably guilty of complicity in the plot against the Transvall government, and should be dealt with as though he were

CECIL RHODES MUST BE PUNISHED.

person of no importance. The Observer adds. "It is necessary for England to maintain a reputation for evenhanded justice. There is no ground for the assumption that the government intends to from a just retribution fort past actions. There is no doubt that Mr. Chamberlain is fully alive to all that has been done by Cecil Rhodes and the Chartered South Africa fompany, and when the proper time arrives army. he will take the action necessary to vindicate

CAPTURE ARMS FROM THE CUBANS. spaniards Fight for Two Hours with

Fifteen Hundred In surgents. HAVANA, May 2.-Colongi Molina, while n pursuit of the insurgents, met the bands of Larcet, Vaquez and La Mayo, 1,500 in number, at Cejopablo, Matanzas. For two hours the troops were under a galling fire. The Spaniards finally succeeded in capturup by the slanting lines of of President Carnot published after the first The general opinion is that its charter will ing the campas of the insurgents, the loss of the Cubans being considerable. A large the Frankfort and Bettin peace jubices, pr quantity of arms and munitions fell into the recognized on all sides that President Kruger and two of the Spanish colders were killed

Several countrymen captured from the in surgents after being carried away from their homes by the Cubans declare that Leader Larcet was wounded in the neck, Leader he Novosti of St. Petersburg, who claims | Vaquez in the forehead and Leader Panchoperez in the leg. It is believed the inas they left the field. It is now reported ments with the Spanish troops was more than 300. NICARAGUAN REBELS SURRENDER.

War is Over and Government Troops Have Occupied Leon.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 2.-(via Galeston.)-The president of the rebels, General Baca, sent a commission of the foreign arranged for terms of peace. President Zelaya demanded an unconditional surrender. This was finally agreed to and the governtoday and toook possession of the city. The insurgents currendered all of their ammunition. The rebel generals, their president and be in the very last stages of consumption | the various ministers left the country to save their lives. Minister Gomez has officially and the kings of Saxony and Wurtemburg. n case of his death to cancel the coronation notified United States Minister Baker that the war has ended and that peace has been extablished. The port of Corinto will be opened to commerce in a few days. It is expected that the American cruiser Olympia will sail north in a few days.

Must Postpone Caban Reforms. MADRID, May 2.-The Herald publishes an interview with Captain General Weyler in which he is quoted as stying that the action of the congress of the United States in reon of the shah of Persia was brought about gard to recognizing the beligerency of the Cuban insurgents has surved to increase their number, and in consequence, it will be necessary to postpone the inauguration second son of the deceased monarch, was born of political reforms until the rebellion is crushed. General Weyler is also said to have | blood, and exercises a strong anti-microbic admitted that the financial situation in Cuba

Peru Advised to Arbitrate. LIMA, Peru, May 2,-(Via Galveston.)-A najority of the committee of the council of state has advised the government to accept the inevitable and arbitrate the existing difficulties with the other South American countries. The minority of the committee is of the opinion that it will be wise to refuse t recognize any tribunal, and that the better policy will be to decline to arbitrate.

Suspected Fillbusters Dismissed KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 2 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Several persons were arrested here on suspicion of having a hand in a shipment of arms to Cuba, but they were refeased because the detectives failed to obtain any evidence to convict them with.

Dervishes Assume the Aggressive. CAIRO, May 2.-A body of 11,000 dervish riflemen and a large body of mounted dervishes have been seen near Akasheh. The They appear to be concentrating for an attack upon that place. Admits He Killed His Brother-in-Law.

NELSON, O., May 2 .- Fred Douglass gave timself up to the police for killing Dow French ministry. Its existence depends en- William, his brother-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Great Brit an recognized Muzaffer-ed-Din as tirely apon playing one group against an Willum had separated. Last night Willum, The syndicate's offer is hotly discussed in he'r to the Persian throne in 1858. The other, and, with the exception of M. Hand- against the warning of Douglass, tried to of German society. She was accorded an enthe newspapers, but public expression is so grand vizier will govern until the arrival of taux, the cabinet is composed of men of no break into his wife's home, whereupon

CRISIS FOR GERMANY

Military Reforms,

RESIGNATION OF HOHENLOHE EXPECTED

from Being Good.

