PART 1.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1896—SIXTEEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

GO TO SEE ROYALTY

British Swell Set Attends the Garden Party at Buckingham Palace.

WAS GIVEN IN HONOR OF PRINCESS MAUD

Most Brilliant Social Function in the Last Nine Years.

WEDDING WILL BE A SEMI-PRIVATE ONE

Queen Has Decided that She Will Not Be Present at the Breakfast.

LONDON CLUB LIFE IS IN SERIOUS PERIL

Manager of White's Tells Licensing Commission that Enforcement of Existing Laws Would Drive Men to Live in Hotels.

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LONDON, July 18.—Not for a long time has London known a week so full of events of marked social importance as the one which closes today. To begin with, there was on Monday the garden party at Buckingham palace, given by the prince and princess of Wales in honor of their daughter, Princess Maud, who will on Wednesday next become the bride of Prince Charles of Denmark. According to authorities on such matters, this party was the most brilliant social function that has taken place in the United Kingdom since the jubilee year. The lord chamberlain, Lord Lathom, received 1,000 requests for tickets to the garden party and the United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, was similarly beset by those of his fellow countrymen and women who, being in London at that time, craved an opportunity to mingle with royalty and other titled folk. The regular court set was reinforced for this occasion by foreign princes, envoys and field marshals, high officers of the army and navy and other notabilities, and these leavened a rare lot of lesser folk, such as Tim Healy, the noted Irish member of Parliament; Mr. W. E. H. Lecky, the historian; Ellen Terry and Sir Henry Irving. Mrs. Keeley, the nonogenarian actress, was also there, having been especially invited by the queen, and held quite a levee on the lawn. Particularly picturesque were the queen's watermen, wearing scarlet hoods, doublets and hose, the letters V. R. formed in shamrock and thistles, in rose and gilt on their breasts. These acted as ferrymen, carrying in their wherries many idling guests upon the lake. The prince of Wales, contrary to the attempted dictation of fashion, wore a white stovepipe hat, with a black band and two of his suite had their heads similarly attired.

WILL BE SEMI-PRIVATE.

So far as the queen is concerned, the wedding will be as private as possible, her majesty being expected to arrive in the city on Monday evening. On Tuesday she will in private invest Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark with the order of the garter and with the first-class decoration of the Victoria and Albert cross. Upon both of his sons, Prince Christian and Prince Charles, the grand cross of the Order of the Bath will be conferred at the same time. The queen will not attend the wedding breakfast. On Thursday, the day after the wedding, her majesty will return to Windsor, from whence she intends to go soon to the Isle of Wight.

It has been semi-officially announced that the royal family would not be displeased if people should decorate their houses in honor of the wedding, and doubtless a great many will gracefully take the hint.

Among the presents which have been received by Princess Maud is a magnificent solitaire diamond from Mr. William Waldorf Astor.

In connection with the approaching wedding, a curious phrase of British philanthopy has developed. The Chronicle recently urged Princess Maud not to give he sanction to cruelty by wearing osprey plumes on her hat. In response the Chronicle received an intimation from the princess to the effect that she would not wear osprey plumes, and upon this the Chronicle published an article in praise of her royal highness, and commending her for her kindness of heart. However, it was observed that at the royal garden party at Buchingham palace on Monday most of the feminine members of the royal family were decorated with osprey plumes. In sore amazement the Chronicle noted the fact, and appealed to the queen to forbid the use of osprey plumes by members of the royal family.

DANGER TO CLUB LIFE.

Curious side lights are being thrown upon the licensing laws by the testimony before the royal commission. Hon. Algernon Bourke, manager of White's club, Willis Rooms, stated, if the closing hours designated in the laws should be enforced, club life would be destroyed and members obliged to do as men of similar means do in the United States, that is live in hotels. He said there has been a great decrease in drinking at the west end clubs in the last twenty years.

Sir Donald Smith, K. C. M., has, during the week, been interesting himself with a large number of scientists, in promoting a project to prepare a complete catalogue of scientific literature.

The banquet of the Authors' club on Thursday evening was attended by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett and many other literary celebrities, including Miss Jeanette Gilder, Miss Blanche Howard and Mr. Hopworth Dixon.

The American line steamer New York, which sails from Southampton today, takes as passengers Mr. Robert J. Cook, the famous Yale coach, and Messrs. Simpson, Langford and Longacre of the Yale Henley crew. The yale men have been having a glorious time in England. They were feted on all sides and had invitations to many select entertainments. Mr. Cook especially received marked attention from those standing highest in the ranks of English sportsmen, and has been entertained at exclusive clubs, etc.

