OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1898-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

GLADSTONE IS GOING

Grand Old Man Can Live but a Few Weeks Longer.

VERY GRAVE REPORTS OF HIS CONDITION

Disease.

INSOMNIA ALSO ADDS ITS TERRORS Brain of England's Great Statesman is

PHYSICIANS CAN OFFER LITTLE HOPE

Affected.

News of the Eminent Englishman's Condition Causes Sorrow Among Politicians and the Pub-He at Large.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company, LONDON, March 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-I hear that the gravest reports of the condition of Mr. Gladstone fully confirming the recent information on the subject. During the last two weeks the affection of the nose has unhappily made dangerous progress and according to an opinion expressed by an eminent specialist, the Grand Old Man's constitution is now hopelessly undermined by suffering and sleeplessness.

A rumor, proceeding from a well informed source, is prevalent in parliamentary circles that after the recent consultation at Bournemouth Mr. Gladstone's family was informed that he could scarcely hope to battle more than a few weeks longer with the disease from which he is now suffering and the conquent insomnia. The disease is declared to have gone so far that it is gradually eating into the brain chamber.

It was on receiving this report that Mr. Gladstone's family decided on returning to Hawarden, a change for which he himself had been pathetically appealing to his physicians. The news of his serious condition, and particularly in view of the painful nature of his affliction, has created deep sor- ject was what he read in the newspapers. row among politicians of all parties, as well as the public at large.

LONDON, March 19 .- The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says Mr. Gladstone's general condition is appreciably worse. It adds: "It was his own wish to be moved to Hawarden with as little delay as possible. Whatever the precise nature of the facial pains, neuralgia or the presence of some unhealthy growth, there can be no doubt that though intermittent, they have occasloned severe suffering, and it necessarily follows that his physical powers and heart's action have become gravely enfeebled."

The health of the marquis of Salisbury is greatly improved.

SALISBURY IS VERY TIRED. Unable Louger to Carry the Burden of

the Foreign Office. (Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) English political world now centers in the marquis of Salisbury's health and the air is full of rumors of impending changes in the cabinet. In addition to influenza, the premier is suffering from depression and a which will render it impossible for him to continue his present heavy labors at the foreign office. It is believed he will remain premier, but the reconstruction of the cabinet is probable during the Easter recess.

The temporary installation of A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and government leader in the House of Commons, at the head of the foreign office, exercises the minds of all parties. The liberal unionists deny it has any significance likely to prejudice their political status, and insist it is merely a temporary arrangement. Mr. Balfour has no special training or liking for foreign affairs, but he is warmly in sympathy with his uncle's views in regard to the present troubling international relations and the fact that he was chosen to direct the foreign office indicates that his policy for the present, at least, will be conducted upon the marquis of Salisbury's lines.

Curzon, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, will be admitted into the cabinet at the first opportunity. He has made rapid advances in the estimation of politicians, especially during the past few weeks. Even his political opponents and important weekly papers are sounding his praises for the skillful manner in which he has handled ticklish questions in the House of Commons.

ARE TRYING TO WRECK THE LOAN. French and Russian Diplomats Work-

ing Together. PEKIN, March 19.-The recent inactivity of the Russians at Pekin is explained by the fact that the negotiations have again been transferred to St. Petersburg, owing to the difficulties encountered here. The coincidence of the French demands being presented on the eve of the emission of the Chinese loan in London is much commented upon, and it is asserted that France and Russia are trying their best to wreck the loan. Upon the occasion of the last visit of the French ambassador to the Chinese foreign office, the Chinese refused to accede to the French proposals, and the ambassador said that when he next visited the foreign office he would present stronger arguments and would even threaten active operations coaling station. The general opinion here persistent rumors, circulating in well in- state. formed circles, that Russia has abandoned its attempts to lease Port Arthur, but has not ceased its negotiations regarding Talien

PROSPECT OF REBELLION IN CHINA.

LONDON, March 19 .- A special dispatch from Shanghal received here today says a about a rebellion has been started by Chinese officials of various ranks at Chang- coss Sha, in the province of Hunan. It is said, to have spread to all the provinces bordering on the Yangtse Kiang, and fears are expressed that it may prove to be the ma formidable since the Taiping rebellion.

s professedly a patriotic movement. A patriotic movement is being started overthrow the Manchu dynasty and sav central provinces from European contr t is suspected that the plot enana the mandarins, who are alarme ings to pay the interest on the movement but distructing the lays

provincial satraps, they are helpless. The conspirators are said to have approached British subjects with inducements to join in the rebellion, and they have also also offered large sums of money for arms.

