

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1896—SIXTEEN PAGES.

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LI LIKES TO LAUGH

Chinese Statesman Makes Sport of Some Solemn British Dignitaries.

BOTHERS CHAMBERLAIN AND SALISBURY

Personal Peculiarities of Those Gentlemen Afford the Celestial Amusement.

HE REMAINS VERY CLOSE MOUTHED

Efforts to Secure a Line on His Probable Report Prove Unavailing.

BURKE-ROCHE'S LIBEL SUIT UP AGAIN

Publishers of Burke's Peccage Withdraw Their Contention of Judgment and Decide to Make a Fight in the Case.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Aug. 8.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The feature of Li Hung Chang's character which has most struck those who are escorting him around in this country is his good humor. He is perpetually on the grin. When Mr. Chamberlain was introduced to him in the House of Commons Tuesday Li was convulsed with laughter at the colonial secretary's monotonous. He kept pointing at it like a child, and finally burst into a loud guffaw that drowned the voice of the member who was addressing the House at the moment. Mr. Chamberlain, who is becoming an accomplished courtier, made an admirable pretense of enjoying the joke. It is perfectly true that when Li espied two legislators sitting in their places wearing the now fashionable yellow waistcoats, he observed to Mr. Curzon, through an interpreter: "These surely are two of the great men of your assembly." They happened to be nonentities whose names even were unknown to Mr. Curzon. When Li was having an interview with Lord Salisbury he immediately noticed the British prime minister's peculiar habit of joggling his left knee up and down whenever seated. Li fixed his eye on the premier's knee, smiled broadly and then began to jog his own knee in mimicry. This rather disconcerted Lord Salisbury, who diverted his attention by firing an awkward question at him about the obstructions to trade offered by the Chinese government.

CANT PUMP HIM, EITHER.

It is impossible to ascertain whether any diplomatic object has been gained by the British government through Li's visit. He is vigorously non-committal in all his observations, and not an inkling has been given of the tenor of the report he intends to make to the imperial council on his return to Peking. He has been careful to explain that he has no executive power and is simply sent to make general inquiries. The Cowes regatta has suffered greatly in brilliancy this year from two causes—the court mourning for Prince Henry of Hattenberg and the absence of the Kaiser, whose visits in the last few years had given great eclat to the gathering by compelling the guests to provide certain semi-state court entertainments at Osborne. The only royal visitor this season has been the Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria, who again insisted on coming, although it had been hinted to her that the queen would rather be relieved of the duty of seeing any foreign royalties there on this occasion. The crown princess has a very strong will and her reply to this intimation was to enquire rooms at the chateau de Ryde. Hearing this, the queen had no option but to invite her to sleep one night at Osborne. The vagaries of the crown princess are becoming as remarkable almost as those of her mother-in-law, the empress of Austria.

BURKE-ROCHE'S CASE IS PRESSING.

A hitch has occurred in the settlement of the libel suit brought by James Burke-Roche against Burke's Peccage for publishing a statement that he had been divorced by his wife, formerly Miss York of New York. The publishers of Peccage consented a few days ago to a judgment and to withdraw the issues containing this entry, as far as possible, from circulation. But at the last moment they withdrew consent to the verdict pronounced then and the case is now set for trial in the ordinary way. Mr. Burke-Roche's retention of his seat in Parliament depends upon being able to disprove the allegation that he was divorced, as the nationalist priests of the division (Kerry) he represents will call upon him to resign unless he clears himself. In fact, they are getting impatient at his delay in bringing the question to an issue in the courts.

CONSEJO'S GREAT AMBITION.

According to gossip prevalent among her acquaintances, the new duchess of Marlborough has set her heart on the recovery for the family of Marlborough house, now the town residence of the prince of Wales. It was built by the famous architect, Sir John Van Brugh in 1710 for the great duke of Marlborough. The rumor goes that a proposition to buy back the house has been made in behalf of the duke to the prince, but it is understood that the subject could not be entertained at present. Marlborough house has been the property of the crown since 1817, and the prince, even when he ascends the throne, could not sell it without the authority of an act of Parliament. But it is expected that when the queen dies and the prince removes to Buckingham palace, the duke of York will not be averse to waiving his right to Marlborough house on payment by the duke of Marlborough of a substantial sum to enable York to secure a more convenient modern residence elsewhere in London.

