PART ONE.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 8.

TWENTY—SECOND YEAR. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1892—SIXTEEN PAGES. NUMBER 50

ALL READY TO START

England's New House of Commons in Readiness to Start Tomorrow.

CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OBSERVED

Many Able Men Who Will Be Missed by Their Old Friends.

ONE OF THE NEWEST LABOR MEMBERS

Keir Hardie in His Working Clothes and Insolence Surprises the House.

HE WILL GET A SETTING ON, THOUGH

When the House Gets Through with Him He Won't Be So Fresh—What May Be Expected from and After Monday.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Aug. 6.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—A glance around the new House of Commons reveals to the eye the great number of changes which have been made in it, as well as the character of those changes. An old member once observed to a friend: "You will see after every general election a smaller number of gentlemen here." He was prejudiced in favor of the old school to which he belonged, but still the difference in manners, customs and attires of every new house, as compared with its predecessors, is very marked. The class conventionally described as gentlemen is steadily diminishing. Even the policemen who guard the approaches to St. Stephen's may sometimes be caught winking furtively at each other as some newly elected member comes along.

"It goes against my grain to salute a fellow like that," I overheard a constable say to a man one day as a member passed him, and that was in last parliament. The citizen policemen does not see why he is not just as good as a citizen-carpenter or miner. If equality be the order of the day, let it go all 'round, and drop the old fashioned forms of deference and respect.

No doubt it will come to that in due season. England is not yet half way through the democratic changes in which the modern egislation has involved has involved her, but we are making rapid progress, and the underpinning to almost the entire social fabric is being gradually knocked away.

New Members Catching On.

The house has been crowded on these swearing-in days. New members do not feel quite tight in the saddle until they have gone through the formal process of taking oath with their seat. They rush over each other to reach the table where she clerks are stationed, fight to get hold of the testament under the very eye of the speaker. The have had a good deal of trouble to get here and they do not mean to stand any nonsense.

I look 'round for familiar faces, but find only a small number of them. Among the Gladstonian's the eye searches far furtner for the proprietor of the Daily Telegraph, young Lawson, for Gladstone's friends—Sir Horace Davey, for a labor member, whom Gladstone made undersecrotary for the home department, Mr. Broadhurst; for Philip Stanhope, brother to the present secretary of war, but a wild radical; for Parker, who is writing the life of Sir Robert Peel—they are all gone.

I look in vain among the liberal unionists for Richard Chamberlain, Joe's brother, for one of the ablest of their band, Mr. Finlay, Q. C.; for the fiery spirit who fought at Lucknow with his father, Sir H. Havelock-Allen; for Colonel Cornwallis West, chiefly known as the husband of Mrs. Ditto; for Hon. W. Fitzwilliams, beaten in that world-renowned racing center, Doncaster. The worthy Fitzwilliams, who have been all-potent for generations, are now beaten by a carpet-bagger barrister.

I turn to the conservatives and hunt for Salisbury's son and heir for the Prince of Wales' friend and legal adviser, Sir C. Hall; for poor Major Isaacs, who was shot in the arm by a woman who had sworn to be revenged on him; for Lord H. Bentinck, for that redoubtable Highlander, Colonel Malpolm, or Sir Edward, who had done so much for establishing telephone communications round the coasts.

Appearance of Their Successors.

Kone of them are here, but here comes some one who looks as if he accounted himself worth the whole lot of them put together. He is rigged in a "hand-me-down" blue serge jacket, common flannel shirt, a flaming pair of pantaloons, and on top of all a dirty tweed cap. This is Mr. Keir Hardie, one of the new labor members, and he is evidently determined to make it clear from the first that he does not care what the old duke of Wellington called a "tupenny dam" for the House of Commons or anybody in it.

Tn the first day he drove to the house in a sort of excursion wagon, with a posse of chums, one of them blowing for dear life on a noisy brass instrument.

I wonder what the shades of Pratt, Canning and Palmerston, who are supposed to be hovering over the scene on these occasions, thought of thrt. Not satisfied with this exploit, Mr. Hardie advanced up the floor of the house with his cap on in spite os the cries of "Order" all 'round him. Presently the speaker saw him, and his stern tones and dignified demeanor at last cowed this impudent upstart, for let it not be supposed he is a fair specimen of the labor members. Far from it.

