PART 1.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 8.

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BALFOUR'S BLUNDERS

Collapse of the Unionist Program Charged to the House Leader.

HIS CARELESS WAYS ARE RESPONSIBLE

Tremendous Tory Triumph Turns to a Most Humiliating Defeat.

CONFESSION OF IMPOTENCE EXPECTED

Statement of the Government's Plans to Be Made Tomorrow.

SPORTING SPLEEN BREAKS OUT AGAIN

Yale's Presence at Henley Serves to Start the Sneers at American Methods Anew and Threatens Further Scandal.

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LONDON, June 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The complete collapse of the government over its educational bill exemplifies anew Disraeli's dictum that the unexpected always happens in politics. No government of modern times entered upon a session with every condition so favorable as did Lord Salisbury's. An immense majority, all the moral force of a sweeping victory at the polls and a disheartened, discredited opposition gave it an unexpected opportunity for distinguishing itself, but all these advantages have been dissipated in a few months. The Unionist party is in a far worse state of disorganization at the present moment than was the home rule party before the disastrous general election. This result is largely due to Arthur Balfour's careless, resourceless leadership. Time has been squandered on useless or damaging legislation projects, and now, when the session has almost run its course, the ministry is obliged to make the wholesale sacrifice of the most important measure, the educational bill, in order to save from destruction two less important measures, so as to avoid an utterly barren session. The government finds itself compelled to grasp at the olive branch contemptuously presented by Sir William Vernon Harcourt. Mr. Balfour is expected to make on Monday a statement as to the government's plans for the remainder of the session, which promise to be the most humiliating confession of failure any party could make. The liberal opposition, from being crushed and despised, has become almost the arbiter of the parliamentary situation.

Mr. Lecky, the great historian, has already had a terrible experience in Parliament, from which it was thought he would reap fresh laurels. A leading liberal member asked him last evening what he thinks of the House of Commons, and how he likes being there? Mr. Lecky replied mournfully, "It was the greatest mistake of my life ever to have entered Parliament. I am lost here. I have no weight with the House; in fact, the only useful function I appear to serve is to afford constant material for the pencils of caricaturists. I wish I were well out of it, but I must put up with it for the present Parliament at any rate."

HER HUSBAND IS LOST.

The following advertisement has been published in the Times: "In February last an American naval doctor married a lady of Swiss nationality at Brighton and has recently disappeared. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by Frances Howes, 3 Abchurchyard, London." From inquiry made by a representative of the World it seems that the naval doctor last summer was in Switzerland, where he became friendly with a Swiss family and paid marked attention to one of the daughters of the house, a young, very handsome girl. Her parents did not approve of the attentions, though the doctor seemed to have plenty of money, because he was rather mysterious about his antecedents. He left Switzerland and shortly afterward prevailed upon the young lady to come over to Brighton, which she did with a woman companion. After a time he induced her to marry him and for six months they lived very happily there. He disappeared some weeks ago and it seems that a short time before he did so his money was exhausted. His wife had only moderate means of her own, so it could not have been a case of fortune hunting.

IT WAS AN INSULT.

Despite all excuses of sporting papers and despite the denials of the fairer-minded sportsmen of this country, there is no getting around the fact that the action of the Yacht Racing association in visiting Howard Gould's yacht was as gross an insult as was ever offered a stranger within the English gates. It emphasizes what I have often said in this correspondence, that no foreigner, and especially no American, can expect decent treatment in sporting matters here. If the contest at Henley next month does not end in some unpleasant complication the Americans living in London will be agreeably surprised. I tried to make clear in a recent letter to the World the causes of this continual unfair treatment of foreigners. It is proper to say that the mass of the English people have no sympathy for this incivility and denounce it. It seems confined to a small class, but a class that virtually controls amateur sport here. In the case of Lord Dunraven's disproved charges against Defender almost every English daily newspaper, William Waldorf Astor's Pall Mall Gazette being the chief exception, denounced his lordship unreservedly. In the Gould case the daily press has for some reason had nothing to say about it, but the yachting press has been practically unanimous in criticising the impropriety and injustice of the Yacht Racing association's action.

MONTAGUE MAKES A KICK.

Even Admiral Montague, the famous yachtsman, declares in a letter published today: "There must be others beside myself who have read with amazement the report that the Yacht Racing association thought it necessary to send representatives posthaste to board Niagara, to learn something as to her water tanks. They did not even wait to see the owner of Niagara, but surveyed the vessel in his absence." But even the admiral cannot resist a sneer at American methods. The Yachtsman says: "Mr. Gould's conduct in this affair has, we think, been all too mild. Both he and members of the Yacht Racing association are entitled to know by whom and on what ground the report was originally made to the Yacht Racing association. The facts in the case are plain enough, whatever may be said about the owner of Niagara. His boat has been surveyed over and over by racing authorities. They have admitted it to many contests without protest, and last season it won the majority of the races in which it entered."