ABOUT PARNELL'S DEATH.

Mrs. Della Parnell's hallucination that her famous son-in-law's death at almost the same time, five people saw Parnell dead—James O'Kelly, M. P., the doctor, two undertakers' men and Mrs. C. S. Parnell. Having died in high fever the body had to be quickly confined. Contrary to Mrs. Della Parnell's statements, his wife was in the room from his death until the closing of the casket, except for a few minutes, when she withdrew while O'Kelly viewed the body. SALISBURY'S OPPONENTS IN THE LORDS. The conflict between the unionist government in the House of Lords and practically the bulk of the unionist peers is one of the most remarkable party struggles in the history of the assembly. In Irish bills, as always, furnishes the bone of contention. The unionist government introduced and passed through the Commons a bill clearing up doubtful points in Gladstone's Irish land laws and expressly giving certain minor concessions to tenants which Parliament originally intended to confer, but which the unionist lords, who are almost exclusively of landlords, only introduced this measure because of the peremptory demands from the Ulster tenants, including a large proportion of unionists. When the bill came up in the House of Lords, Thursday, the Irish landlords peers, assisted by many English colleagues, demanded it of every provision of value to tenants, defeating the government in several divisions by substantial majorities. Lord Salisbury was placed in a humiliating position, being deserted by almost every fellow not holding office, and compelled to rely for support on Rosebery and a handful of radical peers. If the government insists on restoring the measure to its original shape when it returns to the Commons it will be equivalent to an open declaration of war on the landlord majority in the House of Lords, but it is feared that Salisbury will rather seek by a compromise with the revolted followers to smooth over the crisis. The radicals are delighted at the situation, which demonstrates that the majority of the Lords put their landlord interests before even their loyalty to the unionist government.

BALLIARD SMITH.

LASKER SECURES FIRST PRIZE. Nuremberg Chess Tournament Drawn to the Final Round. NUREMBERG, Aug. 8.—The last but one round in the international chess tournament was played in this city today, when Lasker, by beating Tarrasch, secured the first prize to the value of \$750 and a silver cup and salver as donated by his royal highness, the prince regent of Bavaria. Nothing can be said about the probable winners of the remaining prizes, as there are too many candidates left in the field. The tournament and final round will be played Monday. Today's results are as follows: Winawer and Teichman drew a king's gambit, after forty-one moves. Blackburn defeated Schallopp in a Falkenberg gambit, after forty-one moves. Maroczy beat Charousek in a king's gambit, after fifty-six moves. Marco and Tschigorin drew a Ruy Lopez, after thirty-six moves. Steinitz beat Schlechter in a Ruy Lopez, after twenty-nine moves. Janovsky beat Schiffers in a Ruy Lopez, after thirty-five moves. The Chinese stein was observed in a Ruy Lopez, after sixty-one moves. Albin and Porges drew a Giuoco Piano, after twenty-nine moves. Showalter, a bye. Porges>Showalter game in the seventeenth round was drawn and not won by Porges as previously reported.

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL GORDON.

Chinese Statesman Places Wreaths on the Soldier's Tomb. LONDON, Aug. 8.—Li Hung Chang today commenced immediately the construction of a large factory at Coventry, capable of turning out 5,000 bicycles yearly, in addition, according to the report, the American firm has planned the prompt erection of a similar factory at Puteaux, France.

MODEL HARD TO FIND

Proposal to Commemorate the Queen's Reign in a Substantial Way.

WOULD FOUND AN IDEAL SETTLEMENT

Twenty-Five Million Dollars to Be Raised to Build Victoriatown.

VISIT OF SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE

Great Britain's Ambassador at Washington Called to London by Salisbury.

