SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Parliamentary Inquiry Into the Jameson Raid Becomes a Farce.

JAMESON AND WILLOUGHBY ARE HEROES

Openly Boast Their Connection with the Infamous Incursion.

CROWDS FROM THE COUNTRY IN LONDON

Thousands from the North Come to See Football and Fight.

QUEER RESULTS OF COURT TRIALS

Three Libel Suits Heard During the Week Illustrate the Vagaries of Justice by Their Widely Varying Outcomes.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The farce of skin from exposure, rides in a cycling suit the Jameson raid inquiry ends in general and loose side spring boots, all very much hilarity, and Dr. Jameson and Colonel Sir the worse for wear, John Willoughby are the most popular two men in England today. They made no bones at the last of boasting that if they had succeeded, all would have been endorsed by the imperial authorities. Failure has cost Sir John his commission and Jameson his income, but that will not be for long.

Major Heaney's appearance in the witness chair furnished the most interesting episode of the committee hearing vesterday. He is an Irish-American, who, as was first exclusively stated in these dispatches at the time, carried the dispatch from the Johannesburg reform committee to Dr. Jameson on the frontier, forbidding him to enter the Transvaal. In appearance and manner Heaney fulfills the ideal of a soldier of fortune and stands out as the one member of the revolutionary band who entered into the affair in a spirit of pure adventure. The committee immediately recognized this. He gave his evidence with such nonchalant candor that his interrogators were instantly disarmed.

CANDOR CONVULSES THE COMMITTEE. He testified that when he delivered his dispatch to Dr. Jameson, the latter's laconic reply was: "Well, I am going in, all the same. Will you come with me?" The major's answer, repeated with the most matter-of-fact air, was: "Why, of course I

This sudden transformation from an emissary of peace into a promoter of war cou-Major Heaney obviously thought it was the most natural thing in the world. The committee has adjourned for some weeks.

The horde of war correspondents already bovering about the shores of the Aegean sea, awaiting hostilities, has been reinforced by count Peel, formerly speaker of the House influential aristocratic families in getting employment for their sons since nearly all the government billets have to be secured is well exemplified by Mr. Peel's acceptance of a post of this description.

All leading London newspapers have several men posted at different points awaiting the expected war. But in parliamentary circles here a peaceful solution of the Cretan imbroglio is deemed virtually certain. PANORAMA ON THE STREET.

London's main streets present a curious and typical appearance today. Thousands upon thousands of strange faces were to be seen in these thoroughfares up to 2 p. m., their ewners dressed in every concelvable English costume, Scotch and Yorkshire predominating. The occasion was the great foot ball match this beautiful afternoon in the Crystal Palace grounds between two crack northern clubs. Sixty thousand people were expected as spectators, and knockdowns beyond counting during the game, at 100 among the spectators to one on the playing field. The contrast between the appearance of the streets today and on the 22d of next June will be striking, but while the costumes of the men and women on that day will be vastly more expensive, it is doubted if they will be more interesting or as picturesque as those of today.

The first public recital by Miss Rosa Green, an American mezzo-soprano, is pronounced unanimously by the London press as introducing a new strong voice of excellent quality and wide range. Miss Green was assisted by Andrew Black, a baritone. QUEER THINGS IN COURT.

The vagaries of English justice were queerly illustrated by three verdicts this week. Miss Marion Terry, one of a widely known theatrical family, got a verdict of £500 (\$2,500) against a newspaper which falsely printed that she intended to marry her brother-in-law, while Joseph Pennell, an American artist, assisted by an American colleague, Mr. Whistler, got only £50 (\$200) damages from the critic of the Saturday Review, who has accused him of practical dishonesty in concealing the fact that his etchings, transferred from paper, were really not drawn on the stone itself. There was the usual difference of opinion among the artist witnesses, and Mr. Whistler's testimony, of course, was amusingly cynical. Then a firm of stock exchange jobbers recovered a verdict for £8,000 (\$40,000) damages for libel against Robert bay. Houston, M. P., on account of a stock transaction dispute. All the big lawyers were in one or the other of these cases. The de fendant in the last one tried to corner the stock of a gold mine, and despite the revelations of the suit and the verdict, there seems to be no probability of any parliamen-

tary action in the matter. WELLESLEY'S FAMILY AFFAIRS. The divorce obtained by Colonel Fred Wellesley, uncle of Lord Cowley, and a grand-nephew of the great duke of Wellington (whose own domestic affairs recently occupled the courts) from his wife. Kate Vaughan, the most famous of the English dancers, recalls a serial sensation created ten years ago, when Colonel Wellesley's infatuation for her led him to break up his own home and sacrifice a most promising career. He was military attache at St. Petersburg when he abandoned his first wife, a beautiful, attractive woman and deeply devoted to him, for Kate Vaughan, then the leading burlesque actress in the Galety company. When his wife obtained a divorce, he married the dancer and they lived together some years, but, financial difficulties overtaking a traveling theatrical company named Lath- railroad.