CHINA WILL LEASE TALIEN WAN. One Condition is that it Shall Retain

Port Arthur.
PEKIN, March 19.—China, it is said, has offered to lease to Russia Tallen Wan and to allow the proposed railway from Petura His Constitution Hopelessly Undermined by to Kwang Chung Tu, Mukden and Port Arthur to be constructed, provided Port Arthur remains in China's hands.

> It was rumored yesterday that the Chinese government is increasing the Port Arthur garrison by 300 men and is also sending roops to Tallu and Shan-Hai-Kwan. The interview which was to have been had yesterday by M. Dubole, the French charge

d'affaires, with the authorities, was postponed owing to the sacrifices in the Temple of the Sun.

China, it is asserted, proposes to yield only to the demands relative to the province of Kwang St.

PARIS. March 19 .- A semi-official statement has been issued saving that there is no connection between the demands of the French government in China and the Chinese loan. The French demands reached Pekin at the beginning of the month and the negotiations were immediately transferred to Paris, where they are proceeding. The French charge says that there is no occasion to threaten or menace China with the forcible seizure of a coaling station.

BRITISH COMMANDER IS COMING. Refuses to State Object of His Visit

to Washington. HALIFAX, N. S., March 19 .- The announcement is made here that General Montgomery Moore, commander-in-chief of the British land forces in North America, will start for the capital of the United States, where General Gascolgn, commander of the Canadian militia, is now reported to be visiting Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador. General Moore will be the guest of the British ambassador.

Asked if his trip was in any way connected with the presence in Washington of General Gascolgn, General Moore answered evasively, saying he understood General Gascoign had been in Washington, but was not aware that he was still in the United States capital. General Moore said he was not at liberty to discuss a possible Anglo-American alliance, and that all he knew on the sub-

RUSSIA HAS WAIVED ITS CLAIM.

Foreshadows Acceptance of Prince George as Governor of Crete. OONSTANTINOPLE, March 19.-In consequence of the sulten's direct appeal, the coar has consented to withdraw his demand for the \$3,750,000 arrears of the Russo-Turkish war indemnity which his majesty at first insisted should be paid from the Grasco-Turkish war indemnity. This fact, it is alleged, foreshadows Turkeys acceptance of Prince George of Greece, the candidate of the ezar, as governor of the Island of Crete.

Lost Steamer a Training Ship. was sunk with all on board Wednesday off Gabbard lightship, is believed to have be the commercial treaties now ending, been the Ville d'Anvers, a Beligum government training ship, having on board sixty cadets and twenty officers, in addition to its

regular crew ANTWERP, March 19 .- The Belgian govform of "brain fag," as a friend puts it, is reported to have been sunk on Wednesday morning in collision with the back British Princess, was spoken near Flushing

yesterday by a trading vessel. English Cabinet Has Troubles.

LONDON, March 19. There was an important cabinet conference this morning in continuation of yesterday's discussion of the Chinese question. It is reported that Great Britain requests Russia to give a guarantee that the war ships of the world will be allowed free of duty into Port Arthur. Great Britain in this matter is ostensibly acting at the instance of China.

Increases Naval Expenditures. LONDON, March 19 .- The czar, according to a special dispatch from St. Petersburg, has authorized on increase in the ordinary maval expenditure of 3,000,000 roubles yearly for six years, in addition to the special grant of 90,000,000 roubles for naval purposes recently announced.

Alleged Discovery of Trichinge. BERLIN Harch 19. -Officials of the Brunswick government report that they lately discovered trichinae in several packages of American meat and the government Brunswick has asked the Bundesrath saue a decree prohibiting importation American meat.

Disbanding the Army in Morocco. TANGIERS, March 19.-The sultan of Morocco is distanding his army. Many of the governors, calds and their contingents have returned. Several of them have been disgraced and imprisoned. The court is going to Marrakesh to serve the foreign envoys.

BAILEY DESIRES TO BE SPEAKER.