DR. LANGHELD'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

History of His Discovery and Treatment to Be Published Soon.

EDWIN F. UHL TO BE GRANTED AN AUDIENCE

New United States Ambassador to Be Introduced to the Kniser Tomorrow Afternoon_News and Gossip from Berlin.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, May 2.-Rumors of another cabinet crisis have been current throughout the week and some of the newspapers have even gone to the extent of predicting the resignation of the imperial chanceller, Prince Hohenlohe, and the minister of war, General Bronsart von Chellendorf, immediately upon the 10. In the Wheeling World. return on the emperor to this city. The go, Story of a Young Fillbuster. cause of the conflict is said to be the proposed reform of the military tribunals. According to information obtained from perial treasury, announced in the Reichstag

inner circles, the following is the position: The military court procedure is antiquated, dating from 1848, and is full of abuses. Under it publicity is rigorously refused and would lead to a good deal of German money trials are only conducted in public in the going abroad to be replaced by doubtful forcase of the Bavarian army. General Spitz, eign paper, who is looked upon as likely to be appointed president of the imperial court-martial, festival of the Berlin Academy of Arts in drafted a bill to remedy these defects, and commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the measure outlined was approved by the lite foundation. After expressing pleasure at cabinet and the Bundesrath. The bill is now being able to receive the loyal congratulabefore the emperor, who, so far, has not tions of the academy in person, his majesty come to a decision regarding it. The king said: "This day my heart is moved by a of Saxony, whose counsel is greatly valued feeling of deep thankfulness to King Freder by the emperor, opposed the bill, and so ick I of Prussia, the founder of the academy does General von Hahnke, chief of the milt- and toward his successora, who fully recogtary cabinet, and Lieutenant General von mized the ennobling influence of art over the Plossen, who is the emperor's favorite aid- people and with keen sight and protecting de-camp.

In spite of this opposition it is believed to be likely that the emperor will approve prosperous development and cultivation of the bill. He is, however, greatly annoyed national art." shield prominent and wealthy delinquents at the press campaign on the subject, which is looked upon as intended to put him at variance with the cabinet, and the more so because he half believes that the projected reform will weaken the discipline of the

PRINCE'S HEALTH SHATTERED. It is an undoubted fact that Prince Hohenlohe's health is shattered. He cannot attend to his duties in the Reichstag and Bundesrath and his resignation of the office of chancellor cannot be far distant. But the emperor is unable yet to decide upon his successor. Count Phillip von Eulenberg, General von Waldersee and General you Alvensleben are mentioned as Prince Hohenlohe's possible successor. The two last named are committed to military reforms.

The emperor and empress, after attending pose to visit Duke Ernest Gunther of Schlesganizing the raid into the Transvaal. It is hands of the Spanish. Lieutenant Mason wig-Holstein, brother of the empress, at his estate, the chateau of Prunkenau, in Silesia. This event will publicly matk the complete reconciliation of their majesties with the duke, who has been in disgrace for over a year past. His majesty will afterward make another trip to no thern seas.

In consequence of persistent reports of the discovery of valuable gold, copper and coal surgents carried off many dead and wounded fields in the northern part of Africa an expedition has been fitted out to proceed to that General Macco's loss in recent engage- that part of the world and thoroughly explore the region where the discoveries are said to kaleldoscope effect. have been made. The expedition will be absent eighteen months.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria will reside at the achloss during his stay in this city. He is being shown more than usual atten-

tions. The 48th birthday of the mad king, Otio of Bavaria, was officially celebrated by the merchants of Leon to President Zelaya and court at Munich on Monday. The king is to the American minister, Lewis Baker, who thinner and has become quiet and tractable, but is quite impassive to his surroundings. The physicians in attendance on the king think he may live to an old age, unless a ment troops, with flying colors, entered Leon blood vessel on the brain should suddenly burst. The idea to formally declare King Otto's reign closed and crown Prince Lui: pold, the regent, as king of Bavaria has again been abandoned on the aivice of the emperar