They made, as Montague points out, a surreptitious visit to his boat, and they wrote him a letter intimating he had made fraudulent use of his water tanks, whereas every other yachting authority that has expressed himself on the subject says that such a use of Niagara's tanks could only be made to the absolute prejudice of the boat's chances.

FURTHER SCANDAL EXPECTED.

It will be a pleasant novelty if Yale's struggle at Henley does not end with a scandal. It is hoped, for the sake of our self-respect, the contest will be the last of its kind for many years. It must not be forgotten Lord Dunraven was elected vice president of the Royal association almost immediately following his charge against our sporting integrity.

As to Yale's chances, there is quite a change in tone of comments in the sporting columns of the English press. With every fresh practice, the tone of depreciation has been modified, and now at the end of a week it is generally admitted the visitors will be very formidable opponents. The Trinity Hall men are practically the same that beat Cornell last year. BALLARD SMITH.

HIS MINISTRY IN A TIGHT PLACE.

Salisbury's Education Bill is Causing Serious Difficulties.

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LONDON, June 20.—The closing day of the first year of the conservative government (Lord Rosebery was defeated on June 21, 1895) finds the marquis of Salisbury and his colleagues with an overladen program, which is creating serious internal dissension among their followers. There was another meeting of the cabinet today, lasting two hours, to consider the course to be pursued with the government business, especially with the educational bill, which, although now discussed for several weeks, has not progressed beyond its first reading. The first clause is of an extremely contentious character, as may be judged from the fact that during a single day of the present week no fewer than eighty-eight amendments were placed on paper, and of this number sixty-nine originated with Sir Andrew Kaye Rollitt, conservative member for the south division of Islington, president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and chairman of the London Chamber of Commerce, Hull Chamber of Commerce and the Municipal Corporation association, not a man to be easily shaken off, especially as he is a lawyer and a prize man of the Incorporated Law society, besides being a prominent ship owner of Hull, Newcastle and London. It is an open secret that certain of the cabinet ministers insist that the bill must be lightened of some of its controversial features or an autumn session of Parliament must be called and devoted to its consideration. It is thought that the former course was foreshadowed in the speech of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, on Friday.

Probably, also, the cabinet today considered the demand of the government of the South African republic for the prosecution of Cecil Rhodes, the ex-premier of Cape Colony, and Messrs. Beit and Harris, his associates in the British South African company. Secretary Leyds' socalled "imperious" telegrams on the subject have been read here with a wonderment which is really comical, and they have stirred up all the old bitterness, which, it was hoped in some quarters, was allayed. These telegrams, which the Transvaal's secretary of state alleges are based on the desire to promote the well being of South Africa, will, it is claimed in British circles, have the opposite effect, as, it is added, there is a suspicion that they may have been instigated by a European power hostile to Great Britain. South African securities consequently dropped.

The Globe, conservative, this afternoon says: "The impertinence of President Kruger and his Berlin-inspired secretary of state will not defeat, although it may delay, the British policy of consolidating the British and Dutch races in South Africa."

ENGLAND NOT QUITE SATISFIED.

Are Finding Fault Now with the Foreign Plank in the Platform.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, June 20.—The result of the republican convention at St. Louis was generally expected here. Consequently the definite announcement of Governor McKinley's nomination on a gold platform was received with comparative apathy. Financial circles do not regard the outlook as so improved as to justify jubilation. The foreign relations plank of the platform is regarded as of a highly militant character, and apparently it has made the investors here somewhat nervous. Upon this point the Economist remarks: "While the bombastic phrases may mean little and be intended only to tickle the ears of electors, they remind European investors of the possibility of American securities being deprived of what has hitherto been regarded as one of the advantages."

The Statist, referring to the same subject, says: "It is the best platform possible, but it will not establish order in the currency, and, therefore, will not restore confidence, for it must never be forgotten that the key to the position is held by the senate, which is governed by a silverite and populist majority. Unhappily, there is no chance that the composition of the senate will be materially changed for the present, so that the legislature and the administration are powerless."