Tells His Friends of His Candidacy to Succeed Reed. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 19.-Congressleader in the house of representatives, will statues in honor of his ancestors on the be a candidate for the speakership of that | Siegos Allee. body next sersion. Mr. Pailey was in the to have Joseph Sibley make another contest in his behalf. for a seat in congress. He favors the canis that it is impossible to disregard the dislacy of J. M. Guffey for governor of the

E. S. Willard Closes His Season.

CHICAGO, March 19 .- E. S. Willard closed next season on the advice of his physician. remain at the Auditorium in this city for rest and recuperation three or four weeks. frontier stations, and urging the government Then he will sail for England. His engagement here was for three weeks, and the just concluded, was as suc-

> Vessels, Mar. 10 d-Alsatia. Wilhelm II, for n; Spaarndam. for Liverpool; ic'a, for Ham-

Queen Regent Makes Appeal to Emperor Francis Joseph.

HEIN TURN WRITES TO EMPEROR WILLIAM

Appeal is Pased on Grounds of Imperial Relationship.

GEFMANY AGREES ONLY TO NEUTRALITY

fosition of Other Powers Said to Be S milar.

MAY ENDEAVOR TO MAINTAIN PEACE

Situation in Europe Indicates that Spain Will Have to Stand Alone in the Event of War.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, March 19 .- In spite of decials, the queen regent of Spain has recently strongly appealed to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to exert his influence with the monarchs of Europe, particularly Emperor William, to secure their efforts to restore amicable relations between the United States and Spain. The queen laid special stress on the neces-

sity of maintaining the peace of Europe and securing an entente of the European monarchs against republican, aggressive America, and on the affinity of her dynasty with the Hapsburgs. It is understood that Emperor Francis

Joseph, while replying to the queen cautiously and conservatively, has actually written to Emperor William, endeavoring to elicit a reply pledging the latter to promise to tender his good services in trying to maintain peace.

More recently Spain approached Germany and Austria with the view of obtaining assurance that they, in the event of war, would assist Spain in some way or the other.

The Spanish ambassador, Senor Mendose de Vigo, father-in-law of Senor Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish minister at Washington, had a conference on Wednesday last with the minister for foreign affairs, Baron von Bulow, when the latter assured him that, while Germany earnestly desired the maintenance of peace, it certainly would not pledge itself to anything but the strictest neutrality.

Spain is believed to have received the same answer from Vienna and Paris. Senor Sandoval, the Spanish agent, has thus far failed in his efforts as a purchaser of torpedo coats and other war ships.

CHANGE IN PARTY POLITICS. A remarkable change in party politics is believed to be imminent. It assures the LONDON, March 19.-The steamer which adoption of the most important measures pending in the Reichstag and Diet, while it morning in collision with the British bark, furnishes the leaders with definite issues British Princess, from Leith for Liverpool, for the coming election. The main issue will terests and detrimental to agricultural interests. They formerly met with the emeral Count von Caprivi, the former chan-

more favorable to agriculture. The Agrarian election manifesto, just issued, is signed by the leaders of the different conservative factions, and by part of the national liberal and centrist parties, the new amalgamation thus comprising about

Reichstag and over half the Diet. In opposition to this conbination all the issues, and they will be supported by the present treaties. The campaign has been

opened throughout Germany. bers of commerce and large industrial firms of the country, unanimously passed a reso-

lution in favor of the present treaties. and military reform bill, part supporting friendship toward the republic." them and others, mostly the south Germans,

opposing them.

the Walhalla at Ratisbon, although it was and acconggressive international policy." known to everybody that the emperor had MEMORIAL FOR ALFRED THE GREAT man Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, democratic arranged to unveil the same day three

The regent's invitation was evidently incity today in conference with a number of tentionally sent too late so that it was improminent democrats and to them he dis- possible to change the plans. The emperor closed his ambition to succeed Thomas B. replied to the slight characteristically by Reed, the present incumbent. He thinks his deputing Prince Frederick Henry, the youngchances for success are good. He believes est and least important of the Prussian free silver will win in 1900 and is anxious princes, to attend the ceremony at Ratisbon

In court circles it is said Emperor William still most unpleasantly remembers his reception at Nuremburg lost summer when the people shouted insulting epithets at him. It is believed in parliamentary circles his American season last night at Hooley's that an important resolution will be intheater and will retire from the stage until troduced in the Diet by the Agrarian leaders Von Mendel and Ring, asking for a uniwho says absolute rest is required. He will form and rigorous inspection of meats at ment to exert influence to secure a similar decree from the Bundesrath. If it be passed the measure will be a hit at all forhe has ever played in Chi- cign meats, including American meats, and the United States consuls fear it may be construed unfairly and seriously injure