OLD TIMER IN HARD LUCK The affairs of Nellie Farren, who, with Kate Vaughan, was a ploneer in the Gaiety burlesque, have also come before the public this week, but in another aspect. This clever woman was compelled some years ago to relinquish her vocation by a rerious iliners. After years of retirement she essayed a venture in theatrical management with dinastrous consequences. She now has been compelled to sell her fewelry, which was long the envy and admiration of her theatrical rivals. The public estimate of their value proved to have been exaggerated, for they fetched together only about £1,609

William Reyman, an eccentric, adventurous American cyclist, having explored the United States and Canada from end to end, is now visiting London on a cycling tour around the world. He has but little money and is riding a machine of antique style, patched and mended in every part and with cushion tires. He carries with him a kit comprising 206 articles, including a camp bed. His bicycle, with full traveling load, weighs ninety pounds. He is a mechanic and earns a living as he goes by doing odd jobs. His dilapidated bicycle has been on show this week in a window on Regent street where it has daily collected a wondering crowd. Reyman is a muscular little man LONDON, April 10 .- (New York World weighing 172 pounds, is tanned like a red-

RECALLS A PLAGUE SPOT. One of the darkest epots on the seamy elde of London West End life has been momentarily illuminated by the accidental flash-light of police court proceedings. William Allen, who figured in the Oscar Wilde prosecution was charged with being concerned in the robbing of a man of good position, who had fallen into the clutches of his accomplices at a Covent Garden fancy dress ball. Detective Inspector McCarthy incidentally mentioned that blackmailing operations on an appalling scale had been carried on by this gang, the victims being persons of wealth and high standing. The inspector added that the frightfully prevalent obliquities in certain aristocratic leisure circles in English life rendered Allen's victims powerless in his hands and that the recent death of a man of the highest social position, supposed to have been accidental, is now known to have been due to suicide as the result of this gang's nefarious operations, while numerous others pass lives of misery in its tolls. This statement proves once again that the police are perfectly aware of the identity of the par-

ticipators in these enormities, but are de-

terred from boldly dealing with the evil by

the influence and family connections of many of these who could be drawn into the net. WEARY OF THE HIGH HAT. A crusade has already begun in Londonagainst the matinee hat. In view of the vulsed the committee, and especially as coming jubilee street spectacles Lady Douglas Galton, the wife of a leading scientist has written to the newspapers beseeching English women to show some consideration for each other, not to speak of mere men, by discarding on jubilee day the headgear of the flower garden variety in favor of toques of Hon. William Peel, the eldest son of Vis- limited height and narrow rims. She appeals to them to imitate the unselfishness of of Commons, who has gone out to join the saged Queen Victoria, who, to please her sub-Times staff. The difficulty, the almost im- jects, is undertaking a most trying public possibility, experienced by the heads of even ordeal. The milliners, having laid in a stock of empire hats, are appalled at th possibility of finding them left on their bands, while the fair sex, so far as their in---not by patronage but open competition- | tense indignation has allowed them to be come articulate, denounce the monstrous and severely commented upon by the Ger innovation of attempting to make fashion's man press, and has rendered the emperor, laws subservient to any consideration what for the time being, very unpopular. Even soever. But they rightly scent danger in Lady Gaiton's mere suggestion. London crowds are no respecters of persons, and marck is said to be so deeply offended that once woman's right to obstruct the view by

> BALLARD SMITH. Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

upplemented by summary methods on jubi-

LONDON, April 10 .- It has been decided o celebrate the queen's diamond jubilee by simultaneously lighting bonfires on hills around the coast at 10 o'clock on the day of the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne, June 20, 1837. This is a great the occasion of the jubilee of 1887, when flery messages were sent in all directions from the Malvern hills.