They are, as a rule, as careful in their observance of the forms of the house and the ordinary civilities of life as any lord of high degree. And why should they not be? The house itself will soon bring this Keir Hardie to his proper bearing. I have seen his sort here before, full of insolence and conceit, and after they have been put through the mill for a few weeks or months the sawdust and other rubbish is knocked clear out of them.

Waiting for the Word "Go."

Here then we are, this Saturday afternoon nearly all of us ready for the opening of the ball on Monday. There must, of course, be a debate on what is substantially a vote to put Mr. Gladstone in place of Salisbury. Some rattling speeches are sure to be made on both sides, and on Thursday, not before a division will be taken. The Gladstonians will cheer till they are hoarse and unionists will be glad to see them face to face at last with the responsibilities of their position.

There will be some pretty passages at arms between Gladstone and Chamberlain and Balfour and John Burns and company. Socialists and reformers generally have ample opportunities of breathing out defiance to the rulers of England and to the world generally, but from Mr. Gladstone, being in office, you will hear nothing but speeches of the highly smoothing conservative tendency.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Business on the Stock Exchange Almost Devoid of Interest.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Aug. 6.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Business has been almost at at a standstill today. The stock exchange has been open today and and markets have been almost completely devoid of interest. Funds are unchanged while Indian rupee paper is ⅛ per cent cheaper except green bonds which have fallen from ⅛ per cent to ¼. The market for home railways has been almost deserted. Prices have moved in only a slight degree. Caledonian, deferred, Great Eastern, Northeastern, Southeastern, deferred, showing a rise of ⅛ to ¼ per cent, while Midland, London, Northwestern and Metropolitan have given way to some extent. American railways have been very inactive. New York markets have been firm from opening to close and finally an advance of ⅜ per cent is established in Lake Shore and ⅛ to ¼ per cent in nearly all others, the exceptions being Atchison income bonds, Chicago & Milwaukee and Louisville & Nashville which, are ⅛ to ¼ per cent lower. Canadian lines have been quite neglected and close without alteration. Money has been quite a drug; short loans have been freely offered at ⅛ per cent. In the discount market few bills have been offered; those at two or three months are quoted at ⅜ per cent.

Bade the Queen Farewell.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Emperor William bade farewell to the queen this afternoon and subsequently banqueted the members of the royal household on board the Kaiser Adler. The royal yacht will sail on her return voyage at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning.

WOULD NOT BE TAKEN ALIVE.

Surrounded by a Posse a Pennsylvania Murderer Kills Himself.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 6.—On the 9th of last June Martin Reed, who was confined in the Washington county jail for the murder of Alex Chappell, escaped and was not located by the detectives on his trail until today. Officers McBride and Orr, have been working on the case ever since the murderer fled, and after much work they found him today concealed in an ice house at Noblestown, near Washington. When discovered Reed refused to surrender, whereupon an attempt was made to force the door of the ice house and take him by force. Reed had evidently determined not to be taken alive, for he opened fire on the officers and dangerously wounded Officer Orr. The policemen seeing they could not capture the desperado unaided, summoned assistance. A large number of citizens of the place responded and a second attempt on the building was commenced. Shot after shot came from Reed's revolver and his firing was so rapid that no one dared to venture into the ice house.

In time Constable Coyle of McDonald station placed himself at the head of a number of others and led an assault on the murderer's stronghold. The besiegers were met with a volley from Reed's pistol, Constable Coyle being instantly killed.

The death of this officer spread consternation among the assembled citizens, but they quickly rallied and determined to set fire to the ice house and thus force Reed to surrender. They were successful in setting it on fire. The conflagration spread from one end of the building to the other, but Reed did not give himself up. On the contrary as the flames mounted higher and higher, and he saw that he had the choice of burning to death, surrendering, or shooting himself, he chose the latter. The report of his revolver rang out, startling the crowd, who had not looked for such a termination to the tragedy.

Reed's body was recovered soon afterwards, burned to a crisp. It showed that he was shot in his head.

The crime for which Reed was convicted and sentenced to hang was the murder of Alexander Chappell. Chappell's wife was a most attractive woman, and Reed falling in love with her planned and executed the crime in order to marry her. He gave his victim poisoned whisky to drink.

