

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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STRONGER THAN EVER

Lord Rosebery's Resignation Gives Him an Upward Impetus.

BECOMES REAL LEADER OF HIS PARTY

Nominal Control Surrendered to Take Up Actual Command.

ATTITUDE ON ARMENIA WARMLY ENDORSED

Even Tory Papers Find Themselves Giving Praise to the Earl.

SAD FEATURES OF THE CASTLE CASE

Guilt of the Wife Admitted, but Responsibility Will Be Pleaded in Extension of the Nominal Offenses.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Oct. 10.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—Paradoxical though it is, Lord Rosebery's resignation has given him a power and force in his party greater than at any moment since he came into the premiership. His speech last night at Edinburgh confirms his renewed leadership, except that it will obviously be actual hereafter, whoever may be the nominal leader of the party, instead of the disputed, anxious and ineffective position he has heretofore held.

When I gave to the World in advance even any London newspaper the authoritative fact that he had been summoned to Windsor and offered the premiership by the queen, I ventured the observation that the political world was very doubtful whether he would turn out the mere farce or the great statesman of the future. He has been a good deal of the farceur during his term of nominal leadership. His extraordinary statement last night of the obstacles by which he has been opposed within his own ranks, not only explains his half humorous cynicism of the past two years, but is a revelation of inside politics. I think unprecedented in English history. But the exposition he makes of his views on the Armenian question puts him in a night in the position of a leading statesman of Great Britain. Except for the protest of the Chronicle this morning, the press of all parties is unanimous today in unlimited praise of his lofty and convincing statement of the situation, even the Tory journals being surprised out of themselves to praise it without reservation. "Lord Rosebery's powerful and patriotic speech," the Times terms it, the first even favorable notice of the liberal nobleman's politics I have ever seen in its columns.

CURIOSITY INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

In the throes of your own great political crisis you may not be so greatly interested in this really momentous development of politics here, but the World may make up its mind that the lord of Dalmeny has stepped in two days and a night into a power in the destinies of this empire such as no man of the present time, nor since Pitt, has occupied. It may also be of some interest to state that the prediction was made in this correspondence of May 18, 1894, that if forced by circumstances to resign the leadership, his chosen successor would be Henry Asquith, "an entirely self-made man, who ten years ago was probably not known by name to a thousand voters." Yesterday Lord Rosebery in set terms verified this prediction by formally nominating Mr. Asquith as his choice for the leadership.

It is also of some curious interest that Lord Rosebery's inaptly named horse, Quaker, was today beaten in the Duke of York stakes at Kempton park. Whether this may be regarded as a good or bad omen as to the interminable divisions of the labor party is open to question. His lordship's Chillyard won its owner 3,000 guineas in the Imperial Produce stakes yesterday. Ghilane, the 5-year-old nomination of the new firm of Pierre Lorillard and Lord William Bessford ran fourth at odds of 50 to 1.

CASE OF THE CASTLES.

The press dispatches have already given you details of the arrest of Mr. Castle, his wife and boy for alleged theft by Mrs. Castle of furs from London shops. Their solicitor today frankly admitted Mrs. Castle's guilt to the representative of the World. Mr. Walter Castle and Mrs. Castle will be again charged in custody at the police court on Wednesday with the robbery of Mr. Michael Abrahams, their solicitor, has employed Mr. Charles Matthews, the queen's counsel, to defend them at the next hearing before the magistrate. Mr. Abrahams is a criminal lawyer of wide experience and great ability and he declared today he had no doubt it would be shown Mrs. Castle was not responsible for her actions when she appropriated the goods. He said:

"I have had her examined by some leading specialists in mental diseases and have no doubt the judge will admit that her symptoms as to warrant the defense 'kleptomaniac.' She suffers from pains in the head, from complete loss of memory and from other irregularities which, according to medical science, are known to be frequently associated with delusions. There was no reason in life why she should have taken these few trumpery bits of fur. The whole lot is not worth, even on the furrier's valuation, more than £20. She has a well-to-do husband who is willing to satisfy her every want and since the case was before the magistrate she had numerous telegrams from American boys and cablegrams from San Francisco offering any help or certificate of character that may be required for Mr. Castle and his wife, who are evidently well known and respected. There are several Americans who are prepared to go security for them to the sum of £1,000, and even some banks have communicated with me, offering to do anything they could to assist him."