LARGE NEW PLAYHOUSE.

Another feature is to be added to the increasing list of London suburban playhouses. The plans and site of a big house to be erected in Fulham, one of the most populous districts of Greater London, have been approved by the London county council, and building operations will be begun at once. The auditorium will have a seating capacity of 2,500. The lessee and manager is A. F. Henderson, late of the Vaudeville.

One of the most interesting revivals of recent years will be seen next September, when Sir Henry Irving will produce "Cymbelline" at the Lyceum theater. Sir Henry re-enters into possession of the Lyceum on July 25, when Forbes Robinson's tenancy expires. Eric McKay is not at all pleased at the announcement that M. Sardou has received a commission from Sir Henry Irving to prepare a play for the Lyceum, dealing with French revolution and having Robespierre for its central figure. Mr. McKay has been building up a drama on precisely the same theme during the past year.

Mr. Harry Higgins, who has been spoken of as a possible lessee of the Covent Garden, was formerly a life guardsman. His mother was one of the seven Misses Tichborn, and his first wife was Lady Hilda Finch-Hatten. The present Mrs. Higgins is an American lady.

TRY TO STRENGTHEN SALISBURY.

Some of the London Papers Urge Him to Maintain a Firm Front.

LONDON, July 18.—Commenting today upon the correspondence on the subject of arbitration, which the marquis of Salisbury laid before the House of Lords on yesterday, the Globe expresses the opinion that the British premier has been perilously near recognition of the Monroe doctrine. On this point the Globe says: "We must beware of weakening in the slightest degree in the position hitherto maintained by Great Britain."

The Globe also thinks that the House of Commons has been altogether too complacent in regard to the Venezuelan question itself, and trusts that there is no disposition on the part of the government to recede from the determination not to recognize the American commission. "In regard to a treaty of arbitration," continues the Globe, "our experience with the United States has been uniformly discouraging, as for instance, in the cases of the Alabama claims and the Bering sea seal fisheries dispute."

The Pall Mall Gazette says both sides in the correspondence have shown a disposition to discuss each possible solution in a conciliatory spirit, they being propelled toward a settlement by the dynamic forces of mutual good will.

The St. James Gazette expresses the fear that negotiations have not brought the United States much nearer to a settlement.

NEWS BULLETINS FROM HAVANA.

Heavy Cannonading Heard All Day Near San Cristobel.

HAVANA, July 18.—Passengers from San Cristobel, who reached this city today, report having heard heavy cannonading and musketry firing all yesterday. It proceeded, apparently, from the north of the mountain. It is believed that an engagement was then in progress between Fuentos' command and insurgents under Numez. The latter was recently reported as having passed the Los Pinos farm in the province of Pinar del Rio.

An insurgent spy has been captured by the troops operating in the district of Milas. He was carrying a message from the prefect, Emilio Vigoa, to Maceo.

Protected by Quintin Bandera, Jose Miron succeeded in landing an expedition in the district of San Diego.

The band of Juan Brano, consisting of the rear guard of the Insurgent Zayas, has attacked the trocha in the province of Pinar del Rio, with the intention of creating a diversion in order to facilitate the passing of the line by Maceo.

Insurgents have plundered and partially burned the village of Cabesas, in the province of Matanzas.

The town of San Hilario de Guamatus, founded in 1692, was also attacked, and twelve houses there were burned.

Refuses Leave to Appeal.

LONDON, July 18.—The judicial committee of the privy council has refused Joseph Adamson permission to appeal to the privy council from the decision of the supreme court of Canada in what is known as the Toronto waterlot case. The committee has also refused leave to appeal in the case of the township of Chatham, Ont., against the Canadian Pacific Railway company.

Under Cover of Shells.

LONDON, July 18.—A dispatch from Canea, in the island of Crete, to the Times says the Turks advanced to the attack on Apokorona, which has already been reported, under cover of shells from the men of war. They had fifty killed and were defeated, and, the Times correspondent says, have now withdrawn.

Chauncey Depew Hurrying Home.

LONDON, July 18.—Chauncey M. Depew of New York went by special train today to Liverpool, in order to catch the Cunard line steamer Lucania, on board which vessel he will return home, on account of the serious illness of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

China Trying to Place a Loan.

PARIS, July 18.—Li Hung Chang visited the Credit Lyonnais bank today. The distinguished Chinese statesman states that China intends to place a great loan soon, but desires to treat directly with the banks and not through any intermediary.

Cubans Arrested for Conspiracy.

HAVANA, July 18.—The persons arrested in a house in San Rafael street, this city, on Thursday while the police were searching the place for munitions of war, have been formally accused of conspiracy.

