

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1900—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

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IN STATE OF CHAOS

Exposition Grounds Far from Being in Shape for the Opening.

GATES WILL SWING OUTWARD ON TIME

Nevertheless Work Will Continue for at Least a Month Longer.

PRESIDENT LOUBET HIGHLY DISPLEASED

Elias Reasoner of Chicago Placed at Head of an American Bureau.

NO AMERICAN THEATER AT EXPOSITION

Kilnity Will Give Spectacular Fireworks at Columbia Giant Theater—Just Outside the City Limits—Russian Gossip.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, March 10.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Commissioner General Pickard was summoned before President Loubet on Thursday morning. Minister of Commerce Millerand and Minister of Public Works Haudin being present. The president desired to know the exact situation of the exposition...

An American Bureau.

Miss Elias Reasoner, a Chicago young person, arrived this week to take charge of the advertising bureau of the American exposition. The purpose of this bureau is apparently to persuade foreign journalists to notice the American exhibits...

Features of the Show.

One hundred and twenty-five Annamites have arrived and begun work in the Annam section. They are encamped like soldiers in huge barracks and fed exclusively on rice. They suffer terribly from cold...

Trying to Stir Up a War

Anglophobes Again Rampant in France, Caused Parity by the British Jingo Press.

PARIS, March 10.—There has been a recrudescence of Anglophobia in the French press...

United States Building.

Such is the confession, the United States building does not show up well among the national palaces. Ambassador Porter, who visited it Monday for the first time since the Turkish pavilion was built, expressed astonishment that Turkey had been allowed to so completely overshadow us...

English Captain Awarded Indemnity.

The English captain of the Jersey boat, who, on thursday that General Cronje surrendered, stated to St. Malo flying all his flags, having his little cannon and firing rockets to proclaim his satisfaction, thereby provoking an infuriated French mob to ransack his boat, was today awarded a heavy indemnity by a French court...

Gordon Leaves So Will.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, March 10.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Dunster Blair Gordon apparently left on his way to be publicly applied for naturalization, but was refused by the home secretary. It took Gordon three months of diligent search and considerable money to induce five householders to sign his naturalization application...

BOERS WOULD QUIT

Willing to Allow England to Retire Gracefully After Its Victories.

APPEAL MADE BY STEYN AND JER

Speculation Rife in London Regarding Probability of an Early Peace.

UNCOMPROMISING REPLY BY GREAT BRITAIN

Burgars Are Now Concentrating for a Most Desperate Defense.

SLAUGHTER OF BRITISH TO FOLLOW

Boer Council in This Country Says There Will Now Be a Terrible Carnage of the English Soldiers.

LONDON, March 11.—2.20 p. m.—In the absence of important news from the seat of war, speculation is rife regarding the probability of an early peace. President Kruger's appeal to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities, announced Friday, is taken as foreshadowing that the end will soon be in sight...

Gossip's Tongues Wag.

The colony of gossip are once more marrying Mr. Goolet to Paul Deanehan, the handsome president of the Chamber of Deputies. The academicians has taken tea with her at the Ritz five o'clock rooms several times and they have made a good deal of each other whenever they have met in society...

Her Mental Activity Great.

But behind this there is her mental activity. The idea of giving the Irish soldiers permission to wear the shamrock and of visiting Ireland, I am assured on the highest authority, were the general impression of the queen was consciously responding to the stirring greetings of her enthusiastic subjects. The abnormal shortness of the queen's neck prevents her nodding, while her black-gloved hands, lying lifelessly on her sable bosom, are the only parts of her person which are visible...

Several papers announce that the government on Tuesday received five messages from President Kruger and President Steyn in Dutch asking upon what terms a cessation of hostilities could be wrought about.

The message surprised and delighted the department concerned. While their tenor was understood, it was found necessary to summon persons thoroughly acquainted with accurately interpreting the messages, all of which were filed at Bloemfontein.

The cabinet convened on Wednesday to consider the messages and it is believed an uncompromising reply will be given which is now quite the fashion to express abounding gratitude to Ireland for the heroism of his soldiers.