WHY BAIL WAS REFUSED.

"Then how do you account for the action of the magistrate in refusing to allow them out on bail?"

"Because the London police opposed the request. The police fancied I don't know whether they have been enlightened on the subject since that they had captured a pair of professional shoplifters. Of course the idea is ridiculous. Mr. Castle was as ignorant of what his wife had done as you were, and it came as a frightful revelation to him, but he has known that his wife had been subject at certain periods to mental delusions and loss of memory, and that the

appropriation of these paltry articles was the result of a condition of mind."

"Where are they confined?"

"In Holloway prison. Mrs. Castle is in the side for women and untried prisoners. Her husband is in the men's side. The boy has been taken charge of by friends. It is really a painful case. I have no doubt that at the next hearing Mr. Castle will be released from custody, but following the usual course in such cases, when our counsel has published the plea that Mrs. Castle acted under a delusion, she will be sent for trial before a judge at sessions. Her case will be decided in a month or six weeks. We shall apply for bail again Wednesday and I hope will be released on recognizances we can offer. I saw the secretary of the American embassy yesterday and he said that anything the embassy could do to safeguard the interests of Mr. and Mrs. Castle they would be glad to do. The whole fact of the matter is in short, that Mrs. Castle did take these articles, but her husband is perfectly innocent of any knowledge whatever of her doing so. I have had many such cases in my experience and feel quite confident, with the expert evidence at our disposal, we shall be able to set up a successful defense of kleptomaniac. Mrs. Castle will then be liberated on her husband's promise to take charge of her. They have not been long in Europe, only a few weeks, I understand. It was their first trip after marriage. Mr. Castle having now attained a sufficient fortune to think of enjoying himself. They had been on the continent and had come to England to visit some of his relatives in this country. It has been a sad termination to a journey to which they had both been long looking forward."

From another source a World reporter gathered that a fresh charge of stealing some toast racks from the breakfast table at the Hotel Cecil, where they were staying, would be brought against Mrs. Castle at the next hearing. Mr. Abrahams, however, said that he had not been notified of any fresh charge. The police authorities at Vine Street police station decline to make any statement whatever on the case, refusing even to say whether they would oppose bail being granted at the next hearing.

Y. R. A. SIMPLY STANDS PAT.

The Niagara scandal is still absolutely ignored by the daily morning English press, a very conclusive evidence that there is nothing to be said in favor of the Yacht Racing association, but the fact that an article already published, condemns that body in terms of scathing sarcasm, but I am very credibly informed, nevertheless, that the Yacht Racing association will not recede from its past stiff-necked attitude, and will not only not apologize or even explain, but will content itself by simply acknowledging the receipt of Howard Gould's letter. The meeting of the council was set for yesterday, but was postponed until Monday next. Howard Gould was to have called on the St. Paul today, but gave us his passage.

The American auxiliary yacht Interpud, Lloyd Phoenix, owner and commander, aboard, is reported at Funchal, after a five and a half day's sail from Southampton, and was to resume on October 6 her journey to New York.

A report reaches me through private sources tonight apparently creating great interest in this really momentous development of politics here, but the World may make up its mind that the lord of Dalmeny has stepped in two days and a night into a power in the destinies of this empire such as no man of the present time, nor since Pitt, has occupied. It may also be of some interest to state that the prediction was made in this correspondence of May 18, 1894, that if forced by circumstances to resign the leadership, his chosen successor would be Henry Asquith, "an entirely self-made man, who ten years ago was probably not known by name to a thousand voters." Yesterday Lord Rosebery in set terms verified this prediction by formally nominating Mr. Asquith as his choice for the leadership.