> American imports. The sugar manufacturers of the Rhine, at special meeting just held, have requested the government to inform them definitely whether the proposed conference on the sugar bounty question is to meet at Brusselz. There is widespread complaint at the delay and uncertainty. The belief that the conference would meet in February had H. Brownson, U. S. N., has gone to visit the largely affected sales and purchases and its Elswick works. Commender Brownson, failure to meet would have a disastrous effect upon prices.

The first large auction of American morning.

horses took place in Berlin last week. All the prominent sporting men attended, including Prince Karl Hugo von Hobenlohe, the Prince of Thurm and Taxis and Baron von Fuerstenberg. The bidding was lively and 300 horses were sold in eighty minutes. Drivers and riders averaged from 700 to 900 marks. The agrarian press is indigenous and Bold Threats. marks. The agrarian press is indiguant and the Kreuz Zeitung expressed the hope that the government will take steps to prevent "cheap American horses from injuring do-

mestic horse breeding." The mission of Cardinal Kopp, bishop of Breslau, to Rome is much commented upon. Advices from Rome indicate that it has been a failure, the people deciding to continue to recognize French protection of the Catholic missions in China. France has been actively opposing Cardinal Kopp.

SPANISH PRESS SHOWS HOSTILITY. Captain General and Moderate Autonomists

Boasts of Its Country's Prowess and Predicts Victory. (Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, March 19.—Madrid advices of Wednesday say the government organ El Globe assumes a much bolder and loftier tone than lately. It compares the United States to "an immense Maine floating between the Atlantic and the Pacific, some of whose crew having lost their heads, are seeking to force open the magazine to blow it up." President McKinley, as the commander, is represented as "doing his best to restrict his unruly crew."

El Globe attributes the loss of the Maine to "bad storage of its enormous quantity of explosives, arising either from too hasty preparations for war or from want of proper discipline on board."

El Globe remarks, in parenthesis, that the 'agents were entirely internal," adding: But there may be external agencies that will bring about the national downfail to which the union is directly heading." Quoting some paragraphs from the Correspondencia, El Globe remarks:

To this we may add that the declarations attributed to the kaiser-Emperor William of Germany-declarations which were sought to be denied, are now confirmed fresh in such an authentic manner that all doubt has vanished on the subject. We mention this declaration of the kaiser's, not that we place the hope of our safery in his, or any foreign aid, but in order to complete the picture we ought at the present time to have of the dispositions of the European chancellories respecting this event.

Spain has shown that it can prepare itself n silence and with greater efficiency than its adversary, but apart from the attitude of Spain there undoubtedly exists external agents who may exert a most dismal influence once it is set in motion. We estimate as worse than a defeat a European coalition against the United States The paper referred to then enumerates the

possible evils it forezees for the United States and closes with the following reflec-

Into this civil plight the cupidity of a few has placed the nation which lives peacefully anchored between the Atlantic and the Pacific and which today finds itself in the dilemma of having to retire to find itself in a much worse position than Spain, which in truth is greater in spirit than in body.

The Heraldo, independent, is in an equally happy mood. While admitting it is among the first to point to Spanish defects it conferses "it can only smile at seeing the Yankees devoting the nacives to the difficult task of trying to frighten us by clamor and warlike display."

Continuing the Heraldo con tude of the United States to that of "boulevard swaggerer, who flaunts his dollars to attract the attention of a fine lady peror's approval and brought honoro to Gen- passing by," adding that Spain, "like a woman of good breeding, confident in itself, ernment training ship Ville d'Anvers, which cellor, their framer. The new treatier, ac- will continue on its course, brave and alone, cording to the government, promise to be and will pay no attention to foreign posing." DAVITT DEFENDS HIS POSITION.

Detests America

LONDON, March 19 .- A lively controversy has been kindled between Michael Davitt and half the present representation in the the Dally Chronicle by Mr. Davitt's attack on the suggested alliance between the United States and Great Britain. The Chronicle, liberal and radical factions have pooled their which up to the present has been the most friendly paper toward the Irish, rebuked Mr. socialists in upholding the main lines of the Davitt, in its issue of yesterday, for his cable message to a New York newspaper, saying it will "ill serve the Irish cause," and de-The commercial convention, sitting this claring that it is "absolutely untrue that the week in Berlin, representing all the cham- English ruling classes are in sympathy with Spain and hostile to America."