BERLIN, April 10.-The commercial code adopted by the Reichstag on April 7, constitutes the second part of the scheme of nonumental legislation inaugurated by the passage of the civil code last July, revising. adding to and improving the commercial laws in the interest of modern trade and commerce. The whole scheme comes in onration on the opening day of the twentieth

Americans Endow a Hospital. LONDON, April 10 .- The Americans of this city have formed a committee to promote a jubilee fund to endow a hospital for charitable purposes. William Waldorf Astor. Bret Harte, Broughton, the artist; James, the novelist; Lady William Beresford, Mrs. Bradley-Martin, Mrs. John W. Mackay, Mr. Samuel Colgate and numerous other prom-

LONDON, April 19,-A dispatch from Capetown this morning says that Admiral Raw son, the commander of the British squadro: in South African waters, will sail shortly with sealed orders in the direction of Delagoa bay. It is rumored that he has been ordered to make a demonstration against Germany's attempts to get a foothold in the Delagon

inent people are members of the committee

Peru Suspends Silver Colnage LIMA, Peru, April 10.-The Peruvian government has suspended the coinage of silver at the government mint and has issued a prohibition against the importation of silver coins after May 10 next.

Hill Denies the Consolidation. LONDON, April 10 .- The Pall Mail Gazette says that J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, denies that his road has entered into an alliance with the Northern Pacific. Mr. Hill is quoted as saying that he believes the buriness situation in the northwest is healthy, that the trade current is running more freely and that America will have "a sound monetary system." Mr. Hill is also reported as saying that "the idea that high protection is necessary to foster American industries is being recog-

Lamont Declines to Be Interviewed NEW YORK, April 10.-Daniel S. Lamont. ex-secretary of war, has arrived in this city with his family. He declined today to be interviewed as to his reported selection him, she left him for an obscure member of for the presidency of the Northern Pacific

Several Shiftings Now Impend on the Political Chess Board.

READJUSTMENT OF PRESENT AFFILIATIONS

Break Likely to Occur in Relations Petween

France and Russia. ITALY PRACTICALLY OUT OF DREIBUND

Germany, Russia and Austria About to Form an Alliance.

FRANCE IS TOO FICKLE FOR THE CZAR

Great Britain, France and Italy Are Likely to Pull Together in the Near Future_Other Politleal Moves.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, April 10 .- It is understood on good authority that another shifting on the political chess board of Europe is imminent the relations of France and Russia having been steadily growing worse to the extent that they are being artificially bolstered up and the adhesion of Italy to the dreibund being nominal since the financial and milltary impotence of Italy became glaringly apparent by the Abyssinian trouble. Therefore, a new arrangement for preserving the peace balance of Europe has been necessary. Since last September private letters on this subject have been repeatedly exchanged between Berlin, St. Petersburg and Vienna, and in German diplomatic and political circles it is considered a foregone conclusion that an understanding has been reached. Italy will but little longer belong to the dreibund, even nominally, and the force of events is gradually driving her into the arms of Great Britain and France, and it is said here, that with the probable speedy victory of the radical party in Italy, this

change will be accomplished. On the other hand the czar and his advisers are said to be decided that France is too fickle for a reliable ally, and on the best of authority the Associated press is informed that an entente, which will perhaps be followed later by a formal alliance later in the spring and summer will be reached between Germany. Russia and Austria. Some of the preliminaries will be agreed upon be tween Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph during the former's visit to Vienna, which is now definitely fixed for April 22. Three days later Emperor Francis Joseph will visit the Czar at St. Petersburg. During these visits the preliminaries for the understanding between the emperors will be discussed and will probably be ratified. Emperor William's visit to the czar soon after will serve the same purpose. The proposed agreement is directed mainly against the dubious shifting policy of Great Britain on the eastern question and the mainte-

nance of the European status quo. EMPEROR SNUBS BISMARCK. The fact, which has now become known in spite of reports to the contrary, that Emperor William sent neither a message of congratulation or other greetings to Bismarck on his birthday has been generally the centrist press deems it to be an act of unpardonable rudeness, and Prince Bishe will never forgive his majesty. At expensive headgear is questioned, it is very Friedrichsruhe it is said more startling likely that Lady Galton's suggestion will be revelations are being prepared for publica-

Friedrichsruhe and Berlin will shortly be German exports during the past three nonths show curious features. For the consular districts of Hamburg, Bremen, Stettin, Danz, Koenigsburg and Magdeburg there are enormous increases, compared with the same period of 1896. All the increases were largely for sugar and other foods improvement on the plan followed upon the which have been hurried to the United States to escape the new tariff duties. The other districts, with few exceptions, such as Glauchau, Breslau, Annaberg, Crefeld, Frankfort, etc., show considerable decrease. Berlin, Hanover and Cuben show small inreases. The increase in the exports from Berlin is reported to be 1,249,531 marks, or 7,276 over the first three months of 1896.

tion, so that the merry warfare between

MAY DAY CELEBRATION. With encouragement from the socialist party the leaders of the workmen of Germany have resolved to celebrate May day en masse as a labor holiday. Great parades, meetings and processions have been planned. The Employers' federation, founded in 1896, has, on the other hand, resolved to dismiss from employment all those who do not go to work on May day, unless they shall have ob tained special permission to stay away. Trouble is therefore anticipated.

