ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

Says:

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1898-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Exposition Will Celebrate the War's Formal Conclusion.

PREPARING FOR GREAT DEMONSTRATION

Will Endeavor to Secure Attendance of President McKinley.

EVENT TO BE NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE

Many Attractions Will Be Offered for the Patriotic Americans.

SPECIAL DAY FOR VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

Closing Week Has Been the Most Successful One of the Exposition, Many Outsiders Being Present.

Anticipating a favorable outcome of the peace negotiations now in progress between Spain and the United States, the exposition management is preparing for a grand peace demonstration which will be held as soon after the war is officially ended as the necessary preliminaries can be arranged. It has been suggested that it is eminently fitting that the peaceful solution of the difficulties jollification at the Transmississippi Exposition, which is essentially representative of the arts and pursuits of peace. With this idea in view it is proposed to make the

is assured. The plans for the celebration have not been fully determined, but it has been deley and of as many other representatives A number of speakers of national reputation will be invited to make addresses and there will be a mammoth parade, which will include all the features of the exposition and possibly an entire representation of local organizations and secret societies. The celebration will conclude with a big display of fireworks in the evening and other interesting features will probably be added before the plans are completed.

recognize the return of the volunteers with have to be made and that implies consideraa big public demonstration in case they are | ble government outlay. The army likewise sent home before the exposition closes. This | will have to be increased, which again means will also be an exposition feature and al- an additional government outlay. though it is considered doubtful if any of the Nebraska regiments are mustered out the occasion presents itself.

Close of a Successful Week.

In spite of the fact that two of the biggest days of last week were largely discounted by rain, the attendance was a decided improvement on that of any previous week. There was no single day that pared with either the opening day or July 4, but there was a steady inflow of out-oftown people that swelled the aggregate to unprecedented proportions. The total attendance at the exposition up to date is 699,800 and of these fully 100,000 came through the gates during the last seven days. Friday was the banner day, with nearly 22,-000 admissions, with Indian day a close second. The exact figures are Sunday, 9,482; Monday, 8,215; Tuesday, 16,462; Wednesday, 12,945; Thursday, 19,648; Friday, 21,441; Saturday (estimated), 12,000; total, 100,193.

It had been expected that yesterday would be an even bigger day in point of attendance than those preceding, but the heavy rain that fell in the early morning and the clouds that continued to threaten kept the crowd down to average dimensions. Aside ception and entertainment of the Kansas City visitors the repetition of the floral parade in the afternoon was the feature of the day. This was far from showing the full effect of the magnificent spectacle, but in deposits and reserves in New York banks ruption against certain newspapers, it was sufficient to give the visitors a vivid and a corresponding expansion in internal impression of what it was when the full strength of the demonstration was in line. The ominous weather induced the bulk of the participants to remain at home, and active investment in the cool season money only thirteen of the half hundred equipages that moved in the cavalcade of the previparticipant to arrive and break the unforciently patriotic to bring out their wehicles activity that is now going on. for the second time were: Mrs. Gurdon W. Wattles, Miss Lynn Curtis, Miss Mae Mount, Mrs. C. J. Barber, Mrs. J. E. Baum, Mrs. F. P. Kirkendall, Mrs. Ed Maurer, Mrs. J. H. Evans, Mrs. Howard Baldrige, Miss Nellie Bennett and Miss Elizabeth Allen.

this afternoon, but owing to the failure to secure a quorum of the Board of Directors usual concerts at 3 and 7:30 o'clock and the if great pressure is brought to bear." other attractions of the show will remain

MISSOURIANS ARE IN EVIDENCE. Kansas City People Overrun the

Grounds and Have a Good Time. Upwards of 1,200 Kansas City visitors helped to enliven the day at the exposition grounds and most of them will remain over Sunday to complete their inspection of the Transmississippi show. They represented a large proportion of the official and commercial life of the big city on the Kaw and with liberal assistance from their Omaha hosts they crowded the day and even-

ing full of unqualified enjoyment. Their badges bore the suggestive motto, "You Will Have to Show Me," and the people who wore them constituted one of the liveliest and most enthusiastic crowds that has yet visited the exposition. They came in during the morning on three different routes and by the time when the exercises of the day were scheduled most of them had found their way to the grounds and impressed the ment. local visitors with the fact that they were in town.