In the first flush of this new emotion even the oratorical talent of the present government is again in vogue in all its name. Ireland is invaluable as recruiting ground for the British army, but its full resources cannot be exploited while the bulk of the people remain disaffected. The queen's visit is eagerly awaited, and its developments are being followed with interest by all generations to come, perhaps permanently.

ST. HELENA FOR BOER LEADERS

Regarded Confession of Weakness and Proof of Great Extent and Gravity of Dutch Trouble.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, March 10.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The determination to exile General Cronje and other Boer officers to St. Helena could have been no surprise, as a cable dispatch on November 25 announced that the British government had then decided to send Boer notables to Napoleon's island prison.

The ministers are afraid that if the Boer leaders should be detained at the Cape the peninsula would be the center of possible disturbance and provocative of Dutch efforts at rescue.

The fact that England feels obliged to send them to St. Helena is regarded as a confession of weakness and proof that the extent and gravity of the Dutch disaffection has been concealed from the English people. If Kruger, Steyn and Joubert should be captured they also would be transported to St. Helena pending a resettlement with the republics.

The jingoes here are cruelly disregardful of the unfairness of this treatment of gallant foes and they exult over the possibility of the Boer leaders at St. Helena being used as hostages for Dutch demands.

A violent jingo press campaign has been started to keep the imperialist fire burning after the Transvaal war. France is represented as plotting to attack England after the exposition and the English people are urged to keep on full war paint in view of what is called "the coming peril" in France. This campaign is agitating both the press and the government. The motive of the jingoes here is to stave off the reaction which they fear will follow the war.

ENGLISH WAR LOAN POPULAR

Rush of Applicants to Banks in London Last All Day—Effect on Stocks is Good.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, March 10.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Applications to the Bank of England for the war loan of \$150,000,000 at 2 1/2 per cent, redeemable in ten years, began with the opening of the bank's doors this morning, increasing to a rush later on, owing to the Saturday early closing.

The terms of the loan were cautiously devised to obviate the adverse effect on the money market. Under the arrangement for paying the installments the government will disburse one before the other is received, but the fact that the government is selling largely instead of buying securities must keep high-class securities for some time at a relatively low level.

The general effect on the stock market was good, although the pressure for money for next week's settlement may cause the selling of securities. There is a confident feeling that the worst of the war is over. Free buying is expected soon.

Consols closed 1/4 for money and account. Foreign government securities are un-

QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRELAND

Aged Monarch and Her Proposed Plans Now Fill Gaudy Portion of the English Eye.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, March 10.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The queen Victoria has suddenly dominated the whole situation by an amazing display of octogenarian energy. The reaction from the terrible depression into which the queen was plunged by the British disaster in South Africa is only another phase of nervous excitability, and is believed by the doctors to be attended with great risk in one so aged.

Looking at the queen as she drives through the streets it is difficult to credit that she is so old. The British disaster in South Africa is only another phase of nervous excitability, and is believed by the doctors to be attended with great risk in one so aged.

I saw her at close quarters four times in the last two days and was struck very forcibly each time by her inanimate attitude and the entire absence of life in the venerable queen's demeanor. Indeed, but for her face, flushed with excitement, the nipping air, the dim, appealing light in her eyes, the occasional almost automatic moving of her head around, there was no evidence that the queen was consciously responding to the stirring greetings of her enthusiastic subjects.

The abnormal shortness of the queen's neck prevents her nodding, while her black-gloved hands, lying lifelessly on her sable bosom, are the only parts of her person which are visible.

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Threatens to Arrest Rhodes.

Singularly little news is permitted to get through from Kimberley since the relief of that place, but the very strangest imaginable rumors are leaking out from official sources here concerning the relations between Colonel Kekewich and Cecil Rhodes during the siege. Not only had Colonel Kekewich to suppress Rhodes' paper, the Kimberley Advertiser, for its violent criticisms of military operations, but it is stated that three weeks before the relief of Kimberley he threatened to place Rhodes under arrest if he persisted in disregarding the military regulations.