By the emperor's instructions the remains of Frederick the Great, now in the Garrison church of Pottsdam, will be removed and reburied in a fine mausoleum, to be erected in strict accordance with the will of Frederick the Great, on the terrace of the chateau of Sans Souci. The mausoleum will have the form of a miniature reproduction of the

chateau of Sans Souch. An interpellation of the government's in entions, in view of the new United States tariff and the reciprocity clause of 1891, will come up immediately after the Easter holidays. It will be supported by the conservatives, national liberals and part of the center. The semi-official Hamburg Correspondents say editorially:

"The interpellation will not serve a use ful purpose and while the agrarians doubtless would welcome a tariff war with the United States, German industries would suffer therefrom." Continuing, the article advises the aboli

ion of the sugar premium, jointly with other county-paying countries or alone. This article is extensively reproduced in the German press.

As to Delagon Bay. LONDON, April 10 .- The government ha seved a further denial of the report that Great Britain has proposed to take posses don of Inyack island in Delagoa bay, a story which was repeated from Cape Town today The National Zeitung of Berlin, however warned its readers two months ago that Great Britain was trying to acquire a mili tary position in Delagoa bay, and on the Stock exchange here it is believed the news is true, especially as Cecil Rhodes paid a mysterious visit to the continent recently

and then suddenly started for South Africa. Vvette Guilbert Denies. LONDON, April 10 .- Yvette Guilbert denies the rumor that she is about to marry a wealthy American.

IT ENDS IN A LAUGH COURT, who was the co-respondent in the suit SHAKEUP IN EUROPE SALISDURY Determinent to Have DECLARATION OF WAR

Trouble with 0cm Paul. (Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, April 10 .- There are indications that the British preparations against the Transvaal multiply in many directions. It was semi-officially reported during the week that two more regiments have been notified to prepare for service in South Africa, and SITUATION AT ATHENS VERY CRITICAL negotiations are pending with Scotch ship owners for four transports, to be ready at the end of June. Though President Kruger has court-martialed his grandson, Lieutenant Eloff, for using insulting language toward Queen Victoria, the most bitter comments can be heard in the clubs and among the better class of people against President Kruger, who it is asserted, has done as much as Lieutenant Eloff to insult the

The liberals are evidently beginning to scent coming troubles and are raising up a warning finger. Truth on this subject says: "There is serious danger that we shall drift into war with the Transvaal. Lord Salisbury's government is apparently bent upon forcing a quarrel upon President Kruger. Every occasion is taken to insult him, and everything he does is misrepresented. If the outcome is not war, this is only because the wiser men in the ministry have at length realized that war with the Transvaal does not mean a contest with a puny African tribe, but a race war, in which a majority of the whites at the Cape and all the Boers would be against us."

The visit of King Leopold of Belgium to London had for its object, it now appears, the conclusion of a contract by the terms of which a syndicate rents for a number of years the king's splendid chateau in Arden nes for use as a gambling club. The grounds and park are exquisitely attractive and the king is to build a large hotel adjoining the chateau. The promoters seriously believe that the place will rival Monte Carlo. No one apparently protests against this extension of gambling dens in Belgium, which are becoming unsavory. At such plays the gambling, however, is running high now over an exhibition lottery in which Thursday last a journeyman mason of Charlerol won 100,000 francs (\$29,000). Each chief prize has so far fallen to a laborer, and the result is that the working classes are universally investing their savings of years in the letteries.

Although the program of the diamond jubilee festivities are practically drawn up, with the supposition that their details will be carried out, the Associated press learns on high authority that everything is contingent upon the state of the queen's health, and she will act entirely upon the advice of her physicians. If her majesty is not very well she will remain at Buckingham palace and if she takes part in the procession and shows signs of fatigue she will at once leave it and abandon the plan of visiting St. Paul's cathedral. Then again her majesty may only go to St. Paul's cathedral.