The official members of the party were a little late in getting out and it was a little after 11 o'clock when they appeared at the Auditorium. They were excerted to the stage by President Wattles of the exposition assoclation, Mayor Mosores and other city offi cials while the band played a medley of popular airs and the crowd poured in and partially filled the building. A few minutes later the Manufacturers' association of Kansas City, headed by Blackman's band arrived at the grounds and the band was escorted to a place on the stage.

Welcomed to Omaha. President Wattles called the crowd to ortier and introduced Mayor Frank E. Moores,

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

BIG DAY FOR PEACE PROSPEROUS TIMES COMING LION ROARS AT BEAR

Great Activity is Predicted in United States After Peace Treaty is Signed.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Statist

The prospect of an early conclusion of the war has very naturally given a fillip in the market to American securities and when the treaty of peace is actually signed it may reasonably be expected that there will be a marked rise. Of course it is possible that complications may grow out of the American demands. It is also possible that the United States government, having once adopted a policy of over sea acquisitions may take other measures which may excite apprehension, but we ourselves do not see any reason for entertaining such a fear Assuming that peace will be concluded soon that no complications will arise, and that the United States government pursues a wise policy, it seems certain that there must be a very active business in all classes of

American securities. In the first place the harvest again promises to be excellent. It is true that all European harvests likewise promise well and we hope that Australia and Argentine will have good crops. Therefore it is reasonable to expect that there will be considerable fall in the price of wheat. Consequently the United States will not realize the immense profits which accrued there the last two years. Still a third good harvest in succession will be an immense gain to In the last twenty-four hours extreme unthe country and even if the farmers do not receive as much money for what they have to sell the wage-earning classes, who are now pending should be celebrated by a big the bulk of the inhabitants in the towns, will benefit from cheap bread, and so a stim-

ulus will be given general trade. Over and above this it is to be recollected that Cuba is one of the richest islands in demonstration one of the biggest features the world naturally; that it has been of the exposition and it will occur as soon grievously neglected while under Spanish as possible after the conclusion of the war rule; that the Americans with their characteristic energy, enterprise and boldness will throw themselves into the task of de- direct result of Salisbury's perpetual yieldveloping the natural resources of the Island cided that a vigorous effort will be made in a short time; that this will give emto secure the presence of President McKin- ployment to great masses of capital and from which it finds it as difficult to recede that the consequent stimulus given every as England. of the national administration as possible. kind of industry in Cuba will react upon the United States furthermore.

Porto Rico will have to be brought up to tions the United States makes in the Pacific pacific direction. will likewise call for a large outlay of capital.

Lastly, the new position taken by the United States in the world makes it incumbent upon the government to largely augment its fleet. Therefore a large addition In the same connection it is proposed to of first class ships of the newest type will

For all these reasons and others that might be mentioned it is reasonable to exbefore November 1 the management will be pect a long period of exceedingly active ready to give them a rousing reception if trade in the United States, as well as much business on the stock exchange at higher prices in both. It need hardly be observed that if there is to be a great investment in Cuba, Porto Rico and in the Philippines, and if there are to be some years of prosperous trade and active stock exchange business, the railway companies must benefit im-

Gulf of Mexico with the north and west. But it may be asked if there is to be such an expansion of all kinds of business in the United States what will be the effect on the money market? We are inclined to look for very much higher rates. Protracted peace the race should be contested off Madeira this scheme Cridler wrote January 13, offernegotiations or difficulties with other powers may, of course, give a temporary check to business and a rise in rates. In that case it might not be great for some time to come, inclined to expect the usual demand for ing of crops, while the government outlay is most anxious to carry the matter through, other measures will likewise take away from | mistake not to have acted upon its own the great banking centers a considerable responsibility, but having invited suggessum. The demand for moving crops usually from the ceremonies that attended the re- begins in July, continues all through August altogether ignore them. and reaches the culminating point about September 20 or 25.

During the next six weeks, therefore, there ought to be considerable decline, both | with his charges of blackmailing and corcirculation. Though, of course, if peace is concluded rapidly. Cuba almost immediately his agents for conspiracy to procure false evacuated and the Americans prepare for and fraudulent representations in the preses may become very tight in November or December. It is hardly probable, however, ous day were in evidence at i o'clock. These that the plans of syndicates of great capiwaited for half an hour for some belated talists can be completed so rapidly. Probably not very much money will be spent tunate number, but none appeared and the until next year. Still there will be the pageant moved over practically the same usual demand for moving the crops, the route, headed by a squad of police and government demand for the army and navy Phinney's band. Those who were suffi- and commercial demands for great trade quently we expect to see considerably higher rates in New York between now and Sep-Miss Anna Shiverick, Mrs. H. T. Clarke, tember, a pause during October and another advance of rates in November and December