Rhodes endeavored to intimidate Kekewich into taking a secondary position to the commander of the diamond fields' regular forces. The relation between Rhodes and Kekewich from the outset were strained, while during the closing month of the siege they became positively hostile.

Rhodes' frame of mind is illustrated by his declaration that, in the event of future hostilities, Kimberley would not trouble the queen's forces, but would not trouble itself, and by his further defiance in erecting an explosive factory close to Kimberley, though a magistrate had, under the advice of Sir Arthur Milner, forbidden him to do so.

What Rhodes' explanation is that Rhodes approved the war so long as he fancied it to be a rapid and sweeping operation for the British, but that he is now exasperated beyond endurance at seeing all his enterprises in South Africa jeopardized under what he considers a bungling incompetence.

Rhodes Holds the Key.

Cecil Rhodes, it is generally admitted, holds the key to the whole South African situation. He now has a chance to show whether he is a real statesman or only a glorified company promoter. Rhodes has postponed his visit to England until March 14. The anti-war party is fully convinced that if Lord Salisbury were to recognize the independence of the republic the war will continue, with untold possibilities of complications and disaster.

David Lloyd-George, the virtual head of the Welsh party, will ask the government in the House of Commons next Tuesday whether overtures for peace have been received from the South African republics or not, and if they have, what conditions they believed that such overtures had been made.

"Yes," he answered. "My information is that President Kruger called direct to Lord Salisbury suggesting negotiations on a basis and being the status quo ante (the condition of things existing immediately before the war) with arbitration of the disputed points, but Lord Salisbury declined to entertain the suggestion."

"My opinion is that the ministers should be required to state what terms of settlement they contemplate. They should know where we stand, and they should know whether it would be worth while to fight on or to come to a peaceful settlement. No doubt an early opportunity will be taken to give the ministers a chance to declare what they think the proper terms of settlement are."

The Standard's announcement, called last night, was intended as a reply to the imperialists who sent a round robin to the government last week demanding that the Transvaal and the Orange Free State be governed as crown colonies, that is, by a cabinet with a majority nominated by the imperial government and the residue elected. This idea is abhorrent to radicals like Lloyd-George, but unappreciated at the present time in harmony with the prevalent feeling here.

Bishop Potter Sells for Home.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, March 10.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Bishop Potter sailed for New York today on the Campania. He observed extraordinary secrecy about his presence here. He left London for Liverpool yesterday and when I went aboard the Campania today I found the bishop absolutely refractory to say anything about the settlement of the strike in extra editions of the newspapers.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Mar. 10.

At New York Arrive—Palatia, from Hamburg; St. Paul, from Southampton; Aquitain, from Havre; Sailed—Macedonia, for Rotterdam; Via Houlberg, West, for Naples; Lucania, for Liverpool.

At Liverpool Arrive—Tatic, for New York; Campania, for New York; Arrived—Belgianland, from Philadelphia.

At Philadelphia Arrive—Assyria, from Philadelphia.

At Southampton Arrive—Friesland, from New York; Arrive—Bishop Potter, at Philadelphia; Sailed—Rhynland, for Liverpool; Arrive—Sailed—Darmstadt, for New York; Arrive—Sailed—La Gascogne, for New York; Arrive—Sailed—Noordland, for New York.

AMBITION OF RHODES

South African Magnate a Great Source of Anxiety to England.

MAY CAST HIS LOT WITH CAPE DUTCH

In that Case He Will Advocate Independence of the Boer Republics.

WANTS TO REGAIN HIS FORMER PRESTIGE

Strange Rumors Leak Out Concerning State of Affairs in Kimberley.

RHODES AND KEKEWICH ON BAD TERMS

Commander Not Only Suppressed Rhodes' Paper During the Siege, but Also Threatened to Place Cecil Under Arrest.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, March 10.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Cecil Rhodes is a greater source of anxiety to Sir Arthur Milner and the imperial government at the present moment than the active operations of the war. He is suspected of meditating a coup by casting his lot with the Cape Dutch against annexation of the Boer republics.