Hon. Wayne MacVeaga, the retiring United States ambassador to Italy, will be the first of the retiring American diplomats to reach home, as he sails for New York on April 10. The authorities of the royal military tournament have accepted the offer of the cyclist corps of the Twen 7-sixth Middlesex volunteers to furnish a team of men to give displays at the forthcoming tournament in June, illustrating the resibilities of the performance will consist of riding over and surmounting obstacles, firing both from the

The authorities of Scotland Yard have finally untangled a large conspiracy to blackmail men in high social position in the West End, which has been successful for victims were unwilling to prosecute. In fact, rumors got so far as to state that the blackmailers have not stopped at murder and have committed many of the recent assaults in the streets at night, which have been so frequent as to draw the attention of Parliament. An alleged member of the gang was committed for trial yesterday at the Old Bailey and sensational developments are ex-

Lottie Collins, who in private life is Mrs. which appeared in its issue of December 5. Miss Collins asserts that; imputations of ulgarity were made against her respecting her performance during her recent engagement at the Palace Music hall. The case will be tried in May.

KING GEORGE TRIES TO AVERT WAR

Keep the Perce LONDON, April 10 .- The Paris correspondand likes the king of Greece, and who is well acquainted with his views on the present complications, assures me that King George prevent war. I am convinced that this stateas well as anybody that if war broke out, it would be, according to the expression of a prominent diplomat in Paris, not battle, but he difficulty there would be in stopping the reserving the Greeks from the barbarities vent the Greeks from taking action. of their conquerors. No one supposes for a moment that the Greeks could resist the Turkish army in Thessaly. The most sanguine of their supporters merely hope that at certain well fortified and well chosen points the Greek army might delay for a ew hours, or for a few days, the advance of the conquerors. The surprising thing is that King George, his counselors and Greece herself, knowing this, should run the risk of such horrors by marching to the frontier and seeking a collision with the Turks.

ROBERT KNEEDS GETS OUT OF JAIL from His Sentence.

BERLIN, April 10.-It was learned today that Robert F. Kneebs, the American horse wner, was released from prison on Thursday. Kneebs on February 5 was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 1,000 marks, besides being deprived of his civil rights for two years, after having been convicted of trotting the mare Bethel in races on the German tracks under the name of Nellie Kneebs. Seven months of this time was deducted from the sentence in view of the fact that he had already been in prison for that period.

Kneebes' Mare Will Be Sold. BERLIN, April 10.-The trotting mare Bethel, or Nellie Kneebes, which was seized when Robert F. Kneebes, the American horseman just released from prison after serving a sentence on the charge of ringing. was arrested, will be sold by the government at public auction. The lowest bid which will be admitted is 15 000 marks.

London Stock Exchange Depressed. LONDON, April 10.—There was a de-pressed feeling on the Stock exchange today, due to the eastern crisis.

Hostilities Said to Have Been Declared Between Turkey and Greece.

Today is the Anniversary of a Horrible Massacre of Greeks.

RECOLLECTION MAY SET PEOPLE AFLAME Rouses Them to Such an Extent That They

Will Not Withdraw. TURKEY EAGER TO ATTACK GREECE

Anxious to Teach a Lesson to King

George's Subjects-Expects the Powers to Acquiesce in the Chastisement.

LONDON, April 11 .- A dispatch to the Observer from Rome says that it was reported at midnight that war had been declared between Turkey and Greece.

ATHENS, April 10 .- Midnight-A report has been received from Larissa to the effect that the insurgents have occupied Baltino. beseiging 800 Turks in the barracks. They have already sent nine Turkish prisoners to

A telegram from Larissa, dated at 3 clock Saturday afternoon says the insurgents fought an engagement with the Turks. Three posts, Phoenicia, Penlientza and Seafosbibassi, were abandoned by the Turks. The insurgents then burned the posts. The fighting still continues ..

The commander of another Turkish post opened fire on the Greek post of the Prophet Elias. The commander of the post and a Greek sergeant were wounded. The liveliest kind of a fusilade followed, but the Greeks having occupied several points commanding the Turkish position, the Turks then ceased firing. Heavy firing was heard all day in the direction of the Velamisti frontier.

RETIMO, Crete, April 10 .- 6 p. m .- Desultory fighting occurred all day today in the environs of Candia.