Queen Victoria as Arbitrator.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A dispatch from London states that Queen Victoria consents to act as arbitrator in the boundary dispute between Chili and Argentina.

Loss of a British Steamer.

LONDON, July 18.—The British steamship Crans has been wrecked through the bursting of her boilers at Centa, Morocco. There was no loss of life.

Gets a Talk with Leo.

ROME, July 18.—The pope granted an audience today to Prof. Schroeder, of the University of Washington.

FIVE COMPANIES OF MILITIA OUT.

Mayor of Cleveland Declares that Order Must Be Preserved.

CLEVELAND, July 18.—Mayor McKisson this morning ordered the Cleveland Grays, the crack military company of the city, to the Brown Hoisting works, where a riot has been almost of daily occurrence for some time past. Five companies of militia are now guarding the works and they will be reinforced by all the reserve police in the city. The nonunion men were to be taken out of the works at noon today and the authorities, anticipating serious trouble, decided to be well prepared. The mayor stated that from now on order would be preserved even if it was necessary for the militia to open fire.

The nonunion men were escorted out of the works without serious trouble, the strikers and their sympathizers apparently being overawed by the big force of militia and police on duty. The police charged on a crowd of men who were yelling "scab" at the nonunion men as they marched out and took them into custody.

RECORD OF DISASTER

Ill Starred Session of the British Parliament Drawing to a Close.

THREE FIRST CLASS BILLS GET THROUGH

Most Important of All is Withdrawn and Others Are Dropped.

ALL BLAME PLACED ON ARTHUR BALFOUR

His Punishment, it is Said, Will Take the Shape of a Peerage.

CHAMBERLAIN TO LEAD THE COMMONS

London Field Attacks the Management of the Henley Regatta and is Especially Severe on American Newspaper Reporters.

LONDON, July 18.—The Fourteenth Parliament of Queen Victoria will close the first session on August 1, after certain private, political and court measures shall have been disposed of. This program, which has been decided upon by the cabinet, springs form a desire to cut the gordian knot of the difficulties in which the government finds itself, throwing things over until time can be found for an effective organization of the political cohorts. A more disastrous session than this, of which only ten real working days remain, has rarely been known in the history of any party having over 100 majority it the House of Commons. The education bill withdrawn, the finance and agricultural rating bills passed and the Scottish rating bill tolerably sure to be passed, completes the record of first class measures disposed of at this session. It has been deemed impossible to proceed with the deceased wife's sister bill, and the Irish land bill has no chance at this session, even if the house should enter upon all night sittings. London, which was overwhelmingly conservative at the last election, stands amazed and disgusted at the ridiculous outcome.

All this fortifies the common belief that before the next session begins A. J. Balfour will retire from the government leadership in the House of Commons and take his seat among the lords, leaving Joseph Chamberlain master of the Commons and real head of the convervative party's destiny.

The debility that has characterized the government has put the London radicals in high spirits, and they have already begun seriously to trim their sails for the next election. Baron Tweedmouth has arranged a conference for representative politicians from all parts of the metropolis at the National Liberal club on Monday next to consider a thorough reorganization of the liberal party in London.

The House of Lords has advanced a stage in the vexatious actions bill, which is being quietly smuggled through Parliament. The measure is designed to protect the chancellor and the speaker and their servants from cranks who bring unsuccessful action and leave the defendants to pay the costs. Baron Halsbury, speaking in support of the bill, read a list of over thirty actions instituted against him and his colleagues for alleged neglect of duties by the same plaintiff, and in which the plaintiff always failed to make out his case. The bill provides that in future persons desiring to institute such actions shall be required to obtain permission from the high court before they can sue. The Radical press howls at the legislation, but such a law is absolutely needed.

BUSY UNVEILING BUSTS.

The air, figuratively speaking, is full of ceremonies of unveiling of busts and monuments and of other posthumous honors. In addition to the memorial to Hemings and Condell, the first publishers of Shakespeare's collective writings unveiled this week; Dean Bradley of Westminster Abbey unveiled a bust of Dr. Thomas Arnold, the famous headmaster of Rugby; the duke of Norfolk unveiled a life-sized state of Cardinal Newman, outside of the Brompton Oratory, and busts of Cardinal Manning and Thomas Hughes were also unveiled. Next week the prince of Wales is to unveil the new statue of his mother, the queen, at the foot of Blackfriar's Bridge.

The Robert Burns centenary exhibition was opened at the Institute of Arts in Glasgow on Wednesday. There are several interesting collections of books, manuscripts, relics, portraits, etc., of the famous Scotch poet. At the Burns centenary at Dumfries on Tuesday, an address will be delivered by Lord Rosebery.

