ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1898-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

NEW YORK'S FAIR DAY

Empire State Draws a Prize in the Weather Man's Lottery.

SPLENDID REPRESENTATION WAS PRESENT

Strong Delegation of Distinguished Citizens Attend the Ceremonies.

Auditorium Filled by an Attentive and Enthusiastic Audience.

WARNER MILLER PRESIDES

Congratulates the Transmississippi People and Presents What He Calls the Best Exhibit New York Could Possibly Make, a Man.

Total to Date 1,867,656

With the great attractions of Jubilee week only a day ahead it was not to be supposed that the exposition would receive more than a limited patronage yesterday. But the show proved big enough to command attention even if thousands of people were waiting for the great spectacles that will begin tomorrow, and it was one of the biggest and most enjoyable Saturdays since the exposi-

tion opened. The versatility of the Nebraska climate ing Knickerbockers were greeted by a competitors with our surplus, both within day reminiscent of all the beauties of the Empire state when the chestnut ridges are aglow with red and gold and crimson and the agreet benefits which the World's fair at Chicago conferred upon the United States down of the British which they see. the smoky October haze mantles its massive hills and hovers sleepily over its smiling valleys. The air was crisp and invigorating to vastly enhance in bringing nearer toand tempered by the radiance of a red Oc- gether in better understanding of each toher sun, that shone resplendently from a other the different sections of our own sky as clear as that which reflects the incountry. I heard Li Hung Chang say when sky as clear as that which reflects the incomparable beauty of New York lakes and mountains. It was the sort of weather that inspires humanity to its highest susceptibility of enjoyment and it left nothing lacking to make the pleasure of the visitors

The ideal beauty of the day, combined with the attraction afforded by the presence of so distinguished a party, combined to induce an exceptionally generous attendance for the last day of the week, and all through the morning the turnstiles clicked onopportunity to see the show under such delightful conditions, the Auditorium was the center of attraction. In addition to the regular visitors, hundreds of Omaha people came out solely to hear the distinguished orator of the day, and the presence of Mr. Depew was largely responsible for the imhad been thoroughly enjoyed the crowd minwonderful enterprise. Many of them were attracted by the various attractions of the afternoon, but the majority preferred to spend their time in inspecting the big buildings and their varied contents. They re-

Today the celebration of Jubilee week, the crowning feature of the exposition, will be opened with a grand sacred concert in the Auditorium. This will be one of the most enjoyable musical events of the summer and with the 25-cent admission the Sunday artendance record should be broken with a concert will occupy this evening, and there restored the sentiment of nationality will probably be a religious dance at the eliminated sectional jealousies. But Indian encampment.

tion and did not hesitate to declare that

in many respects the Transmississippl show

was a distinct improvement on the World's

PEOPLE FLOCK TO HEAR DEPEW.

Auditorium Filled by an Attentive and Enthusiastic Audience. The presence of the large delegation of distinguished citizens of the Empire state was celebrated by formal exercises in the Auditorium yesterday forenoon. The great building was jammed with people and resonant with enthusiasm. Long before 1 o'clock nearly every seat was occupied, and by the time the exercises began scarcely an inch of standing room remained unappro-

printed.

At exactly 11 o'clock a burst of long-sustained applause indicated the arrival of the distinguished guests. Mr. Depew was es-corted to the stage by President Wattles and followed by the New York delegation, which filled the remainder of the stage and several rows of seats in the pit, which had been reserved for them. A medley of popular selections by Innes' band was enthusiastically received and then Jacob Amos, jr., of Syracuse, secretary of the New York commission, introduced Hon. Warner Miller as the presiding officer of the day.

Warner Miller's Address.

In accepting the chair Mr. Miller said that while the New York delegation was not large, it brought the sympathy and best wishes of the Empire stare. The people of New York, he declared, have an abiding interest in the west, which is the home of so many of their children. The great drama of the last few months has made us a more homogeneous people than we have ever been

Mr. Miller then introduced President Wattles of the exposition, who cordially welcomed the New Yorkers to the great Transmississippi enterprise. He congratulated them on the fact that New York is the only eastern state that has a building on the grounds, and assured them that the known as the Great American desert are to cordial good will thus manifested was fully appreciated. He added that one great object of the exposition was to bring the people of the cast and those of the west closer together. During the heat of recent political campaigns it had been repeatedly declared that the interests of the west were at enmity with those of the east, and more especially with those of New York. But when the Rough Riders of the west went to victory under the leadership of the gallant son of the Empire state it showed that

the same blood flowed in every American citizen, whether he come from the prairies of the west or the millionaire homes of President Wattles briefly sketched the de velopment of the west during the last fifty years, which this exposition is designed to illustrate, and added that the events of the last few months have indicated the necessify for a broader commercial existence, and

west tooked to the east for leadership in these undertakings. Dr. Depew Presented.