The bodies of Coyle and Reed were both brought to Pittsburg, and the coroner will hold an inquest on them.

CRASHED THROUGH THE CAR.

Two Passengers Injured at Keokuk by Stones from a Blast.

KEOKUK, Ia., Aug. 6.—A rock from a blast in a bluff near here this afternoon crashed into a smoking car. William Burke of Chicago and W. B. Carnes of Essex, Ia., were struck in the head by fragments. Burke is probably fatally injured.

Shelby County's New Court House.

HARLAN, Ia., Aug. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—It is estimated that fully 10,000 visitors witnessed the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the new court house here yesterday. The exercises were under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity and were very elaborate. The parade was was one of the features, joined in by all the civic organizations of the county. Five roast oxen and as many pork were served to the hungry. Amusements in various forms, foot races, bicycle races, tug of war contests, hose races, base ball and other athletic sports were indulged in. The celebration was marred by no accidents and was a delightful one in every respect. A magnificent display of fireworks wound up the day's pleasure.

Embezzled Five Hundred Dollars.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Aug. 6.—Henry Barr, a driver for Agent Dam of Forepaugh's show, is an embezzler to the extent of $500. He also forged the signature of the Aberdeen National bank to a package containing $400. Officers are in close pursuit. He is well connected. His downfall is attributed to bad habits.

Killed by a Motor Car.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 6.—A sad accident, attended with loss of life, occurred at Mt. Auburn late this afternoon from the collision of an electric car with a carriage. Mr. George Sealy of Walnut Hills, with his wife and Miss L. C. Cooke, was crossing the Mt. Auburn electric car line in a carriage on their way to the Burnett Woods park concert. An electric car coming down grade struck the carriage and dashed it to pieces. Miss Cooke was killed; Mrs. Sealy was, it is feared, fatally injured, and Mr. Sealy was seriously hurt. Mr. Sealy is the Cincinnati agent for a New York plate glass house.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Aug. 6.

Generally fair weather prevailed and there are no present indications of a break-up in the existing conditions. Temperature ranged in the nineties in Nebraska and Kansas, the warmest points being Dodge City and Wichita at 100°. There is a low barometer in the extreme northwest, which will very likely cause an increase in temperature.

Local Forecast: For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicinity—Warmer, probably continued fair weather, with southerly winds during Sunday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—Forecast for Sunday: For Nebraska and Iowa—Showers; cooler; south, shifting to southwest winds.

For the Dakotas—Fair; cooler; west winds.

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: 'From personal experience I can recommend DeWitt's Sarsaparilla a cure for impure blood and general debility.'

ON MARTIAL CANALS

Camille Flammarion Furnishes an Interesting Letter to the Herald.

HE SUPPORTS SCHIAPERELLI'S THEORIES

Belief in the Double Canals Upheld and Reasons Given Therefor.

CAN ONLY BE SEEN IN SPRING AND FALL

Gemination Noticeable Only During the Vernal or Autumnal Equinox.

GREAT RESULTS ARE PROMISED SOON

M. Flammarion Thinks We Shall Become Better Acquainted With Mars' Meteorological Conditions Than With Those of Mother Earth.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, Aug. 6.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The European edition of the Herald publishes the following article from Prof. Amile Flammarion on the opposition of Mars:

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD: It is impossible not to notice that while here papers are occupied with unimportant political controversies, crimes, balls, theaters, cashiers and other futilities, the American papers devote the best part of their space to the progress made in every branch of science and in particular to the triumphal march of the first of sciences, these last few weeks. Especially the beautiful planet Mars, which shines nightly and brilliantly above our heads, is the subject of extremely interesting articles. As this neighboring world has not for a moment been lost sight of by the Juvisy observatory since it came within range, I propose to address soon to the New York Herald a general article based on the results of our observations, in which I have had the good fortune to be assisted by co-laborateurs as zealous as taey are skilled, Quiet, Quenisset, Seemall and Mabire.

No Double Comets Seen.

"Today I will simply touch upon the great and important observations made through the grand equatorial of the Mount Hamilton observatory, the most powerful telescope in the world. According to these observations, the Martial canals have been recognized and confirmed, but the illustrious director of the Lick observatory adds: 'The latest observations have disproved Schraparelli's theory that the canals in Mars are doubles.' It follows that double canals have not been seen.