The last appearance of the De Rezke brothers in Tristan and Isolde drew an enormous crowd and Jean de Rezke had a veritable ovation. His horse, Matador, has won the Derby at Wasso, worth 1,000 roubles, also receiving at the hand of the Grand Duke Sergius a valuable trophy.

The Field devotes a page of this week's issue to a spiteful review of the Henley regatta. The article begins with a criticism of the management for refusing to confine the races at Henley to British entries. It says American newspaper men invaded the press bax, taking the best places, and instead of doing their work, if they had any to do, talked in loud voices to the great detriment of the hard-working Britishers. The writer urges that in future English and American reporters be separated at Henley. The article continues: "American reporters draw on their imagination and write anything that comes into their heads, provided that it panders to the anti-British feelings of their readers."

AGGRAVATES THE FIELD.

The Field then reproduced an article from a New York weekly paper of July 11, in which the Henley management was accused of "stacking the cards" against Cornell in the drawing for heats and positions last year. The Field's article next criticises the behavior of Americans in general and says: "The English people, unlike Americans, are not everlastingly flag flying, either ashore or afloat. However, the Yankee flags were not in evidence after Yale had been knocked out."

Mr. Gladstone has written a gracefully worded letter to Princess Maud, of Wales, wishing her much happinbss in her new life, and also asking her to accept certain of his works. The letter dwells upon the writer's long and pleasant association with the royal house.

Hansen, the Norwegian skip runner, is going to the New Hibernian islands to inspect the provision depots left for Prof. Hansen, and to search for traces of the expedition.

The decision of Lord Chief Justice Russell not to allow ladies on the bench at future sittings of the court for the trial of Dr. Jameson, the South African raider, is well received. There have been many protests about the way in which the recent sittings of the court in this case were turned into society functions.

MACEO'S NEED OF AMMUNITION.

Has Eighty Thousand Men in the Field but Many Are Scantily Armed.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The World this morning publishes the following corespondence from the headquarters of General Maceo:

TOMAS DE SAN JOSE, Pinar del Rio, June 26.—"The want of a few cartridges and cannon," said General Maceo, "is all that makes our government use nature's rocks instead of a brick and mortar for a white house."

Asked how many and what arms and ammunition he needs to guarantee to win the war, in, say, two months, he said: "I could do it with 20,000 cheap Remington rifles, small caliber, 1,500,000 cartridges, ten cannon and 100,000 rounds of artillery ammunition. I might do it with much less. I would invariably attack the Spaniards, and attack them after maneuvering their columns into cul de sacs, and I would take an important town. The supplies captured there would assist in the capture of the next one and so until I would be able to storm Havana with its fully equipped army of 100,000 men and fifty pieces of artillery. From the land it could be thus easily taken. Armed with all classes of firearms, from shot guns to mausers, we have now 60,000 men in our organized forces, east, central, and west. In addition to our 60,000 armed men, we have fully 20,000 more men armed only with the machete and revolver, thus giving us a probable total of 80,000 revolutionists in the field. Could we thoroughly equip these patriots, Cuba would soon be free from Spanish oppression and outrages."

He estimates that the Cubans have seven cartridges to each soldier.

"I have no dictatorial aspirations. I shall use what influence I possess in the government of the republic of Cuba only to secure its stability and promote its prestige. The moment the flag of Spain leaves our shores I shall recommend the payment and dismissal to the peaceful pursuits from which he was taken of every armed man of our army of liberty, except the few policemen necessary to enforce the observance of the laws of the republic."

General Maceo says he is sick and tired of war. He is suffering from his twenty-fourth wound.

CUBANS ROUT THE SPANIARDS.

General Ynclan Himself Reported to Be a Prisoner of War.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 18.—The Spaniards under General Suarez Ynclan have sustained a crushing defeat at hands of the insurgents under Antonio Maceo. Not only was Ynclan's column defeated with heavy loss, but it is currently reported in Havana that the Spanish general himself was captured and is now held a prisoner by Maceo. The battle is said to have occurred on July 15, near Maceo's stronghold in Pinar del Rio. For the last two weeks the insurgents have been very aggressive and small parties have repeatedly attacked the trocha, causing the Spaniards much annoyance. Ynclan was ordered to drive back these detached bands of Cubans and for this purpose took with him 24,000 men. Maceo seems to have been expecting such a movement and arranged to ambuscade the Spaniards. He stationed a large force in a favorable spot and ordered his detached bands to draw Ynclan into the trap. The Spaniards followed the insurgent skirmishers incautiously and fell into the ambush. Then the Cubans opened fire from all sides, which threw the Spaniards into confusion. While the Spaniards were thus beset the Cubans charged and completely routed their foes. Ynclan made a desperate effort to rally his demoralized forces, but was surrounded by the Cubans and compelled to surrender. It is said in Havana that the Spaniards were pursued almost to the trocha, and lost more than 300 killed and wounded. There were fourteen officers among the killed.

