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QUESTIONS THE CAISSES POWERS

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TOUCHES UP

Henry Labouchere Hits Rich Americans a Hard Rap.

NEW YORK SOCIETY EXCITES CONTEMPT

Calls it "a Parody on the Worst Features of European Capitals."

BAYARD'S DINNER TO PRINCE OF WALES

His Royal Highness and Other Guests Wear Decorations,

CECIL RHODES IS MADE A SOCIAL LION

Deluged with Invitations, Telegrams, Love Letters, Bouquets, Locks of Hair and a Proposal of Marriage.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Feb. 6.-The newspapers here continue to comment upon the approaching Bradley-Martin fancy dress ball, and in so doing generally discuss American society. One newspaper says that Mr. Martin is unknown here (Miss Cornelia Martin is the Countess of Craven), and explains that he is a "Chicago millionaire."

Henry Labouchere, editor of the Truth, remarks: "No one is a heartier admirer of Americans than I, but if they are judged by New York society, a more corrupt and contemptible crew never played their pranks before heaven. They are a parody on the worst features of European capitals. The man who can spend the most is deemed the leader, while the Jounesse Dorce is not satisfied with aping the most vulgar aspects of European society, but is anxious to return to the orgies which disgraced Rome.'

The dinner which United States Ambassador Bayard gave on Wednesday last to the Prince of Wales and which was attended by a number of the most prominent persons of England, including the marquis of Salisbury, was a great success in all respects. The prince of Wales enjoyed himself greatly and was very appreciative of the American dishes, especially the brandled peaches, which are unknown in England. The assumption that the prince of Wales' acceptance of Mr. Bayard's invitation was a personal tribute to the present American ambassador is erroneous. The prince of Wales has often dined with previous American ministers and also with former secretaries of the American legation. The fact that the prince and all the other Englishmen present wore their orders alone shows that he considered it an official occasion and desired to pay a compliment to the American nation. This is likewise shown by his toast at the dinner of the White Friam' club, which includes the best known authors and newspaper writers. a few evenings ago. Consul General Colling was the guest of honor, and over 100 persons were present, including Messrs. M. Honti, Forjeon, Christi-Murray, Poultney Bigelow and Lowe, editor of the St. James

Replying to a toast, the consul general made a speech of refreshing candor, in which he good naturedly criticised the English and praised America. He said; "You have so much time at your disposal as to be able to devote much of it to the regulation of the affairs of other countries. You hold your meetings, appoint your committees, and denounce negro lynchings in America; yet you kill more negroes monthly physique. The officers predict the guards In Africa than we have done in our history.' Mr. Collins also spoke strongly in favor of

the arbitration treaty. IRISH PARTY SQUABBLES. The squabbles among the members of the Irish parliamentary party continue. The name of Vezy Knox, a Parnellite member for Londonderry city, was removed from the list of members of that party at a meeting of the Dillonites on Thursday, after the receipt of a letter from Mr. Knox refusing to join the party under the new constitution The thefts on Italian roads have become so notorious that the officials have been investigating the matter and have just issued a

cord their baggage and seal each knot with In thanksgiving for the long life of their parents, the children of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Gladstone are about to erect a memorial window in Hawarden church, and Highland regiments the butt of considerhave accepted the design of Burne Jones.

Continuous rains forecast renewed floods of the celebration of the queen's jubilee the in the Thames valley, especially at Kingston, Oxford, Marlow and Cavershan, which are already suffering and which seriously threaten Eton. If the water rises there nine inches more most of the boys must be sent home. From all parts of the contipent come the same stories of floods and rains. The weather along the Riverri has been the worst in years. There have been daily rains and the roads are seas of mud. The continuance of the rains has had a bad effect upon the invalids who are there on account of the climate and the doctors are kept very busy attending to their pa-

CECIL RHODES FAWNED UPON. From the moment of his arrival in Eug land Colonel Cecil Rhodes has been deluged with invitations, telegrams, love letters, bouquets and requests for his photograph, locks of his hair and autographs, in addition to a suggestion of a proposal of mar-