In presenting the orator of the day, Hon.

that he had had no opportunity to look over the grounds to see what sort of an exhibit New York had made, but he now had the pleasure of presenting the best exhibit is was capable of making, and one that he was onfident would take the gold medal, the exhibit of a man.

When Mr. Depew rose to deliver his adfress he received the most dramatic and inspiring greeting that has yet been tendered o any exposition orator. An ovation hand-clapping began spontaneously every part of the house, then the band joined in with the melody of "Auld Lang Syne." This lent new inspiration to the applause and the entire audience rose to its feet and cheered tumulbously for several PEOPLE FLOCK TO HEAR DR. DEPEW minutes. After gracefully expressing his DISQUIETING NEWS FROM THE TRANSVAAL appreciation of this royal reception Mr Depew proceeded to deliver one of his char-

> punctuated by frequent and generous applause. He said: Ladies and Gentlemen: Some years ago, Chicago, the metropolis of the west, itself the most marvelous of the creations of the latter half of this wonderful century, reared upon the borders of Lake Michigan an in-dustrial city. The spirits, whose deeds in classic and eastern tale charmed our child hood, became commonplace mortals. American genius and modern science surpassed in suggestion and execution the works of demi-gods and genii. The stately palaces, broad

avenues, lakes and canals of this home of industry and the arts drew all the world niversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, and a fitting tribute to the great explorer. Our industrial progress has been during and graceful treatment of the officials. He czar, the four years since the Chicago exhibition was extremely disgruntled at the way of According to Patrie M. Brisson, the pre-

our markets enlarged, and new avenues of employment opened. We have, in greater measure than ever before, realized our dream of producing in our country everything required for our necessities or luxuwas again demonstrated when the visit- factories, we have suddenly become their

here that there were many provinces of China and millions of Chinamen who had trated China's ironclad isolation. A conflict could be carried on and ended in which her territory was invaded, her fleet destroyed, her cities captured, tens of thousands of her people killed, and lands and islands she had held for centuries wrested from her, while a large part of the people of China were peacefully pursuing.

Terrible has been ordered to join its sister ship, the Powerful, on the China station so soon as small repairs are completed. These cruisers are the largest in the world.

Germanizing the Transvanl.

people of China were peacefully pursuing their vocations, ignorant of these disasters to their country. This exhibition has intinuously. While thousands of visitors were creased in industrial interest during every scattered over the grounds to improve the bour of our war with Spain, and yet every have carried on a war with a foreign country, raised and equipped an army of 250,000 President Kruger h men and a formidable navy, have won great mense audience that filled the building to victories by sea and land, and yet though the limit of its capacity. After the exercises our interests and industries are so intigled with the other thousands that were seeking enjoyment in every part of the grounds, and the Empire state visitors improved their first really adequate oppor- Hobson, and Miles, Shafter and Merritt. tunity to acquire a full appreciation of the There could be no happier illustration of the boundless resources of the United States and its powers for peace or war. It demonstrates the versatility of the Yankee character and its adaptability to circumstances. One thing at a time has had its day, and no longer forms a headline for the copy book of the American boy. Spain is thoroughly thrashed with one hand, while the other atgarded the exhibits with unstinted admira-

tends with energy and efficiency to the business of the nation. Mistakes of New York.

New York has been too content with being the Empire state, and with having its chief city the metropolis of the continent, the west too eager for empire independent of the cast, the south living too much upon its traditions and in its past, and the Pa-cific slope resting too serenely upon its boundless possibilities and great expectafew thousand to spare. The usual Plaza tions. The war with Spain has superbly William's first idea of Germanizing the But this xposition is a healthy educator for commercial union. The mission of peace is to develop the practical side of patriotism. It lead to war with America. The Spectator is to teach and demonstrate what will promote the development of the whole country and the prosperity and happiness of the whole people.