CAPRIVI HAS A BEARD. Count you Caprivi, the ex-chancellor, came to Berlin this week, bronzed like a country squire. He had grown a full beard, were a black slouch hat, and carried a heavy cane, He made no visits and none were paid to

The old report that M. Herbette, the French ambassador to Germany, is to be

recalled is again revived Dr. Langheld, the discoverer of the microba of consumption, is soon to publish a history of his discovery, and details of his treatment, Dr. Langheld's preparation retains ozone unchanged after a long exposure to air, and the ozone is introduced into the influence. He has treated successfully several advanced cases of consumption, and his treatment is now employed in the charity hospital. Dr. Langheld is the son of the chief naval chaplain at Kiel. He is not quite 30 years old, and has traveled in East Africa, Brazil and Venezuela for several years, study-

Many Germans physicians are skeptical az to the efficiency of anti-microbicon and others varmly praise Dr. Langheld, and are trying o interest the government in the discovery.

ng many interesting features of his profes-

The audience of Mr. Edwin F. Uhl, the United States ambassador to Germany, with Emperor William, which was postponed, owing to the arrival here of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, is now fixed for 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the schloss. Mr. Uhl Hungarian state, eulogized the Hungarian will be accompanied by, the United States charge d'affiaires, Mr. John B. Jackson, bearing the new ambassador's credentials, and by Captain R. K. Evans, the military attache of he embassy, and by Mr. Herbert G. Squires, second secretary of the embassy

The rehearing of the case of the American nsurance companies will occupy several months, and further time must elapse before decision can be arrived at.

Miss Katheryn Bruce of Chicago has made ner debut here before a large audience, which included the most prominent of the American clony of this city and many representatives thus astic reception.

Count Posdowaski, secretary of the Im-

E BEE BULLETIN.

recast for Nebraska-Generally Fair; Slightly Warmer in Artists Honored in England.

odes May Be Arrested. Now Has a Crisis.) Have Tired of the War. er Men Claim Control. Que sappoints Her People, Another Cry for Aid to Armenia.

7. Insurance Men Listen to Finance.

8. Activity in the Real Estate World.

10. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

Bleycle Racing Season Opens.

Amusement Notes and Gosslp.

11. "Rodney Stone."

12. Editorial and Comment.

13. Luck at Political Conventions.

Shaft for the Organ Loft.

15. Echoes from the Ante Rooms.

17. Brief Careers of Some Crooks.

Menelek the Mighty, of Abyssinia.

18. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

Outlook for the Big June Trot.

Woes of the Professional Well Borer.

today that the government did not intend to

oppose a conversion of the German imperial

loans during this session, as the conversion

Emperor William Saturday attended the

hand prepared and smoothed the way, even

in times of sorrow and tribulation, for the

Continuing, his majesty expressed confi-

dence that the artists of the present day

would uphold the ideals of the past and as-

sured them that they could thus depend upon

his protection and good will. The emperor

concluded with hoping that the fine arts

would increasingly flourish as one of the

HUNGARY BEFORE ALL THE WORLD.

Magyar Art, Industry and Civiliza-

tion on Parade at Buda-Pesth.

BUDA-PESTH, Hungary, May 2 .- (New

York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-

'I hope," said King Francis Joseph today, in

exposition will prove to the whole world that

erse circumstances, is worthy of fulices

miration of all other peoples. Hungarians

demonstrate here that they have gained an

honorable place in the field of culture, that

they stand on an equal footing with other

The enthusiasm which followed is indescrib-

flashed, everybody is ready to die for his be-

ad. She were black silk, with redingote

velvet collar, set off with lace, a bunch of

Parma violets and a hat trimmed with black

feathers. She kept her face constantly hid-

den behind a black fan. This was her first

appearance in public aince the death of Crown

Prince Rudolph. The prince's widow, Princess

The opening ceremony lasted half an hour.

