

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1900—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

OVER THE VAAL NOW

Advance Guard of Roberts' Army in the South African Republic.

EVENT OCCURS ON THE QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY

Experts Think Hutton's Crossing Succeeded in Making the Gorge.

WILL ATTEMPT TO SEIZE THE RAILROAD

Movement on Johannesburg to Be Aided by Use of Steam Power.

PRETORIA SAYS HEILBRON IS RETAKEN

This a Totally Unexpected Movement—It True It Shows Burgers Are in Strong Force in Lord Roberts' Rear.

PRETORIA, May 26.—An official bulletin says: "The British have crossed the Vaal at Grobler's Drift, near Parys. The high level bridge at Vereeniging has been blown up by the Germans." "General De Wet advises that the burghers are coming forward in force, determined to fight to the end." "After retaking Heilbron the federalists followed the British as far as Wolvehoek."

LONDON, May 26.—3 p. m.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"WOLVEHOEK, Orange Free State, May 26.—An advanced portion of this force crossed the Vaal river on the queen's birthday, near Parys. Hamilton's column is at Boschbank. Our scouts are now at Vlijden's drift on the frontier north of Wolvehoek. The local mines are unharmed and work is going on as usual. There is no enemy this side of the river."

"Hunter reached Vryburg May 24." "As anticipated, the first news from Lord Roberts after his long silence was the announcement that the British had crossed the Vaal river. This is probably General Hutton's column, which crossed at Parys, and may be expected to make a dash at the railroad in the neighborhood of Potchefstroom, whence there is direct communication with Johannesburg."

General Hamilton's column is at Boschbank, which is close to the river, about eight miles northwest of Wolvehoek. Lord Roberts' headquarters, and may be expected to also cross the Vaal river and create a diversion on the flank of any federal force in the neighborhood of Vereeniging. As he has only about fifteen miles to traverse, a speedy announcement may be expected that the British commander-in-chief himself has gained a foothold in the Transvaal and that he will reach the federal position south of Johannesburg in the middle of the coming week."

The same secrecy which shrouded the movements of the main army envelops Lord Methuen's and General Buller's columns, so probably the next official dispatch will show leaving of Wolvehoek. Lord Roberts' orders ought to be clear to Bethlehem by now, and the experts expect to hear of some decisive movement on the Harrismith railroad, in which part of General Buller's force will co-operate in the direction of Van Rooyen's post.

Should the Pretoria bulletins announcing the recapture of Heilbron by the federalists turn out to be true, it will be a totally unexpected development, as General Jan Hamilton occupied Heilbron by the British and nothing has been heard from there since.

IS BADEN POWELL ENGAGED

London All Turn Up Over the Story that Mafeking's Hero is About to Take a Lady of His Own.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The burning popular topic here is whether General Baden-Powell is engaged. The rumor of a lady of his own is the most confirmed. Baden-Powell is engaged. The rumor of a lady of his own is the most confirmed. Baden-Powell is engaged. The rumor of a lady of his own is the most confirmed.

RHODES HAS A NEW BONANZA

Alleged Discoveries in German West Africa Will Be Exploited by Him at Once.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Investors in Rhodesian enterprises will learn with dismay that Cecil Rhodes' golden hopes have now shifted to German West Africa, where another Eldorado is claimed to have been discovered, 400 miles from Waldfisch bay. The Rhodes and Lochner-Bair syndicate has put up \$500,000 for exploration and if the reports already received are verified \$1,000,000 will be spent on a railway between the new gold, silver, copper and lead mines and Waldfisch bay.

FREE STATORS QUIT FIGHT

Those Near Harrismith Return to Their Farms and Refuse to Continue Struggle.

NEWCASTLE, May 25.—Louis Koch, a magistrate of the Free State, has surrendered. He says that all the burghers in the Harrismith-Vreda district have returned to their farms and refuse to continue fighting. He is reported to have said in his speech that he will probably go northward toward Laing's nek if he finds any followers.

STEPHEN CRANE'S CONDITION

His Health Most Precarious and His Resources Getting Out Friends Aid Him.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Stephen Crane's health remains extremely precarious and hope has almost been abandoned of his recovery. This week he is at Dover on his way abroad. Mrs. Morton Brewster, Lady Randolph Churchill's sister, has been a good angel to show her special. Telling him their beautiful old-fashioned home, Brede hall, Sussex, for the winter. Owing to continued bad health Stephen Crane's resources have been exhausted and Mrs. Brewster got together a substantial sum, chiefly among Americans, to give him a chance of recovery by rest in a genial climate.