The concentrated capital of the east is the fruit of 300 years of settlement and trade. It is needed in the west for railroads, irrigation, mines, water power, fur-naces and mills. It furnishes the transporfarm, the homestead, and productive in herds of cattle and vast fields of and corn. Its hopeful enterprise often finds for it an untimely grave in booming towns, innecessary railroads and worthless mines. But capital is both selfish and intelligen: It never deserts a territory because investment has failed through bad judg-ment. It seeks other sources for profitable employment, and finds its remuneration in other and needed work for the development of the country. Its freemasonry of fear is confined by no boundaries of land or sea. In times and in places of panic and distrust disappears and increases the distress. With the return of confidence it moves the machinery of society and makes possible the east and the west have been due to by usurers and extortionists in the east, and or have shown more valor." the east learned to distrust the integrity and intentions of the west. Far-sighted citizens of the prairie and mountain states knew that the resources of this wide territory had scarcely been touched. Drouth

become, through storage reservoirs and ir rigation, fruitful farms, thriving settle-ments and happy homes. Education the Remedy.

can be defeated by the ditch. Millions of

acres from which the homesteader has fled in despair and millions more

Education is the remedy for our troubles. The school is the preparatory department of the college, and the college fits boys for the greater university of the world. The school and the college teach, they cannot educate. The collegian can become as nareducate. row as his village playmate who graduated at the common school if both remain for their life-work in the isolated environment of these local conditions, prejudices and misconceptions. Both of them come o this exposition. The encircling horizon which made coincident their physical stellectual vision expands with their minds and embraces states and cities arts and industries. They see the vastness and interdependence of our internal commerce. They learn that the more intelligently selfish any business may be, the more patriotically it encourages every other industry and contributes to the general weal. The solution of the century-vexing problem of capital and labor grows simpler. They see

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Publiciats of All Opinions Complain of Marquis of Salisbury's Foreign Policy.

SAY PREMIER HASN'T ENOUGH BACKBONE

Notwithstanding This He Prepares for Trouble in the Far East.

acteristically eloquent orations, which was Conduct of American Volunteers at Manila as Seen by a Londoner.

Mrs. Dawkins, the American Wife of New Finance Minister of India, is Hailed as a Great Acquisition to

Society of Calcutta and Simla.

(Copyright, 1898, b, the Associated Press.) LONDON, Oct. 8 .- The marquis of Salisbury has returned to his duties at the foramong its own supporters which has been the conservative press against the climb-

The reversal of things in China has also in acquisition from foreign countries and in-formation to foreign governments, this been a theme for lamentation at the mar-The Paris. dispatch of Cossacks and field guns to guard the Russian legation at Pekin in addition to marines as sent by the other embassies is considered very significant.

The British premier, however, seems to not heard of the war with Japan. The light of the nineteenth century had not pene- as large quantities of war stores are going with languor and drowsiness. to Hong Kong, while the first class cruiser

Disquieting news from the Transvaal has eached the British foreign office. President Kruger has commanded the British subjects

President Kruger has the letter of the law

the spoils when the Ottoman empire collapses. The German emperor, since the Armenian trouble, has obtained a strong foothold in that part of the world.

Germans have obtained railroad, land and generally showing a disposition to settle those permanently. The English newspapers express the conviction that Emperor William's idea is to foster this German settlement and when Turkey collapses Germany will justly claim a slice of Asia Minor, from the Aegean sea to Arabia, where there is room for 10,000,000 German emigrants who would otherwise go to the United States or to British colonies.

The Spectator points out that Emperor Transvaal, South Brazil and parts of Africa failed. The project failed in South Brazil owing to the dread in Berlin that it might

"If, however, America had been paralyzed with a European war, as seemed for a few hours possible during the Venezuelan dispute, Germany's opportunity would have arrived. The question of the possibility of permission to acquire Cuba met with an angry negative and we have little doubt tation facilities which transform the prairie Washington has been asked to conciliate from the grazing plains of the buffalo and Germany with a share in the Philippine the hunting haunts of the wolf to the islands." islands."

The Spectator concludes with remarking 'Emperor William's frequent change of oblect accounts for his non-success, while his efforts in different directions have roused, or are arousing, the sleepless distrust of Great Britain, Russia and the United States."

American Volunteers at Manila.

The Times is publishing a series of leters from Manila, describing the American achievements there. Its correspondent, referring to the American volunteers, warmly praises their work, but adds there is no question that the men are now most anxious

to go home. He says: waried industries and prosperity. The state which so legislates as to take away all earning power from the money it has invited or borrowed soon learns that it has interested in actual warinterested industries and prosperity. The state which so legislates as to take away all earning power from the money it has invited or borrowed soon learns that it has interested in actual warinterested industries and prosperity. The state warinterested industries are to take away all
earning power from the money it has invited or borrowed soon learns that it has gained a temporary advantage and lost its diers worthy of every confidence and cheeredit, which is the most fruitful source ful in all circumstances. If the laurels they at any ratio because of the wide fluctuations of profit and prosperity. Differences between have gained are small in comparison with of silver, if it can be done at all under distance, misunderstanding and demagogues, those which were gained by the heroism of existing conditions.