Rhodes' life ambition is centered in the development of Rhodesia. If the republics are annexed the disaffection in Cape Colony will become chronic and prosperity will be checked. If, on the other hand, he proposes against it, annexation becomes impossible and he may regain the sympathy and support of the Cape Dutch, and thus recover all his former power in South Africa.

Most significant as indicating the tendency of Rhodes' own feeling is a letter from the former Kimberley lawyer and attorney to the Chartered company. Hawkesley says: "A minister who, at the conclusion of the war, could formulate the provisions of the conditions safeguarding British interests and yet preserve the republics and the measure of independence for their people, would indeed be worthy of the title of statesman."

Hawkesley further indicates that these are the views of Rhodes, whose public speeches indicate that he is in favor of the republics being allowed to keep their flag. If Rhodes is convinced that the Cape Dutch would again make him prime minister he would, in the opinion of his friends here at the Cape, come out against annexation instantly; but he does not want to fall between two stools, and the Cape Dutch are slow to forget or forgive an injury.

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Colder; Southerly Winds.

1 Paris Exposition in Chaos. Boers Make Peace Proposals. More Trouble in Kentucky.

2 Moore's Election Pleases McKinley

3 Nebraska News. Senatorial at Illinois Session.

4 Campaign for History Edition. Omaha Republicans Rally.

5 Doings of Local Democrats. Insane Woman Drains Herself.

6 Omaha Society Happenings.

7 News of the Local Courts.

8 Council House Locomotives. Iowa News and Comment.

9 Quarrel Over Spanish Gold.

10 English Side of Boer War. Beliefs of the Anti-Room.

11 Weekly Sporting Review.

12 With the Wheel and Sprocket.

13 Hove Horse Saves a Life.

14 In the Domain of Woman.

15 Weekly Amusement Review.

16 Weekly Musical Review.

17 "The Isle of the Winds."

18 "The Romance of the Date." Doings of Dawson City.

19 Editorial and Comment.

20 Lincoln as a Lawyer.

21 Short Stories of the Day.

22 Seneca MacManus' Trade.

23 Condition of Omaha's Trade. Commercial and Financial News.

24 News of the Railroads.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday.

High 54. Low 41. 12 m. 42. 4 p. m. 48.

6 a. m. 42. 10 a. m. 48.

7 a. m. 42. 2 p. m. 48.

8 a. m. 42. 4 p. m. 48.

9 a. m. 45. 1 p. m. 70.

10 a. m. 49. 5 p. m. 60.

11 a. m. 53. 7 p. m. 64.

QUEEN ENDS LONDON VISIT

Reviews Regiments of Guardsmen Drawn Up on Grounds in Full Marching Order.

LONDON, March 10.—6.35 p. m.—Queen Victoria brought her visit to London to a close this evening and returned to Windsor after an inspection of two battalions of the Guards. Throughout the day vast crowds gathered outside Buckingham palace and the Grosvenor gate to see the queen at the station, and when the royal carriage finally started for Hyde Park on its way to Paddington the enthusiasm broke out into cheers, which were unbroken until the train departed.

Previous to leaving the palace there was a brief but interesting ceremony on the grounds, where 2,000 khaki-clad Guardsmen, in full marching order, were drawn up for the final inspection of her majesty before their departure for South Africa on Wednesday. Real queen's weather softened the scene with bright sunshine and the temperature as mild as May.

The queen, accompanied by the prince and princess of Wales, the duke and duchess of York, Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein and Princess Beatrice, drove slowly along the line and to the duke of Cambridge, who was present as honorary colonel of the Grenadiers, her majesty expressed admiration for the splendid appearance of the men. After the inspection cheers for the queen were called for, and enthusiastic hurrahs rent the air, with the soldiers waving their helmets on the point of their bayonets. The general public was excluded, but the queen specially invited the wives and children of officers now in South Africa.

SECTIONS OF MEAT BILL PASS

Paragraphs Three and Seven Go Through the Reichstag Without Debate.