There is widespread interest in the coming election in the Bridgeton division of Glasgow for a successor in Parliament to Sir George Otto Trevelyan, whose resignation has just been announced. The radicals have selected Sir Charles Cameron, whose plai- Woodale expedition be dismissed. form is home rule, disestablishment, taxation of land values and the canceling of the prohibition of the importation of cattle from Canada and the United States, which, he declares, is especially injurious to Glasgow. The conservative candidate, Charles E. Scott

is the solicitor general for Scotland. Washington Hall, in the county of Dur ham, has just been sold for \$400 (\$2,000). This is the estate which both Washington leving and Robert Sturgess, the local histerian, claim as belonging to the ancestors of George Washington. The historic mansion, now let in tenements, and the land attached to it, were bought by the local authorities, who desired to make a cemetery Part of the land was not required for this purpose and, together with the hall, it was

brought under the hammer. THEATRICAL GOSSIP. Miss Terry is to be completely restored to

health by her stay in the south of France. Arthur Chudleigh will reopen the Court theater tonight with a revival of Robert Buchanan's "Sweet Nancy," with almost the same cast as when produced at the Criterion theater four weeks ago.

The scheme for the establishment of the Siddons house, private hospital for actors and actresses, has been abandoned and the ncome from the amount collected will be transferred to the actors' benevolent fund. H. J. Leslie has, since the collapse of "The Pilgrim's Progress," resigned the managing directorship of the "American Anglo Theatrical syndicate," and thereby severed all

connection with the Olympia theater. "East Lynne" was revived on Monday at the Elephant and the Castle theater, with HIS SCHEME BROADEST YET CONS.DERED Maud Elmore as Lady Isabell. The play has drawn well and retains its lead upon the loyal Surrey audiences.

Arthur Sturgess has decided to call the English version of "La Poupee," which will shortly be presented at the Prince of Wales theater, "The Automatic Bride."

Madge Ellis, the American music hall singer, who has achieved much success in London, is being congratulated on having won her suit against Mr. and Mrs. Reed of the Social Purity league. When the question of granting a license to the Oxford Music hall was last brought before the county council, the Reeds stated that Miss Ellis had appeared upon its stage in bare legs. They now publish a most humble retraction and Miss Ellis is paid all her costs and receives a substantial sum in addition. Miss Ellis became, a short time ago, the mother of a little daughter. Charlie Mitchell

stood sponsor for the child. Wilson Barrett produced his long promised play, "The Daughters of Babylon," last Thursday evening. The cast is of especial interest because it contains four American players, Mr. McLeay, Miss Jaffries, Miss O'Brien and Miss Collier.

GOVERNMENT EDUCATION BILL. It is Hotly Denounced by the English Liberals.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Feb. 6 .- The government education bill is hotly denounced by the liberals as being a sop to the sectarian and distinctly unjust to the board schools. The defeat of have anything to do with the new reforms, the conservative candidate, Mr. Dewar, by but all the others responded to the call. Mr. Woods, liberal, in the election in the ment, whose supporters number 489, only received votes of 296, 325 and 283 on the principal divisions.

Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, still further enhanced his reputation in a splendid fighting speech in reply to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader in the House of Commons. who fared very badly at Mr. Chamberlain's hands. The newspapers generally were complimentary upon his speech, which undoubtedly greatly strengthened his position among the conservatives.

The second reading of the woman's franchise bill in nowise means its adoption this session. The vote only places it in a favorable position, and after Whitsuntide it will be strenuously opposed and has no chance of being law. During the debate the ladies' gallery was packed and the remarks of the supporters of the measure were punctuated by the waving of white hand kerchiefs, while the speeches of the opponents of the bill were greeted with loud expressions of feminine disgust. The lobbics were invaded by strong-minded females and there were some amusing scenes of buttonholing members until the latter were actually afraid

The government's proposal to increase the number of battalions of the guards and station a part of this force at Gibraltar has caused a great outery. It is declared that the step virtually means the ruln of the guards, whose present strength is only maintained by decreasing their standard of will cease to be a crack corps and that they will be reduced to the level of a line regiment. It is also asserted that there is no space at Gibraltar for training the guards and moreover it is hinted that the smartest officers will resign if they are compelled to go abroad, as many of them are now able to supervise their property and estates in England without interfering with their milltary duties; but they would be unable to continue so doing if sent to the Mediterranean. Society is also opposed to the trans fer, as the absence of the young guardsmer would deprive the season of much of its eclat. The proposal to add another batreport declaring themselves unable to deal talion to the Cameron Highlanders is also with the evil and suggesting that travelers received with little favor among the Cameronians, who pride themselves upon being recruited from the heather, and the proposed addition would, they claim, simply mean the enlistment of a host of East End cockneys who have already made other

> dukedom, which honor has several times been offered him and declined. The United States ambassador, Thomas F Bayard, has arranged to go to Italy for a short visit early in March. He delivered a speech at the dinner of the Skinners company on Thursday and dwelt upon the fact that there was no just difference between

able chaff. It is stated that on the occasion

marquis of Salisbury will be raised to a

Great Britain and the United States. Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, is already launched in the vortex of social engagements. He is over his ears in invitations to eceptions, dinners, etc., and promises to be the lion of the season, much as Henry M. Stanley was on his return from Africa. The prince of Wales met Dr. Nansen and Mrs. Nausen at a small lunch party given yesterday at the house of General Stanley Clark.