For a time the sections were daily becoming more widely separated. The west was the less honorable, for no men could have that it is impossible to restore the condithose which were gained by the heroism of existing conditions.

> Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the former viceroy of Egypt, and the earl of Minto, who succeeds the earl of Aberdeen, governor general of Canada, are both Etonians. fellows before leaving England for their respective poets. Lord Rosebery, who also received his early

ducation at Eton, will preside. Under the heading, "Another American

Triumph," the newspapers point out that India, has an American wife, who is a cousin of former Ambassador Eustis, and they declare Mrs. Dawkins will be a great acquisition to Calcutta and Simla society.

Tod Sloan's Victories. The Field this week devotes its leading article to contrasting British and American race riding, and for the first time in its The Field says:

"There was a time when Englishmen thought themselves supreme in everything concerning the horse, but that idea is being very surely and particularly knocked on the head, for American horses have won some of our best races, and now Sloan comes among us to show our jockeys he has a style apparently superior to theirs." The Field characterizes as absurd and bonds to answer the charge.

unsportsmanlike the published suggestion that owners should boycott Sloan, as his victories are won by trick, and asks what would Englishmen have said if similar reatment had been meted out to English ockeys on American race courses. In con-

clusion, the Field remarks: "Not a single word was ever brought up about unfairness in Sloan's riding, and he is entitled to full praise for his victories. It would be equally unjust and ungenerous to deny him full credit for what he has accomplished, for it is not sportsmanlike to attempt to explain away defeat."

Romance of the Belper Family. The death fon. William Strutt, the son and height from Belper and nephew of the earl of I for, who was found dead on Detober 5 for bath tub of his apartthe earl of I October 5 Vest End hotel, St. Louis, ments at ed the romance of the Bel-Mo., has 7 per famile The fif word Belper was a blacksmith who he! Arkright with his inventions. When tht made his first spinning TRIUMPHS OF AMERICAN JOCKEY ABROAD frame, found the threads twisted. grined he went to the black-Greatt said he would remedy the matsmith condition that he received half the

profits of the invention for ten years. Ark-

right, it is said, agreed to this, whereupon

the blacksmith rubbed his hand over one of

the cylinders and coolly said, "that is all

its wants." He had chalked his hand and

had created a rough surface where Ark-

wright had two smooth ones. Importance is attached the abdication of Prince Victor in favor of Prince Louis Naeign office in an unusually dogged mood, a poleon, who is a great favorite with all the complete antithesis of his ordinary manner | Bonapartists and is an intimate friend of the

greater than during any decade in our ficial matters concerning China and Fash-history. Our resources have been developed, oda have been coming out, although publiries. From practical independence of other countries for the products of their fields or to want of confidence in the government capital. It is estimated that about 30,000 mains for conveyance to Philadelphia and countries for the products of their fields or troops are under arms, with many more amply demonstrated by the daily outcry of ready for active duty at a moment's notice. The latest news of Dreyfus is that the

> France in a merchant vessel. He will be lodged in Mont Valerian fort, outside of

> Sutherland's estate at Creich. Letters from Balmoral refer to the unsatisfactory state of the health of Queen Vicwith languor and drowsiness.

NEW SENATOR FRUM OREGON

Iwo Years' Contest Over Election of Successor to John H. Mitchell Ends in Selection of Joseph Simon.

SALEM, Ore., Oct. 8 .- Hon. Joseph Simon of Portland was today elected United States in the Transvaal to join the Burgher forces senator by the legislature in joint session, pulsation of its activities and every throb of the hearts of its visitors have been moved with patriotic prayers for the success of our arms and intelligent understanding of the justice of our cause. We be a standing of the justice of our cause. We is preparing for battle on a large scale. All March, 1897. Mr. Simon received the entire the roads in northern Transvaal are held vote of the republicans. The ballot stood: sent. 1.

The contest which ended today by the on his side in ordering British subjects in the Transvaal to join the Burgher force, but the British declare they will refuse to for two years. The legislature which con- Royal, St. James, this afternoon. The functhe British declare they will refuse to fight | vened in January, 1897, about have chosen then was private, as the bridegroom's brother mately connected that a blow in any section of the country is felt everywhere, this The political side of Emperor William's expired in March, 1897, but the lower house Twenty-first lancers at Omdurman. visit to Palestine is attracting close atten- was never organized and consequently the Grenfell is a son of the late Pascoe Grenfell, Germany for the past twenty years has was taken for United States senator. Govhad an eye on Asia Minor as her part of ernor Lord appointed ex-Senator H. W. Corbett to the vacancy, but the United States senate refused to admit him. The legislature which was elected last June was overwhelmingly republican and Mr. Corbett was recognized as the leading candidate for senother concessions in Asia Minor and are ator. Governor Lord called an extra session of the legislature, which assembled September 26. Corbett received the caucus nomination for senator by a majority of the members, but lacked ten votes of a majority of the legislaure.