BEAUMONT-GRACE NUPTIALS

Extremely Smart Wedding, in Which an American Girl is the Bride, Celebrated in London.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—An extremely smart wedding—that of Eliza Mercedes, the eldest daughter of M. P. Grace of New York and Heigrave square, to Herbert Beaumont, whose engagement was public in April—was celebrated today at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge. The bride, who looked very attractive and who was given away by her father, wore an extremely handsome dress of white mousseline de soie, with inserted Brussels lace flounces, a court train of silver tissue draped with mousseline de soie. Her face was presented by the bridegroom, having belonged to his grandmother, Lady Margaret Beaumont. The bride also wore a wreath of orange blossoms and a Russian lace veil. Her ornaments were three diamond pearl stars and diamond pearl bracelet, the presents of the bridegroom, and a pearl necklace.

The bride's train was carried by Miss Daisy Beaumont, niece of the bridegroom, who carried the bride's train, which was of pink and a white picture hat with a crown formed of white roses. The bride was attended by six other bridesmaids—Misses Elena and Gladys Gray, her sisters; Miss Louise Grace, her cousin; Miss Violet Hampden, Miss Marie Knatchbull, Misses Elsie, niece of the bridegroom, and Miss Violet. They were dressed in pale rose de nil tulle dresses, with little zouave jackets, with capucins, old lace, full pleated skirts and picture hats with the crown formed of pink roses. They carried bouquets of pink ruscias.

The bridegroom's gifts were brooches in the form of lily diamonds and pearls. The bridegroom was attended as a witness by his brother, Captain Beaumont. The ceremony was performed by Canon Fleming and Rev. Mr. Villiers.

A reception was afterward held at 41 Beigrave square. Among the guests were: Lady Abinger, Lord Aldenham, Miss Van Wart, Mrs. John Meigs, Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Fitzhugh Whitcomb, Mrs. and Miss Baden-Powell, mother and sister of the Mafeking hero, the American ambassador and Mrs. Choate, Countess Clancarty, Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Grace, the earl and countess of Cork, the dowager marchioness of Londonderry, Mrs. Clancarty, and Lady Jeune.

The honeymoon will be passed in Paris. The bride's traveling dress is of hot tulle of a copper shade, with lace applique and a pale blue tulle.

Among the hundreds of handsome presents were two silver candlesticks, a silver tray from Mrs. M. P. Grace, a diamond pearl necklace from M. P. Grace, a diamond tiara and bracelet from the bridegroom's father, a beautiful silver centerpiece from Mr. Somerset Beaumont, a Louis XV. centerpiece from the Marquis of Lansdowne, a diamond ring from Mrs. Ballard Smith of New York, a clock from Miss Van Wart, two etchings from Mr. and Mrs. Herkimer and a check for £1,000 from W. R. Grace.

CELEBRATES SON'S MAJORITY

William Waldorf Astor Gives Away Large Sums of Money in Honor of His Son's Being 21.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—William Waldorf Astor is commemorating the coming of age of his eldest son by a series of munificent charitable gifts. Next the canal bridge of \$50,000 to the Maidenhead Cottage hospital. When leaving the Paddington station for Cliveden on Wednesday he put two \$500 notes in the collecting box of the famous railway dog Tim for the Great Western railway fund. Tim, who was recently introduced to the queen, who put a sovereign in his box.

Mr. Astor also presented to the town of Maidenhead a handsome brass five-pound howitzer to be placed in the public park, and a handsome carriage for the town. There will be a big coming of age celebration at Cliveden in August. Mr. Astor has a house party this week, including the Earl and Countess of Carrington, Count and Countess Luttwitz, Countess Miel Kolowrat, and the Marquises de Lansdowne and Manvers, the speaker of the House of Commons and Mrs. Gully and daughter, and Augustus Hare and Herbert Praed, the authors.

Mr. and Mrs. Astor, with the Duchess of Marlborough, will be among the very select party to meet the King and Queen of Sweden at Lady Henry Lennox's on Thursday next.

REALLY CLEVER REPARTEE

Countess of Warwick Replies the Honorable Joe and He Answers Her in Kind.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain visited the orchid show at Temple Gardens on Wednesday. There he met the countess of Warwick, who asked him what he thought of the prospect in South Africa.