Out on Their Own Recognizance. NEW YORK, Feb. 6 .- When the cases of toloff, Luis and Trujillo, charged with violating the neutrality laws, were called for hearing before United States Commissione Shields, United States Marshal McCarty asked that the action, based upon the de fendants' alleged participation in the ourse was taken in view of the fact that indictments have been found against the men by the United States grand jury at Baltimore, from which port the Woodale salled on her so-called filibustering expe dition. The commissioner complied with the request, whereupon bench warrants from the Baltimore court were served upon the accused Cubans. Counsel for Roloff. Luis and Trujillo waived examination upon the charges relative to the expedition and the men were released upon their own recog-

Challenge to France and Russia, PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Libre Parole and th Journal describe the remarks of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in the House of Commons yes terday on the future policy of Great Britain toward Egypt as being "an insolent challenge to Prance and Russia,"

nizance.

REFORMS FOR

Amount to Little So Long as Suffrage is Limited.

DANGER FROM THE REACTIONARY PARTY

Senor Canovas Assumes All Responsibility for His Policy.

New Man Must Be Provided in Place of General Weyler.

FAVORS STRONG POLICY OF HOME RULE

Senator Rafael Labra, Leader of West Indian Autonomists, Ventilates His Views on the Subject of Reforms.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID (by way of Bayonne, France), Feb. 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-"The reforms are utterly meaningless," said Senator Rafael Labra, the leader of the West Indian autonomisis. to the World correspondent today, "as long mercy of the reactionary party in Cuba and Porto Rico."

Before communicating the preamble and the colonial minister-knew their real pursultation Senator Labra, the marquis of ity of British policy. Apezteguia, Senor Romero, Robledo and former Colonial Ministers Maura and Abarzuza.

"Senor Canovas assured me," Senator Walthamstow division of Essex, was largely Labra continued, "that he wished to hear due to the education proposals. During the my opinion, though he was determined to debate on this measure in the House of assume all possible responsibility for his Commons a significant fact that the govern- policy. He spoke with great warmth and banlance of power in the Levant." gave me the impression that he intended to go far in his home rule policy, even if he to me the preamble to the decree. That is cessity of acting in consonance with the as-

of foreign countries." "Indeed, Senor Canovas' scheme is broader more courageous, more sweepingly radical, more akin to the ideas of the autonomists than the plans of either Maura or Abarzuza. For instance, he invests the insular assembly with far greater powers in the case of administration, foreign tariffs and preparing budgets, and he gives the colonies at least a voice in the appointment of officials, who are to be selected chiefly in the islands.

PLAN HAS DEFECTS. "I consider this plan a long step forward, it it has defects, like all human Its greatest defect is the failure to extend the electoral suffrage, which will prevent its being satisfactory to the autonomists and to all those in the colonies who are sure to understand that, as I have already indicated. the carrying out of the reforms depende wholly upon the reactionary party.

"The next defect is the fact that the gov ernor-general, his deputies and the chief officials of the islands are not under the control of the local assembly and councils but can even checkmate their action. "Another defect is allowing the governo

and other authorities to appeal, not to the imperial parliament, but to the minister of the colonies, when they disagree with the insular assembly. "Again, the budget, tributary and tariff owers granted to the insular assembly,

with all the conservative checks and clever drawbacks included in the reforms, may ye lead to conflicts not easy to settle. "The attitude of the autonomist party never has been fairly described. I am in a position to assert that all its leading men in the towns are heartily loyal, and that the autonomist masses will be as soon as

to satisfy colonial ambitions. RESTORE CONFIDENCE. "I don't believe the mere publication reforms can bring pacification rapidly. In my opinion the success of these reforms entirely depends on adopting a policy of immediately restoring confidence and good will and calming passions before the reform is put in force, because it would be imposible to win the sympathies of even waverers and autonomists under the present repressive policy of General Weyler. The greatest difficulty for Senor Canovas will be the scleetion of the proper men to carry out the new policy promptly and to pave the way of the yet distant execution of the reforms. When suitable preparations for instituting reforms has been made by a conciliatory wise leader, their success and efficiency will still depend on the way in which the spiri