LORD RUSSELL LOSING HIS URBANITY

Chief Justice of England May Talk About Mrs. Maybrick in America—Bank of England Breaks Down Precedent.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Aug. 8.—The "big gooseberry" season in England always begins to get on its feet from a hot discussion upon some subject that it pleases the Daily Telegraph to start. This year the subject chosen is "How to Celebrate the Queen's Reign, the Longest in English History." A wealthy soap manufacturer set the ball rolling by proposing that \$25,000,000 should be raised to found a model settlement to be called Victoriatown. Columns are now pouring out in the kingdom's newspapers in discussion wherein all the writers agree that the idea is an excellent one; but no two writers can agree as to what constitutes a model town, the fiercest controversialists gathering around the two items of theaters and drinking saloons. On the question of drinking the line is sharply drawn in the matter of theaters; one division insists that a model theater should exclude all tragedies, problem plays and the like, and be strictly limited to comedy, farce and light opera. Nothing with an unhappy ending is to be allowed in the model town, nor are street bands that cannot play harmoniously to be admitted. Later on the questions of secular and religious education, rates, taxes, trade unionism, socialism and anarchy will overtake the correspondents and help to pile stones on the already dead suggestion.

PAUNCEFOTE'S SUMMONS.

It is learned that Sir Julian Pauncefote's visit to London is due to the direct summons of the marquis of Salisbury. The British ambassador was present at a special meeting of the cabinet on Monday, August 7, to consider the Venezuelan question and the arbitration scheme. The officials of the foreign office say that there are no new complications in the Venezuelan or arbitration questions and that it is the desire of the British government to meet the issues in a friendly spirit.

NOT FOR A LONG TIME HAS THE QUEEN BEEN SO MOVED BY ANY ACT OF KINDNESS TO HER FAMILY AS SHE WAS BY THE LETTER FROM THE POPE, ACCOMPANYING THE PRESENT OF A MASSIVE GOLD ANTICIPAL BRACELET, SENT BY HIM TO PRINCESS MAUD UPON THE OCCASION OF HER WEDDING.

The letter is filled with the kindest sentiments of affection, such as a parent might have used, and the ministerly considered another proof that the Vatican desires to be on friendly terms with the Anglicans. The competition of American bicycle manufacturers is beginning to be seriously felt in England and on the continent, and it is understood that an American firm is to commence immediately the construction of a large factory at Coventry, capable of turning out 5,000 bicycles yearly, in addition, according to the report, the American firm has planned the prompt erection of a similar factory at Puteaux, France.

EVANSVILLE, IND., AUG. 8.—The temperature here for three days has been in the 90s, except for yesterday, when the maximum was a trifle below 90. The maximum today was 92. Eight prostrations occurred here this afternoon when people were on the streets witnessing the bicycle parade by tens of thousands. This makes twelve cases in three days, two of which were fatal.

EVANSVILLE, IND., AUG. 8.—Evanville was the center of the terror wave that is sweeping over the country. For three days the thermometer has reached above 102 in the shade. There were two deaths yesterday as a result of sunstroke and several prostrations of various degrees.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Three deaths of persons prostrated yesterday by the heat were reported to the police this morning. One of the victims was Philip Frank, a longshoreman; one was Matthew Murphy, a longshoreman, and the other Henry Duke, 35 years of age. Five prostrations had been reported up to 11 o'clock. A decrease in the humidity and a breeze have brought some relief to suffering humanity, although the temperature at noon was about as high as it was at the same time yesterday, 89 degrees. The total number of prostrations officially reported today was thirty-eight.

NINE DEATHS AND FORTY-THREE PROSTRATIONS IN THE HEAT RECORD FOR TODAY.

DES MOINES, Aug. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—With the thermometer at 92 and excessive humidity this has been another oppressive day, resulting in two deaths and several prostrations. John Gardner, aged 40, was overcome by heat in front of his restaurant at 205 East Walnut, and died in a short time. He leaves a family. Sam Brown of 1230 East Des Moines street was overcome during the night and died. He leaves a family. The paving gangs quit work today under orders from the foremen, after two or three prostrations had occurred.

JEFFERSON, Ia., Aug. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The heat today has broken all previous records, ranging from 100 in the shade at 11 o'clock this forenoon, to 106 at 2 this afternoon, and 109 at 4 o'clock.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—A McKinley club with about 200 members was organized in this place Thursday night by the election of the following officers: President, Hon. S. E. Wilson; vice president, M. L. Kanable and J. P. McLaughlin; secretary, H. D. Clark; treasurer, W. R. Morgan. The next regular meeting of the club will be held on Monday evening when a very interesting program will be rendered. Much enthusiasm is manifested by the members and the club will be a power in Fall River county during the campaign.