Mr. Davitt retorts with a letter which will be published on Monday, buttressing his The centrists, having 100 votes in the statement that the ruling classes are bostile Reichstag, and, consequently, the balance of to America. He quotes the "organs of the power, are strenuously opposed to forcing a cristocracy" during the Vetiezuelan dispute, new issue as likely to disrupt the party, and inquires how they can be reconciled with which is already split up on the naval bill "the present hypocritical professions of

Continuing, Mr. Davitt asserts the right of Irishmen to voice independent views of A counter demonstration of socialists and Great Britain's foreign policy, "in spite of the liberals was made in honor of the revolu- wishes of the English friends of home rule." tion, the officers of the Gard du Corps deco. and asserts that the Anglo-Saxon in America rated the monument over the graves of the is a myth, and makes the statement that soldiers killed in the street fights, the em- Irishmen, Germans, Frenchmen, Dutchmen peror causing a wreath with his initials to be and Norwegians constitute three-fouritis of deposited at the foot of the memorial column, the Americans of today, adding that the children of these races "will not permit their The strained relations between the prince government to form on alliance with that regent of Bavaria and the empercr were power which is distrusted by every civilized strikingly illustrated by the former's invita- people, an alliance which would seriously tion asking his majesty to attend the un- impair the unique moval influence it exerveiling of a bust of Emperor William I in class among all nations, owing to its pacific

America to Be Asked to Join in Military Demonstration. LONDON, March 19 .- At a large and influential meeting just held at the Monsion house, a resolution wes passed in favor of national military commemoration of King Alfred the Great (who was born in 849 at Wantage, Berkshire, and who died in 901, and was buried at Winchester), including the erection of a memorial at Winchester.

The mayor of Winchester expressed the belief that all the Euglish speaking people ought to join in the movement, adding that it was particularly a celebration in which "our American cousins might unite to bonor a common ancestor." The mayor further said that he had writ-

ten to President McKinley, and had received a reply to the effect that he felt great individual interest in the celebration. Queen Victoria wrote a letter approving

Louis Dyer of the Chicago Historical socley made a speech "as a descendant of the kings, and said lovers of English history in flict, may both be swept away." the United States were greatly interected in the proposed memorial.

The United States amtasendor, Colonel John Huy, has been placed on the sommittee appointed to premote the movement.

LONDON, March 19 .- Commander Willard Hiram Mexim and others had a long conference at the United States embersy this

Bold Threats.

SWEAR THEY WILL MASSACRE THEM ALL

Will Rise and Cut Throats if War is Declared.

BLANCO UNABLE TO OU'LL AN UPRISING

Practically Helplers,

MOB VIOLENCE POSSIELS ANY MOMENT

Palace Officials All Scoff at the Idea that the Maine Was Wrecked by an Exterior Force.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company, HAVANA (via Key West), March 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram)-Havana for Americans is still a volcano that may break forth any moment. Quiet it cannot be truthfully called. There are no riots in the streets; no daily insults to Americans, only scowls and murmurs whenever an American passes a group of volunteers or orden publicos. In Spanish restaurants waiters will bring an American dinner a little bit slower than they will any one's else. Spanish officers at the little round tables will nudge each other and whisper "Un-Americano," while they look at you with an expression of combined pity and scorn.

A rich Cuban, a conservative man of great refinement, whose family is now in New York and who expects to return there himself, said today: "I asked a Spanish colonel at the Union club last night whether he expected there would be war between Spain and the United States. 'No,' he replied, 'because the Yankees are afraid to fight. But I want to tell you, though, that if their gov- the arena of political strife and yet may ernment in Washington does ever declare atill be taken as representing the best kind of war, on the first night the news reaches Havana we will rise and beginning with General Lee we will do to every American and every reconcentrado thus' and he threw back his head and drew his thumb across his throat. 'If you Americans do not understand how a Spanlard can handle a knife. when the storm breaks your heads come off quick, sir.' "

That is it-when the storm breaks-everybody seems to take it for granted it certainly will break and quickly too, in spite of all Blanco and the moderate autonomists can do to postpone it.