The Speaker attaches little importance to Governor McKinley's personality, and says: "He seems to be the typical average man called to a position which gives more scope to individual ability than that of any monarch, except the three emperors. There is no need to expect him to set the Atlantic afire, though, perhaps the jingoes of the party may. At the least, his managers have saved America from disaster, and have restored confidence in Europe. Whether they have disintegrated the union is another question. But the currency heresies of America are chronic, and their definite defeat upon the present occasion may cause them to take on a new form."

The Saturday Review thinks the result is "amply reassuring," adding: "The democrats are not in a position to nominate a dangerous competitor to McKinley. With a silver nominee, they have no chance, and there is a remote possibility that they may follow St. Louis in the appeal for hard money. The sentiment in the east is interesting, only because it will involve big secessions from both organizations and the forming of a third party devoted to silver and the numerous populist variations of state socialism, the fortunes of which will be instructive, perhaps edifying, to follow.

Boy Fatally Burned.

DEADWOOD, June 20.—(Special Telegram.)—A fire in the Keystone restaurant at Sturgis this morning destroyed the building, and an 8-year-old boy who was sleeping in a room adjoining was fatally burned.

ALL AWAY AT ASCOT

London Has an Exceptionally Hot Spell and Every One Leaves Town.

LADIES OVERRUN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Members to Be Limited to Two Visitors a Day in the Future.

ARMED AMERICANS TO INVADE ENGLAND

Special Privilege Granted to Massachusetts Artillerymen.

ITALIAN PEASANTS STARVE TO PAY TAXES

Story of Terrible Destitution in King Humbert's Country—Babies Fed on Weeds—Social Gossip of Great Britain.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, June 20.—The Ascot races and the oppressive weather emptied London of the majority of its fashionable people during the week. The mercury bubbled up to the vicinity of eighty degrees during the greater part of the time, a very exceptional showing for this city, and many sunstrokes and prostrations from the heat were reported. The Ascot meeting was an unusual success as a fashionable function, in spite of the restrictions imposed by the queen out of respect to the memory of the late Prince Henry of Battenburg. The weather permitted the brightest and lightest costumes, and the princess of Wales, with her daughters and a large party, were on the royal stand, and the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who has been staying at Cloveden with Mr. William Waldorf Astor and numerous other members of the royal family were present, but not one of the royal party went into the royal enclosure.

Queen Victoria is expected to arrive at Windsor on Tuesday and the old castle is being made as bright as possible in anticipation of her return from Scotland.

There has been much complaint at the number of ladies who visit the House of Commons and Sir Henry Fowler, member for East Wolverhampton and late secretary of state for India, has made a formal proposal to limit the members to two visitors each day. The present average is about five for each member per day, and the tea parties on the terrace of the House of Commons are becoming a serious item of expense for those who receive the fair visitors.

WILL INVADE ENGLAND.

Great preparations are being made at the Armory house, Finsbury, this city, where the headquarters of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of London are situated, for the reception and entertainment of their comrades from Boston, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Massachusetts. The prince of Wales, who is captain general and colonel of the London company, is taking a very great interest in the visit of the Massachusetts company. He has obtained from the government permission for the American visitors to enter this country as an armed body. It is noteworthy that this company will be the first military body to come to England from a foreign country, privileged to parade the streets of London fully armed as when passing through their own city. The committee has also made arrangements for trips through the British Isles, France, Germany and Switzerland, between July 11 and 22.

Advices from Berbera, dated May 15, say that Prof. D. G. Elliot of the Field Columbian Museum of Chicago, who had been for three weeks previously on the Cebari plain and at the foot of the Celas mountain, securing rare specimens of subtropical animals for the museum, had then returned to Berbera, where he was forming a large caravan, with which to penetrate into the interior. Prof. Elliot had already obtained fine specimens of the wild ass, gazelles, hyenas and baboons, and was going first to Toyo Blan and then via Horgeisa and Milmil to the Webb river. All the members of the American expedition, when these advices left Berbera, were in good health.

Sir George Baden-Powell, the well known member of Parliament and British commissioner to the Bering sea in 1891, and at the commissions at Washington the same year and in Paris in 1894, is to take a party of astronomers to northern Siberia in his yacht, to witness the eclipse. The party will then search for the Hansen expedition.

Several of the newspapers announce that the duke of York will shortly visit Canada and Australia.

H. R. Sherard, writing from the Authors' club, says that he has visited Oscar Wilde in the Reading prison, and that the prisoner is a complete physical and mental wreck.

STARVATION IN ITALY.