After voting four days for Mr. Corbett his friends became convinced that he would not be elected. A caucus of all republicans was called last night, at which a letter of withdrawal was read from Mr. Corbett. A ballot was taken for senator and Mr. Simon received 101 votes, or five less than a majority of the legislature. When the joint assembly met today he received the full republican vote. Mr. Simon is a Hebrew and was born in Germany in 1851. He came to New York with his parents when only a year old and five years later came to Portland. Ore. His education was received in the public schools of Portland and in 1872 he was admitted to the bar, having read law in the office of Mitchell and Dolph, both of whom served many years in the United States senate. Since the financial question has become a leading issue Mr. Simon had been an advocate of the gold standard.

ALLISON OPENS THE CAMPAIGN

Discusses the Money Question and the Republican Policy. EMMETSBURG, Ia., Oct. 8.—Senator Allison's speech today opening the campaign was a general discussion of the policy of the administration and the republican party but more particularly a discussion of the money question. He presented an argument tending to show that in order to establish two metals as the standard money of any country it was absolutely essential that there shall be established an equivalence of value gold, it is difficult to establish such relation

necouraged to believe that it was plundered endured more or worked harder than they tions of 1873 and to attempt to do so would result in immeasurable loss and injury. I have shown that instead of there being parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, a diminution of the world's volume of money who is to succeed the earl of Elgin as the and a constant appreciation of gold, that the reverse is true as respects the last twentyfive years; that there is more money in circulation now than then, and largely more They will be banquetted by their old school whether we take the aggregate volume of such circulation or take its volume as measured per capita. I have shown that prices should be increasing rather than diminishing if the total volume of money controls prices. I have shown that the effect of the proposed legislation would be to bring us to a silver standard and instead of increas-Mr. Dawkins, the new finance minister of ing the volume of money would greatly diminish it. I have shown also that between 1873 and 1897 we have progressed more rapidly than any other nation and that from these considerations there is no possible excuse for the proposed change from the gold to the silver standard and the talk of bimetallism under the proposed system is a more sham and pretense."

endorses something American. Ex-Policeman Charged with Robbery, ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—Howard D. Gunnells recently assistant objet of police of For Worth, has been placed under arrest, charged with complicity in the Santa Fe holden near here on July 20. W. R. Pettit, one of the men now under arrest who turned state' evidence, confided in Gunnells, and it is alleged the two were to wait until the robber occurred, then make arrests and divise the Gunnels was placed under \$2,500

Attempt is Made to Steal the Remains of William Penn.

THOMAS FIRTH WOODWARD UNDER ARREST

Deluded by the Idea that His Money is Buried in the Tomb.

Philadelphia Parties Are Said to Be Inter-

ested in the Move. MARLBOROUGHS ATTEND A QUIET WEDDING

Eminent London Specialist Cause Criticism by Pointing Out How Intentional Poisoning Can Be Concealed.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co. LONDON, Oct. 8 .- (New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram.) - Thomas Firth Woodward of Chesham, County of Bucks, was arrested yesterday on a charge of desecrating William Penn's grave at Jordans, in the same county, Woodward is said to have a delusion that his money was buried in Penn's grave, He went about his work methodically, careremoving two feet of earth the grave, when, daylight coming on, he decamped. The idea was at first mooted that his design was to steal the re-

was treated by the police as absurd. There are many legends current at Jordans as to bribes being offered the gravegovernment has arranged for his return to yard caretakers by alleged American syndicates to connive at the robbery of Penn : remains. It is true that some years ago the trustees of the graveyard were offered a Andrew Carnegie is negotiating for the large sum of money if they would permit purchase of the whole of the duke of the Quaker meeting house and the bodies of the Quaker meeting house and the bodies of Penn and his family to be removed to Philadelphia. This they refused to do. Permission was then sought from the home secretary to remove Penn's remains, but he declined to accede in the face of directions The trustees are certain this desecration would never have happened had Penn's

body reposed in Philadelphia. Justice Huntley McCarthy and wife (Cissi-Loftus) ask me to deny absolutely the report published in New York papers that they were or are to be separated. They say there is not an atom of foundation for the state ment. McCarthy is engaged now on "Short History of the United States," to b published in about a month. He has just sold to George Alexander an adaptation of "Duke's Motto."