Mr. McNell, secretary of the bimetallic league, said today: "The report of the re-The grounds will be opened at 1 o'clock opening of the Indian mints is without foundation, as I am confident the government will not take any steps in that direc-Friday, the rate of admission will remain tion till the monetary commission now sitat 50 cents. Phinney's band will give its ting reports early next year, and then only

RESTAURANTS FOR THE POOR

Sir Thomas Lipton Gives Half a Million to Put the Project on Its Feet.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 6 .- (New York World Caelegram-Special Telegram.)-Authoritative confirmation comes of the statement that Sir Thomas J. Lipton has deposited \$500,000 to form the basis of a trust to establish and maintain a number of restaurants in London intended if possible to be reserved for the poorer working classes. The donor enlisted with the ready sympathy of the princess of Wales, who in a personal interview acquiesced in the suggestion that the project be styled "The Alexandria Trust." The scheme is to be purely philanthronic and three directors to be nominated by the princess of Wales are to be associated with Lipton in the general manage-

JUST A SHOW OF RESISTANCE

Spanish Commander in Porto Rico Instructed to Get the Best Terms He Can.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: The government has given orders that the minister of war shall not force resistance in Porto Rico to the utmost. This is at the instigation of Premier Sagasta, who deplores any unnecessary loss of life, knowing that Porto Rico will inevitably fall into the hands of the Americans. Captain General Macias has been instructed to obtain terms like those obtained by General Toral or better, so as to save Spanish honor as much as possible.

There is No Relief in the Tension Between England and Russia.

ONE OR THE OTHER MUST BACK DOWS

Prestige of Great Britain Throughout A at Stake.

LITTLE FAITH IN SALISBURY'S F

Russia's Aggression is Charged . Ais Past Temporizing.

DUNRAVEN FROWNS UPON YACHT RACE

Declines to Express Any Opinions on the Proposed Challenge by Lipton to Contest the Amerien Cup.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-There has easiness has been created by alarmists through an inspired article in the Standard, which asserts that Salisbury has taken up a position from which he will on no account recede, and that it would mean ruin to do so.

At the same time it is pointed out that the matter in dispute, but for the principle involved, is altogether too trifling to warrant plunging into a frightful war crisis, and that it has now arisen is held to be the ing to Russian diplomacy, by which Russia has been emboldened to adopt a position

Among Salisbury's supporters there is, however, a belief that he will never take the responsibility for war, while the queen the American level and whatever acquisi- is also a powerful influence in the same

> Dunraven was believed to be the obstacle n the way of the issue of the challenge for the America's cup by Lipton, through he Royal Ulster Yacht club. A statement to that effect was mentioned to Dunraven by special correspondent at Cowes today, as having been made by the Daily Chroncle, and Dunraven was asked to give views on the projected challenge. He gave me the following signed statement:

"I have not seen the Daily Chronicle, but the allegation you mention is without foundation. I have not expressed any and do not intend to express any opinion on the subject of Sir Thomas Lipton's proposed challenge for the America's cup.

DUNRAVEN." Want Impossible Conditions.

As stated in a New York dispatch Wednesday, the Yacht Racing association, of which Dunraven is president, declined the invitation of the Ulster Yacht club to suggest mensely, especially companies connecting the conditions which should attach to the challenge, but certain members of that association are individually bringing every possible influence to bear upon the committee of the Ulster Yacht club to insist on conditions of the most drastic kind. One said of the commission. In order to facilitate or Azores, but the challenger's advisers are

entirely opposed to any such proposal. The fate of the challenge depends on how far the committee of the Ulster club but looking to the immediate future, we are is prevailed upon by certain leading yachtsmen here who ask for unworkable or obmoney from the west and south for the mov- noxious conditions. The Ulster Yacht club upon war operations and preparations and and it is now felt that it was an egregious tions from yacht squadron people, it cannot

I heard from undoubted authority that the tables are likely to be turned on Hooley in an unexpected fashion. In connection opinion of eminent lawyers has been taken on the possibility of prosecuting Hooley and

in the interest of his company's promotions. The counsels' statement is such that prosecution would undoubtedly lie if evidence of a conspiracy can be produced, but it is pointed out that such evidence is eytremely difficult to obtain. Hooley's chief emissary, A. M. Broadley, has left the country, as a warrant had been issued for his arrest five years ago in connection with an abominable scandal and he should have been arrested on his return but for police

laxity. Hooley, himself, speaking after his last examination in the bankruptcy court, said to a friend: "I intend making a perfectly clean breast of everything, and think the public, especially the investing public, ought to be grateful to me for doing so. I had to act according to the conditions by which I was surrounded when I entered business in the city of London, only I was more generous and confiding than the ordinary company promoter, and sharks took advantage of me. I am far happier now than I was during the last two years when I was sought after and toadled by all kinds of person-

ages. Gossip About the Princess.