A letter from an Englishman, who has long been a resident in Italy, is published in Truth, and gives a serious picture of the situation of affairs in that country. He says that a revolution is only a question of time, that the taxes are 60 per cent on all incomes, and that the starving state of the peasantry and the lower classes generally equals that of the French before the revolution. In Sardinia, he adds, mothers are feeding their children on grass and weeds by the roadside, and in all parts there are deaths from starvation. The women straw workers of Tuscany, it appears, are in open revolt, and everywhere the men and women are reduced to skeletons, and are to be seen carrying their last rags to be sold for taxes. In Lombardy and other northern districts there the people live on insufficient Indian corn, the writer also says, the horrible disease, pellagra, is increasing, and more than 100,000 persons are affected, of whom about 3,000 die yearly. Many of the victims die insane.

Bob Fitzsimmons has been the rage in London for the last fortnight. With his family he is stopping at the Adelphi hotel, and his appearance on the Strand or in Piccadilly makes a sensation of a mild sort. To a representative of the Associated press Fitzsimmons said: "I am over here to look for a match. This means that I will meet any man in the world, barring Corbett and color. I have constantly stated to my London friends that I will not meet Corbett under any circumstances until he has first met the men whom I have named and suggested to him. When he has made a record perhaps I will oblige him with a fight. I have not met William A. Brady, Corbett's manager, who is also in London, and I do not care to. Whatever he may say about arranging a fight between Corbett and myself in England is all nonsense. He knows better than any one that I never will meet Corbett until he has done something more than talk." Fitzsimmons expects to remain in London for some time, and it is his intention to give sparring exhibitions both in this city and in the provinces. He is using the stage of the National Sporting club as an exercise ground.

PILGRIMS FROM AMERICA.

The American Congregationalist pilgrims have arrived in London in the best of spirits. They attended a garden party at Clapham park as guests of the Hailey Stewarts in celebration of the 250th anniversary of the establishment of Dr. Guinness Rogers' church. The ladies of the party are bitterly disappointed at the fact that they cannot be present at a sitting of the House of Commons.

The marquis of Salisbury's reply to the deputation from the International Arbitration league is regarded as the most encouraging utterance on the subject ever made in England. The Daily Chronicle says: "If the marquis of Salisbury succeeds in concluding an arbitration treaty with the United States he will have placed his name in history on a pinnacle higher than any other achievement possible to his career and position could have ever enabled him to attain."

By the curious irony of fate Secretary Coole of the National Vigilance league has been, it is now disclosed, by the terms of the will of the late Lady Burton, widow of the famous traveler and writer, appointed executor of her husband's works. During his life Sir Richard Burton regarded the National Vigilance league as his chief enemy. When he published his famous translation of "The Arabian Nights," he declared he would fight the association in the courts with the bible under one arm and Shakespeare under the other. Lady Burton, however, was anxious that nothing should appear which would detract from her husband's repute, and it was by Coole's advice that she burned her husband's manuscript of the "Scented Garden," for which she had been offered $30,000, and also another manuscript valued at $8,000.

The sixtieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne was observed today with the usual hoisting of flags and ringing of church bells. The lord mayor, Sir Walter Wilkins, unveiled a statue to the queen at the Exchange.

Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, United States minister to Turkey, is in London. He was able to see some of the Ascot races this week.

Sir Augustus Harris, the theatrical manager, is seriously ill.

The summer styles of neckwear are of a pronounced pattern, and the windows of fashionable haberdashers on Bond street present a striking array of color. Among the many patterns is a lavender-colored tie, which is crossed by narrow black lines. Others of the sailor knot type are of reddish gold color, and are very effective in appearance, although rather too striking for most.

TOO HOT FOR THEATERS.

With the exception of Daly's, the duke of York's and the Criterion theaters, the theatrical presentations have failed to draw during the past week, mainly owing to hot weather.

Sims Reeves, the veteran English tenor (he was born in 1822), who was recently married to a young woman, is the happy father of a bouncing baby.

A matinee benefit performance will be given at the Criterion theater on Tuesday, June 30, under the auspices of the Savage club. It will be given for the benefit of Bond Andrews, the well known musician and composer.

The new musical comedy, "On the March," will be presented at the prince of Wales' theater on Monday night next. It is by W. Yardley, P. C. Stephenson and Cecil Clay.

A. Harvey James has written a farce comedy entitled "The Future Mrs. Skillmore," which will be produced in this city early next autumn. It is in three acts and is dedicated to Mark Twain, with whom Mrs. James traveled in India.

The subject of the new ballet, of which Sir Arthur Sullivan is writing the music, and which is to be produced at the Alhambra, is founded on the story of Rip Van Winkle.