CASTLE SHOWS SIGNS OF WORRY.

Castle to Feel the Effects of His Confinement in Prison. LONDON, Oct. 10.—Walter M. Castle, the wealthy Californian, who, with his wife, is confined in Holloway jail on remand charged with stealing valuable furs, etc., from shops in this city, showed signs today of suffering from his confinement in prison and from the worry incident to it. He said to a friend: "I don't know how I can ever buckle to again. I am dazed by this calamity of the Castles, who is at present in this city, said to a representative of the Associated Press today: "The charges are absolutely ridiculous. Two large packing cases full of presents were sent to my house in Hyde Park direct from the stores where the goods were bought. How could they be stolen? The Castles have been a victim for a year and had a large number of commissions from society friends in San Francisco and they have also been large purchasers of knick-knacks, etc."

EVIDENCE WILL BE PRODUCED THAT SOME TIME AGO MRS. CASTLE'S HEALTH WAS SUCH THAT DR. GABRIEL OF THIS CITY WAS CALLED. HE FOUND MRS. CASTLE SUFFERING FROM PAINS IN THE HEAD.

It was settled yesterday evening that an application would be made for bail before the prisoners are brought up on remand on Tuesday next. The prisoners will be defended by Charles Matthews. A number of additional cable messages of sympathy have been received from people in America and England and Mr. Mackner, an American of San Francisco, now residing in Liverpool, called to offer his assistance.

CUBANS CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

Celebrate the Anniversary of the Ten Year War for Liberty.

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 10.—The Cubans in this city today celebrated the twenty-eighth anniversary of the outbreak of their ten-year struggle for liberty. This event is celebrated by all the Cuban colonies throughout the country. The houses of the Cubans in this city were decorated with a profusion of bunting and flags for the occasion, and after dark the verandas were hung with Chinese lanterns. A brilliant pyrotechnical display was given at night from Capespedal ball in West Tampa, which served as a prelude to a ball where the elite of the Cuban society gathered to commemorate the close of the memorable day.

Colonel Fernando Figueredo, who represents the junta in this city and was aide to General Capespedal in the last revolution, in a review of the revolution and its cause said that the conditions that led up to the present outbreak were identical to those which existed in 1895.

"The Cubans will not fail in this time," he added. "They will continue to harass the Spanish government until they finally throw off the yoke of oppression. The indications at present, he asserted, are flattering to their cause and the Cuban leaders fully expected to win the struggle during the summer."

DESTRUCTIVE PRairie Fire.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Oct. 10.—(Special Telegrams.)—Prairie fire in Red Lake township destroyed a fine grove of trees and all buildings on the farm of Dr. J. M. Adams. Much hay in the vicinity was burned.

CZAR GIVES A LUNCH

Members of the French "Royal" Family Dine at the Russian Embassy.

PARTY THAT IS CAUSING MUCH GOSSIP

Carina is Presented with a Bouquet Sent by the Duc d'Orleans.

ANGLICANS ATTACK THE POPE'S BULL

Declare it Has Left Them Free to Seek Salvation Their Own Way.

PROPOSE A UNION WITH PRESBYTERIANS

Leo Charged with the Misuse of the Fairness Chance Since the Sixteenth Century to Promote Union.—London Chat.

Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press. LONDON, Oct. 10.—The attention of Europe may be said to have been concentrated during the week upon the visit of the czar and zarina to France, and the most enthusiastic reception accorded them in the French capital. In this connection the feature which is causing the greatest amount of gossip is the luncheon given by the czar on Wednesday at the Russian embassy to the representatives of the French royal family. It is true that M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs, General de Boisdeffre, chief of the general staff, and Admiral Gervais, attached to the personnel of the emperor during his stay in France, were present. But the other guests included the due d'Aumale, the due and duchess de Chartier, the duchess de Magenta, the duchess de Luynes, the duchess de Rohan, the due de Douches, the due de la Rochefoucauld, the duchess d'Uzes and Princess Mathilde alone saved the party the prince de Sandomo and aunt of Prince Napoleon Victor Bonaparte, head of the Bonaparte family. The presence of the princess Mathilde alone saved the party from being a distinctive Oriental delegation. The duchess presented the czar with a bouquet from the due d'Orleans, the pretender to the throne of France, and her majesty sent him her most cordial congratulations. The whole affair was most cleverly managed and even the fiercest radicals have not dared to protest against it.