Marlboroughs Go to a Wedding. The duke and duchess of Marlborough attended the wedding of his sister, Lady Lilsession expired by limitation and no vote is the head of an important financial house by the death of his brother. The duke and Finale-Amen, from "Stabat Mater" duchess of Marlborough's gift was a splendid sapphire and diamond tirara, while the duchess also gave the bride a rather novel but useful and extremely costly box of beautiful lingerie, with the daintiest of wrappers and petticoats complete and also a wonderful machinka trousseau. The honeymoon will be sent to Blenheim palace. duchess of Marlborough has rented the Hampton house, Green street, Park Lane, from the duke of Abercorn and with the luke of Marlborough has arrived there in

> anticipation of an interesting event soon expected. The duchess of Manchester, nee Consuelo Yznaga, who will leave London shortly to spend the winter at Swiss, Engadine, fo the benefit of Lady Alice Montague's health, is most exquisitely and delicately beautiful and full of vivacity and charm. Lady Alic has never completely regained her strengt since her attack of influenza last July. Her lovely twin sister died in Rome two years ago and great sympathy is felt with the duchess in her anxiety now felt about her remaining daughter. The young duke of Manchester has gone abroad, it is said to New Zealand, for a visit of indefinite dura tion to estates purchased by his grand father.

Sir James Crichton Browne, the eminent London specialist, has subjected himself to severe criticism for pointing out to intending poisoners a safe method for effecting inknown. In his inaugural address to a pharmaceutical society, Browne observed that a connoisseur of poisons could, by keeping his own microbes, slaughter hundreds of innocent people without the slightest fear of his crime coming to light."

Says He Was Only Joking. In an interview he explains that microbe ulture involves scientific knowledge and appliances which are beyond the reach of any but the most rarely endowed criminals, and that his observation was more or less an effort at humor. Asked whether the preparation of microbes for poisoning purpose might not be followed for gain, he answered me that such a thing would be impossible. for the manufacturer and client could not be brought into relations without danger to both at the same time. Dr. Browne's suggestion adds new terror to life.

It is a noteworthy fact that not only is the wife of the new Indian viceroy American, but also the wife of Mr. Charles Dawkins, India's newly appointed finance minister. Mrs. Dawkins, though English born, comes of a Louisiana family and is a ousin of Mr. Eustis, the late ambassado: to Paris. She is tall, handsome and popular in Cairo society.

During her husband's tenure of the finance ninistry in Egypt, his promotion has been singularly rapid. Seven years ago he was on the staff of the Pall Mall Gazette with Sir Alfred Milner, now high commissioner to the cape, and was an indifferent journalst. Chancellor of the Exchequer Goschen appointed him private secretary and discovred he had exceptional talent for finance Now under 40 he is called to the mos onerous and important financial post in the British empire.

Lord Curzon's health is still weakly and he is spending October in complete quiet with Lady Curzon at Cromer, a small scaside resort on the Norfolk coast, whose bracing air had been recomended to Lord Curson. Spinal trouble still worries him Lady Curson has made a complete recovery and the baby is also thriving.

Mrs. Belmont's Remains. Copyright, 1838, by Press Publishing Co.

LONDON, Oct. 8 .- (New York World Calegram-Special Telegram.)-The remains of Mrs. August Belmont were taken on the Umbria from Liverpool today, accompanied by August Belmont and the deceased woman's brother, Mr. Morgan. They are York October 6.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Fair; Warmer; Variable Winds

- 1 New York at the Exposition. Salisbury's Policy Displeases. William Penn's Grave Descerated Doings of the Peace Commission.
- 2 Manzanillo Escapes a Battle. Progress of the War Investigation. Nebraska News.
- Manipulation of Lincoln Hospital. Holcomb Proves an Artful Dodger. New Yorkers Dine Depew.
- Minnesota's Governor is Mad. 5 Congress of Mothers. Bad Railroad Wreck in Omaha.
- Sudden Death of Schonning. 6 Society Events of a Week.
- 7 News of the Railroads. S Council Bluffs Local Matters.
- Iowa News and Comment. 9 Games on the Gridtron.
- Saturday's Base Ball Games. Conclave of Knights Templar.
- 10 Sporting Review of the Week. Outdoor Exercises for Women. 11 With the Wheels and Wheelmen.
- Czar's Peace Idea Falls Fint. 14 In the Domain of Woman. 15 Amusements of the Week. Musical Review of the Week, Echoes of the Ante Room.
- 16 "The Lost Provinces."
- 17 "Billy's Adventures." 18 Editorial and Comment. 19 South American Indians.
- 20 Last Days of Leo XIII. Theft and Return of Heirlooms. 21 Condition of Omnha's Trade.