of the new scheme is carried out. "I believe Senor Canovas is sincere. the time he proposed the changes in the reform laws my information leads me to sup pose that the insurrection was losing ground through the lack of supplies and sympathy from abroad and in the Island. I have no reason to suppose that our autonomists are parleying with the rebel chiefs to induc

them to submit. "I am convinced that the government hands would be much strengthened if the liberal opposition made up its mind to sup port the reform policy resolutely, or advocate even more extensive home rule. Even republicans like myself are disposed to co operate in the national work of pacification at a date, which like the date of putting of marines and took on heard 700 refugees, he reforms into effect, none can yet fix."

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON. NEWS WELCOME AT HAVANA

Announcement of Reforms Discuss in Advance at Cuba's Capital. HAVANA (Via Key West, Fla.), Feb. 6 New York Wirld Cablegram-Special Tel gram.)-Word has just come from Made that the reforms published there today as more sweeping than had been supposed. opresentative of the crown, it is said, is e called viceroy, instead of governor ge: All the members of the council are elected, we are told, and not appointe tuba is to have as complete autonomy, it aid es Spain can concede, and if it is n atisfactory it will be amended. Spain

rant independence, to end the war. General Campos may come to initiate the The guarantee is to be in the hape of an agreement of Spain in a comme cial treaty with the United States, the re

aid to be willing to do anything, exec-

port says, to put and keep the reforms in effect. THOMAS G. ALVORD, JR.

Sensational Statement by Bleks-Beach in the House of Commons. LONDON, Feb. 6.—Some important state-ments were made in the House of Commons on the vote of £798,802 for the expenses of the recent Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the FAILS TO INDICT HIM FOR TRICHINAE Nile to Dongola. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the charcellor of the exchequer, referred to the decision of the Egyptian mixed court of Government Report on Infected Pork Favors appeals in refusing to allow the funds of the calsse of the Egyptian debt to be used to defray the expenses of the expedition, thus ompelling Great Britain to advance the

exchequer declared that the court of appeals had thus created an almost absurd position. adding, "and next year a grave question will arise regarding the court's powers and authority and whether it should be allowed to thus interfere in such affairs. "The main cause of the prolonged British POLITICAL ecupation is that France especially never

money required. The chencellor of the

allowed Great Britain a free hand in Egypt. In voluntarily retiring from there France has now thrown upon Great Britain the responsibility for the safety of Egypt, and Great Britain may fairly demand a free hand in the performance of its responsibilities. The government believes that its part in Egypt is right and will not be run out of it by difficulties such as the refusal of money.

as the limited suffrage places them at the Ireland in Lord Rosebery's administration, party, both of which have all along concommented upon the gravity of the statements made by the chancellor of the exchequer, especially as to the case of the text of the reforms to his own colleagues, action of France and Russia in the matter each package of meat. only two of whom-the foreign minister and of the calsse, "which," Mr. Morley declared, 'is a direct and most imprudent challenge port. Premier Canovas had invited to con- to those powers who questioned the sincer-

> "The government has now avowed," continued Mr. Morley, "that the expedition was to gratuitously plunge."

described the references of Sir Michael to time. met resistance in his own party. He read Hicks-Beach to France and Russia as mischievous and dangerous. He added that the a statesmanlylike, bold statement of the ne- questions raised might involve nearly £5,000,- sian government in support of its claims, 060 if the government embarked in them pirations of the colonies and the sentiments in the spirit of defiance and hostility to the the American embassy here, as fictitious, or great military powers of Europe. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and George N.

Curzon, parliamentary secretary, protested the "unwarranted interpretation agginst which Sir William Harcourt had placed upon | ager had been sent by the American exthe former's language." After further discussion Mr. Vezey-Knox,

reduce the vote by the amount of Ireland's clusion that the German packer had simply share. The motion was rejected by a vote used the American packages a second time

with the Abyssinians led by Russian officers in Cologne;" "two cases ditto in Salesand armed with French arms," The vote was adopted by 169 to 57.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED ARE KILLED. Report of a Wholesale Massacre of Christians in Crete. VIENNA, Feb. 6.-An unconfirmed repor

has been received here of the massacre of 1.500 Christians in the villages of the island