CAUSES MUCH TALK.

All sorts of interpretations are being placed upon the incident, but the fact remains that from the hour he landed at Cherbourg the czar behaved in a most conservative and diplomatic manner, pleasing almost everybody, while offending but very few people. The czar, previous to leaving Balmoral castle, after his visit to Queen Victoria, gave \$5,000 for distribution among the servants and left a pagoda case full of the most expensive jewelry, bracelets, rings, pins, etc., to be presented to all above the rank of servants.

A sensation was caused at the church convention at Shrewsbury during the week by a fierce attack made upon the pope's bull, referring to the Anglican order by the archbishop of Cork, Lord Halifax, the bishop of Salisbury and others. The bull was described as the most blasphemous and the fairest chance man ever had since the sixteenth century for promoting unity, and the bishop of Salisbury suggested that the bull "sets us free to do the work which lies nearest without so much regard for the ulterior consequences. We are free to follow the path open to us by Divine providence, and create an independent world-wide communion." The bishop suggested that the first step for the Anglicans to take is to create a union of policy with the Presbyterians.

Over 1,000 members of the Baptist union in congress at Bristol during the week held a spirited meeting and were most cordially treated by all denominations, including a town reception by the mayor, etc.

IN MEMORY OF FIELD.

At a meeting of the International Submarine Telegraph company during the week, with Lord Selborne in the chair, it was decided to inaugurate a submarine telegraph company memorial throughout the civilized world in order to honor three men, Cyrus W. Field, who first conceived the idea of a cable, and who risked his capital and Sir James Anderson, who captained the Great Eastern. Lord Selborne announced that the scheme had received the sanction and encouragement of the queen. The form of the memorial was not decided upon, but it was a scholarship and a home for engineers. The late Sir John Millard, president of the Royal Academy, led a fortune of £1,250,000. Before the Winchester city bench on Friday, the case of the queen against Earl Russell, involving a grave charge made against his lordship in 1887, the public prosecutor said that the spot where the alleged offense took place was outside the jurisdiction of the court and in consequence the case failed.

Lady Scott, the mother-in-law of Earl Russell, was arrested at a hotel in the Strand last evening. The charge against her is criminal libel, preferred by Earl Russell. She was arraigned at Bow street police court today in company with two youths, who are included in the charge. Earl Russell has attained much unpleasant notoriety through divorce proceedings brought against him by his wife, daughter of the late Sir Claude Edward Scott, and litigation growing out of that suit. Lady Russell obtained a separation, later sued for a restoration of conjugal rights, and was defeated in April, 1895. After the preliminary examination of Lady Scott and the two youths had been concluded at Bow street police court today the case was adjourned until Monday next. Later in the day Scott was released on furnishing bail of \$5,000.

The success of the Norwich musical festival has been complete. Mackenzie's "Rose of Sharon," drew forth enthusiastic plaudits from the prince of Wales, the princess Louise and the duchess of York, who were present in private.

The officials of Scotland Yard believe that the extradition of P. J. Ryan, the alleged dynamite man from France, will depend solely upon whether France desires most to conciliate the United States or Great Britain. It is also explained at Scotland Yard that the failure to obtain the extradition of Kearney and Haines was because although it is a crime in Belgium to possess explosives, it is not a crime in that city to possess the materials for manufacturing explosives which are regarded in the same light as explosives. For this

reason the authorities are bending every effort to ascertain if Ryan purchased glycerine or acids. The United States department has asked General Col. G. to report on Ryan's case.