Cubans here say that Maceo will hold Ynclan as a hostage to save the lives of prominent insurgent officers, who have been captured by the Spaniards. One of those officers is Capote. If this rebel leader is shot by the Spaniards it is said Ynclan will meet the same fate at the hands of Maceo.

HAVANA, July 18.—During June the military hospitals of the island accommodated 8,086 sick. Of that number 792 were suffering from yellow fever, 146 from dysentery, 972 from malaria, 72 from typhoid fever and 728 wounded. During the last ten days of June 237 deaths occurred, of which 177 resulted from yellow fever.

VANDERBILT IS GETTING BETTER.

He Was Able to Move His Leg and Ask for Food Yesterday.

NEW YORK, July 18—Cornelius Vanderbilt passed a comfortable night and was somewhat improved this morning. His physicians arrived at the house shortly after 9 o'clock today and after a consultation issued the following bulletin: 9:30—Mr. Vanderbilt passed an entirely satisfactory night and is doing well this morning.

Mr. D. G. Gwynne, a brother-in-law of the patient, was on the stand regarding the condition of Mr. Vanderbilt. He said he was much improved. He further stated that Mr. Vanderbilt was able this morning to move his right foot, and had asked for something to eat.

Mr. Gwynne added that Mr. Vanderbilt's condition was such that some of the members of the family contemplated returning to their summer homes on Monday if no turn for the worse sets in.

At midnight it was stated at the Vanderbilt mansion that Mr. Vanderbilt's condition continued to improve.

Suicide of Man and Wife.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., July 18.—The headless bodies of a white man and woman were found on the Southern railroad track ten miles from here this morning. The man's head was severed from the mouth up and the woman's diagonally across the head. Tickets were found on the man which show they had been traveling on the Queen and Crescent route. They had evidently lain down with their heads on the track. The bodies have been identified as those of Joseph Hopper and wife of London, Ky. The coroner returned a verdict of suicide.

Indiana Miners' Strike Promised.

SHELBURN, Ind., July 18.—President Knight of the Mine Workers' union has been called to Jackson Hill on important mining business. While here he said the state convention would be called at Terre Haute next Wednesday, the object of which is to call out the bituminous miners who are working at present without regard to whether they are receiving the scale.

A Prisoner from Oklahoma.

LYONS, Kan., July 18.—Sheriff Watkins returned from Edmond, Okl., today with Harvey Mills, the young man who ten days ago stabbed and killed Will Vincent.

NEW AFRICAN MESS

Germany to Be Treated to a Scandal from the Cameroons.

INVOLVES THE ODORIFEROUS PUTTKAMER

His Inhumanity, Bestiality and Financial Obliquities the Subjects.

RAISE PAY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES

Bills in the Prussian Diet and Imperial Reichstag to This End.

EMPRESS AUGUSTA RIDES A BICYCLE

Has a Wheel Built for Her Under the Emperor's Personal Supervision, and is Instructed by Her Sons.

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BERLIN, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Another colonial scandal is on the point of exploding. Herr von Puttkamer, governor of the German Cameroons in Africa, is accused of inhumanity to both male and female natives, of disgraceful excesses, and of shady financial speculations. Evidence is in the hands of two members of the left and will be laid before the Reichstag in the form of an interpellation of the government.

A bill will be introduced in the Diet to increase the salaries of all governmental employes in Prussia and one will be introduced in the Bundesrath and Reichstag to raise the pay of imperial officials and army officers.

Baron von Ehrhardt, a cavalry captain, and Lieutenant von Kamptz of the Dusseldorf garriron have been dismissed from the army because they refused to accept a challenge to fight a duel with a notorious scoundrel.

Empress Augusta and six of the imperial princes may be seen daily riding bicycles in the park at Wilhelmshohe. This is new sport for the empress, but under the tuition of her eldest two sons, both expert bicyclists, and on a wheel built for her under the emperor's direction, she is making rapid progress.

Mrs. Evans, the wife of Captain R. K. Evans, the military attache of the United States legation, made a bicycle trip to Heringsdorf and back, a distance of 400 miles, this week.