A political explanation of the princess of Wales' rush to Copenhagen has been now abandoned, and the first excuse of her mother's serious illness has been revived. The fact that the queen of Denmark goes out driving every day is explained by saying that the doctors advised her to take as much carriage exercise as possible, but it is evident that an aged woman who can drive out twice a day is not in sufficiently precarious condition to demand that her daughter should go post haste to her side at a moment's notice.

Affairs on board the royal yacht Osborne since the princess' departure have undergone a complete transformation. A special correspondent at Cowes wires: "The prince is certainly not mourning much over the reported illness of his mother-in-law. Ever since the princess left he has entertained relays of visitors aboard the yacht, and is fescribed by them as being in the best possible spirits. Before the princess left few of his friends ventured aboard. All was stiffness and formality. Now a steam aunch is running all the time between the royal yacht squadron castle and the Osborne,

bringing all the smart people to and fro. The simple truth is the prince was bored to extinction by the duliness of life on the Osborne while the princess was mounting guard over him. He could stand it no longer, and issued invitations for luncheon and after dinner visits to a varied circle of objected and left the yacht.

It is not thought there is anything serious in the quarrel. The princess' temper has ences have been of frequent occurrence; but wanted in Omaha for burglary. Crowe ad-it happened in this case she could not mani-

fest her displeasure without attracting public notice. The princess, who is extremely quiet and depressingly plous, hates general society because she is deaf, and pursues her own course with determination. At a mili tary tournament recently in London I saw

hours alone in opposite corners of the royal box without once exchanging a word to-Prince is Improving.

the prince and princess sitting for three

the princess' doctors view with some ap chension the new regime established ince the princess' departure, but the prince insists on not being treated any longer as an invalid and that only occasional bulletins be issued. He has made wonderful progress up to the present, owing largely to the strictness with which the princess saw the doctors' orders fulfilled, but if he gets rest less now, as it is feared, then much of the good accomplished will be undone.

It has been said the Countess of Warwick was at Cowes, but this is not true. The countess is ill at Warwick castle, suffering again from the nervous breakdown that confined her to bed for two months last

autumn. The report that the Indian mints are about to be reopened to the coinage of silver is based on a remarkable statement by an eminent Hindoo financier, that owing to a shortage of silver coinage in India a wholesale illegal coinage of rupees is going on, coins being turned out so perfectly that mint experts even can with difficulty de-LONDON, Aug. 6 .- (New York World lect them, But this silver stringency is demoney being again easier.

of Commons whether the reported intention staff went to their homes. of opening the mints was well founded, re-British prestige throughout Asia were he to plied that it was impossible for him to give an answer to such a question, for he would president the terms of peace that would state the financial position of India in full on Wednesday, when he makes his budget

statement. Among the best informed bimetallists in the opening of the Indian mints certainly will not be announced pending the report of the commission now enquiring into the sub-

SQUABBLE OVER PREFERMENT

Some Internal Dissensions of the Paris Exposition Commission Brought to Light.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Aug. 6.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Colonel Chaille Long, secretary of the special commission exhibition for 1900, has received the following cable dispatch from E. W. Cridler, third assistant secretary of war: "Mr. Peck's appointment and qualification as commissioner general terminates your special commission and your connection there-

with and salary ceases July 31. Cridler.' This is the first sole intimation the special commissioner here has received of the new arrangements and as the French foreign office, America's embassy and exhibition authorities have had no notification yet through the proper diplomatic channels they have decided to contine to recognize he special commission as the only dulaccredited representation of the Washington government. Colonel Long states that this is only the culmination of the intrigue on the part of Cridler, Lieutenant Baker and Colonel Hamburger to get control ing to pay Long's expenses back to the United States if he would retire. Subsequently Cridler, Baker and Hamburger visited Paris, and it is notorious that the interests of American trade exhibitors are being sadly neglected in connection with exhibiting, and the new commission must bestir itself if the United States is to be at all worthily represented here in 1900.