Alfred Austin, the poet laureate, will unveil a statue of Robert Burns at Irvine on the centenary in July of the death of the Scotch poet.

ROME SHAKEN BY A BANK SCANDAL.

Societa Mobilieres Falls Through Dishonesty of Its Officers.

ROME, June 20.—The Societa Mobilieres is declared to have failed to meet its engagements.

LONDON, June 20.—A dispatch to the Standard from Rome says that the Societa Mobilieres failure was owing to grave irregularities and the utter disorder of the books. This state of affairs, combined with the absence of important documents will, it is believed, the Standard correspondent adds, be likely to be followed by arrests and a scandal which may rival that of the Banca Romana.

The Capitale, he also says, states that 38,000,000 francs worth of the shares of the Societa Mobilieres are held in Germany and Switzerland, and 20,000,000 francs worth are held in Italy.

DOUBTS NEWS OF THE MASSACRE.

Friends of Marquis De Mores Not Alarmed for His Safety.

PARIS, June 20.—Mme. de Mores has no confirmation of the reported massacre of the Marquis de Mores and his party near Gadames, in the desert of Sahara. The Libre Parole publishes an interview with a friend of the marquis, in which the former is quoted as saying that he doubts the news of the massacre and believes that the Marquit de Mores may have spread the report with the view of frustrating expected plots to prevent him from carrying out his purpose of arousing the Arab chieftains with whom he is acquainted into combined opposition against the British in the Soudan.

MATABELES KILLING OFF SETTLERS

Serious Condition of Affairs in the Vicinity of Fort Salisbury.

CAPE TOWN, June 20.—Dispatches received here from Buluwayo show that the revolt of the natives in the Umtili district of Matabeleland is of the most serious nature. The bodies of from thirty to forty murdered whites have already been discovered, and patrols have been sent to warn the sttlers who have been ordered to the laager at Fort Salisbury, which is itself considered to be in danger.

Sir Frederick Carrington is sending reinforcements from Mashonaland and has asked the authorities of Cape Colony to dispatch a force of 200 mounted infantry to the scene of the disturbance.

DRUSES AGAIN RISE IN REVOLT.

Four Companies of Turkish Troops Totally Annihilated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20.—Advices received here from Damascus say that the Druses have revolted and have annihilated four companies of Turkish troops and captured several guns. Twelve battalions of troops will be immediately despatched from Salonica to Syria.

LION ON THE EAGLE

Prussia Outvoted and Ridiculed by the Smaller States of the Empire.

PRESIDENT OF THE BAVARIAN DIET IS SAUCY

Public Remarks About the Guaranteed Independence of His State.

LI HUNG CHANG AND YAMAGATA FETED

Embarrassing Position of Germans in Entertaining Foreigners.

KAISER SEEKS CONCESSIONS IN CHINA

He is Trying to Get a Coaling Station and Mercantile Settlements with Exclusive German Jurisdiction—Gossip of the Fatherland.

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BERLIN, June 20.—A sensational occurrence in the Bundesrath, growing directly out of the anti-Prussian sentiment, engendered by the Moscow incident, has just leaked out. The German interests were either ignorant of it or preferred to be silent regarding it. The question of prolonging the Wurtemburg-Nolen bank charter for using its own paper money was up for discussion. Prussia, in conformity with the settled Prussian finance precedents, moved to reject the request. Prussia, however, was defeated by a vote of 35 to 22, only the Waldeck, Lippe and Hansa towns supporting the motion. The bank's charter, therefore was prolonged until 1910, and the Bundesrath is almost in united coalition against Prussia, and the fact is all the more noteworthy, because there was no attempt to answer the argument of Prussia's delegates, and it is now believed that similar banking institutions in Bavaria, Saxony, Baden and Hesse will insist upon an extension of their charters. The chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and the members of the Prussian cabinet, were dumbfounded upon hearing the decision of the Bundesrath, and was greatly annoyed at the incident.

This, however, is only one evidence of the strong Prussophobe sentiment in the south of Germany. The news that Herr Camesasca, president of the German colony of Moscow and maker of the remark about the "princes in the suite" of Prince Henry of Prussia, which created the trouble, has been decorated with the order of the red eagle, has caused renewed outbursts of indignation in Bavaria.

On Tuesday, the king of Saxony gave special audience to Count Von Moltke, Emperor William's aide-de-camp at Dresden, to hear a detailed report of the Moscow incident.

This week's issues of two humorous papers at Munich contain cartoons showing a horribly dilapidated Prussian eagle with the Bavarian lion standing by with paws upraised and gnashing teeth.