Commercial and Financial News. TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION Nineteenth Sunday-Admission, 25

Cents. At the Grounds: 1 p. m., Omaha Concert Band, Government Building. 3:30 p. m., Innes Band and Exposi-

tion Chorns at Auditorium. THE DOXOLOGY. Part I. 'A Capella' Exposition Chorus
Direction of Mr. Thomas J. Kelly.

"Danse Micabre" St. Saens
From "Scotch Symphony" (Andante con
Moto, Allegro con Poco Agliato).

"Gloria," from Twelfth Mass. Mozart
Exposition Chorus and Band. Part II.

5 p. m., Omaha Concert Band at Government Bullding.
7 p. m., Innes Band, Grand Plaza.
(WEATHER PERMITTING.)

Part L Overture—Festival Leutner

(a) caster as an from "Cavalleria Rustleana" Mascagni
(b) Intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rustleana" Mascagni
Fantasia on the Words of Sir Arthur
Sullivan
Trombone Solo—Palm Sunday Hymn.
Faure

.... Faure ******* Mr. Leo Zimmerman. Part II.

"The Country Wedding" (Descriptive Overture) Eule

"Pilgrims of the Rhine" (German Fantasia) Hartmann
(a) "Narchese," from "Water Scenes"
Suite Nevins Part II.

Temperature at						at	Omaha:								
Hour. De			eg.	g. Hour.			De								
.5	n.	m.				52	1	p.	m						1
G	n.	111				52	2	p.	m						4
7	p.	m				51		p.							
8	n.	m				52	4	p.	m						1
10	n.	m				56		p.							
10	n.	m		e.	40	61	- 6	p.	m	٠.					1
1.1	n.	111			*0	62	7	p.	m					*	
12	111					66									

nclosed in a handsome oak casket with neavy silver mountings, this being packed a a large wooden case, Messrs, Belmont and Morgan, who came to England on the Teutonic Wednesday, remained in their taterooms during the voyage and were not cen by the other passengers. Vanderbilt is staying at the Bristol hotel, ondon, and has been on a visit to Blen-

OCCUPY PORTO RICAN TOWNS American Forces Are Now in Posses sion of Carolina, Conavanos

and Caguas.

helm.

SAN JUAN, Oct. 8 .- The American forces occupied the towns of Carolina and Conavanes on October 5, and Caguas was taken possession of by them the following day. their deadly purpose, and on a scale hitherto It is said that by October 10 San Juan de Porto Rico, Rio Pledras and Bamo will be the only places remaining in possession of the Spaniards, but no information is obtainable regarding the arrival of the necessary transports to remove the remaining 3,500 persons, troops and effects, and their families, which are to be sent to Spain The Spanish possession of one-tenth of the sland, including the capital-which can be ndefinitely prolonged by Spain's failure to furnish transports-manifestly causes much nconvenience to the Americans, who ocupy the other nine-tenths, as San Juan is

> of great value as a main point of distribu-If the Spanish do not take effective steps o remove the garrison now remaining the formal delivery of the island to the Ameri ons and the raising of the stars and stripe over San Juan will be indefinitely post poned, these ceremonies being dependent

ipon the Spanish evacuation. It is believed that the American commis sioners are making a strong effort to bring about the completion of the transfer of the island to the United States, apprehending that acts of violence may be committed by the islanders if it does not take place soon. There are rumors of destruction of property in the interior, but the reports are not warranted.

Governor Smith Out of Danger. ANGELES. Cal., Oct. 8 .- Governo Smith of the Soldiers' home at Santa Monle improving steadily and it is now certain hat the wound received from the four shots red with murderous intent by Albert Bradey, an inmate of the home, will not result death. He passed a restful night. Brad ey is sick with nervous prostration.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 8 At New York-Salled-La Touraine, to layre: Werkendam, for Rotterdam; Etruria Liverpool; Fulda, for Genoa; Patria, for lamburg: Ethiopia, for Glasgov At Antwerp-Sailed-Kensington, for New

- At Bremen-Sailed-Koenigen Luise, for New York.
- Liverpool Sailed Umbria, for New York. Arrived-Lucanta from New York. At Southampton-Sailed-Bengenland f New York, Arrived-Noordland, from New
- Genoa-Arrived-Ems, from New York. Naples-Sailed-Werra, for New York, Cherbourg-Sailed-Fuerst Bismarck for New York. At Copenhagen-Sailed-Norge, for New

ALL SMOOTH SAILING

American and Spanish Peace Commissioners Get on Nicely Thus Far.

WAFTED ONWARD BY PLEASANT WINDS

No Storm Cloud Has Yet Arisen to Obscure Their Horizon.