Immediately after it the queen left, but

the king remained two hours, inspecting the

exposition and talking with the exhibitors,

Meanwhile cannon thundered and the people

shouted: "Long live the king. Long live

The exposition is very attractive, and much

after the style of the Chicago fair, though, of

course, not so extensive. Many old acquaint-

ances from Chicago are here. In Ossbuda-

var (old Budo under the Turkish yoke re-

produced) are Zora, Zuleika and Fatima,

danscuses du ventre from the Midway P'ai-

sance, and other Oriental wonders, including

The morning was cloudy, but the rain

waited until the ceremonles were over. It is

pouring now. Nevertheless, the streets are

rowded to the utmost as this dispatch is

filed, with people waiting for the king's re-

turn from the opera, where "King Stephen,"

an historical opera, was played tonight. The

hig house was filled with more royalty and

nobility than perhaps any theater ever con-

tained before. Among the many Americans

here are: Minister Tripp, Mrs. Tripp, Miss

Washburn and Mr. Spencer. Tomorrow

morning there will be a religious service, in

the afternoon horse races, and in the even-

BUDA PESTH, May 2 .- Emperor Francis

exeph today opened the millennial exhibition

sere. His majesty wore the uniform of a

Hungarian general and was accompanied by

the empress. The minister of commerce,

Ernest Daniel, met the royal party at the

gate and made a patriotic speech on the mil-

lennium of Hungary, expressing the great

joy felt by all present as well as by

Hungary in general that their king and

queen had enhanced the glory of the exhibi-

tion by their presence. The emperor re-

plied, dweiling upon the pleasure he felt at

being able to open the exhibition which

marked the existence for 1,000 years of the

nation and expressed his complete confidence

Movements of Ocean Vessels, May 2.

Naples; La Bourgogne, from Havre. Sailed-

La Bretagne, for Havre; Maasdam, for Rot-

terdam; Massachusetts and Umbria, for Liv-

erpool; Ems. for Genoa; Halata, for Ham-

burg; Ethiopia, for Glasgow; Neustria, for

At Philadelphia-Sailed-Pennland, for Liv-

At Southampton-Sailed-Paris, for New

At Havre-Sailed-La Touraine, for New

At New York-Arrived-Hesperia, from

in the loyalty of the Hungarians.

Marseilles

ernool.

York.

Stephanie, looked beautiful,

the queen.'

fatirs and dervishes.

ng an illumination

Press Publishing Company.)

richest blessings of the Fatherland.

Copyright, 1856, by

c vilized nations."

16. On the Plains in the Sixties.

Human Body as an Engine.

14. Commercial and Financial News.

Varsity Club Team Still a Winner.

Handsome Elk Defies the Agent. 3. Maxey Cobb's Shortage Grows Larger. His Remarks Against Granting Autonomy Phil Crapo's Capers Cut Short. Affairs at South Omaha.

Causing Embarrassment. 4. Last Week in Omaha Social Circles. Among the Musicians of the City. 5. Time for Settlers to Answer Extended.

CAMPOS CONSULTED BY CANOVAS Bankruptev Bill Passes the House. Methodist Laymen Grow Aggressive. Scott Jackson Trial Drags On. Deposed General Advises Compromise as a 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Means of Pacification.

MEASURE WILL BE ANNOUNCED MAY 11 Premier is Now Formulating a State-

ment of Policy Which Will Be Embodied in a Royal Speech. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)

MADRID, May 2 .- (New York World Ca-

blegram-Special Telegram)-General Weyler's declarations in Havana are very embarrasping for the Madrid government, and have caused an unfavorable impression in Spain, as they increase the perplaxity of the governing clauses and of the cabinet itself. General Weyler plainly stated that he was

opposed to Cuban autonomy, and would not ndertake to carry out extensive reforms during the insurrection, but that if the government considered it expedient to introduce some reforms purely administrative or conomical he would obey, though his opinion was that the rebels are encouraged by such promises, and he thought they ought to be ostponed until the rebellion is crushed.