The appointment of Lord Bage as one of the lords in waiting has angered the Tory peers. He was appointed without consulting the marquis of Salisbury and in order to please the Princess Louise. Lord Bage was a close ally of the late duke of Devonshire, the marquis of Lorne, when the latter was governor general of Canada.

BAYARD DECLINES TO TALK.

The United States ambassador, Mr. T. F. Bayard, returned to the embassy on Tuesday from a visit to Sir Richard Webster at Gifford, and left again on Tuesday for Scotland, from whence he will return to the end of October. Mr. Bayard was asked to speak at an Araratian meeting, but he wrote declining the invitation on the ground that it was not wise to interfere in a political movement in the country to which he was accredited.

Mrs. de Navarro (Mary Anderson) and her infant son are leaving for New York. It is whispered that she adores the little mite and seems to be happier than she has been for many years past. Sir Henry Irving intends to produce at no distant date a one-act play by George Bernard Shaw, entitled "The Man of Destiny," the man being Napoleon. The portrait drawn of the great Corsican is not in a sense similar to Sardou's hero in "Madame Sans Gene," and it is expected that Irving will find enough in the Napoleonic tradition to completely equip two dissimilar heroes.

Oiga Nethersole started for New York today on the American liner St. Paul. Miss Nethersole will produce three new plays during her American tour, Thomas Hartson's "When Great Meets Great," a play by M. Porte de Riche of Paris and an adaptation from the Italian entitled "The Wife of Scarril."

CZAR IS NOW ON GERMAN SOIL.

Crosses the French Frontier into the Domain of Emperor William. (Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) DARMSTADT, Oct. 10.—The Imperial Russian train, with the czar and zarina and their immediate suite, arrived here at 5 o'clock this morning. Their majesties were met by the ducal family of Hesse, headed by Grand Duke Ernest of Hesse, brother of the czarina. The Imperial couple were met at the station by the German officials through the rally decorated streets. When their majesties reached the French frontier station of Pagnal-sur-Moselle the prefect of the department was present to do homage to the Russian ruler upon the part of French Lorraine and Nancy, where, the prefect recalled, took place the memorable interview between the late President Carnot and the Emperor Napoleon III.

The railway station of Pagnal-sur-Moselle was brilliantly illuminated and decorated with French and Russian flags, etc. Crossing into German territory, a couple of German engines were attached to the Imperial train and the journey to Darmstadt was resumed. The czar looked somewhat fatigued on his arrival here, but he was in a spirits and apparently pleased with his visit to France.

REVIEWS FRENCH TROOPS.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—The review of the French army was a decided success and some of the finest troops in the nation participated in it. The scene from the reviewing stand presented most imposing spectacle. All points of the horizon were outlined by masses of troops, horses and guns. After the welcoming ceremonies were ended the czar and zarina entered a barouche, drawn by six horses and ridden by artillery men, who acted as postillions. The carriage started away at a gallop amid a spontaneous outburst of cries from thousands of throats of "Vive l'empereur!" The review ended with a magnificent charge of cavalry, led by General Billot, the minister of war, who drew up the squadrons within five yards of the reviewing stand and grand stand and almost at the feet of the emperor and other countries and the customary salutes exchanged, the czar and zarina and President Faure entered the grand stand. The march past began at 1 o'clock. The marching and dressing were magnificent and the splendid appearance and fitness of the troops caused a spontaneous outburst of cries from thousands of throats of "Vive l'empereur!"

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At the banquet which followed the review the President Faure addressed the czar, saying: "The majesty is absent from us for a stay which will leave an ineffaceable impression on the annals of our country. As a simple of happy augury the charm of the presence of your majesty and the empress will remain gratefully entwined with this visit. Your majesties were acclaimed at Paris by the whole nation, and at Cherbourg and Chalons were received by what has been the grandest and most unexpected of the frequent anniversaries of their glorious past the sailors and soldiers of France exchanged with their Russian brothers declarations of cordiality and well-wishes. Today, in the name of the French army and navy, I beg your majesty to receive, in behalf of his armies on land and sea, the solemn declaration of their unalterable friendship. I drink in the Russian army and navy and raise my glass in honor of his majesty, Nicholas III, and in honor of the empress, Alexandra-Fedorovna."