OJEDA SAYS SO AND HE OUGHT TO KNOW

American Proposals Have Been Confined Strictly Within the Protocol.

NO MENTION YET OF THE PHILIPPINES

Spain Accepts All Propositions Thus Far Laid Down by America Because She Cannot Do Otherwise,

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Oct. 8 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Secretary Ojeda of the Spanish peace commissioners said this afternoon: "The proposals and replies of both countries have hitherto been carried on with perfect smoothness and the American proposals so far contained nothing that surprised us or gave the least protest for a misunderstanding, but that is natural, as they have not gone an inch outside the terms of the protocol. Spain has accepted, as she ould not help it, all proposals from the American side so far, but the commission is still discussing terms. No question or principle with regard to the Philippines has vet been received by us."

PARIS, Oct. 8 .- The United States peace commissioners began their usual three hours' session at 10 o'clock this morning. are understood to have taken into consideration direct suggestions and counter propositions from the Spaniards, of which the Americans now have enough to engage their attention at the daily session. It may be regarded as quite likely that the Spaniards have already outlined their apparent expectations and that they are beyond the ine of possible acquiesence by the Americans. The latter are now acting along well considered lines, consistently and with a definite end in view. They have to some degree disclosed American expectation and determination. The Spaniards, however, seem unable or unwilling at the outset to understand or believe the Americans may or have at the outset set forth their requirements and that they are destined to remain virtually unchanged by finesse or counterdiplomacy. Therefore it is not unlikely that the Americans, following the course of fair, thorough consideration of all the original counter propositions, will to the limit of fruitful possibility accord patient consideration of ideas projected by the Spaniards. Thus it is fair to conclude that the Americans' daily sessions during the recess intervals will be fully engrossed.

While the Philippines have not yet been reached in the deliberations, this question is doubtless relatively not far distant, and at that point is likely to come the full stress of the diplomatic controversy.

Referring to the Philippine phase of the negotiations, the Gaulois today says: "The question was somewhat touched upon though not discussed yesterday, but there was enough to indicate serious difficulties when it does come up."

KAISER'S TRIP TO HOLY LAND Arrangements Are About All Perfected for the Coming Memorable Journey.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, Oct. 8 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-According to the final arrangements for the German imperial visit to the Holy land their majesties leave Potsdam early October 12 and embark at Venice October 13. Constantinople will be reached October 17. The horse which the emperor will ride into Constantinople is the gift of the sultan, a pure bred Arab stallion. The metal part of the harness is of pure gold and silver. The only new point in the program is that it is intended to hold religious services on the Mount of Olives Sunday, October 30, and November 4. While the emperor is visiting the Greek monastary at Mar Sada the empress will drive to Solomon's lakes, probably in the afternoon to the Jews Wall of Wailing. The return to Haifa is fixed for November 9. From Haifa the journey will be continued to Beirut, when an excursion lasting several days will be made to Dam-

ascus and Bethlehem. The imperial party will arrive at Alexandria on the 17th of November, the dedication services of the Church of the Saviour at Jerusalem to take place October 31. It is stated that all civilians attending the service have to appear in dress clothes with a white the and dark trousers. The imperial party will number 128 horses and mules. Eight to 10,000 Turkish troops will take part in this ceremony, the vast company to be divided into two identical camps. As the first camp moves on the other will take its place in order to maintain privacy in the

Mr. Cook has had a large number of bronze medals specially struck. No one will be allowed inside the cordon of guards without producing this medal. The German empress is an ardent amateur photographer and is taking a complete photographic apparatus, making provision to record all interesting scenes and views on the route. The well known painter, Prof. Knackfuss, and the marine painter, Prof. Saltzman, have been especially invited by his majesty to accompany the imperial party. The oriental painters, Max Rabes and Ismael Gentz, will also be attached to the suite.

DRUMMOND PLANT SOLD

American Tobacco Company Absorbs St. Louis Company-Cash Price, \$3,457,500.

ST. LOUIS. Oct. 8 .- The much rumored sale of the Drummond Tobacco company's plant to the American Tobacco company was consummated at 6 o'clock this evening. The cash price was \$3,457,500, paid by the American Tobacco company in certified checks, drawn to the order of Harrison I. Drummond, president of the now defunct company.

The sale of the Drummond Tobacco company was outright. There were no stock considerations. The American Tobacco company simply paid \$3,457,500 in cash for the real estate, plant, buildings, stock in trade and good will of the Drummond company and the stock of the latter ceases to be of value. The American Tobacco company immediately took possession of its new property and Monday morning the employes will be working under a new management.