During the intensely hot weather of the past week the maneuvers, drills and marches of the army of various parts of Germany were attended with many fatal cases of sunstroke.

The Reichsanzeiger publishes a statement of the fiscal operations of the government for the years 1895-6, showing an excess in the ordinary revenues of the empire amounting to 26,227,487 marks ($6,536,872) over the estimate.

Herr Richter, the German commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1900, reports that the space allowed to Germany, while not quite as much as at the Chicago exposition, is more than has been given to any other foreign nation. The emperor and the German government intend to make the section finer and intrinsically more valuable than that at the Chicago exposition.

GERMAN EYES HURT BY THE SUN.

Sunstroke is Common and a New Disease Puzzles the Physicians.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, July 18.—The intensely hot weather of the last few days has been responsible for many cases of sunstroke. At Mayence the long distance match of the Thirty-seventh and Eighty-eighth regiments was marked by forty-eight cases of sunstroke, of which sixteen were immediately fatal. In the maneuvers at Caputh thirteen soldiers fell dead. Similar cases are reported from South Germany. A contagious disease of the eyes, the origin and characteristics of which are puzzling the physicians, is spreading in upper Silesia. At Beuth it became necessary to close the High school, and a number of other schools have been closed throughout the province. The victims of this disease are totally blind.

Thunder storms, hurricanes and hail storms have devastated various districts in Germany during the past week, especially in Hesse, Mecklenberg, Moselle regions and around Colmar. In the vicinity of Lubeck wind and lightning destroyed forty buildings and killed twelve people. The vineyards of Demoselle and Saar valleys suffered enormous damage, especially those at Cartribre and Treves.

The rejection of the oleomargarine bill by the federal council has deeply angered the whole agrarian party. The Deutschlager Zeitung, the organ of the Federation of Husbandry, bitterly reproaches the government for its failure to support suffering agrarians, with either big means or little means.

COMES TO EXAMINE MARE BETHEL.

German Vet Sent by the Berlin Criminal Court to Nebraska.

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BERLIN, July 18.—Prof. Esling, president of the Veterinary Surgeon's college, will start for the United States next week. He is commissioned by the Berlin criminal court as an expert to examine the mare Bethel, which R. K. Kneebs, the American horseman, is alleged to have raised in this country under the name of Nelly Kneebs. The mare is now said to be on Kneebs' stud farm in Nebraska. Prof. Esling will examine witnesses and ascertain all the facts possible bearing on the now famous Kneebs case. He is expected to return to Berlin in October.

Cut in Rates Cuts Price.

CHICAGO, July 18.—There was another tumble in grain rates today, the Illinois Central being responsible for the cut. It announced that from all points where the old rates to this city were 6 or 7 cents per hundred it will make a rate of 5 cents, thus making a maximum reduction of 2 cents on all short haul business. The Illinois Central has been making a fight to keep rates to New Orleans on a parity with those made to this city by the Missouri river roads and the latest cut was to make the reductions that have been put into effect heretofore effective to the points from which the grain would pass through to Chicago on the way from the south.

Chicago Robbers Arrested in Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., July 18.—James Ormy, alias H. Hass, alias Omsey, alias Richards, and James Dempsey, alias Smith, known as the long and short couple who have committed numerous hold-ups and murders at Chicago, and Michael Monihan, another member of the gang, were arrested here today.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—
Generally Fair; Variable Winds.

Page.
1. Princess Maud's Wedding Draws Well. Record of the Salisbury Parliament. Germany Has an African Scandal. Bolt of Bryan Gathering Head.
2. Bryan Explains His New York Notion.
3. University Club Beats the Originals. Saturday Afternoon at Cricket.
4. Last Week in Omaha Social Circles. Omaha's Cities of the Dead.
5. Coming of the Commercial Lawyers. Scotch Clansmen at a Picnic. Nebraska Receives a Timely Rain.
6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Millionaire Butterfield's Will Attacked.
7. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. Echoes from the Ante Rooms.
8. Logan Wreck Causes a Suicide. Real Estate Business Looks Better.
10. "Rodney Stone." "The Gridiron Rag."
11. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.
12. Editorial and Comment.
13. Hot Campaigns of the Past. Pneumatic Tube Postal System. Searching for Buried Quicksilver.
14. Commercial and Financial News.
15. On a Famous Editorial Quartet.
16. In the Wheeling World.

INCENDIARIES BURN DOWN A CITY.

Town of Malvern, Ark., Almost Entirely Wiped Out by Fire.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 18.—The town of Malvern, Ark., at the junction of the Hot Springs railway, was almost entirely wiped out by fire at an early hour this morning, and it is reported that six men who were arrested for incendiarism have been lynched by the enraged people.