"The case is the same here at the Juvisy observation. A certain number of canals were observed, but all were simple. I will mention as examples the Nasmyth pass, the Indus, Gauges, Gegas, Iris, Gordon, the Citaux canal, and Pyrrhlighton, which is seen to have a different course.

Really a Magnificent Spectacle.

"The observations were the more difficult, as the planet has a great austral latitude and is consequently but little above our horizon and thus scarcely emerges from mundane mists, even at this meridan passage, but it is at the nearest point in its course to the earth, and is really a magnificent spectacle. The point to which I wish to draw Prof. Holden's attention is that not having seen the double canals does not contradict Schraparelli's observations.

"Why? Because they are only seen double in the spring and autumn of Mars, a little after the spring equinox and a little before the autumn equinox. The gminations disappear in summer and in winter. Now the inhabitants of the south hemisphere of Mars are in midsummer and those of the north hemisphere in midwinter. The spring equinox of the south hemisphere and the autumn equinox of the north hemisphere occurred on March 20 last. The summer solstice of the south hemisphere and the winter solstice of the north hemisphere will occur October 13 next. We cannot, therefore, observe the geminations during the present observation of Mars.

Too Early in the Year.

"It is well known that on this neighboring planet the seasons are twice as long as with us, lasting nearly six months instead of three. The present opposition of Mars comes nine weeks before the summer solstice of the southern hemisphere and as in 1877 the canals appear simple. Schiaparelli, who discovered them, was careful to warn astronomers of what would happen this year. Here is what he wrote in March, 1889:

"'It will not be long before these conjectures are verifiec as the opportunity will present itself in 1892. The opposition in that yeor will take place under almost the same conditions as that of 1877, and the total absence of geminations must be expected.' "It is evident that our knowledge of Mars is becoming verp precise and doubtless we shall soon know more of that planet's moterology than of that of the earth.

"CAMILLE FLAMMARION."

PLAGUE-STRICKEN EUROPE.

Cholera Causes More Riots in Russia—Montreal Alarmed.

VIENNA, Aug. 6.—Dr. Frey, an expert in matters pertaing to cholera, writes to the newspapers that in the experience of himself and other doctors, the notion prevailing among ignorant persons that cholera patients were often buried alive may be attributed to the fact that three hours after death the bodies of the victims of the scourge become distorted by muscular contractions, often lasting for hours. These contractions are taken by the persons mentioned as indicating that life still exists in the bodies, and as the remains of cholera patients are interred as soon after death as possible, these people imagine that the patients are buried before life is really extinct.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 6.—The cholera outbreak has caused rioting at Makarovka in the province of Voronezh. The mob destroyed the hospital and the doctors fled. Troops restored order. Many of the rioters were publicly knouted.

MONTREAL, P. Q., Aug. 6.—The news that cholera has broken out on the Rhine has created uneasiness here, owing to the fact that large quantities of rags, the most prolific breeders of contagion, are brought to Montreal by German vessels to be used in paper making. Rags from Germany are also brought here from New York.

Cattlemen Released on Bail.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 6.—A special from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: The cattlemen prisoners were brought into court today and formally charged with the murder of Champion and Ray, the two men killed during the cattle war. At the conclusion of the proceedings they were bound over until August 22, when the trial will probably be begun. In the meantime the prisoners were released upon bail, the cattlemen themselves furnishing the bonds.

DENVER'S GUESTS ARRIVING.

Thousands of Knights Templar Already Assembled at the Mountain City.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 6.—Each day intensifies the interest manifested over the arrival of the immense number of trains which are sweeping across the country with Denver as their objective point. It is estimated that the trains unloaded 5,000 people at the union depot today, and the rush is not booked to commence until tomorrow, when the Knights Templar special trains will begin to arrive in force. The outgoing trains were also heavily loaded with eastern people, intent on visiting the many pleasure resorts in the mountains surrounding this city. They will return to the city in time to witness the opening of the conclave.

The knights' hotel committee today received telegrams from twenty-five additional commanderies located in different parts of the union, asking for living accommodations. This was quite a surprise, as the committee was under the impression that every commandery intending to be present had already signified their intention of doing so. The accommodations, however, will be furnished them.