Dr. Congosta said today: "Yes, there are rowdles and rascals in Havana, as there are everywhere else in the world. Men have been sandbagged within three blocks of the Waldorf, haven't they? Is the United States government to blame? In just the same way, if some of the lower elements here attack an American they blame us for it. We have all done all in our power to protect and transient differences, that there is a now it is a hespital in which there are about

Everyone at the palace, in the mediaeval blindness that characterizes all Spanish minds, is ridiculing the idea of the Maine explosion being caused by an exterior cause. Blanco will not even allow the subject to be broached to him. He regards as a personal insult to him an expression of the slightest doubt that the Maine disaster was the

result of an accident. SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

CABALLOS RELIEVED OF OFFICE. Not Wanted to Assist in the Pending

Negotiations NEW YORK, March 19 .- The Spanish minister at Washington relieved J. M. Caballos of further duty on the Cuban autonomist committee. Whether the notice from Senor Polo was a surprise to Mr. Caballos is purely a matter of inference, as, in reply to a direct question, Mr. Caballos merely said that he was not surprised at anything. He dismissed as groundless any supposition that there existed any friction between Spain's representative and himself because of a much quoted interview with himself which he had disavowed.

He said: "I have just been informed by the Spanish minister that I am not to act as an auxiliary member of the committee appointed by the autonomist Cuban government to negotiate a commercial treaty, and that this action on his part is taken on account of my being an American by birth. in having accepted the position about ten days ago it was with a desire on my part of assisting, if possible, the members of the committee in a technical manner, but the moment that I found, as reported by the newspapers, the powers to be granted by the autonomist government of Cuba, the committee in Washington will probably be much enlarged, permitting them to extend outside the negotiation of a commercial committee in any official capacity would be delicate position, due to my nationality.

of America rest in no safer hands than those of President McKinley, and in expressing myself as I do. I but voice the sentiment

Former Spanish Minister Sighs for

BERLIN, March 19.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a dispatch from Madrid giving the substance of an interview with the Senor Romero Robledo, the former minister of justice, in which he classes Cuban autonomy and the recalling of General Weyler as being the gravest of mistakes and adds: "General Blacco is unable to subdue the rebellion, which is worse than ever, and the situation in the field is most critical. I do not know how far the Americans mean to go, but in any case Spain prefers war to humiliation. Nobody likes to die, but sooner death than shame. No Spanish government could propose the cession of Cuba for money.

"It was a crime to dissolve the Cortes at this critical time. I hope everything goes well, but I much fear the contrary. When Puritans." He defended them against the the poor queen and the dynasty, who must charge of riffing the graves of the Wessex assume the whole responsibility for the con-Movements of the Fleet

KEY WEST, March 19.-The United States court of inquiry into the loss of the battlephip Main continued its session today on board the United States battleship lowa. The survey steamer Bache arrived this here to have its guns repaired, arrived at the

mercing from the Tortugas islands. The navy yard this morning, having remained United States cruiser Montgomery sailed this at the Indian Head proving ground over tugas inlands today for Hampton Roads. | bury is in command.

E BEE BULLETIN.

Nebraska-Fair; Variable Winds Gladstone Nearing the End-Spain Asks Austria for Help. Great Unrest in Havana. Cubana Slowly Starve to Death.

2 Maine Survivors Tell Their Story. Chauncey M. Depew on Spain, B Engene Moore Indicted Again. Bartley Ruling is Unsatisfactory

Last Week in Omnha's Social Whirl 5 Rehearing on the Smyth Motion. Military Camp for the Exposition. Exposition Stamps Are Artistic. 6 Council Bluffs Local Matters.

7 Iowa Legislative Proceedings. Interscholastic Foot Ball Scheme. Englishmen Win at Chess.

Kansas City and the Exposition. Raid on Filthy Bake Shops 10 "Elisan," by Rider Haggard. 11 Commercial and Financial News.

12 Editorial and Comment. 13 Panama's Costly Ditch. Echoes of the Ante-Room Footpad Gets Fifteen Years.

Terrible Tale of a Voyage. 14 Theatrical Review of the Week. Musical Review of the Week. 16 "Patty's Percession."

18-19 In the Domnin of Woman. 20 Battleship in Action. Two Floating Arsenals.