HEALTH OF MARINES IS GOOD

Sampson Wires that it is Not Necessary to Bring Battalion North.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 .- The secretary of the navy made public the following telegram from Admiral Sampson:

PLAYA, Aug. 6.—Marine battalion is in excellent health. Sick list numbers 2½ per cent. Fleet surgeon reports that they in better condition for service in this climate than they were when they first arrived south in June. Health of the ron at Guantanamo fairly good. Sick list umbers about 3 per cent. General tone of health of the ships' companies has fallen considerably since the first of July. This, however, is not due to the prevalence of any disease, but is probably due to the release from the strain and constant effort under which they so long lived; and to this, robably than to any other cause, is due their somewhat impaired physique. ot think it necessary to send the marine battalion north. The crews have borne their privations in a manner beyond praise; those of three ships have not been ashore for even months and three months SAMPSON.

bilitating climate. Secretary Long stated tonight that it is those ships which are not required for blockade as soon as the exigencies of the war

THOUSANDS ARE STRANDED

Report that Government Relief May Be Necessary for Suffering Gold Seekers at St. Michaels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6 .- The steamer Lenwa arrived today, twelve days from St. Michaels. It brought seven passengers, who eturned without any gold. The passengers eport the conditions existing at St. Michaels as being extremely precarious. They say that thousands of people are stranded and that relief must be sent by the government. Commercial companies control the only available landing places at St. Michaels and vessels are unable to land their passengers or their cargoes. The Yukon is getting too low for navigation, and the distress will be very great unless the government takes energetic relief action.

PAT CROWE IS IDENTIFIED

Robber and Murderer, Who is Wanted in Omaha, Arrested at

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.-Last Wednesday man giving his name as Jack Wilson was arrested for swindling a woman out of \$5 by the "short change" method, afterward jump ing into a nearby buggy, holding a revolve: at the driver's head and giving his pursuers a furious chase. Today the Bertillon system convinced the police that Wilson is Crowe, wanted in Denver for murder and also for burglarizing Chapin's lewelry store was pursued by officers and shot and killed Officer A. J. Moon. Crowe served three years for train robbery in Missourt. Chief Campgrown testy in late years, and these differ- bell today received information that he is

WAITING AN ANSWER Weather Forecast for Nebraska:

Week Closes Without Bringing Reply from

Spanish Government. DELAY IS SOMEWHAT DISAPPOINTING

Little Doubt that it Will Be Favorable

When it Comes.

SAGASTA SEEKS SUPPORT FOR HIS ACTION Miles in the Meantime is Moving on Toward

San Juan.

PLANS FOR THE NAVY REMAIN UNCHANGED

Shafter's Troops Begin Embarking Today and Will Be Brought Home as Rapidly as Possible.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.-Spain's answer to the American demands was not received clared by the Indian government to be due by the French ambassador up to midnight been no relief in the Anglo-Russian tension. to temporary causes connected with moving tonight. M. Cambon and his staff, who a good harvest, and is already passing away, had been awaiting it throughout the evening, at that hour were convinced that it Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state would not arrive before tomorrow and the for India, when asked today in the House ambassador retired and the members of his

Just a week ago today Ambassador Cambon received from the be granted by the United States. When the State department closed its doors this afternoon the Spanish government had not signified whether or not it was prepared the House the belief prevails that some to accept these conditions. Every day durslight concessions would be offered by him ing the last week an answer has been exon the silver question on Wednesday, but pected and that same feeling of expectancy prevailed at the close of the week. It is significant that all responsible government officials are satisfied the reply will be an

acceptance of our terms when it does come. About 2:30 o'clock Secretary Thiebault of the French embassy called at the State department, thus giving rise to the supposition that he was seeking to make an appointment for the ambassador to meet the president to deliver the Spanish answer. This, however, turned out to be erroneous. M. Thiebault's business being connected with some of the recent seizures of French merchant vessels by the blockading fleet and relating in no way to the Spanish peace

negotiations. long conference over the Cerruti case.

make formal answer Monday, but the as seventy grains of quinine daily.

effective denial of this story. realized that Sagasta probably is making the struggle of his life to bring the Spanish party leaders to the point where they will agree to stand by him in his acceptto secure the indulgence of our government in some degree, and this is more readily extended in consideration of the fact that so far from having surrendered any advantage in agreeing to discuss terms of peace, we Rough Riders, save those who were killed are gaining something substantial every day in the prosecution of the campaign as much larger than at any other time. Exrevealed by the reports from Porto Rico.