HON. COLONEL I. CRAWFORD, candidate for congress, will speak in this city on the evening of the 12th inst. Captain Lucas, Mayor A. R. Anderson, S. E. Wilson and other prominent Hills speakers will also address the meeting.

Can Will Visit Europe.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—It has been decided that the czar and carina shall visit Vienna, Berlin, Copenhagen, Baltimore, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Copenhagen, Baltimore, Paris and Darmstadt. In the order named, accompanied by Prince Lobanovskoy, the minister of foreign affairs, during the months of September and October.

Rothschild and Li Hung Chang.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Times announces that Lord Rothschild and the manager of the Maxim-Nordenfledt Gun and Ammunition company had an interview with Li Hung Chang yesterday.

HOTTEST DAY OF THE SUMMER.

Large Cities Suffer Terribly from the Sun's Scorching Rays.

IGNORES THE PEERS

Salisbury Decides to Knock Out Their Irish Land Bill Amendments.

LI HUNG CHANG WILL HURRY HOME

Short Stay in America Caused by Rumors of Intrigue in China.

HIS APPEAL TO ENGLAND FOR HELP

Thinly Veiled Phrase Which May Have an Important Meaning.

SALISBURY GETS CREDIT FROM FRANCE

British Premier Acknowledged to Have Done the Right Thing in Refusing to Join in a Blockade of Crete.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—This week has been the hottest week on record in St. Louis for many years. Today, for the third successive day, St. Louis has led the entire country at 7 a. m., with a temperature of 86 degrees. From then on until 4 o'clock this afternoon the temperature rose at the rate of 1 degree or more an hour. At that time the thermometers in the signal service bureau registered 100 degrees in the shade, the highest point of the week. The record on the streets and in exposed places was over 110. There were a great many prostrations, a number of them resulting in death. Telegrams from points in southern Illinois show that the intense heat still prevails there, and that many prostrations resulted. The hottest weather of the season at Springfield was recorded today, it being 98 in the shade. The Washburn railway shops there closed temporarily. Business was almost suspended at Litchfield and two men dropped dead from the effect of the heat. At Muscatoh the past week has been one of unprecedented hot weather. The temperature has gone about 100 in the shade daily, and reached 106 yesterday. The record today was 102. There have been many deaths from the heat here, but none have proved fatal.

CHANG'S AMERICAN TRIP.

Outside of the defeat of the government in the House of Lords, when amendments were made on Thursday to the Irish land bill in spite of ministerial opposition and the possible consequences of this further demonstration of the inability of the administration to carry out its parliamentary program, Li Hung Chang has been the center of interest during the week. The vicinity of Lord Lansdowne's mansion on Carlton house terrace, the temporary residence of the Chinese envoy, is thronged daily with people who are anxious to catch a glimpse of the distinguished traveler, and he is surrounded by the crowd outside the house every time he appears. The newspapers publish columns describing his movements each day, and the government officials are treating him with royal honors.

THE PLANS FOR LI HUNG CHANG'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES HAVE BEEN GREATLY CURTAILED.

He will hurry home, and it is hinted that this is due to intrigues against him in China. He will arrive in New York August 21, Friday, and will hold his first reception on Saturday, the following day. On Sunday, August 23, he will take an early train for Philadelphia, where he will lunch and remain for a few hours. During the afternoon he will proceed to Washington, where he will remain a week. He will then go direct to Vancouver, B. C., where he will embark for China. He much regrets that he cannot stop at Chicago. In Washington he hopes to see all the secretaries after his audience with President Cleveland, when he will present his credentials.

ASKS ENGLAND'S AID.

A phrase which Li Hung Chang used in his speech before the China association, at the banquet tendered him at the Hotel Metropolitan last night is commented upon today. He is looked upon as having pleaded for the assistance of England in case the independence of China is threatened from within or without, when he said: "Our interests are parallel. We should like to be able to reckon upon the support of England in any emergency. Our independence ever be threatened from any quarter."