"Chamberlain, assuming an attitude of exaggerated reticence, answered: "I really don't like to say anything on the subject, I have to be so careful." "But are you satisfied with the way the war is going?" "Yes, I am satisfied, but I cannot say more than that."

"Oh, I see, Mr. Chamberlain," sweetly rejoined the beautiful countess, "you prefer to keep your indiscretions for your publisher's eyes."

"To which Mr. Chamberlain retorted: "Yes, perhaps they are safer there."

This little encounter, so characteristic of both, is causing much amusement in society.

WALES WILL RIDE IN AN AUTO

His Royal Highness Has a Specially Designed Carriage Provided for His Own Use.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Prince of Wales has joined the ranks of the automobilists, and a ten-horse power, Diamond Coach, specially constructed for him, is now on view at a carriage store in St. James street. The prince intends to use it at Sandringham and already has had several lessons in the art of autocar driving. This car has every modern improvement, the motor being reduced to a minimum by a new patent. It cost the prince \$5,000.

WORTH FIFTEEN MILLIONS

Collection of Pictures and Objects of Art Given to the English Nation by Mrs. Wallace.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Ascher Wertheimer, the leading expert dealer in Europe, has valued the collection of French and Dutch pictures, French furniture, stoneware and decorative objects bequeathed to the nation by the widow of the late Sir Richard Wallace at \$15,000,000.

RULERS ARE AT ODDS

Prince Ludwig of Bavaria and Emperor William do Not Speak.

BREACH STARTED BY COURT GOSSIPERS

Ludwig Stays Away from the Crown Prince's Majority Festivities.

THEN HE MAKES ANTI-PRUSSIAN SPEECH

Berlin No Longer Celebrates Prince's Birthday Nor Mingles the Kaiser's.

MEAT BILL DEFEAT FOR THE EXTRIMISTS

Bank Austrians Have Not Power to Dominate the Reichstag as Had Been Feared—Imperial Government Rejoices.

(Copyright, 1900, by Associated Press.) BERLIN, May 26.—Interest this week has centered on the doings of the Reichstag and Diet and Prince Ludwig's speech.

It has long been murmured in court circles at Berlin and Munich that the relations between the two courts were seriously disturbed. A number of facts bore this out. The prince regarded his birthday is no longer heretofore a special dinner nor the emperor's birthday kept in Munich, where it was even forbidden that the government and other public buildings display the German flag that day.

And though the crown prince's coming of age festivities and the presence of the emperor in Austria here, neither the prince nor the emperor nor the heir to the throne of that country came to Berlin, only an insignificant prince being present. Nobody seems able to tell exactly why this state of feeling exists on both sides, but Prince Ludwig's speech certainly shows his sentiment is now anti-Prussian than ever.

Not only the North German press sides against the prince, but even a large part of the Bavarian newspapers and several of the Munich papers sneer at the emperor's speech. The correspondent of the Associated Press learned today on good authority that the breach was started by gossipers at both courts, who reported unpleasant utterances said to have been made at Munich about the emperor, and by the emperor about the prince's speech certainly shows his sentiment is now anti-Prussian than ever.

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MEAT BILL DEFEAT FOR EXTRIMISTS

The imperial government still rejoices at the passage of the meat inspection bill, particularly because of its demonstrating that the extreme agrarians have not power to dominate the Reichstag, as had been feared hitherto.

The agrarians had regarded the meat bill as a sowing as a test of their strength. In this sense the passage of the meat bill was a defeat of the extreme agrarians. This fact is now pointed out by the semi-official press. Dr. Miquel's Berliner Politische Nachrichten calls this a reason for congratulation.

The obstructive tactics whereby the lex helvez was defeated by the minority are now strongly disapproved by the government and its press as being a two-edged sword which if it once became an established institution might easily lead to the destruction of German parliamentarism.

It has been arranged that the Reichstag will begin its sessions on the 31st, resuming the same time as last year, and will last until winter if necessary. The Diet has already adjourned until the 7th of June.

The latest news from South Africa is generally interpreted as showing that the Boers are tired of the war and are only looking for a decent pretext to make peace. The Kreuz Zeitung says: "Drawing a parallel between the Boers and the ancient Germans, there was there such a flat of desperation as that of the Goths at Naissus?"