Malvern was a little city of about 6,000 inhabitants, the business portion of the place being clustered around the railroad station. All this section was destroyed, only three business houses remaining. The total loss is variously estimated at from $200,000 to $400,000, only a small portion of which is covered by insurance. The burned buildings include the railroad depot, two hotels, the bank and all the principal business houses of the place. The fire is, without doubt the result of a plot to destroy the town. The blaze broke out about midnight in three different places, and as there was no apparatus the fire burned itself out.

Principal losses are: E. Adams, $50,000, fully insured; Hughes & McRay, $25,000, partially insured; W. H. Cooper & Bro., $15,000, insurance, $8,000; H. A. Butler, $10,000, insurance $5,000; H. Barnett, $3,200, no insurance; William Duffie, $10,000, no insurance; I. M. & S. railway depot, $1,000; R. Clary, $4,500, insurance, $500; A. M. Duffie, $3,000; no insurance; Bank of Malvern, $4,000, partially insured; J. T. Chamberlain, $5,000; partially insured.

The report that a negro was lynched this morning proves erroneous. No one was actually lynched, but a white tramp came near forfeiting his life in an endeavor to filch money from the excited citizens. He remarked in a crowd that for the consideration of $3 he would reveal the identity of the firebugs. He was promptly answered with the remark that he would divulge at a more reasonable figure. Somebody procured a rope and the crowd seized the tramp and proceeded to string him up to force the information from him, but then he protested that he knew nothing about the crime and begged piteously for his life. He and a pal were then locked up.

Four men, two white and two negroes, are believed to have been implicated in the crime and it seems that they went about their work in a systematic manner. The fire was first started in a cottage in the suburbs about 1 o'clock last night. The blaze attracted the attention of the people and while efforts were being made to extinguish it the torch was applied to the business portion of the city in several places simultaneously and, before the people were hardly aware of it, the whole town was in flames. Every effort is being made to apprehend the incendiaries.

Sheriff D. C. Fitzhugh of Hot Springs county tonight brought to the penitentiary here, Eugene Ingraham, U. Miller and Case Williams, three men arrested at Malvern on the charge of being the firebugs who put the torch to that town last night. Ingraham and Miller are white and Williams is a negro. Williams has confessed complicity in the crime and implicated the two white men. He says it was done for the purpose of plunder and that had they not been frightened away a good haul would have been made.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The car barns of the Chicago City Railway company on Cottage Grove avenue, near Thirty-ninth street, were burned tonight. The barns were 150 feet long, 400 feet deep and occupied three-quarters of a square. The company lost 554 cars, 160 of them being grip cars. Not a thing in the building was saved. The loss is estimated at $500,000, the buildings and contents being insured at $311,000. Fifteen horses were burned to death.

Russell's Body Taken to His Home.

BOSTON, Mass., July 18.—The body of ex-Governor W. E. Russell arrived tonight on the "Flying Yankee" train from St. John, N. B. The train was stopped at East Somerville and the body was removed to the governor's home in Cambridge. The body will lie in state in the Cambridge city hall Monday from noon until 3 o'clock. The funeral will be held at the Shepard Memorial church, Cambridge, at 4 p. m. Monday. As the church will hold only about 1,000 persons admission will be by card. A large crowd gathered at the station as the train pulled in and it was only by using force that a way could be made through the crowd.

Columbia a Total Wreck.

PESCADERO, Cal., July 18.—There is no apparent change in the position of the Pacific Mail steamer Columbia since yesterday. The steamer is resting very quietly on the rocks which she struck on Tuesday. No steam can be generated from her boilers, as everything below is a wash. The steam schooner Jewell is furnishing the power to hoist what is movable from the Columbia's hold to two scows. General Manager Schwerin of the Pacific Mail returned to San Francisco satisfied that there is no salvation for the Columbia. There is no telling how long the Columbia will last on her rocky bed.

Justice Field Denies that He is Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Associate Justice Stephen J. Field of the supreme court arrived today from Paso Robles in the special train sent for him. In an interview Justice Field said there was no occasion for the sensational statements about his failing health; that he had left Paso Robles because he had completed the course of treatment there, from which he was much benefited, and that he would remain here for a month to escape the heat of the east, going directly to Washington early in September.

Cleveland Has Been Busy Fishing.

BUZZARD'S BAY, July 18.—Every day this week has seen President Cleveland down the bay driving dull care away by means of his usual pastime. Today he was accompanied by Mr. Joseph Jefferson and Mr. Thurber.