BERLIN, March 10.—The Reichstag today adopted paragraphs 3 to 7 of the meat bill without debate.

The Reichstag, after a somewhat heated debate, started by the social democrats, who desired to retain paragraph 8 as originally drafted by the government, providing for the examination of pigs after slaughter, with the view of ascertaining whether they were harbored, adopted the committee's recommendation by 185 to 66 votes, a motion to eliminate this paragraph.

ROOSEVELT NOT A CANDIDATE

Asserts He Has No Intention of Ever Running for the Presidency.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The commercial organizations of this city gave a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel tonight in honor of Governor Roosevelt for his stand in favor of improving the Erie canal. The speeches were entirely upon the subject of the canal.

The chairman, introducing Governor Roosevelt, proposed three cheers, which were given, the toast being drunk standing. Some other yelled "Hurrah for our next president."

When Governor Roosevelt began speaking he asserted he was not a candidate for the presidency and had no intention of ever being so.

"I have done my duty," he said, "and national and will not be."

ST. LOUIS STRIKE AVOIDED

Street Railway Company Signs Agreement with Employes Granting Some of Their Demands.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—The executive committee of the street railway employes met the directors of the St. Louis Street Railway Company at 7 o'clock tonight, and after a lengthy conference an agreement was drawn, satisfactory to both sides. It was later accepted by an employes' meeting. A ten-hour work-day to be completed within twelve consecutive hours when possible, at a uniform rate of 39 cents an hour, is provided. Grievance committees will be given hearings at any time.

The danger of a strike was thus averted and it was with a feeling of relief that the citizens of St. Louis read the announcement of the settlement of the strike in extra editions of the newspapers.

Arrested at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 10.—On the arrival of the Chesapeake & Ohio train from Frankfort, a man in the posse of each man was arrested by the Lexington police and the sheriff and deputies. There was a large force of officers waiting there. Powers and Davis still wore the uniforms of soldiers and Davis had on false whiskers.

There was a wild scene when the officers broke into the car and revolvers were drawn by all, but the squad of twenty-five soldiers were greatly outnumbered by the police force of this city and the large force of deputy sheriffs.

Lieutenant Peake, in command of the squad, was thrown into jail for resisting arrest.

Davis had shaved off his moustache and goatee. He had \$25 in money on his person and a revolver. There was found on Powers \$2.00 in the inside pocket of each man was found a pardon from Governor W. S. Taylor, duly signed and sealed.

Powers said that he was not fleeing from arrest. He was simply getting away from Frankfort to avoid being in jail, as when taken had done, that he had nothing to fear.

CIVIL WAR IS NEAR

Use of Force Against Force in Kentucky Again Imminent.

GOEBEL SUSPECTS FLEE FRANKFORT

Governor Taylor Refuses to Give Them Up to the Sheriff.

ARRESTED AND JAILED AT LEXINGTON

Officials for Whom Warrants Were Out Feared an Unfair Trial.

TROOPS AT TWO POINTS DEEF ORDERS

Subordinates in Temporary Command Refuse to Move Soldiers to Frankfort in Compliance with Taylor's Orders.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 10.—Retreatment almost approaching that of the straggling lines immediately following the assassination of Goebel obtained here today. The reinstatement of the military power in complete control of the state executive building and the refusal of the military authorities to allow the local police and civil officers to enter the building for the purpose of arresting Secretary of State Clark Powers and Captain John W. Davis, charged with being accessories to the Goebel assassination, and the probability of a conflict between the civil and military authorities, made the situation look serious during most of the day.

Powers and Davis were eloped aboard a Chesapeake & Ohio train, but were tracked and speeded toward Lexington. A squad of soldiers, coming from the governor's mansion at double quick, caught the train just before it pulled out. With them were Powers and Davis, dressed in soldier's uniform, and before the guard of deputy sheriffs became aware of what was going on the train left.

Carry Pardons from Taylor.

Before leaving here Captain Davis, who had a flowing black beard, called in the services of a barber so that when he boarded the train tonight