BOERS ARE NOT SO BRAVE

The paper adds: "The Boers do not possess the special kind of bravery which in European armies is called 'bravery.' If this knowledge had obtained here sooner the Boers would not have enjoyed such popularity."

Quick justice is being meted out to the car strike rioters. The first batch was sentenced Monday to terms varying from six weeks in jail to a few days imprisonment, and another batch was sentenced today. A third batch will be tried before a higher court for revolt against the state, on which hanging terms will be pronounced.

Herr Bebel publishes in the Vorwaerdt an article on the book of the French captain, Moch, recommending the substitution of militia for a regular army. Herr Bebel approves of this and says socialism will draw troops from the home front.

The regatta of the Imperial Yachting club at Kiel this week was a miserable farce, mostly because of the unpropitious weather. The emperor took no interest in the races.

Five officers of the Twelfth regiment of Uhlanen, after riding without a permit into Straßburg, have just returned here from Straßburg. They made sixty-eight kilometers each day, in spite of the most unfavorable weather. The Guard Uhlanen here are today feeding the five officers.

Princess Rides Behind a Donkey.

The empress gave her daughter recently a small Hungarian donkey, with a coach, and the princess now drives through Potsdam's parks in the vehicle.

The foreign office has pointed out to the correspondent of the Associated Press that the recent speech of Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador here, in welcoming the New York Kriegsband, has made an excellent impression in Berlin, many of the papers, including the North German Gazette, reprinting it.

PADEREWSKI LIKES US WELL

Pianist Throws a Lively Bouquet at Americans—All the Way from London.

AMERICANS IN HARD LINES

Impulsive Youths Who Rushed to the Paris Fair with Little Money Regret It.

(Copyright, 1900, by Associated Press.) PARIS, May 26.—A number of unfortunate cases of suffering are coming under the notice of the American consuls in Paris. Many bright, energetic young Americans, having just enough means to transport them here and being anxious to see the exposition, came with the idea of finding some small counter which would provide them with the means of existing during the exhibition. Some also hoping to strike openings which they might develop remuneratively. There is no false pride about them, and they are willing to accept even menial employment, such as cleaning newspapers, blacking boots and so forth, in order to get on.

They, however, met with unexpected obstacles against which all their pluck and energy were vainly directed. Instead of the freedom which obtains in America and the possibility of earning money as a free laborer, they found every outlet closed against them by the regulations of the exposition. They were obliged to accept the most menial employment, and their efforts were vainly directed against which all their pluck and energy were vainly directed.

Some boys attempted to gain a pittance by selling exhibition tickets at a profit of one cent each, but their efforts were stifled by the interference of their French competitors, who are able to draw all intending purchasers except Americans and Englishmen by proclaiming the Americans as foreigners. The feeling which is now in the air should warm patriotic Americans to a most active setting forth in hopes of finding employment here. Neither the embassy nor the consulate has funds to be used in giving assistance in such cases and the youths will be obliged to get home as best they can.

While this antipathy holds against those who are trying to compete in the French labor market, pleasure-seeking American visitors have no reason to complain of their welcome. One of them, evidently a native of the United States, many of whom have adopted the habit of wearing a miniature flag as a distinctive emblem. The French newspapers have remarked this and have called the attention of their readers to its significance. One of them publishes an interview with an American whom a reporter met on the boulevard wearing the insignia and of whom the newspaper man, out of curiosity, asked the reason. The American stated his nationality and said:

"We ardently desire to affirm that we are Americans, not Englishmen, and we meet with greater sympathy from Parisians on their noticing our little flag. We are proud of our country and are glad to be known as Americans."

EAGER TO BURY DREYFUS CASE

French Government Doing All It Can to Stifle the Agitation by the Politicians.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Count Boni de Castellani will make his maiden speech in Parliament Monday. Today he notified the premier, his object being to suggest the measures taken by the ministry to prevent a revival of the Dreyfus affair.

This threatened revival has occupied the political field during the last week to the exclusion of all else. The nationalists and the republicans have evidently decided to revive the case, which would provide an admirable battle ground on which each party might confidently expect to secure a victory for its ideas. But, as all except the politicians want peace, each faction accuses the other of wanting to stir up trouble. The cabinet is sincerely desirous of stifling the agitation and will try to force the amnesty bill through the senate immediately.