WAR CLOUDS HOVERING NEAR. Situation in the East Appears More Critical Than Ever.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, April 10.-Short of an actual

declaration of war between Greece and Turkey, the situation could not possibly be graver than it is. Temorrow is the seventyfifth anniversary of a day the Greeks have only too great cause to remember with horror-the massacre by the Turks of 40,000 of the inhabitants of the island of Scio during the war of independence. The memory of cycle from a military point of view. The this, in connection with the little the power: pose to the Mediterranean squadron. have done by their vaunted concert, is not PROMPT RELEASE OF PRISONERS, carry. likely to put the Greeks in the humor to withdraw now, even though King George and his ministers are surprised at the immense army Turkey has unexpectedly put upon the frontier, well armed and organized. in spite of her supposed want of resources years past, owing to the fact that the and many foresee the futility of fighting Turkey if the powers are determined, as they threatend, that neither combatant shall get advantage therefrom. Whether, once the fighting commences, the powers will be able to execute their threat, is a question of the future. The danger of the situation is in the fact that Turkey is undoubtedly anxious to give the Greeks a lesson and has only thus far been prevented from doing so

by the influence of the powers. The orders which Edhem Pasha, the Tur Charles Cooney, has brought action against kish commander in-chief, received from Conone of the weekly papers for an alleged libel stantinople when the invasion became known were to speedily ascertain whether any soldiers of the regular Greek army were among the insurgents who crossed the waters. Telegrams conflict upon this point, but it may be supposed that Edhem will not stop to inquire too carefully if there are suspected Greek officers among them. The country around Krania and Grevena is very fertile. well wooded and watered and crossed by narrow reads or brille paths, where it is impossible to move large bodies of troops, but ent of the Times says: A friend who knows extremely favorable to guerrilla warfare. The Turks have an entire division of infantry, cavalry and artillery at Grevena, under the command of Hakki Pasha. Their positions has made and is making every effort to are much stronger than those of the Greeks opposite and it is believed it will tax Prince ment is the actual truth. The Greeks know | Constantine to the utmost to prevent some of his troops from flying to the help of their

compatriots. Interest in Crete itself will now lapse and massacre. No one has any conception of should war break out the Greek fleet will over in the morning. The colonel did not immediately proceed to attack the Turkish nassacres, or preventing the Turks from Islands. The warships of the European riving free rein to their carnage, and fleets now there will hardly suffice to pre-

OMINOUS RUMOR. An ominous rumor, received in London to

day, is that the duke of York, who is a captain in the royal navy, is to join the British Channel squadron, after leaving Lord Wolexley at Gibraltar. The channel squadron was intended to form the mainstay of the jubilee review, but in the event of war, it will be impossible for the war ships compos ing it to take part in the celebration.

The duke of Connaught, who command the Aldershot district, while inspecting the Suffolk regiment today, previous to its departure for the island of Malta, to replace the troops which have been sent to the island of Crete, exhorted them under any circumstances to uphold the prestige of the British army.

So far as the powers in the concert are concerned, the position today appears unchecked from what it has been during the week. It is understood that the blockade of Greece hangs fire because some of the powers decline to send the necessary war ships, saying that as Great Britain possesses the largest fleet, she ought to endure the brunt of the work. Great Britain, however, is rejuctant to constitute herself the policeman of Europe and discharge a distasteful duty. This state of affairs applies to France and Italy, and certainly to Admiral Canavero, the Italian officer in command of the allied fleets, who offered to resign rather than take part in the blockade. In so doing, he represented the feeling of the Ital ian nation, but in the interest of the concert of the powers, he was advised to remain at his post.

Great Britain, France and Italy favor con essions which will enable Greece to recede from her present situation. Russia and train at Regia today. They were transferred Austria appear to be rather undecided as to to a tug boat and conveyed to Cabana forwhat course to pursue; but Russia is cred- tress. Both seemed in excellent spidits.

EE BULLETIN.

for Nebraska-Probable Rain; South Winds, 1. James James 1 aid Becomes a Good Joke Political Alliances in Europe Change.

War Declared in the East. Record of the Dead Legislature.

TH

2. County Asks Time in Moores' Case. 3. Death of Senator D. W. Voorhees. Cattle Losses on Wyoming Ranges. Blackburn Gots Hunter Indicted.

4. Last Week in Omaha Social Circles. 5. Indian Supply Depot for Omaha. House Fritters Away Time. Kountze Park Created.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Iowa Legislative Budget. Mother Tries to Drown Her Bables.

7. Foster Declines to Run for Mayor. Moores Enthusiasm in Sixth Ward, 10. "Three Partners." Completion of the Grant Monument.

12. Editorial and Comment. 13. Chronology of a Dead Week.

Another Chapter on Saleldes. Co-Operative Home Building Notes.

15. Commercial and Financial News. 16. America's Abortginal People. Wilkes Booth's Capture and Death.

17. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. 18. In the World of Wheels. 19. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

20 "Aaron in the Wild Woods." ited with the desire to allow the Cretans to decide their fate by a plebiscite.