Prince Ludwig of Bavaria, who went from Moscow to the Buda Pesth exposition, returns to his regiment at Augsburg within a week without going to Berlin. His admirers at Augsburg are planning a series of ovations.

At the closing of the Bavarian Diet, the president, Von Walter, said: "We are firmly convinced that our royal dynasty will endeavor to preserve constitutionally the guaranteed independence of Bavaria." This is regarded as a direct slap at Prussia, and throughout the week there has been a series of Prussophobe manifestions. At Munich Prussian tourists and residents have been insulted.

FETING LI HUNG CHANG.

Germany has been feting Li Hung Chang in an unusual manner. His reception by Emperor William Sunday was more impressive and pompous than anything of the kind in years past. His majesty personally paid the greatest attention to the Chinese statesman and has given special orders that he be shown everything in Germany which he desires to see on his round of visits to the industrial, naval and military institutions, including the model fortifications of Thorn and Kiel harbors. The Krupp works were occupying the attention of Li Hung Chang today, after which he went to the Vulcan yards at Stettin, where he will be banqueted. The distinguished traveler will visit Prince Bismarck soon. The latter, however, is unequal to long interviews and has countermanded all receptions of delegations during the summer. Next week Li Hung Chang and the general government will enter into negotiations in regard to import duties, an essential condition of the German consent being a coaling station in Chinese waters. The German minister for foreign affairs, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, will also attempt to obtain consent for the establishment of large German mercantile settlements in Chinese ports, especially at Swatow and Canton, with exclusive German jurisdiction. The simultaneous presence in Germany of Marshal Yamagata and Li Hung Chang is embarrassing the foreign office. Emperor William and Prince Hohenlohe have shown the Japanese soldiers some attention, but the marshal is evidently disgruntled at the yellow wave which is flooding Silesia, where numbers of Chinamen employed at farm work are replacing the Russian and Polish hands. A Berlin firm is supplying Chinese coolies to Silesian landholders at twenty-five cents per day.

It is understood that, after the army maneuvers in Galicia, the emperor will visit the Millennial exposition at Buda-Pesth and grand fetes and historic processions are being planned for the occasion. Early during the week Prince Hohenlohe will give a garden party to the Reichstag, upon which occasion efforts will be made to secure a majority to pass the civil codes bill prior to the adjournment of that body. The anti-Semites and socialists, however, have both resolved upon an obstructive policy for the balance of the session.

Mrs. Radtke, the lawyer's wife, who, with her husband, fled to Chicago in 1891 after fraudulently failing for an immense sum, recently returned to Marien Werder and was sentenced to eighteen months in jail. Radtke returned in 1893 and is serving a three years' sentence.

The festival on the grounds of the foreign office on Tuesday for the benefit of the children's excursions, of which Mesdames De Kay and J. B. Jackson are members of the committee, was a great success and netted a large sum of money.

No Revolution in Guatemala.

HAMBURG, June 20.—Several firms here doing business with the republic of Guatemala have received cable messages denying the report from San Jose yesterday that a revolution had broken out in Guatemala. The agents of the Hamburg house say that all is quiet in the republic.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—
Generally fair; local Thunderstorms.

Pages.
1. Broken by Blunders.
London Society Gossip.
Prussia's Present Troubles.
Spain Doesn't Want Ticket.
2. Tin Plate Workers Rejoice.
Populists Plead Their Cause.
Iowa Town Suffers by Fire.
Record of the Iowa Infantry.
3. Holcomb Writes from Cuba.
Hot Time in the Nebraska.
Auditor Moore's Legality Questioned.
4. Last Week in Local Society.
Heavy Wind Storm at Ord.
5. Money for the Big Exposition.
Water Company's Assessment Raised.
6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.
Wild Run of the Burlington Mail.
7. Yale's Crew and the English Public.
Prince Lief Again a Winner.
Tennis Doubles Down to Finals.
8. Dave Mercer's Return to Omaha.
10. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.
11. "Rodney Stone."
12. Editorial and Comment.
13. Congratulations to The Bee's Editor.
DeMores: Marquis and Cowboy.
14. Commercial and Financial News.
15. Echoes from the Ante Rooms.
16. Gladstone's Science of Living.
Coming Christian Endeavor Convention.
17. Some Spellbinders of the Past.
Helpmeet of the Next President.
Windup of a Hunt for Buffalo.
18. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.
Chat About the Coming Regattas.
19. In the Wheeling World.
20. "The Frozen Heart."

MADAGASCAR AS A FRENCH COLONY.