LONDON, Feb. 6 .- A dispatch to the Dally News from Athens says: The situation at Canea has reached a crisis of blood and fire. The Turkish troops have joined hands with the native Mussulman cutthroats. The consul has sent telegrams to the effect that the ituation is hopeless. At Retimo 3,000 Mussulmans assembled in front of the government house and threatened to slaughter the entire Christian population unless all of the armed Christians outside of the town would consent to disperse. The attempts to exclude the Mussulmanz from the strongst portions of town was abandoned and the Christians finally consented to retire. This concession on the part of the Christians, however, does not prevent the Mussulmans convinced of Spanish sincerity of purpose from continuing to besiege Christian villages.

A dispatch to the Times from Athens an nounces that the king of Greece is responsible for the sudden change of policy regarding Crete. President of the Council Del Annis yesterday announced that inasmuch as the powers had undertaken to care for the reforms in the Turkith empire, Greece would maintain a policy of "watchful non-intervention." To this declaration of policy the king offered decided objections, taking a stand in opposition to Prime Minister Del Annis, with the result that it was soon announced that gunboats would be sent to Crete. The king also insisted that torpedo boats should be put in readiness for the purpose of accompanying another cruiser. which will be dispatched immediately to the port of Canea. It has been ascertained that a number of Christian counsellors, as well as the most prominent natives and residents at Crete, presented a signed memorial to the foreign consulates, declaring that unless the powers took steps at once looking to the enforcement of reforms they would endeavor to bring about a union of Crete with Greece.

THIRTY CHRISTIANS ARE DEAD. Large Part of the City of Canen Decanea, Island of Crefe, Feb. layed in Transit.)-The fires are still raging

and the Christians are still embarking. Altogether thirty persons have been killed, a quarter of the town burned and great damage generally has been done Order has been restored here. Italian cruiser Etna landed a detachment

who will be conveyed to the island of Syra. ATHENS, Feb. 6 .- It is stated that 4,000 refugees from the island of Crete have arrived at the island of Milo. Pope is Found Lying Unconscious. LONDON, Feb. 6 .- The Daily News has sceived the following from Rome: Despite the statement of Dr. Lapennis to the con trary, it is true that the pope was yesterday

The attack is the grayest which he has suffered during the past two years. ROME. Feb. 6.-Dr. Tapponi, the persona physician of the pope, again positively denies that the pope has been indisposed. Prince Henry, after his audience with his holiness yesterday previous to his departure for Abyssinia, also declared that the pope vill attend on Monday a requiem mass for he repose of the soul of the late Pope Pius and fatiguing ceremony.

Prussia Takes Off It: Hat to the American Porker.

United States.

COMPELLED TO DO US JUSTICE AT LAST All Packages of Infected Meat to Be Duly

Numbered Hereafter.

PARTY CONSOLIDATION

Various Factions of the Liberals Make an Effort to Get Together_Outfine of the Proposed Combination.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Feb. 6.-The forthcoming gov ument report on the cases of trichinae "The next advance will be to Abu Hamid, infected pork, offered for sale in Prussia durand probably the advance later will go ing the period from July 1, 1896, to January further, but how far it is impossible to 14, 1897, and seized by the authorities, will be a sore disappointment to the Prussian John Morley, who was chief secretary for government and still more to the agrarian tended that the United States sends trichlnous pork, despite the American official certificates to the contrary accompanying

In the Prussian Diet, as well as in the Reichstag and in the German press, and understanding for united action in the Reich- sites were out in force, every site being tween the governments, it has for years been emphatically stated that these American meat certificates testifying to the healthy who drew up the reform bills of 1894 and 1895. Senor Maura politically declined to have anything to do with the new reforms, have anything to do with the new reforms, in a prolonged, costly and dangerous operation, into which it is nothing and smoked or salted, are not trustworthy, and that in many instances trichinae have been discovered by the German meat inspec-Mr. Morley concluded by dwelling upon the tor after delivery here. This claim has locking up of great bodies of troops at a time not been admitted by the American govern- Tageblatt and the Frankfurter Zeitung, en- mending Miller park as the best site, the "when we are within measurable distance ment, but to all demands to substantiate it of new conditions of sea power and the with more than mere allegation, the Prus- 1890 the liberals have lost much ground, in audible smiles, and the conclusion of the sian government has turned a deaf ear, Sir William Harcourt, the liberal leader, though restricting the claim itself from time

A few cases of alleged American trichinous pork, which were cited by the Prusturned out, on investigation instituted by at least unproven. In one single case it was last spring established beyond doubt that a lot of pork sold in American packages did contain trichinae, but those packporters over a year prior, and the fact that the marks on the packages had been tamnember for Londonderry City, moved to pered with was evident, so that the conto do up his German pork in was inevitable.

wedell," etc., etc., but when the attempt was of William I, and it is said it will surpass made to identify those cases by demanding any previous similar ball. the number of the American packages, such as accompany each American certificate, such numbers could not be produced.