Pleased with the Weather.

The eastern knights who have thus far arrived express their delight at the cool and beautiful weather existing here.

Sir knights continued to roll into the union depot today. Every train of the many which arrived brought in a full commandery or a representation of a commandery. Three full Colorado commanderies and representatives from half a dozen other commanderies arrived. The knights were met as they left the train by a committee and escorted to the reception tent, where they were saluted and led to their quarters with bands playing and feathers flying.

The scenes at the reception tent were lively enough to suit anybody, and the 100 knights who were detailed for escort duty were about chatting or lolling under the canvas. Colorado division No. 4 was on escort duty from 4 a. m. to 9, when it was relieved by division No. 1. The Cook Drum and Fife corps and a Greeley band were stationed in a near-by tent, ready to head the escort when necessary. There was a continual throng of visitors passing in and out of the tent all the time. The knights made a splendid appearance in their dark uniforms and fatigue caps.

Commanderies Arriving.

At 1:35 this afternoon the Burlington pulled into the union depot with nine cars, two of which were occupied by the Frankfort, Ind., commandery. The reception committee took charge of the sir knights and escorted them to the reception tent, at the foot of Eighteenth street. The commandery is represented by twenty-four members of the organization, headed by Eminent Commander W. S. P. Gaskell.

The Cincinnati commanderies will arrive tomorrow. Among the delegates will be Governor McKinley, ex-Governor Hoadley, ex-Governor Foraker and ex-Governor Hickenlooper. The distinguished visitors are cordially welcomed.

Eminent Commander P. S. Lott of the Michigan grand commandery came on this morning in advance of his party from Flint, Mich., which will be in tomorrow.

The members of the Kentucky commanderies and their guests are expected to arrive tomorrow and Monday in great crowds. The headquarters of the club have been opened in Judge Caldwell Yerman's office in the Boston block, where the Kentucky delegates will be received and entertained.

At Manitou Springs.

A great number of eastern commanderies are enjoying the beauties of Colorado's favorite summer resort, Manitou Springs, previous to taking part in the conclave. Five New York commanderies, numbering 108 sir knights, have been at this resort since Thursday, but left there this evening and arrived in Denver about 10 o'clock. The commanderies are: Malta, No. 21, of Binghamton, with twenty representatives, in charge of Eminent Commander Sir Fred P. Ronk; St. Omers, No. 19, of Elmira, twenty strong, with Eminent Commander Sir William H. Hyten, and Past Eminent Commander Sir S. M. Wadhams in charge; St. John's commandery of Olean, with twenty-three delegates; Tyagaghton, No. 28, of Wellsboro, Pa., having twenty-two members, comanded by Past Eminent Commander Sir William H. Vermylea and Past Eminent Commander Sir George M. Spaulding and the remainder representative of Cyrene and Monroe commanderies of Rochester, N. Y., and DeMolay commandery of Hornellsville, N. Y. With the party also are Sir Knight George T. Rhen, grand generalissimo of Tennessee, and Eminent Commander Sir George Bebee of Pen Yan, N. Y.

The Pennsylvania and Indiana commanderies at Manitou will go to Colorado Springs tomorrow, and after spending the Sunday there will start for Denver.

West Virginia and Ohio commanderies are also at Manitou and will probably arrive in Denver Sunday night. Theis commanderies are: Chillicothe, No. 8, Chillicothe, O., eight knights with their families in two cars; Marietta, No. 5, Marietta, O., thirty-seven knights; Calvary No. 5, Parkersburg, W. Va., thirty-five knights; Athens, No. 1, Athens, O., thirty-six knights; Scioto, No. 35, Circleville, O., thirty knights.

Sir Knights E. P. Parks and Babcock of the Walla Walla, Wash., commandery arrived via the Union Pacific this morning, and report that a few others will come yet.

AWAY TO DENVER.

Omaha Knights Start on Their Journey to the Conclave.

Forty members of Mount Calvary commandery, Knights Templar, departed yesterday afternoon over the Burlington for Denver.

They occupied two palace sleeping cars handsomely decorated with banners that stretched the full length of the coaches. The legends that appeared upon the banners read after the following fashion: "Nebraska Knights Templar, Mount Calvary Commandery No. 1, Omaha, Neb."