Naval Pians Unchanged.

ing statements to the effect that the projected cruise against the Spanish coast by the eastern squadron has been abandoned. the department respecting that squadron. Up to this point not the slightest complaint has reached the department respecting the management of the Porto Rican campaign, a tribute to General Miles' abil-No word has come of soldiers without food or ammunition, or of sick men without doctors or medicine, nor is the inward movement of the American army delayed for lack of artillery owing to General Miles' insistence upon keeping his artillery in the vanguard, and giving personal attention to the commissary and quartermaster depart-

ments. The War department officials now say that General Shafter's army will begin emthe purpose of the department to order north barking in earnest tomorrow, the transports which are arriving being obliged to take on stores for the homeward trip. These, however, will be limited in quantity in order to avoid unnecessary delay and only ten days' rations will be placed aboard each ship. Colonel Hecker, in charge of transportation, said that he believed it would be scarcely necessary for the transports to make two trips, for in addition to the ships already at Santiago, there will be available for transport purposes the steamers which are carrying to Santiago the immune regiments which are to replace the Fifth army corps at that point.

The Merritt-Chapman Wrecking company has informed the Navy department that the wreckers have succeeded in floating the Spanish cruiser Marie Teresa and are about to start it under its own steam to Norfolk. The navy has nothing to do with this voyage, the wreckers having contracted to deliver any of the vessels of Cervera's fleet that might be recovered at Norfolk. It is expected that the battle-scarred Spanish ship will attract thousands of curious visitors when it reaches Hampton Roads. It is fully expected at the Navy department that the Marie Teresa will require extensive re- study of this class of work are able to turn pairs, having suffered not only from shot, shell and fire, but also from a month's submersion in the quickly fouling water of South Cuba. However, the repairs will certainly be made for the sentimental reason is strong enough to warrant the expenditure of money enough to put the ship into serviceable condition.

Lake Steamer Disabled

MANISTEE, Mich., Aug. 6.—The passenger steamer Manitou, bound from Mackinac to Chicago, became disabled from this last night. After it had whistled signals for several bours a Canadian barge took it in tow. About fifty passengers were brought friends at Cowes. Thereupon the princess in that city of \$600 worth of diamonds. He in here by a tug and today left for Chicago

> Fight the Claim of the Delawares. TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Aug. 6.—The Cherokee enate today appropriated \$6,300 to employ senate today appropriated \$6,300 to employ attorneys to fight the land claim of the Delawares.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Generally Fair; Variable Winds

1 Peace Day at the Exposition. England and Russia at Outs.

Spain's Answer Not Yet Received. Spain Accepts America's Terms.

2 Taking Care of the Troops.

3 Nebraska News. Sample of Reform Economy. Good Rains Fall in Nebraska. 4 Reorganization of the Navy. Santiago Needs Cleaning Up.

5 True Story of the Lincoln Car. 6 Doings of Omaha Society. Omaha Woman at Santiago

7 Better Railroad Rates in Sight. Days Sacred to the Indians.

8 Conneil Bluffs Local Matters. 9 Iowa News and Comment.

Saturday's Sporting Record. 10 Sporting Review of the Week.

11 With the Wheels and Wheelmen. Hunting in the Adirondacks. 12 Bolivia's Famous Mines.

14 In the Domain of Women. 15 Staples of the Great West. Novel Ideas in War Ships.

16 "The Lost Provinces." 17 "How Alice Secured a Wheel." 18 Editorial and Comment.

19 Stories About Bismarck. 20 Law Exhibit at the Exposition. Watch Officers on a War Ship.

21 Condition of Omnha's Trade. Commercial and Financial News. 22 Weekly Amusement Review. 24 Kansas City Comes to Omaha.

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TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

Tenth Sunday at the Grounds: 3 p. m., Phinney's Band, Government

12 m.,.... 73

Building. 7 p. m., Phinney's Band, Grand Plaza.

STARTING FOR HOME TODAY

American Troops at Santiago Will Soon Be on Their Way to United States.