EMBASSY TO THE RESCUE. The American embassy in Berlin thereupon insisted that each case of packages of alleged American trichinous pork be accompanied in the official Prussian report with the number of the American certificates. etc. so that the shipper and the negligent American inspector could be proceeded against at home. Against this demand, which the American government hoped would show the utter groundlessness of the Prussian claims, the Prussian government made resistance in various forms for some length of time, but last spring, at last, they were induced to promise to comply with it. Instructions were issued by the Prussian minister of the interior to all the presidents of the government districts of Prussia to add, in every instance, where trichinae had been found in American pork, such details, numbers of certificates and facts, which might enable the American government to trace the offending shippers and officials at home. And the forthcoming report is the result of this

The reports from the president of the thirty-three government districts, prising the Prussian monarchy, have reached the Prussian minister the interior. In only of these districts is there any reports of alleged American trichinous pork, but these reports, in disregard to the instructions issued by the Prusesian minister of the interior, are unaccompanied by the necessary proof which would establish the fact that the pork in question was really of American origin and had been seized in the original American packages before others had had a chance to temper with it. Hence even these cases, of which there are thirteen all told, are worthless and do not prove the trichinous character of American pork, even in a single instance. These thirteen cases are reported from Muenster, West Thalia, Coes-

lin, Pomerania, Linden, Hanover, Hadersleben Schleswig and Altona, near Hamburg. The regulations provide that each package of American pork shall be accompanied by a registered number and that there be a cer tificate from the American meat inspecto at the place of shipment bearing the same number. In none of the above cases are these numbers given. The American embassy will, therefore, dispute that these cases of trichinous pork are of American origin. So far, therefore, as this government is con cerned, it amounts to a vindication of Ameri-GOVERNMENT RED TAPE.

This report, if the American embassy ob tain it, will be ready for publication about March 1, or sooner. Meanwhile, it will go through the hands of the chiefs of the different departments, both in the ministry of the interior and the ministry of houses husbandry. If the American embassy is able to obtain this report it will be sent to Washington. It is likely, however, that the report, since it is so much more favorable to American meats in this case than war suspected, will not be forwarded to the found lying on the back of a chair. He was American embassy at ail, as it is surmised on the Prussian side that it would only furinconscious when discovered and was only estored to consciousness by inhaling ether. nish the American government material to disprove the allegations made so persist ently to the discredit of American pork. A number of statements have been made in th Prussian Diet to the effect that American pork in Prussia was a detriment to public health and should be excluded. It is probable, now that the official report utterly disproves these allegations, that the radical and liberal factions in the Dist and Reichs tag, who favor the unrestricted importation IX. in the Sistine chapel, which is a long of American pork, as a wholesome and cheap food for the masses in Germany will, as

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-1. Labouchere Lampoons the St Reforms Worthless as They Germany Vindleates Americ Report of Engineers on the

2. Police Stenths at Work. Women and the Expositio 3. Work of the Legislature.

Mosher's Bondsmen Make Last Week in Omsha Socia 5. Hitch in Counting Electe Corbett's Money All Up.

6. Council Bluffs Local Marti Lincoln Attorney Attempts Spicide. 7. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. Amusement Notes and Comment.

With Local Lovers of Music. 8. Echoes from the Ante-Room. 9. Silk Fabric from Wood Fibre. About the Bradley-Martin Ball.

10. Woman: Her Ways and Her World. 11. "The Mutable Many." 12. Editorial and Comment.

13. Notes on the Critical Study of History. Big Irrigation Ditch About Complete. Summary of a Week's Events. 4. Commercial and Financial News. Sugar Trust Investigation Proceeds. 15. Wheelmen in the Winter Time.

16. "Auron in the Wild Woods."

soon as the facts contained in the repor are accessible to them, interpellate the gov- Exposition yesterday afternoon the report eroment to the reasons for restricting the importation of American pork by vexatious of the different sites was opened and read. tariff regulations.