The czar then clinked glasses with President Faure, after which his majesty replied to the toast, saying: "In Cherbourg harbor, on arriving, I was able to admire the French squadron, and today, on the eve of leaving your beautiful country, I have had the pleasure of witnessing a most imposing military spectacle in attending the review of the troops on their usual maneuver field. France may be proud of her army. You are first, monsieur le president, in saying that the two countries are united in unalterable friendship. Moreover, between our two armies there exists a deep feeling of confraternity in arms. I raise my glass in honor of your armies of land and sea, and I drink to the health of the president of the French republic."

CZAR'S DOUBLE GAME

Germans Think He Cannot Be a Friend to Two Nations that Are Foes.

RUSSO-FRENCH "ALLIANCE" IS SHAKY

Opinion Expressed that Russia Requires Peace and This Means War.

ZWEIBUND A DISTURBING ELEMENT

Kaiser Has a Confidence in Nicholas that is Not Shared by Others.

WILLIAM NOW RECONCILED WITH HENRY

Prince Will Reside at the Royal Castle of Kiel During the Coming Winter.—General Gossip of the Fatherland.

Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press. BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The reception of the czar in France during the past week has engrossed public attention in Germany to the exclusion of everything else. The views on the subject differ greatly. The preponderance of opinion is that it bodes no good to European peace. The official press has been very cautious, but this was not the case with the independent press. The Tageblatt says: "If the Zweibund pursues the aims of the revanche of the patriots of the Parisian boulevards, it may easily happen that France will have to decorate other states on the Place de la Concorde with mourning symbols." The Central Volks Zeitung remarks: "Russia in the double game she is playing between France and Germany is perpetrating a gigantic fraud."

The Cologne Gazette says: "It is evident that the mass of Frenchmen now Russian friendship only in the hope that Russia will help them win back Alsace-Lorraine." A resident diplomat, representing one of the freehold powers, in conversation with the correspondent of the Associated Press, dwelt upon the fact that the czar carefully avoided using the word "alliance." But it is thought that, nevertheless, Russia and France will henceforth, at least for a time, go together. He added that the element of insecurity was in the fact that the aims of the Zweibund were studiously concealed. If they were purely defensive, he continued, why should Europe be kept in the dark. Continuing in his diplomatic vein, he said: "In the meantime the Dreibund will continue to strengthen its hands by agreements with other friendly powers. One thing is certain—the double dealing and cunning of Russian diplomacy has gained a great triumph. But it cannot last. The Zweibund being a disturbing element, while Russia requires peace to accomplish her designs in the east, the Dreibund, therefore, will remain in spite of the momentary success of Russian diplomacy, the dominant factor in European politics."

KAISER'S EYES OPEN. Emperor William has been kept fully informed of the czar's doings and sayings by special couriers to Huberstock, and he is reported to have said to Prince Hohenlohe: "I have the fullest confidence in the czar." Continuing in his diplomatic vein, he said: "In the meantime the Dreibund will continue to strengthen its hands by agreements with other friendly powers. One thing is certain—the double dealing and cunning of Russian diplomacy has gained a great triumph. But it cannot last. The Zweibund being a disturbing element, while Russia requires peace to accomplish her designs in the east, the Dreibund, therefore, will remain in spite of the momentary success of Russian diplomacy, the dominant factor in European politics."

Emperor William was long in doubt as to the wisdom of the conversion of the Prussian railways was also considered by the crown council, and a mass of statistics from the United States and other countries was gone through. Eventually it was decided to experiment on small lines next year. Overhead currents will be employed. The reconciliation of Emperor William and his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, is now effected. The prince will reside during the coming winter at the royal castle of Kiel.