This opinion of General Weyler is backed by Romero Robledo and a few conservatives allied to Cuba, and the Porto Rico senators and deputies, all of whom belong to the reactionary party in the West Indies. CAMPOS WAS CONSULTED.

Premier Canovas has consulted during the ast week with Marshal Campes, General Calleja and several other generals and high civil officials and politicians recently arrived from Cuba, and all of them, without exception, recommended the early inauguration of very liberal reforms as the best auxiliaries of military action in Cuba, considering that civilians and military men in the colony are onvinced that otherwise the struggle will e greatly prolonged and very costly. General Weyler recently stated that he

equired two years, at least, to pacify Cuba. Premier Canovas knows that many of the enservatives, and all of the opposition in the recent Parliament, will advocate a reform policy, especially in view of the inadequate results of General Weyler's military operations so far, and because public opinion in Spain is visibly favorable to any honorable and direct understanding with the colonies which will put a stop to the sacrifices of the

mother country. Premier Canovas is formulating a statement of policy which will be embodied in a epening the Millennial exposition, "that this royal speech, for the meeting of Parliament on May 11. It will propose to allow General the Hungarian nation, which could maintain Weyler to remain in command, and will offer this kingdom a thousand years in splie of ad-

some substantial satisfaction to the aspiraone of the majority of Cubans ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

BUTCHERY OF NONCOMBATANTS

Men and Women Being Murdered Daily in the Island. opyright, 1896, by Press Publish able. Hungarian enthusiasm is far different HAVANA, Cuba (via Key West, Fla.), May from that of other nationalities. Every eye -(New York World Cablegram-Special felegram.)-The butchery of noncombatants loved king and country. The difference is as entinues in all parts of the island, while great in costumes. The picturesque gorgeous Spain is beng encouraged to resist attempts gala drass, the dazzling martial uniforms and o secure peace through mediation by reports the bright tollets of the ladies gave a veritable

f sham victories. Some of the stories from remote districts hich reach me are appalling, but personal nvestigation le impossible at present. I do

ot feel justified in giving the details. Yesterday I made a personal appeal to the captain general to investigate the massacres. He challenged me to name a place where peaceful inhabitants were being shot without trial, and I named Campo Florido. General Weyler declared that he did not believe the charges. I insisted that I had talked with respectable eye witnesses who had seen their honest, inoffensive neighbors dragged from their homes day by day and killed without trial. The bodies are still lying with bound hands, not more than nine miles from Havana. The captain general said that if I continued to telegraph the results of my inestigations he would expel me from the island. I replied that so long as I remained alive in Cuba I would let the world know

the truth about the war. I again pressed him for an investigation, and the captain general once more repeated is threat.

He has the coldest gray eye I have ever een in a kuman head. I also made an anpeal to the bishop of Havana, Santander Y. Frutes, hoping that he might be induced to raise his voice in protest against th's undisguised war of extermination waged against

unarmed and helpless Cubans. The stout old bishop rustled his silk robe, rattled the gold chain around his neck and said in a very comfortable way that he did not believe the Spanish army could be guilty of such crimes. He receives \$18,000 a

year from Spain. Nothing but the intervention of somowerful nation can stop these acenes of bloodshed and destruction.

The Spanish government is no longer in control of the island. It holds the cities and towns, but the insurgents are supreme in the country, save for the savage forays of the royal troops.

The patriots enforce their will within seven miles of Havana. Night before last Maceo's men attacked and burned the outskirts of Artemisa, not more than two miles from General Weyler's celebrated trocha.

Spain does not even pretend to protect American life or preperty. Her own troops are more feared than the insurgents. JAMES CREELMAN.

Troubles in the Business World.

LYNN, Mass., May 2.-The Moulton Leather company, having factories here, has assigned to A. W. Pope & Co. of Boston for \$135,000. Most of the claims against the corporation are held in New York and

Deaths of a Day.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 2.-Philip D. Borden, the oldest active manufacturer in this city and widely known in textile circles, died today, aged 80 years.

BATAVIA, N. Y., May 2.-Prohibitionists of the Thirtleth congressional district have nominated Charles Fremant Williams of