PARTY CONSOLIDATION. The predicted consolidation of the liberal political parties in Germany has now been seriously undertaken by the leaders and the day afternoon. executive committees of the various factions The two radical wings, headed by Herren ent and the spectators outnumbered the di-Richter and Rickert, have arrived at an rectors by far. The advocates of the several likewise in the official correspondence be- stag electoral districts not represented by represented, but the supporters of Miller park conservatives. but which are be-

lieved to be ready for a change dience. These latter secured seats among The South German radical parties the directors and from these points of vanthe liberal press and part of the national rolling during the debate which followed the liberal press, such as the National Zeitung reading of the report of the engineers. Durand the Cologne Gazette, are advocating ing the reading of the report of the enunion, while the Vossischer Zeitung, the gineers, especially that part of it recomthusiastically support the scheme. Since promoters of that site manifested their joy but the leaders believe that the reactionary reading was followed by such an outbreak of

agararian policy of the government has yells that President Wattles was obliged to and that the liberals, if they unite, can now disturbing the meeting. Some of the digain a majority in the Reichstag at the rectors, also, were so overloyed at the recelections of 1897. The Reichstag, for many years past, has adopted a resolution provid- could not resist "twitting" other directors ing for the payments of members, but the and interrupting them while they were ad-Bundesrath has always annulled it. The dressing the board. government has now intimated that it is prepared to support the payment of members tricting the electorial franchise. The Reich- to employ a non-resident eigineer and stag, however, is not likely to accept this a

proposition. The first court ball took place on Wed- port in writing their findings and conclunesday, and was a great success. About sions as to the several sites. Chairman 2,000 people attended and the costumes were Yost of the special committee handed the brilliant. United States Ambassador Uh! report of the engineers and the report of opposed the vote. He said: "The real difficulties begin when we come face to face three cases of American trichinous pork

The emperor intends to give a costume ball three cases of American trichinous pork on February 14, in honor of the Centennary | Wakefield to be read.

EMPEROR AND BISMARCK. The Cologne Volks Zeitung claims that t has proof that Emperor William, after the recent revelations, wrote a personal letter o Prince Bismarck, appealing to him, on the ground of patriotism, to cease his divulging of German state politics. Speaking of the revelation of Polish agitation in Ger

many, Prince Bismarck is reported as have said in an interview this week: "That gang against which I had to fight hard at the foundation and the building up of the empire has now made itself much

at home with the United States." Prince Bismarck warmly approved of the appointment of Count Muravieff as Russian minister for foreign affairs, saying: "He is just the man I always hoped to see Russian oreign minister. If he turns out as I expect he will do well."

The wholesale retirement from is continued and has aroused even the opposition of the nation it liberals. There is placed simply upon inspection, as no topo-much indignation to Wurtemberg at the graphical charts were submitted which much indignation to Wurtemberg at the fact that several relellent south German generals, the oldest being 52 years of age, ncluding Generals von Grieff, Pacif and Detien, althoug! in perfect health, have been retired and replaced by Prussian generals of the same age.

The emperor and empress, accompanied by the hereditary prince of Saxe-Meiningen, are going to Hirschburg, Silesia, on February 19, where they will enjoy tobogganing on the numerous steep sleigh tracks from the mountains. The snow there is ten feet deep.

Robert F. Kneebes, the American horse man who was sentenced to nine months imprisonment and to pay a fine of 1,000 narks, in addition to being deprived of all civil rights for two years, after having been | tained as a public highway it would necesconvicted of racing the trotting mare Bethel on German tracks under the name of Neille Kneebes, may have to stand trial again, this time on the charge of conspiracy to commit perjury.

The hearing of the charges against the editors of the Bismarckian Deutschetage Zeitung, who are alleged to have intrigued against the foreign office, has been fixed for February 19 and promises to be sensational.

Prince Henri Visits the Pope. ROME, Feb. 6.-Prince Henri d'Orleans was yesterday given an audience by the cope. Prince Henri is supposed to have assumed the leadership of the monarchists who rallied to the support of the French republic in obedience to the request of the sarily be comparatively small in extent, they pope, who is said to have received him in representative capacity. Just before meeting the pope Prince Henri d'Orleans was rower portions and suitable shrubbery, informed that the alarming rumors regarding | etc., line the edges of the water areas. the pope's health were pure inventions, Jones Held Another Week

remanded for a week. A dispatch was received from New York saying that the papers necessary for the extradition of the prisoner would leave New York on February 10. hallenge for Baron von Bieberstein. BERLIN, Feb. 6.-Count Limburgh

teerum has sent a challenge to Baron

Marschal von Bieberstein, the minister for

foreign affairs, owing to the latter's atric-

tures of the count's criticisms of the govornment's attitude on the Von Luetzow af-Dock Laborers' Strike Collapses HAMBURG, Feb. 6 .- At a meeting of the atriking dock laborers today it was voted to resume work on Monday after the leaders had declared that the battle was lost

and that the funds were exhausted.