BERLIN SMALL TALK.

Commissioner Macchie of the Nashville exposition of 1897 is here making efforts to secure exhibits for the exposition. John Philip Sousa, the composer and conductor, who is now in the city, has been invited to conduct the great philharmonic orchestra of Berlin at a special concert to be given in the exposition building in the Thiergarten tomorrow evening. All the great conductors have led this orchestra at times, notably Von Bulow. Mr. Sousa has accepted the invitation, which is a notable compliment and a recognition of his high standing in the American musical world. Miss Amy Crawford Heacock of Reading, Pa., it is announced, is engaged to Baron von Knesebeck, of the Eighteenth regiment of Uhlans.

INDIA NEEDS AMERICAN WHEAT.

Poor People Suffering Because of the Increase in Price. ALLAHABAD, India, Oct. 10.—The Pioneer, referring to the recent serious riot in different parts of India in connection with the rise in the price of grain, says that all information points to the fact that the disturbance was the result of a pre-arranged conspiracy, in which people of good position were implicated. The distress, however, is spreading and the government has ordered the construction of wells and short railroads in order to afford relief. It is hoped that more wheat from California will be shipped to the different Indian ports.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 10.

At New York—Arrived—La Touraine, from Havre; Neustria, from Marseille; Yecandam, from Rotterdam; Umbria, from Liverpool. Sailed—La Bourgeois, for Havre; Campania, for Liverpool; Mohawk, for London; Persia, for Hamburg; Thionville, for Stettin, etc.

At Queensdown—Arrived—Etruria, from New York; Liverpool, from New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Normanna, from New York.

At Bremerhaven—Sailed—Karisruhe, for New York.

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

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

THE BULLETIN.

- Weather for Nebraska—(a) Warmer; Variable Winds.
1. Rose—Real Liberal Leader.
2. Czar—Significant Luncheon.
3. Gossip—Captains of Russian Duplicity.
4. Mobs—Mobs at the Exhibition.
5. Riggist of All Day at Canton.
6. Bryan Crosses the Wheat Belt.
7. Omaha Republican City Ticket.
8. Nebraska Traveling Men for McKinley.
9. Last Week in Omaha Social Circles.
10. When "Telly" Struck the Town.
11. Much Interest Shown in Resignation.
12. Suspected Bank Robbers Under Arrest.
13. Council Bluffs Local Matters.
14. Chicago Suffers Defeat at Cricket.
15. Amusement Notes and Gossip.
16. Among the Music Loving People.
17. Affairs at South Omaha.
18. Echoes from the Ante Rooms.
19. "The Wizard."
20. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.
21. Editorial and Comment.
22. Commercial and Financial News.
23. Real Estate Men Want More Laws.
24. Roofbacks that Have Changed History.
25. In the World of Whirling Wheels.
26. Weekly Gossip of Sporting Gossip.
27. How DeRuyter Captured a Pirate.
28. President Landon Had His Own Affairs.
29. Tales of a Pennsylvania Terror.
30. Madison and the New Tarif Law.
31. Pictures of Omaha of the Past.
32. H. W. Yates on National Banking.

EASTERN WAR A REAL DANGER.

England Will Have to Wait for the Aid or Consent of Other Nations. EDINBURGH, Oct. 10.—The Empire theater here was packed with 4,000 auditors last night to listen to the earl of Rosebery, the retiring leader of the liberal party. It was an agreement to speak at this meeting which precipitated Lord Rosebery's action in resigning. In his letter to Mr. Ellis, the first liberal whip, Lord Rosebery said in explanation of his resignation: "When I speak, which I do this week, I must speak my mind without reference to party."

Tremendous enthusiasm greeted Lord Rosebery upon his appearance before the audience, the whole assembly singing "His Jolly Good Fellow." The earl was pale with suppressed feeling when he arose to make his address. He said, in part, that he had resigned because he could not sacrifice national interests to personal ambition. He welcomed the national agitation in Great Britain on behalf of Armenia, because it would convince foreign governments of Great Britain's unselfish integrity and strength in the hands of the government. But the present agitation, Lord Rosebery pointed out, differed from Gladstone's Bulgarian agitation. Then Great Britain was supported by Russia. He added: "Now we have Russia and her armies against us. Russia's declarations on this point are absolutely conclusive."