GERMANY ENCOURAGES TURKEY. Germany declines to yield on any point and besides she is encouraging Turkey against Greece and refuses to consent to the broad scheme of autonomy for Crete which has been proposed by the other powers. There is a rumor at Athens that Germany has at last been informed that since she makes no sacrifices she is not in a position to dictate. If this is true the concert of the powers may still become something more

than a mere name. In spite of official denials it is believed that a treaty of alliance between Servia, Bulgaria and Montenegro is on the eve of conclusion. The treaty, however, will require Russia's approval and will pledge the three states mentioned to defend the independence of their joint territory. It was this news which produced the strained relations between Bulgaria and Roumania and led the Bulgarians to talk of retaking Dubrudja, which was followed by both Bulgaria and Roumania massing troops on the frontier.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt's motion to Greece before Parliament adjourns for the his position clear before the members dis- jority. perse for the holidays. His refusal to be drawn into moving a vote of censure against the government made the recent debate on that subject rather languid. There was a very small attendance in the House of Comnons during the past week, the members being glad to get away, hoping for more exciting times on their return.

Powers Will Block the Pirneus. LONDON, April 10 .- A special from Vienna says it is authoritatively announced that all the powers have now agreed to block the Piracus, the port of Athens, and that they are now sending reinforcements for that pur-

Spanish Authorities Now Act with Ad-

mirable Dispatch. Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company. HAVANA, Cuba (via Key West, Fla.) April 10.—(New York World Cablegram-Spe cial Telegram.)-The story of Colonel Jose Ameiva of the insurgent army is romantic. He was with General Rivera when that chief was captured. He escaped, but presented himself and was put in Cabanas, and was released with astonishing rapidity when he was found to be an American citizen.

Colonel Amieva says Rivera had only 101 nen when he was surprised by 3,000 Span iards. He fought till he was wounded, and then ordered 'Amieva to retreat with the other wounded, while he stayed to cover the retreat. Eighty-four of the insurgents escaped. General Rivera was shot twice more, and fell with Terry and Baccaola by his side-three against 3,000. Terry was

killed after being taken a prisoner. Colonel Doucassi took command of the flying insurgents and sent Amieva with a guard of six to Gomez to report. All were wounded, whereupon they scattered. Amieva dashed into a cane field and came out again at a distant point. Seeing soldiers approaching he threw away his arms and papers. When the soldiers seized him, he told them he was on his way to present himself. On Thursday he was taken to Cabanas fortress. He had carefully conceated his citizenship lest he be shot. He sent a note secretly to General Lee, who, finding that Amieva was registered at the consulate, wrote to General Ahumada that he was an American citizen who had surrendered and should be freed.

Amieva got a prompt reply from General Les that his clerk, Senor Torca, would be expect action by the authorities for several days, and went to sleep. He forgot that Cleveland and Olney were not now in office. At midnight Amieva was awakened by a lieutenant colonel, who saluted him. He almost thought that he was dreaming when he heard read an order from General Ahumada directing the immediate discharge of Amieva, an American citizen detained

after presentation. "Why did you not tell us before that you were an American citizen?" asked the governor. Amleva was taken from his cell to the flag room and given a bed. In the morning a captain was detailed to escort him to the city. All the soldiers and officers saluted him as he passed out. On the steps he met Consul Clerk Torca coming to see him. Amleva will return at once to the United States, though he can remain here if he so desires.

Amieva is a dentist, educated at bush and Baltimore. In March of last year he sailed from Cuba to Tampa in a fifteenfoot boat to carry dispatches from Gomez to the junta. He returned on the Dauntless and joined Rivera's forces.

His release furnished a precedent for the discharge of American citizens, Joseph L. Cepero and Charles Aguerie. Cepero aur rendered and has a pardon signed by General Marin, yet he has been in Santa Clara jail for fourteen months. Aguerie was on his way to Havana to surrender. He has been in Cabanas six months. The release of both should be demanded at Washington. Melton, the Competitor prisoner, is im

proving in health a little. His detention is an outrage. THOMAS G. ALVORD, JR. RIVERA IS IN CABANA FORTRESS.

Cuban General and His Fellow Pris-

HAVANA, April 10.-General Ruis Rivers accompanied by Colonel Bacailo, arrived by

PARTY CAME FIRST

Late Legislature's Life Devoted to the Political Issues.

WORKS TO SECURE POPULIST ADVANTAGE

Sixty Days Spent on Measures of Only Farty Interest.