THIS IS INTERPRETED HERE AS REFERRING TO RUSSIA AND TO THE FRENCH FROM THE DIRECTION OF TONGKIN, AND THE DAILY CHRONICLE SAYS:

"This may have a political significance which cannot be missed. That Li Hung Chang, after enjoying the unassisted and even overdone hospitality of these two nations, should appeal to Great Britain in a thinly veiled phrase for help against them, if necessary, is the most striking fact of his tour."

PRATISE FOR SALISBURY.

Intense interest is being manifested in Europe over the developments of the insurrection in Crete, where general fighting is expected to any moment. After denouncing the marquis of Salisbury for breaking away from the European concert by refusing to join in a blockade of the island, foreign opinion seems to be changing and now even the French press admits that the British premier stopped Europe from committing a gross mistake and stifling the legitimate struggle for Cretean liberty in England the whole country sides with the marquis of Salisbury and would willingly see Crete detached from the Turkish empire. Telegrams received here today declare that Heraklion, which is filled with Mohammedan refugees, only needs a spark in order to set a general massacre going, although the presence of the British and French war ships in the harbor is apparently having a salutary effect.

BUT TURKEY IS CERTAINLY IN A VERY BAD WAY JUST NOW, FOR, IN ADDITION TO THE INSURRECTION OF CRETE, THERE IS A SORT OF INSURRECTION AIDED BY THE GREEKS AND BULGARIANS PROCEEDING IN MACEDONIA, WHERE THE TURKISH TROOPS HAVE BEEN REPEATEDLY REPULSED, AND THE DRUSES UPRISING IS ENGAGING THE ATTENTION OF THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT IN ANOTHER DIRECTION.

Under the circumstances it is astonishing that there are people who really believe that the dismemberment of the Turkish empire is again contemplated, and that Great Britain may now be willing to see this take place, even if it is only in order to set her continental enemies fighting over the spoils.

Advices received here from Abyssinia indicate that there is a prospect of a respo-

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Weather Forecast for Nebraska.—Fair; Probably Cooler; Southerly Winds. Page.

HOHENLOHE REMAINS

Story of the German Chancellor's Resignation Meets a Prompt Denial.

TROUBLE OVER IMPORTS FROM RUSSIA

Treaty Tariff Rates Increased by Means of Vexatious Fees and Dues.

EMPEROR WILLIAM HAS A WET VACATION

Leaves His Yacht on Rainy Days that He May See the Sights of Norway.

KAISER AT WORK ON A NEW PICTURE

Developing the Idea of a Canvas Portraying the Army Protecting the Arts and Industries—Knacks-Fox to Paint It.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the Neuste Nachrichten from Munich today details the report that Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, has resigned. It says that the sole object of his visit to Wilhelmshohe, where Emperor William is staying, was to make a report of affairs in the east. For some time past the government, goaded by the Agrarians, has rendered the import of Russian products, especially meat, cattle, horses, pigs and cereals, very difficult. Contrary to the treaty stipulation, vexatious fees and inspectors' dues have been imposed, amounting in many cases to 15 to 20 per cent, added to the regular tariff rates. Russian fresh pork has also been excluded under the pretext of hygienic precautions. In addition, large shipments of Russian rye and wheat have been refused entry on the plea that they were detrimental to health. Russia has now made the most vigorous protest against this treatment, and the Novoe Vremya states, threatens reprisals. Australia is adopting the same policy against German goods, especially hides, which Germany has adopted against Russian products, and, as a result, the industrial and manufacturing circles of Germany are alarmed and intend to urge the government to reserve its boomerang policy.

WALKS WHEN IT RAINS.

Emperor William's Norwegian cruise has been rather a failure this year, owing to bad weather. The emperor amused himself on wet days with long walks to places of interest inland. Every Sunday the emperor conducted divine services upon the upper deck of the imperial yacht Hohenzoellern, upon which occasions he read a homily freely interspersed with his own remarks. The hymn singing was very fine, as there was a full band and a trained choir of 100 sailors on board.