NICE LOT FOR ONE TO MEET

French Card Sharps Who Have Organized a Syndicate for Skinning Suckers While Traveling.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The French police, in arresting several horse-stealers, accidentally discovered the existence of a strongly organized syndicate of card sharps, comprising more than 200 members, all expert prestidigitators, pleasantly spoken and well dressed. The association has been in operation for more than two years, a Brazilian going under the alias of marquis de Santez being the clever chieftain. This gang had offices in Paris, where assignments were made. A member never was allowed to operate long in the same place, but was sent to Aix-les-Bains, to Biarritz, from one fashionable resort to another. The gang also exploited trains and all the steamship lines from New York, India and Constantinople. Thanks to its system of changing about its members, the police have been unable to break up the gang. The profits were pooled. One share of the profits went to maintain a private secret police, whom only Santez knew. These detectives were assigned to watch the members operating and report any likely discovery to the police.

The next to impossible to break up the gang, since the card robbers must be caught in the act.

BULL FIGHTS AND POLITICS

Paris Threatened with Another Scandal Through This Peculiar Combination of Interests.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The prefect of police has forbidden permission to hold bull fights at Enghien, the suburb where last summer a bull cleared the arena inclosure and plunged through the crowds, wounding dozens. He gives as his reason that the arena will not be built properly. Well informed people, however, believe the promoters will strengthen the structure and obtain the permission, in which case a scandal will result in Parliament. Adversaries declare themselves ready to expose several deputies and senators as financially interested in the barbarous scheme.

URNS FROM SUCKERS TO SHAD

Moreton Frewen Abandons Free Silver for the Time in Favor of Private Fiscalator Pursuits.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Moreton Frewen is making a very important financial experiment. He is trying to accumulate cash in Blackwater river between Cork and Waterford. The American government assisted him with a present of one nearly a million eggs, which are to be placed in hatcheries constructed by Frewen on his beautiful South Island estate.

MAKES RECORD AS SPENDER

Henry Thaw of Pittsburg is Showing Americans in Paris How to Lay Out Their Cash.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—If there is one man who outdoes every other American here in entertaining it is young Henry Thaw of Pittsburg, who parties cost a small fortune each. Two days before Sousa left for Berlin, Thaw invited twenty-eight guests. Sousa's band of fifty-five strong was engaged to play during the dinner at a cost of \$1,500. The entertainment's total cost was \$10,000, including the cost of one whole fowl of Reitz's hotel. Today Thaw gave another extraordinary party in honor of Mrs. Arthur Page.

HOOR SEEMS AT HAND

Salisbury's Government Nearly Ready to Call for a General Election.

BY-ELECTION FAVORS THEIR PARTY

Increased Majority in South Manchester Taken as a Favorable Indication.

GREAT DANGER TO THE UNIONISTS

May Have Such a Preponderance in Next Parliament as to Cause Split.

IRISH MEMBERS ARE STILL DIVIDED

Redmond and Dillon Ready to Join O'Brien, but He is Fighting and May Have to Be Subjugated.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The enormously increased unionist majority in South Manchester, at the special election of a member of the House of Commons to succeed the marquis of Lorne on his accession to the House of Lords as the new duke of Argyll, constituted an undoubted temptation to the ministry to dissolve Parliament. They certainly will do so when the end of the war comes within reasonable distance. Assuming that the present state of feeling will continue, July or October would be the most favorable period for the general election, the liberal-radical party would be practically extinguished and the unionist party would probably be increased to 25. Such an unwieldy majority, however, would certainly lead to a split and a fresh disposition of British parties. There are rumors of a possible Rosebery-Chamberlain coalition on a liberal-imperialist policy, but, as Mr. Chamberlain, on any subject has broken the habit of wearing a miniature flag as a distinctive emblem. The French newspapers have remarked this and have called the attention of their readers to its significance. One of them publishes an interview with an American whom a reporter met on the boulevard wearing the insignia and of whom the newspaper man, out of curiosity, asked the reason. The American stated his nationality and said:

"We ardently desire to affirm that we are Americans, not Englishmen, and we meet with greater sympathy from Parisians on their noticing our little flag. We are proud of our country and are glad to be known as Americans."