GENERAL ISSUES PUSHED TO ONE SIDE

Clear Track for Anything Backed by the Popocratic Leaders.

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE RECENT SESSION

Main Points of the Principal Bills That Passed Both Houses and Intent of Some That Failed.

LINCOLN, April 10.-(Special.)-The twenty-fifth session of the Nebraska legislature adjourned at twenty minutes of 12 clock, noon, today, after having been coninuously in session since January 5. It was the close of probably the longest session in the history of the state. From the time it met until it finally adjourned, the legislature considered 683 house rolls and 384 senate files. Of the aggregate of 1,067 bills introduced, 133 were enacted into laws and submitted to the approval or rejection of the governor. Up to this afternoon the chief executive had not vetoed any one of the 133 bills submitted to him. Of the bills sent to the governor, eighty-two were house rolls and the remaining fifty-one originated in the senate. Of the total number of bills passed during the entire session, seventy-four passed between the hours of 12 o'clock Thursday ioon and 5 o'clock last evening.

The legislature turned its first attention o the consideration of party measures. The first efforts of the two houses was directed to the enactment of a law which aimed to ascertain the result of the election last November as far as the adoption or rejection of the constitutional amendment relating to discuss the government's policy toward judges of the supreme court was concerned. The returns made to the State Canvassing Easter recess is not expected to have im- Board showed that the amendment referred portant results. He simply wishes to make to had failed to receive a constitutional ma-

EAGER FOR A RECOUNT. There was a general pressure from party ewspapers and party leaders for a recount of the ballots and one of the first steps of the party majority was to provide for such a recount. The third bill introduced in the senate and the fifth in the house provided for a legislative commission to recount the ballots. The house bill was passed, but the senate returned an entirely new law. The work of counting the ballots had been partially completed when an injunction of the courts made the enactment of a new law necessary. The recount was completed under the new law and the result proved conclusively that the amendments had failed to

The effort to enact the original recount law was accompanied by the work of unseating four representatives and one senator elected as republicans from Dougles county. Nothing in the history of the session created more party strife or more bitterness of feeling than the act by which the republicans from Douglas county were deprived of their seats. Neither the house nor the scuate listened to the evidence in the contest. In the house the whole matter was referred to a committee, which disagreed in its report and recommendations. The senate committee unanimously recommended that the republican senator be retained in his scat. Both recommendations were rejected under the pressure of party necessity and the fusion

candidates given their seats. After the recount law and the Douglas ounty contest had been disposed of, the fusion majority turned its next attention to the work of making new charters for the cities of Omaha and Lincoln. Both charters were passed as party measures, the protests of prominent citizens of both cities being disregarded. The constitutionality of the Lincoln charter is to be tested in the courts, while the Omaha charter has been accepted. The first election in the city of Lincoln, under the new charter, occurred last Tuesday, and the fusion party, which had hoped to reap the benefits of the new bill of rights, was defeated by an overwhelming vote.

WASTED ITS TIME. The sixty working days alloted to the legislature by the constitution were fully accupied in the recount measure, the contest cases and the charter bills. But eleven bills were enacted during the first sixty days of the session. With the distinctively party measures out of the way the legislature turned its attention to the enactment of general laws. But the days for which the members could draw pay had passed and every man was anxious to return home as soon as It was under these circumstances diason that the legislature established the precedent of passing bills without consideration in the committee of the whole.

In the senate a sifting committee of seven members was appointed. This committee took possession of all bills on general file. Its first report recommended that twentyone bills be taken from the files and placed on their final passage without consideration or debate in the committee of the whole, The bills were for the most part short ones and of little general importance. The plan worked well, and, encouraged by the success of its new departure, the sifting committee recommended similar procedure on other and more important bills. Bills by the dozen were placed on third reading and massed with no pretense of consideration. In this manner some of the most important bills of the session were enacted into law. Emboldened by the success of the sifting committee, individual members, by making effective combinations, advanced their own favorite bills to third reading in the same manner and frequently bills were ordered engrossed for their final passage before they had been read the second time as provided by the constitution

REGULATING THE CORPORATIONS. The presence of an overwhelming majority in both branches of the legislature gave the populist forces full opportunity to enact the anti-corporation laws which had been advocated from the stump, in party platforms and in the columns of party organs. To some extent these party measures aimed at the interests of incorporated companies were enacted into law. First, the bill regulating the prices charged for yardage and feeding at the South Omaha stock yards was passed, after a bitter struggle in the senate. Then the senate followed this bill with others which imposed a tax upon the gross earnings of express, telephone and electric light com-