21 A Forty Years' Anniversary. Our Daddies with a Jag On. 22 In the Sporting World. 23 Among the Wheel Cranks. 24 Electrical War Devices.

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VERY STRONG PAIR TO DRAW TO. American-English Alliance Can Stand

Against the World. Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, March 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-I have been at pains to secure opinions of some distinguished English public men removed from English sentiment without suspicion of their being influenced by any party bias on the suggestions coming from both sides of the Atlantic for an alliance or understanding between the United States and Great Britain. Viscount Peel, one of the most eminent of

a long line of great men who have filled the

dignified and coveted position of speaker of the House of Commons, present head of the family of historic political fame and himself occupying the foremost position in the esteem of all classes of his fellow countrymen, replied to a request for his view in the following weighty words: "You ask me to express an opinion on en alliance between the United States of America and the United Kingdom. That the mention of the possibility of a close union of the two countries in the event of war should have been received with enthusiasm throughout America, coupled with the undoubted feeling prevalent pathy and respect between the kindred races. That the two nations bound together in an offensive and defensive alliance would be a match for any combination of hostile powers there is little doubt, and the contingency of such an alliance is in itself the main security for the maintenance of the peace of the world."

The duke of Westminster, one of the mos notable figures in the British aristocracy, whose sympathics have been so generously exercised in behalf of the oppressed Christian subjects of the sultan, replied: "In andesirability and practicability of an alliance between Great Britain and the United States, I venture to think such an alliance between can give no opinion upon its practicability. Does not the fundamental policy of the United States rest upon the principle of non-

interference in all European affairs?" The duke of Sutherland, a young nobleman of immense wealth and territorial possessions, which he personally manages on model lines, who was selected because of his reputation as a thoughtful, high-proncipled representative of the fact that Spain is entertaining the peoorder, replied: "In answer to your question I think there can be no doubt that the great majority of people in this country desire a close alliance with to humanity. The editorial says the relief the American people, and such an alliance work is so widespread and so greatly varied would be of the greatest possible benefit to here that it is impossible not to suspect the two nations. I venture to believe it would be the accomplishment of the desires of those who have the best interests of both

countries at heart." ANXIETY REIGNS IN MADRID. All Enger for Report on the Maine

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company MADRID, March 19 .- (New York World treaty, I consider that my acting on the Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The greatest anxiety reigns in official and political circles about the American report on the "I have no doubt that the best interests Maine disaster and probably the publication of the Spanish report will be held back until the American report is known. The desire of the Madrid government is to avert a conof the conservative element of this country." flict on such a delicate question if possible AUTONOMY IS A GRAVE MISTAKE, without exciting too much popular feeling and the press in Spain. Marshal Blanco had advised a postponement of the departure of the flying squadron and does not want it go beyond the Canary islands, whereas the marine minister wants it to remain there until it can be joined by the first-class cruiser, Maria Theresa, a sister ship of the Vizcaya and Oquendo, because the torpedo vessels and destroyers are not making the voyage in full war trim. Blanco complains of the Madrid jingo papers' tone having crippled his parleying with the rebel chiefs. ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

Methodists Endorse McKinley. CHESTER, Pa., March 19 .- At today's session of the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal conference Rev. Amos Johnson of Philadelphia offered revolutions endorsing the action of President McKloley and congress taken in the Spanish-American troubles and pledging the loyalty of all Methodists to the government. The resolutions created an outburst favor of them. They were adopted with a

Vesuvius in for Repairs WASHINGTON, March 19 .- The dynamite

cruisce Vesuvius, which has been ordered

STARVING TO DEATH

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Sorry Fate of the Reconcentrades in Havana.

WAITING IN DUMB DESPAIR FOR THE END

Herded Together in Worden theds Like Irate Beasts.

MEN AND WOMEN SLOWLY SICKEN AND DIE

Simple Farmers Iriven fr m Home by Weyler's Orders.