York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.) debt or the proportion belonging to the -The work of embarking the American nation by which it is ceded. troops for shipment to the isolated camp The fact that Secretary Day, who had at Montauk Point, Long Island, begins tocontemplated a trip to Atlantic City this morrow. Three transports are awaiting afternoon, did not leave town, was also the to receive the first regiments of cavalry basis for another guess that he had notice and Rough Riders. Probably 700 men in the Spanish note was coming immediately, all will be sent away in the first consignand that his presence would be required ment of the sick. The most suffering is here. As a matter of fact the secretary was from calenture, a native fever, which, while detained beyond his train time by his re- it is not as deadly as yellow fever, is more ception of the Italian ambassador, who had painful and weakening. The characteristics of the disease are a high fever, the tem-Altogether, though, the expectation of an perature ranging from 100 to 105, with early answer is still cherished, it was the pains in every bone of the body and debelief of the officials, when the day closed, lirium. The treatment consists of profuse that there is now little likelihood of its re- sweating and total abstinence from food seipt by the president before Monday. It for five or six days. A patient is given all was rumored in some quarters that the the water he can drink, however. After the Spanish government had sent along a no- fever has commenced to subside twenty to tice that it had accepted the principal fifty grains of quinine are given daily. American terms, and would be prepared to William Astor Chanler has received as high

French embassy, which would be the only | The reports today show that 30 per cent recipient of such notice, gave a quick and of the men in all the camps to the east and south of Santiago are unfit for duty. While all this delay is deprecated, it is The hospitals are completely filled with cases and many men who are not in the hospital are unable to work. There have been four deaths from calenture among the soldiers during the last four days. Folance of the terms of peace. This fact tends lowing are the victims: William Cheevers, Company I, private; Gus Graham, Company L; private; Stewart Williams, hospital corps: Sergeant Young, Company E.

There have been no deaths among the in battle. The number of sick is now posed to the fever, the tropical sun and the heavy night dews all are anxious to get away, believing they cannot get well The unval plans of operations are also here. All hospitals, regimental and divimoving steadily forward, and notwithstand- sion, corps and Red Cross, are filled. Eighty officers are sick with calenture and from their wounds at the Club National, which has been transformed into a Red Secretary Long stated this afternoon that Cross hospital under charge of Miss no change had been made in the plans of Wheeler, daughter of General Wheeler. men here. All the sick will be sent home

as rapidly as transports can carry them. TALK OF LIPTON'S CHALLENGE

Opinions Differ as to Whether a Race Will Be Really Sailed for the America's Cup.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Cowes correspondent wires that great satisfaction is felt in yachting circles at Lipton's challenge, but opinions as to the probability of his success differ considerably. Captain Jones, who witnessed the last race and closely followed the performances of the latest cracks, said:

"I doubt whether any boat built in Engand capable of crossing the Atlantic will be of much use against 'Herreshoffs' boat designed especially for American water. The Bona Rainbow is faster than the Valkyrie in running, but not so well as a defender." Lord Charles Beresford said: "I see no earthly reason why an English yacht should not recapture the cap. The performances of the latest cracks indicate a decided improvement over the Valkyrie, but of course any yacht put up on this side of the Atlantic is necessarily handicapped by the strain in making the ocean passage. At the sult the interests of yacht racing, smart seamanship and marine architecture will be

advanced." Captain Sycamore said: "I believe shamrock will be built by Inglis and without disparaging Harland Wolff I consider yacht construction is an art that the best ship builders have never been able to ac quire. Only those firms that have made a

out really successful boats. Sycamore has not been approached yet, but would not require much persuasion to experiences feel confident that with a free hand he would have a good chance of suc-

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Aug. 6.

At Stettin-Arrived-Aragonia, from New Sailed-Norge, for New York. At Southampton-Arrived-Friederich der Grosse, from New York.
At Liverpool-Sailed-Siberian, for Phila-

delphia; Campania, for New York, Arrived— Cufic, from New York, At New York—Salled—Lucania, for Liver-At New York—Saled—Lucania, for Liver-pool: Pennsylvania, for Hamburg, La Tou-raine, for Hawre; Amsterdam, for Rotter-dam and Boulogne; Adler, for Naples; Anchoria, for Glasgow; Island, for Copen-

Cabinet Approves Basis of a Reply to United States.

QUESTION IS CONSIDERED AT LENGTH

Document Will Be Read at Another Meeting This Morning.

FORMAL APPROVAL WILL THEN BE GIVEN

Answer as Adopted Will Preclude a Further Response,

SATISFACTORY TO THE UNITED STATES

inet Council to Agree on Peace Conditions.