Behind the two cars occupied by the Omaha knights and their ladies there were three coaches carrying the Palestine commandary No. 4 of Trenton. Three baggage cars, immediately back of the engine, carried the trunks and personal effects of the two delegations, making a train of eight cars. Most of the sir knights of Omaha were accompanied by their wives, there being almost as many ladies aboard the train as gentlemen.

Among those who departed for the great conclave were: B. M. Webster, O. R. Allen, H. J. Hawk, N. R. Latta, Victor White, E. A. Long, Judge M. R. Hopewell, Gustave Anderson, Judge W. S. Strawn, Hugh G. Clark, C. D. Horton, H. P. Devalon and F. R. De Lorimer. The train will reach Denver this morning and the Omaha knights will then become a part of the vast throng of glittering jewel-bedecked conclavers.

Chicago's Mystery.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 6.—Julia Phillips, the Lockport, N. Y., girl, supposed to have been killed by a train, but after a corpse had been shipped east said to be her's, was alleged to be alive and all right in Chicago, cannot be found. There is a suspicion that the telegram signed with her name and sent to her parents in Lockport was a forgery. William Ryan, a livery stable employe, formerly of Lockort and believed to be Julia's intended husband, has not been seen since the girl's death. The police are taking an active interest in the mystery.

Has a Deserted Appearance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—Rows of empty seats, desks littered with documents, heaps of waste paper, dust and dirt and a heavy oppressive atmosphere, with a senator or a congressman occasionally wandering aimlessly in and out, were all that remained at the capitol today to remind one of the Fifty-second congress. Nearly all the members have already gone or are preparing to go home.

ANNOYING BISMARCK

Germany's Officials Take a Mean Way of Showing Their Resentment.

HIS POPULARITY, HOWEVER, INCREASING

Thousands Turn Out at Berlin to Give the Ex-Chancellor a Welcome.

CAUSE OF THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS

Herr Herrfurth Cannot Agree to Dr. Miguel's Financial Policy.

LAUNCH OF A NEW GERMAN BATTLESHIP

Germany Arranging New Commercial Treaties—Paul Wolff Coming to Help the Democrats in Their Campaign—Fatherland News.

[Copyrighted 1892 by New York Associated Press.]

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—Prince Bismarck's studied avoidance of any open reference to the government's policy in the brief speech he delivered upon his arrival yesterday at the railroad station in this city has been of great relief to the official mind, which had been filled with forebodings that the prince would renew his attacks.

Since the notable speech the chancellor recently delivered at Jena, he has been made to feel official resentment in various petty ways. The railroad stations in Prussia where the prince expected to pass have been virtually closed to the public. At Halte, where he had to alight to change trains, the railroad officials refused to admit anyone to the platform and asked the prince to at once leave the car and stay in the waiting room until the train was ready to proceed. Similar isolation had been attempted here, but the officials did not dare to face the public wrath over further acts of insolence toward the ex-chancellor. The ovations in his honor by the people have become warmer, owing to the public indignation over his bad treatment.

Tried to Suppress the Welcome.

It has transpired that the government tried to induce the grand duke of Saxe-Weimar to order the municipal authorities of Jena and the chiefs of the university to refuse the prince a public reception on the occasion of his visit to that place. Professor Haeckel, however, personally through the grand duke, obtained his consent to the popular greeting of Prince Bismarck and arranged the program for the distinguished visitor's reception before the grand duke's ministers, under promptings from the Berlin chancelerie, sought to quash the ovation.

The National Zeitung, and other national liberal organs, rightly boast of the revival of Prince Bismarck's influence, and proclaim him to still be the greatest ruling personality in Germany, even though he is never again invested in office.

Herr Herrfurth, the Prussian minister of the interior, who, it is said, is to resign his portfolio in consequence of the differences existing between himself and Dr. Miguel, minister of finance, delays the formal resignation of his office until the return of Emperor William from his trip to England, but his withdrawal from the ministry is already a practical fact. Herr Theilm, president of the imperial board of railways, also intends to resign.

Cause of the Ministerial Rupture.