MILLER PARK FIRST

Report by the Special Engineers on Exposition Sites Opened.

NORTH SIDE LOCATION RECOMMENDED

Every Point Except Distance Said to Be to the Advantage of This Site.

ELMWOOD PARK IS GIVEN SECOND PLACE

East Omaha Too Flat, While Hansoom and Riverview Parks Are Too Rough.

ACTION BY DIRECTORS POSTPONED

Spirited Debate Follows the Rending of the Report and Adjournment Was Then Taken Till Next Tuesday Afternoon.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Transmississippi and International of the special engineers on the availability It was found to contain a recommendation in favor of the Miller park location. The report was discussed by the directors, but further action was postponed till next Tues-

Forty-two of the fifty directors were presconstituted the large majority of the autage they did some very industrious logsince estranged many thousands of electors caution the leather-lunged delegation against ommendation of the engineers that they

As soon as the meeting settled down to business President Wattles called for the if the Reichstag passes an amendment res- report of the special committee appointed non-resident landscape architect to examine the several sites offered and re

> The report of the special committee narrated the work of the committee in going to Chicago, where, after making a thorough search they reported that they had engaged H. C. Alexander and A. C. Schrader, the former superintendent of Lincoln park, and

> the latter an engineer under the West Side Park board. WAS OPENED AND READ

The report of the engineers was scaled in a separate envelope and was signed by Messrs. Alexander and Schrader. The document bore date January 23, 1897. The following is the report of the engineers in

full: In this recommendation for the selection of exposition grounds the following points were considered, so far as it was within the limited time allowed: First, the topography and general availability of the ground for building purposes; second, transportation facilities by street cars, steam railways and other vehicles; third, sewerage and water supply; fourth, distance from duty of army officers in the prime of life postoffice. In the examination of the grounds for topography, dependence was

> would cover the ground. In our opinion the Miller park site is the nost available location. considering all points. It is understood that the Fort Omaha grounds are included in this site In regard to the topography of the Miller park site it can be prepared for exposition grounds at less expense and will allow of better grouping of buildings than any other site. There is a sufficient variation in elevation of the ground to avoid monotony, and the Fort Omaha grounds have many grown trees that may be preserved and made to conform' to a plan.

> It would be desirable to have Thirtieth street closed as a public highway within the exposition ground limits if the grounds lying both east and west of this highway are used. Should Thirtleth street be resitate a double line of fencing, each one half mile long, and a separation of grades of roadways at one crossing at least. It would also completely separate the grounds, which would be undesirable. In regard to the development of water areas, we may say it is possible to a limited extent. Areas varying from seveny-five feet to 200 feet in width may be found along the creek bottoms by construc-

> tion of proper dams and overflow utilized or irrigation purposes. It is intended that the natural flow of the creeks shall be utilized as far as pos sible as a feeder to maintain water levels, and during the dry months of the supply should be supplemented from the water service system if it is found necessary. Although the water areas will neces should be introduced as far as practicable to vary the landscapes. Bridges of artis-tic design can be thrown across the nar-

RAILROAD ACCOMMODATIONS The site may be reached by at least LONDON, Feb. 6 .- Latimer R. Jones, the three separate street car lines, the Six-American horse dealer and speculator, who teenth street. Twenty-fourth street and was arrested at Scarboro on January 23, was Thirtieth street, provided the proper extensions are made to the grounds steam railways available for transportation are the Eikhorn, the Belt rallway and the Omaha, all of them passing close or can be extended to the grounds, and suitable arrangements can be made for the handling of both freight or passengers. Trackage facilities for other rallways can probably be arranged via the Belt rallway or other

Although the distance to this site exceeds that to Hanscom park and is also greater than that to Riverview park from the city hall, we consider it as easy of access because of the greater number of transportation lines and the comparatively level roads over which the street cars, bicycles and other vehicles can pass at a higher speed and greater case.

The carrying capacity of the several lines should be carefully estimated and efforts