Law Passes the Chamber of Deputies Without Opposition.

PARIS, June 20.—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted without opposition the law making Madagascar a French colony. During the debate M. Hanotaux, minister for foreign affairs, said that when Secretary Olney was notified that France had taken possession of the island he replied to the French ambassador at Washington, M. Patenotre, making reservations so far as the rights of the United States were concerned.

M. Bourgeois, in his reply to the statement of M. Hanotaux, maintaining that existing treaties were incompatible with the situation created by the conquest of the island, owing to the fact that jurisdiction would be claimed by France over the island of Madagascar, United States citizens would be at liberty to apply for commercial rights under the customs tariff governing France and her colonies. Ambassadar Eustis, on behalf of the United States, had asked the definite question if by the renunciation of the treaty it was understood that it was to be replaced with another to the advantage of the Americans residing on the island, in accordance with existing arrangements between the United States and the French government, M. Bourgeois replied that the maintenance of the treaty of May 13, 1881, was incompatible with the new order of things, but that France was fully disposed to extend over the island of Madagascar all of the conventions enjoyed by United States citizens in France or in any of the French colonies. May 2 M. Patenotre informed Olney of this. Mr. Olney desired the French government to furnish him with a precise statement of the manner in which the rights of the United States would be applied to the island as a portion of French territory. In order to do this it was explained that it was necessary for the French Parliament to formally make the island a French colony. To this the Chamber of Deputies agreed, 544 votes being cast in favor of the measure.

A bill abolishing slavery throughout Madagascar was then passed by the Chamber of Deputies.

Were Not on the Drummond Castle.

PLYMOUTH, June 20.—Captain Thomas Mein of the Robinson mine and Charles Butters, managing director of the Rand Central Ore Reduction company, arrived here from South Africa this afternoon. They are both Americans and were among the first arrested and liberated by President Kruger. They strongly protest against the treatment they received and say that the jail at Pretoria is fearful to contemplate.

SILVER MINERS OUT ON STRIKE.

Refuse to Work for Less Than Three Dollars a Day at Leadville.

LEADVILLE, Colo., June 20.—The strike situation here is serious, and unless a settlement is quickly reached between the mine owners and the miners' union, work is likely to be suspended at nearly all the mines in the camp. The Ibex Mining company, owner of the celebrated Little Johnny mine, shut down work on all of its properties today. All the miners were also laid off indefinitely at the Alps, Garbutt, Yak and other mines, where the men's wages were $3 per day.

Although the trouble originated in a demand of the union for $3 per day in silver mines, the owners of which claim they cannot afford to pay such wages at the present price of silver, the mine owners claim that the real issue is whether the miners' union shall be permitted to dictate the employment of only union men, and they will fight this to the bitter end.

The streets are crowded with excited miners, but they are well behaved.

Twelfth Victim of the Explosion.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., June 20.—George Denman died today, making the twelfth victim of the steam yacht boiler explosion on Thursday. It is reported that Stroup and Castler will also die. Eight funerals were held today, all business and work being suspended. The city is in mourning. Joel O'Mans, boiler inspector of Utica, says that the accident was caused by the giving away of the boiler flues, which had long been in a dangerous condition, and also that the boiler heads were not braced as they should have been.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, June 20.

At New York—Sailed—Thingvalla, for Stettin, etc.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Scotia, from Baltimore.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Etruria, from New York.

At Palermo—Sailed (June 19)—California, for New York.

At Bremen—Sailed—Munchen, for New York.

At Havre—Sailed—La Bourgogne, for New York.

At Southampton—Sailed—St. Paul, from New York.

At San Francisco—Arrived—City of Rio de Janeiro, from Hong Kong and Yokohama. Departed—Coptic, for Hong Kong and Yokohama.

At Boston—Sailed—Catalonia, for Liverpool.

At Moville—Arrived—City of Rome, from Glasgow for New York.

At New York—Arrived—Neustria, from Naples and Marseilles; Le Bretagne, from Havre; Umbria, from Liverpool. Sailed—La Gascogne, for Havre; Spaarndam, for Rotterdam; Kaiser Wilhelm II, for Naples; Mississippi, for London; H. H. Meier, for Bremen; Campania, for Liverpool; Furnessia, for Glasgow; Palatia, for Hamburg; Thingvalla, for Stettin.

At Havre—Sailed—La Bourgogne, for New York.

At Southampton—Sailed—St. Paul, for New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Etruria, from New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Scotia, from Baltimore.

GLAD TO SEE TAYLOR

Spanish Foreign Minister Receives the American Envoy Cordially.