MAY SPLIT ON BRYAN

Some Talk of a Bolt in the National Populist Convention.

CHAIRMAN TAUBENECK LEADS THE REVOLT

Middle-of-the-Road Delegates Will Insist on a Straight Ticket.

ALLEN IS THE FAVORITE FOR CHAIRMAN

He's the Candidate of the Fusion Faction Which Claims Control.

SILVER CONVENTION WILL BE FOR BRYAN

Chairman of the New Party Hopes to Induce Pops to Co-Operate but is Sure of His Own Men.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Not enough of the delegates to the populist national convention which assembles here next Wednesday have arrived in the city to give a fair idea as to the complexion of that gathering. A majority of those here are middle-of-the-road men who are not in favor of the endorsement of Bryan. The temporary chairman will be selected by the national committee at its meeting Tuesday, although the man will be virtually named by the national executive committee, which held its first meeting today, with only six members present. "Cyclone" Davis of Texas who is opposed to fusion and is for an independent populist ticket is the choice of the middle-of-the-road people. There is a possibility that he may be relegated to the rear. The middle-of-the-road men are in a majority now, but when the three absent members of the committee get here there is a strong probability that United States Senator W. V. Allen of Nebraska may be put forward for both temporary and permanent chairman. Senator Allen is said to be outspoken for the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall and a union of all the free silver forces. If the anti-Bryan men and the members of the national machine try to run in a temporary chairman the scene in the Chicago convention when David B. Hill was turned down and Senator Daniel of Virginia put in, may be duplicated.

The Bryan wing of the party claims over 900 delegates out of the total of 1,350 and this large majority would not submit to the dictation of the minority faction. At today's meeting of the minority faction, it has been stated the subject of temporary officers was discussed. It was taken up, but only in an informal way. Chairman Taubeneck soon discovered that not all the members were with him and that it was barely possible the middle-of-the-road men would have a majority in the full body. This altered his plans and the matter was postponed. It is said the middle-of-the-road men now threaten to bolt if Bryan is endorsed. They come mostly from south of Mason and Dixon's line.

Tonight's arrivals are not numerous, and it is not expected that any great number of populists will come in before Monday or Tuesday.

TAUBENECK TALKS.

Chairman Taubeneck of the people's party national committee, who has had nothing to say for publication since the Chicago convention, has at last broken his silence and submitted to an interview with a representative of the Associative press.

"Are you in favor of the populists endorsing the democratic ticket nominated at Chicago?" he was asked.

"No, under no consideration will I vote to endorse Bryan and Sewall at the populist convention on July 22. That would mean the surrender and destruction of the organization of the populist party."

"Have you any idea what the populists will do toward combining all the elements opposed to the gold standard in the coming campaign?"

"I believe the people's party convention will favor the idea of nominating a candidate for president and vice president, and then combine the votes of the two parties on one set of electors. This can be done without the sacrifice of principles, and our organization will also unite the elements opposed to the gold standard."

"Do you believe that if the party's national convention should endorse Mr. Bryan that the entire vote of the party would go to Bryan at the polls next November?"

"No, if the people's party national convention should endorse Bryan and Sewall the leaders could not deliver more than 85 per cent of the populist vote throughout the United States. The members of the people's party are strong individually, and will not follow their leaders if they attempt to lead them against their will. The stay-at-home vote in the people's party would be large enough to defeat Mr. Bryan in many western states."

"Do you think if the people's party should nominate candidates for president and vice president and then combine on electors that the entire vote could be polled for such electors?"

"Yes, I believe the full populist strength could be polled at the November election for the electors. This, in my opinion, is the only possible way to defeat McKinley at the polls next November. Since the Chicago convention I have communicated with the populists throughout the United States, and know the democratic ticket nominated at Chicago will not be endorsed by our convention next week."

FIGHT IS NOW ON.

Chairman Taubeneck's return from Chicago was the signal for renewed activity on the part of the populists who hope to prevent an endorsement of Bryan and the Chicago platform.

His visit to Chicago, partly due to his fear that the Illinois delegation would leave him in the lurch, was apparently not productive of results. This morning he was in secret conference with the anti-Bryan leaders and the national headquarters were practically deserted.

Mr. Taubeneck, it is said, found several stumbling blocks in his path in Chicago. For one thing, Dr. Taylor, one of the most prominent members of the people's party in Illinois, is not following passively his lead. There are so many other populists in Illinois who are believed to hold the same opinion that Mr. Taubeneck is disturbed. To have his own delegation go against him would be very distasteful.

In the discussions of the anti-Bryan men this morning no definite plan of action was agreed upon, but they seem determined to