WALES KICKS ON HIS PLACE

Says He is Tired of Receiving the Homage of His Loving but Watchful Subjects.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The prince of Wales, when staying with Lord Rothschild at Tring park recently, was asked by a reporter if he knew why the duchess to his royal position compensated by the advantages. He replied: "Your life, Rothschild, may at times be arduous in fact, I know it is—but it is only compared with mine, I long for private life. I know it can never be mine. Every look and gesture of mine he noticed. If I appear in public without a smile the papers announce that 'his royal highness looks a starting kind may shortly come to light.'"

"If, on the contrary, I appear with a smile, the papers say: 'The prince looked pleased, happy and in the best of health.' Whereas, perhaps, I am feeling extremely unwell and upset."

"What sort of clothes I wear, the color of my ties, whether I shake hands with 34, 30-and-50 or only bowed, the reason why I bowed, all these little things are noticed and made public."

"Whenever I read a paper or magazine and my name is figuring in it, I turn away quickly, for I know what is going on. If I should have read a lot I know myself and a lot I don't want to know."

The duke of York, in a letter to Lord Revelstoke, describes a day in his life in an amusing way. He says: "I am a plain fellow and a lot I don't want to know."

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ROYALTY TAKES IN THE FAIR

King of Sweden, Emperor of Germany and King of Belgium Pay Paris Quiet Visit.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Paris has never been visited by so many distinguished persons. After all the visitors of royal blood told of last week we had this time the king of the Belgians, who remained three days, then joined his yacht at Boulogne. The king of Sweden is said to still be here.

Diplomats all admit that the emperor of Germany spent forty-eight hours in Paris taking rapid but sure survey of the exposition. He left his burning curiosity.

Dorotea also tried to come. All his political friends were making great preparations for secret revels in his honor, but he had no sooner left Spanish territory than he felt it his duty to return to Spain, unless he wanted ten years in jail instead of a pleasant exile.

LONDON MONEY IS CHEAPER

Bank Rate is Reduced and Exchanges Are Well Down Toward the Gold Point.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The reduction of the bank rate to 3 1/2 per cent is only an immediate step to 3 per cent. The Bank of France has already lowered its rate, but financial circles believe cheap money cannot last long. Another installment of the war loan is due soon, while a number of government and other loans, as well as joint stock flotations, known to be held back for a favorable moment like the present, will now be brought out. Weakness in discount rates here depresses all exchanges, but except in the case of the East India company, which is a temporary point. The Price-McCormick failure has only a momentary effect here, as it was apparent Wall street had taken care of it. On favorable news such as came this week from the front, consols have risen to 103 1/2, the Bank of France has advanced to 3,785, from 3,750, and gold has risen to 150, from 148, and silver to 86, from 85. Inactivity in gilt edged stocks generally, and the Stock exchange is grievously disappointed that the frenzied enthusiasm over Mafeking failed to materialize a boom in any way.

ROBBED AND BADLY BEATEN

Frank Bowers, Employed by Hoagland Lumber Company, the Footpad's Victim.

Frank Bowers, an employe of the Hoagland Lumber company, who boards at the Green Tree hotel, was held up at an early hour this morning near the Union Pacific crossing at Eleventh street by two men who took \$25 and a silver watch. Bowers resisted and was struck with a revolver and kicked several times, badly bruising his head. Two tough characters were attracted on suspicion.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Generally Fair; Variable Winds.

1. Latest Moves in the Transvaal.
2. Time Ripe for Tory Elections.
3. France's English's Dream.
4. Red War Breaks Out in Chicago.
5. Harry Burnett Teles Suicide.
6. Railroads Must Defend Rates.
7. How Wins from Sioux City.
8. Lincoln Gets a Lieutenancy.
9. Round Once a Great Event.
10. Kintley Mac Proves a Surprise.
11. Last Week in Omaha Society.
12. Chief Rebel and His Ordinance.
13. Omaha Free Association Formed.
14. Council Plans Local Matters.
15. Iowa Mothers form a Congress.
16. Affairs at South Omaha.
17. Sports of the Week Reviewed.
18. In the Wheeling World.
19. When the Women Edited the Bee.
20. Some Good Short Stories.
21. In the Domain of Woman.
22. Amusement and Music Notes.
23. "The Path Beyond the Levee."
24. Memories of the Soldier Dead.
25. Editorial and Comment.
26. Fontenelle's Greatest Ride.
27. Blood Tells in Battle Charge.
28. Census Five Millions to Increase.
29. Commercial and Financial News.
30. Nine Hot Bunk Chases a Phantom.