Regarding the proposal to place the Danubian Turkey in the hands of Russia, Lord Rosebery pointed out that neither of these was Great Britain's to dispose of, and previous methods, he said, were not so ideal as to warrant us in acquiescing. He also differed from Gladstone's proposal to cut off diplomatic relations with Turkey, but they differed, he added, as friends. The speaker even deprecated the proposal of such a thing as it would not only deprive Great Britain of all her influence with Turkey, but might drive us into war and its failure would leave Great Britain in the same position, plus the public humiliation of confessing her impotence.

The speaker added: "I cannot agree with Mr. Gladstone that the possibility of war is a phantom. My knowledge to a very recent time was that a fixed and resolute agreement existed of all or nearly all the powers to forcibly resist any single-handed intervention by England in eastern affairs. I earnestly protest against a policy involving the horrors of an European war, preceded as this certainly would be by the extermination of the Armenians, in whose behalf it would be fought."

"Such a war would transcend twenty flooden fields and the ghastly phantom of the death angel, which legend says appeared over Edinburgh on the eve of the battle of Flodden, would appear to every hamlet, village and town of the kingdom to summon the flower of young youth and manhood to sacrifice their lives. An minister engaging in such a war, except from the direct necessity, would be a criminal in his country."

Enlarging further upon this topic, Lord Rosebery expressed the opinion that the British colonies would take the view of this and the United States, which, although willing to join in diplomatic, would deprecate invoking the arbitration of the sword on a question not directly concerning their vital interests.

"Peace," Lord Rosebery affirmed, "is a necessity of your empire. For the last twenty years you have been laying hands with frantic eagerness on every available and desirable tract of territory. The territory thus brought into your possession or sphere of influence in the last twelve years is 2,500,000 square miles. This policy has produced two results, first, the excitement of an almost intolerable desire of envy in the other colonizing nations, entailing their reluctance instead of their benevolence; second, the making of an unwieldy empire difficult to administer and to defend unless a long period of peace effects consolidation."

"The liberal ex-premier then continued lengthily to argue for his own panacea, namely, the concert of Europe. Unless his retirement should produce unity, Lord Rosebery said the sacrifice will be made in vain. He advised that whoever was chosen leader they should support him loyally, for a united party behind an inferior leader was better than a disunited party behind the best leader. He predicted that Mr. Asquith's qualities of head and heart would eventually lead him to the highest office in the state."

Augustine Hirsch, member of parliament for the West Division of Pitt, then moved a resolution requesting that Lord Rosebery should reconsider his resignation. This was carried unanimously. Mr. Asquith in his speech supported the resolution. Lord Rosebery, replying, said that his decision to retire was final.

POPE CONGRATULATES THE QUEEN.

Incidentally Thanks Her for Freedom Enjoyed by Catholics.

Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press. The queen and the pope have exchanged cordial letters upon the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of her majesty's reign. The pope, after congratulating her and sending his best wishes, thanked the queen in grateful terms for the freedom of worship enjoyed by Roman Catholics throughout the British empire.

Made Walker Own Up.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 10.—General James R. Walker, republican candidate for congress in the Tenth Virginia district, was made to acknowledge he made free silver speeches two years ago. Pistols were placed in his hand by toughs while he was speaking in Lee county.

LONG MAN CHASE ENDS

Iowa Marshal Arrests Bandit Pratt Without a Struggle.

FINDS THREE BIG REVOLVERS ON HIM

Though Prepared for Battle He is Easily Taken.

SECOND SHERBURNE ROBBER IN JAIL

Another Chapter in the Celebrated Bank Looting Case.

DODGES HUNDREDS FOR SE