GREATLY WORRIED OVER M'KINLEY

Madrid Newspapers Comment Sharply on the St. Louis Nomination.

NEITHER DOES THE PLATFORM SUIT

Outline of the Party's Foreign Policy Considered a Menace.

MORE TROOPS ARE TO GO TO CUBA

Government Announces Its Intention of Sending On Recruits Early in the Autumn—Now Waiting on Chicago.

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MADRID, June 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—United States Minister Taylor has been in Madrid since Tuesday morning and has seen the duke of Tetuan twice. The duke received him very cordially.

All of the Madrid newspapers comment sharply on the nomination of McKinley and the allusions to a more extensive policy in regard to Cuba embodied in the republican platform are considered so menacing to Spanish rule in the West Indies that the press is unanimous today in approving the government for having made public its intention to send 36,000 men to Cuba in the last fortnight of August, and 18,000 in September.

The papers applaud the purpose of the government to attempt to quell the insurrection before a new American president takes office.

Among the governing classes and people best acquainted with the situation in Cuba, the idea is gaining ground that the relations of Spain with her colony and with the United States will come to a crisis this winter.

There is great curiosity here now as to what the democratic convention will do.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

KILLED EIGHTEEN INSURGENTS.

Reports of More Spanish Victories Over the Cuban Rebels.

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HAVANA, June 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—General Bernal reports having defeated the rebels near Francisco, in Pinar del Rio, driving them from the hills and killing eighteen. He destroyed 100 peasant huts and rescued several families that had been kidnaped by the rebels. He then went to Mantau and captured some arms, and seized the rebel prefect. The local army journal denounces the World's Matanzas story of June 3 as infamously false, and is especially bitter against the artist who drew the pictures.

There is an increase of yellow fever in Remedios, and of smallpox in Nuevitas. The commandant of San Cristobal has ordered the families of insurgents to leave the town within four days. Mr. Iznaga has filed with Consul General Lee a claim for the loss of landed and personal property in consequence of the war. W. W. GAY.

General Maceo's Movements.

HAVANA, June 21.—General Maceo is in Carambale, north of Candelaria, between Beeayate and the river Hondo. It is his intention to move towards Cascarajicara. Last night his forces opened fire in front of the trocha, the bands of Colazo at the same time attacking the rear of the trocha. The object of this simultaneous attack was to ascertain whether the vigilance with which the trocha is said to be guarded is of any value.

Major Jaime, while reconnoitering along the river in the vicinity of Trinidad, was killed by the insurgents.

PRESIDENT REFUSES PARDON.

Two Criminals Sentenced in Arkansas Cannot Escape the Gallows.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The president has denied applications for pardon in the case of Maomi Julio (Indian) and Sam Sampson, sentenced in Arkansas to be hanged July 1 and June 30, respectively, for assaults on women. In his endorsement of the Sampson case the president says: "I feel compelled by the character of this crime and the horribly aggravating circumstances surrounding it, and in the interest of protection to peaceable and decent citizens of the Indian Territory exposed to the attacks of outlaws and desperadoes, to decline interference with the sentence of the court in this case."

As to Julio's crime, the president says it was a most atrocious and revolting one and he says: "I cannot interfere with such sentence with any due respect to the safety of those living decently in the Indian Territory and who are entitled to every possible protection against outlaws and murderers."

The president has commuted to five years' imprisonment, with deductions for good behavior, the ten-year sentence imposed in Georgia upon Jesse M. Morrison for conspiracy, and has commuted to one year's actual imprisonment the nineteen months' sentence imposed in Texas upon James H. Reagan, for receiving smuggled property.

McAdoo Goes Out Inspecting.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Assistant Secretary McAdoo is about to leave Washington next week for a rather extensive tour of inspection of the naval militia, embarking on the dispatch boat Dolphin from Washington navy yard. His program includes visits to every navy yard at League Island, Brooklyn and Portsmouth, and inspections of the naval brigades of New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island. McAdoo will leave for Detroit, Mich., arriving there in time to witness the departure of the Michigan naval militia on board the United States steamer Michigan, from Detroit to Chicago, to inspect the naval militia of Illinois.

Mr. Brown Will Be Released.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The State department has cabled Ambassador Bayard to secure the release of Mr. Brown, who was arrested at Liverpool as he landed last Tuesday, under the belief that he was a man named Damon, who is wanted in New York on a charge of embezzlement of some securities. The New York authorities notified the State department that a mistake had been made in the description of the fugitive and that the person held under arrest in England undoubtedly was the victim of mistaken identity.