This rupture in the ministry is due to a majority of the members of the cabinet supporting Dr. Miguel's financial reforms. Dr. Miguel proposes to relinquish the taxation by the state of real estate and mines, permitting communes to levy such taxes for their administrative expenses. He would meet the resulting shortage in the state budget by an increase of an income tax, and the levying of a tax on funded property. Herr Herrfurth contends that his scheme is objectionable, as relieving the taxation on great land owners. His retirement from the cabinet is regretted, not alone by his own friends and admirers, but even by his political opponents, who accord him homage as an honest, high minded statesman.

Entente with Russia.

The negotiations for a commercial entente with the Russian government open with the balance of advantages on the side of Germany. The St. Petersburg government has not only taken the initiative in the matter, but shows unusual anxiety to have the arrangement completed. State Secretary Rothenburg presided today at a conference of experts from the different state departments called to discuss the Russian propositions. These were embodied in a memoran dum presented by Count Schouvaloff, the Russian minister at Berlin, to Baron Marshal von Bieberstein, the imperial minister of foreign affairs. The proposals intimated that the Russian government was ready to modify the customs laws in favor of the German iron, steel and textile industries in return for the withdrawal of the German differential duties on grain. Count Schouvaloff asked for a definite statement as to what extent Germany would require a reduction of the Russian tariffs.

The conference of the experts has not yet been finished. They are drafting a report which is likely to form the basis of the proposed entente. This treaty will be a boon to both parties and to the whole of Europe as strengthening the chances of the maintenance of peace. The reports which have been current of late to the effect that the German government would favor new Russian loans after the conclusion of the treaty between the two countries is semi-officially denied.

Launched a New Ironclad.

The new ironclad Worth, named after the village Worth-sur-Saar in Alsace, noted as the point where the first decisive encounter took place between the French and German armies on August 6, 1870, and where the Germans won their first victory, was launched today at Kiel. The emperor's sister, the princess of Schaumberg-Lippe, performed the christening.

The emperor has invited the king of Saxony, the regent of Bavaria, the grand duke of Baden and the Austrian archdukes, William and Albert, to witness the autumn army maneuvers.

The announcement that a treaty of commerce had been concluded between Germany and the United States of Colombia has been the subject of congratulations by the commercial press, as a German success against the fiscal policy of the United States. The United States of Colombia sends to this country tobacco, nuts, coffee and sugar, in exchange for all kinds of German manufactures. The total annual value is not great, but the treaty is hailed with favor as a hit at the United States' "Pan-American principle."

The election of Dr. Virchow as rector of Berlin university finally remedies a case of political injustice. Dr. Virchow had repeatedly been refused this honor, although best entitled to it.

Paul Wolff, the well known journalist, has been asked by cable by Mr. Henry Villard to take charge of a German press bureau for the national democratic committee of the United States during the approaching presidential campaign in that country. Herr Wolff will sail on the steamer Trave for New York.

Drs. Brieger and Wasserman have made a report in regard to the results of their experiments in inoculating animals against cholera. They claim that they injected baccili into guinea pigs until the animal was practically in a state of immunity from disease.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity—Continued fair and

Page.
1. Parliament Ready to Begin.
Camille Flammerion on Mars.
Caprivi Worrying Bismarck.
Germany's Pertinacious Chancel
2. Yesterday's Sporting Events.
Another Baby Farm Scandal.
3. Oates' Opinion of Pinkertons.
Heath's Regular Letter.
Washington's Eyes on Omaha.
Telegraphers Win Their Point
4. Editorial and Comment.
5. Nebraska Political News.
Lincoln Motor Conductor Robbed.
South Omaha Happenings.
6. Council Bluffs Local.
7. Last Week in Society.
Breaths from Bathing Beaches.
9. Carpenter Tells of the Russian Famine.
10. Secret Society News.
Grand Army Department.
11. Local Trade Review.
Grain, Provisions and Money.
Omaha Guards Going to Shoot.
12. Women on the Street Cars.
Pheasant Slaughter in England
13. Sports of the Dog Days.
15. Down in the Ocean's Deep.
Story of a Tragedy.
16. Bird Wakeley and Pike's Peak.
Fremont's Famous Pathway.

BISMARCK IN BERLIN.

Immense Crowds Gather to Give Him a Welcome.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—Prince Bismarck and his party arrived at the Stettin railway station in this city at 12:30 this afternoon. An immense crowd enthusiastically welcomed him.