Sagasta Communicates with Queen

Regent and Later Holds a Cab-

MADRID, Aug. 6 .- (Evening.)-The cabnet today approved the basis of the reply to the peace conditions proposed by the United

Duke Almodovar de Rio, the minister of foreign affairs, is charged with revising the reply, which will be read and approved at the cabinet council tomorrow morning. It is stated on good authority that the

Spanish reply will give no occasion for a further response to the United States. MADRID, Aug. 6.-The Spanish reply to the United States, which, it has been learned on high authority, accepts the American peace conditions, has been completed and will be submitted to the queen regent this

morning, previous to this afternoon's cabinet meeting NEW YORK, Aug. 6 .- A Madrid special to the New York Journal says: The queen regent has approved the reply of the Spanish government to the United States, accepting the conditions laid down by the atter, under which peace will be concluded.

LONDON, Aug. 6.-The Madrid correpondent of the Sunday Times says: Spain's answer will accept all the American terms, except that regarding the Cuban The government will fight this point debt. on the ground that in all other cessions (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) of territory by one nation to another the . SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 6 .- (New ceded territory has carried with it its own

Sagasta Hard at Work.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) MADRID, Aug. 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Sagasta will communicate to the queen regent today the result of his consultations and if he obtains her assent will hold a cabinet council this evening in which the ministers will concert to finally approve a definite reply for Spain, accepting the preliminary conditions imposed by the United States government for official opening of further negotiations. Details of the treaty will be then discussed by the two governments without the assistance of French diplomacy and Paris after the middle of August. The

impression in official circles is that a suspension of hostilities is imminent. The government is rather annoyed because the Madrid press points out that many of the personages consulted did not conceal that they would have preferred to place the peace negotiations in the hands of a stronger government even taken from the liberal ranks and a majority of personages outside the generals advocated the earliest possible convocation of the Cortes, with a view to ventilate in Parliament the delicate question of responsibility arising from the present sit-

uation and from the war. Press Criticisms.

Imparcial publishes today an evidently inspired article adroitly reasoning from Spanish and financial points of view advocating that Cuba, when thoroughly reorganized under an American protectorate, should un; dertake the burden of all its debts. Imparcial says it will go hard with Cuban bondholders if Spain, impoverished by recent colonial and foreign wars, should have taken up the burden of Cuban debts she unfortunately guaranteed. It then goes on skillfully calling the attention of European holders of Cuban stock to the following suggestion, namely, that Spain should advance Six noble young women are caring for the enough to pay the interest and amortisation of Cuban debts only until Cuban resources are sufficiently developed under American assistance to permit the Cuban republic to

take charge of its debt. Imparcial plainly indicates that the suggestion might be a basis of negotiations, and that a majority of Spaniards persist in thinking their government will continue to decide that America may do something for Cuban bondholders, although almost the whole debt, \$155,000,000, existing in 1895 when the present rising began, and \$400,-000,000 since, has been spent and wholly devoted to the expense of keeping Spanish

rule in Cuba. Suspension of Hostilities. MADRID, Aug. 5 .- (Via the Frontier.)-

(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-I am able to state that the Spanish government and the French embassy at Madrid expect negotiations to be sufficiently advanced by Sunday to allow a suspension of hostilities next week. After the two governments have finally agreed on all main points it will be necessary for a definitive negotiation of a treaty of peace, and a meeting of a mixed commission and plenipotentiary at Paris. The second stage of negotiations on account of the Philippines will probably be protracted until September. Sagasta's position seems much improved by clever consultations, having proved that the opposition has nothing practical to sugsame time I consider that whatever the re- gest for continuing the war or improving the conditions of peace.

WILL ENFORCE CUT RATES

Military Governor of Santiago Issues Ultimatum to Provision Dealers Whose Prices Are Exorbitant.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 6.-General Leonard Wood, the military governor of Santiago, this afternoon called a meeting of the butchers and retail provision dealers of this city, with the object of formulating take charge of a new boat and after previous a tariff for the sale of the necessaries of life, for which the dealers have lately been charging exorbitant rates. All the dealers were highly indignant at the interference of the military authorities in commercial matters, but General Wood gave them until At Havre-Sailed-La Normandie, for New 11 o'clock tomorrow morning to agree upon moderate prices, under penalty of a revocation of their licenses and the closing of their shops. A permanent scale of prices will be fixed tomorrow.

Texas Fever in California FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 6.—Cattle and horses that are pastured in Kings county are suf-fering from Texas or spienetic fever. Within the last few days 200 head have succumbed to the disease, which & spreading very rapidly. It is stated that cattle, horses and sheep are effected by it.