THE EMPEROR HAS OCCUPIED HIS leisure moments during the cruise in composing a march in honor of the Moscow coronation, which he has dedicated to the czar, and in elaborating the idea for a new picture as a pendant to his wonderful yellow plaga picture. The motive of the new work is the protection of the arts and industry by the army. Prof. Knackfuss, who painted the yellow plaga, has been intrusted with the task this time. The outline of the picture is thus described: "Under a Gothic arch stand ideal female figures personifying the arts and commerce, against which a menacing cloud is advancing, and from which cloud emerge terrifying hostile figures."

The proposition to incorporate in court procedure of the different German states a paragraph making the conditional pardon of law breakers depend upon their emigrating, which was discussed at the German lawyers' congress, is being favorably received in imperial and legal circles, and a committee of experts, headed by Prof. Von Cuny, is now drafting a government bill on the subject.

CZAR GETS A SCARE.

In spite of denials it is generally believed that Prof. Mendell, the insanity specialist, has been summoned to St. Petersburg to attend the czar, who is said to be in a state of extreme nervous excitement owing to the discovery of renewed nihilist activity. The czar is reported to be hourly dread of his life, and hundreds of arrests have been made the past fortnight at St. Petersburg, Warsaw, Kioff and Moscow. There were several suspicious occurrences during Emperor William's recent railway journey and they have caused the police to double their watch on the czar on all future trips. A double inspection of the track and a new machine system of signaling are a part of the precautions to be adopted.

NEWS CONFIRMING THE Cuban Victory Achieved Near Santiago.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Among the passengers on the steamer Niagara, which reached this port today from Santiago de Cuba, were the sister and son of General Lucret of the Cuban insurgent army. They were obliged to leave the island for their own safety, and with the greatest difficulty managed to reach the steamer at Santiago from a small boat. They went on board with a number of persons who were bidding adieu to friends and were secreted in one of the state rooms until after the steamer left the harbor.

General Lucret, with a force of insurgent troops, had inflicted considerable damage to the Spanish lines of transportation in which the use of dynamite played a very important part. Much railway property and bridges have been destroyed in this manner. In consequence Captain General Weyler was ordered to attack the insurgents and three bodies of troops were ordered to leave Manzanillo, Guanahama and Santiago respectively and to march on the insurgents, who were supposed to be a short distance from the city of Santiago. On the approach of the first Spanish column the news was brought to the insurgents that the enemy was approaching. General Gomez and Garcia immediately gathered their troops and succeeded in engaging each column before they could effect a junction. The Spaniards met a crushing defeat, leaving numerous dead and wounded on the battlefield. The hospitals and private houses at Santiago were reported filled with wounded Spanish troops.

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Bryan's Journey Through Iowa. Campaign Literature for Nebraska.

LINEON AND THE LIBRARIANS.

New Swindle Abroad in Nebraska. Li Hung Chang and Chinese General. McKinley's Story of His Campaign.

LAST WEEK IN OMAHA SOCIAL CIRCLES.

Recollections of an Old Timer. 5. Sudden Death of Dean Gardner. Tennis Festival in Prospect. Democrats Are Not Satisfied. Burglar's Mince a Successful Raid. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Universities Win by Battling. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. Results at the Bicycle Races. 10. "The Dog Bileard."

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NEWS CONFIRMING THE Cuban Victory Achieved Near Santiago.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Among the passengers on the steamer Niagara, which reached this port today from Santiago de Cuba, were the sister and son of General Lucret of the Cuban insurgent army. They were obliged to leave the island for their own safety, and with the greatest difficulty managed to reach the steamer at Santiago from a small boat. They went on board with a number of persons who were bidding adieu to friends and were secreted in one of the state rooms until after the steamer left the harbor.

General Lucret, with a force of insurgent troops, had inflicted considerable damage to the Spanish lines of transportation in which the use of dynamite played a very important part. Much railway property and bridges have been destroyed in this manner. In consequence Captain General Weyler was ordered to attack the insurgents and three bodies of troops were ordered to leave Manzanillo, Guanahama and Santiago respectively and to march on the insurgents, who were supposed to be a short distance from the city of Santiago. On the approach of the first Spanish column the news was brought to the insurgents that the enemy was approaching. General Gomez and Garcia immediately gathered their troops and succeeded in engaging each column before they could effect a junction. The Spaniards met a crushing defeat, leaving numerous dead and wounded on the battlefield. The hospitals