RAPID RAVAGES OF DISEASE AND DEATH

Sleek Volunteers Sit Around and Smoke Cigarettes, While Their Suffering Fellowmen Sink Into the Grave.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company, HAVANA, March 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-In all of the world there is no sadder place than Los Fosos, the last home of the reconcentrados. There is where they wait in a kind of dumb animal despair for death to end it all. Los Fosce is a monument to Spanish system. Right here in the first Spanish city of the western hemisphere, the capital of Cuba. men and women and children starve and sicken and die. Every day within the walls of a cheap wooden shed, while sleek volunteers smoke cigarettes in the sun outside, men, and women too, who have committed no crime, who only know the meaning of war from their own awful experience, are

slowly starved to death. Almost all of them are loyal Spaniards, but they have been unfortunate in being in Cuba. Nearly all of the reconcentrados now in Havana have been al! their lives small farmers in Havana province and Pinar del Rio. Their market gardens supplied the tables of Havana. They are a simple agricultural people, who, like their fathers before them, are ignorant of any other calling, When Weyler issued his edict compelling all the country people to assemble and live in the towns, these farmers obeyed. There was nothing else for them to do. They knew no more about fighting than they did about shopkeeping. They flocked into Havana and began to starve. They have been starving ever since. Their home is Los

Fosos. Inside the old city wall of Havana earth has been filled in under it and has formed a sort of terrace overlooking Morro Castle. At the base of the well are the sheds and or thouses of the street cleaning department. Opposite to them is Los Foscs. Literally translated los fesos means the casements. It is well named. The ground where it stands is low. The terraces on the opposite wall are far above them. Los Fosos is low In this country, shows, in spite of superficial and damp. It was formerly a storehouse-00 cot beds and 360 reconcentrades. There is not a single person of all these who can be said to have health. Most of them are very ill and many are dying. Yesterday when I referred to it as a hospital the doctor in charge became indignant. "A hospital is for sick people," he sail. "These are re-

concentrades." SYLVESTER SCOVEL. CLARA BARTON AND THE CUBANS Havana Officials and Press Ridicule

the Red Cross Leader. HAVANA, March 19 .- Miss Clara Barton, after calling upon Captain General Blanco, swer to your request for my opinion on the at his suggestion visited the heads of the colonial government. The autonomists treated her with such distinguished courtesy that she broached to them the subject of the two English speaking races would on all the allotments of lands to poor Cubans, enaccounts be most desirable for both, but I guging to furnish their houses from America end also to superintend any colonies thus formed. Miss Barton was told that the matter would be carefully considered. After she

had left the officials said: "We are Spanish; does she think she can make Yankees of us? Her desire must be to Americanize the Creoles."

In a semi-satirical editorial, entitled "All for Humanity," La Lucha today refers to ple with a carnival and Cuba is deeply interested in the coming elections, while the United States seems to be entirely devoted that there is some other motive for it than charity and hints at a desire to Americanize Cuta. The paper says of Miss Earton's offer to build houses for the sufferers that "in time these might grow into Yankee colonies, with the stars and stripes floating from each house." The editorial is written

Lively Times at Navy Yards. NEW YORK, March 19.- The work on vessels in the navy yard in Brooklyn is be-

n a good-humored tone.

ing rushed along as rapidly as possible. The Board of Inspection visited the Mayflower again today. It is generally understood that Commander James D. Miller, who is in charge of the Department of Yards and Docks at the navy yard, has been assigned to the command of the Mayflower. At the commandant's office one of the attaches acknowledged that the monitor Terror has been ordered south. It was said that the vessel probably would leave its moorings off Tompkinsville before Monday.

Gun and Cable Recovered. HAVANA, March 19 .- One six-inch gun and valuable cable were recovered today from the wreck of the Maine. The bodies of two of the Maine victims were sent to Key West this afternoon by steamer. Chaplain Chadwick is revising the list of the bodies thus far taken from the wreck. He inclines to the belief that a larger number has been recovered than has been stated, but will

Terror Ordered to Tortugus. NEW YORK, March 19 .- The monitor Ter. or has been ordered to leave this port and join the squadron under command of Admiral Sicard at Dry Tortugas. Captain of enthusiasm, many ministers speaking in Ludiow, commanding the Terror, received orders from the Navy department to have his versel start for the south at once, and prepgrations are being made to have the Terror sail on Tuesday morning.

BATH, Me., March 19.-Orders from the Navy department have been received at the Bath Iron works to rush forward to complemorning for the Tortugas with twelve-inch night. It is expected the work necessary on tion the torpedo boats Dahlgren and Craven. shells for the fleet. The battleships Mar- the vessel can be completed within fifteen The hulls will be completed in eight weeks sachussetts and Texas will leave the Tor- days. Lieutenant Commander John F. Pills- and the boats will be ready for launching in a few months.

know positively as to this in a few days.