The prince was presented with a number of bouquets, and he addressed the crowd briefly, saying that he had returned from his journey to Vienna more satisfied than he was on his departure. He said he had found in the non-Prussian parts of Germany a large reserve of loyalty to the emperor. His journey, he declared, had ended in a manner extremely pleasurable to himself.

At the conclusion of his remarks repeated cheers were given by the crowd for the prince and his family.

At 1:15 Prince Bismarck, accompanied by the princess, resumed his journey.

Count Herbert Bismarck and the countess, who had been members of the party thus far, remained in Berlin. Prince Bismarck will proceed to Varzin, his country seat a Friedrichsruhe.

BLEW UP THEIR ENEMIES.

Wreck of an Irish Hotel by an Explosion of Gunpowder—Many Injured.

DUBLIN, Aug. 6.—Some persons today placed an iron box filled with gunpowder outside the public room of a hotel in Rathkeal, county of Limerick, and, after lighting the fuse attached to the box, made their escape. In a few seconds the gunpowder exploded, crushing the room and wrecking the furniture. A number of persons were thrown to the floor and sustained injuries.

The outrage is believed to have been perpetrated by members of the Parnellite faction of the Irish party, as an act of revenge against the hotelkeeper, who is a vigorous supporter of the McCarthyite branch of the party.

News from the Vatican.

ROME, Aug. 6.—The prefect of the propaganda has written letters to the Catholic bishops of the United States urging them to devote special attention at the coming synod to the important question of parish schools. The prefect congratulates the clergy of the United States upon the mutual good will and spirit of concord which prevails among them.

Diplomatic Changes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 6.—The Russian minister to the United States, De Struve, has been transferred to the Hague. He will be succeeded in Washington by Prince Cantacusene at present chancellor of the Russian embassy at Vienna.

Will Have to Serve His Time.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6.—The queen regent has refused to remit the sentence of three months imprisonment imposed on Captain Baker of the Netherlands American line steamer Obdam for cruelty to a stoker on that vessel.

Gladstone Will Not Be Opposed.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—At a meeting of unionists held in Midlothian today it was decided not to oppose Mr. Gladstone when he comes before the people for re-election, in accepting office.

Will Assist Stranded Emigrants.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—The minister of the interior has asked for a credit to assist in the return of Russians who emigrated to America and failed to find work there.

Inspected the Santa Maria.

HUELVA, Aug. 6.—The United States warship Bennington arrived today. The captain of the Bennington made an inspection of the Columbus caravel, Santa Maria.

Increased Expenditures.

VIENNA, Aug. 6.—The Neue Freie Presse says the Austro-Hungarian budget for 1893 increases the expenditures 5,000,000 florins, chiefly for military purposes.

Incendiary Fire at Toulon.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Immense loss was caused today by a fire in naval stores attached to the Toulon arsenal. The origin was incendiary.

Nine Were Drowned.

TUNIS, Aug. 6.—A ferry boat plying on the Majerda river capsized in midstream today and nine of her passengers were drowned.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

At Gravesend—Arrived, Colorado, from New York.

At New York—Arrived, La Burgogne, from Havre; Umbria, from Liverpool; Normandie, from Hamburg; Servia, from Hamburg; La Fraudre, from Antwerp.

At the Lizard—Passed, Carlruhe, from Baltimore; Taorminia, from New York; Chicago, from New York; Minnesota, from Philadelphia.

Raining Along the Rio Grande.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Aug. 6.—The drouth along the Rio Grande is beginning to break and four good showers give hope that the end is at hand.

CAPRIVI HANGS ON

He is Not Yet Ready to Resign His Position of Power and Privilege.

IS NOT HELPED BY RECENT EVENTS

Late Happenings in German Politics Have Not Bettered His Standing.

NO ONE IS HANDY TO TAKE HIS PLACE

Emperor William Scarcely Knows Where to Choose a New Chancellor.

SEVERAL WHO ARE NOW UNAVAILABLE

Bismarck, von Waldersee and von Eulenberg Are Out of the Question—Caprivi Hopes to Come Off Winner in the End.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.]

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Several of von Caprivi's press apologists have shown their usual disingenuous ingenuity this week. They have endeavored to transform the chancellor's failures in successes. They have twisted the snubs into favors, and have affected a disdain for what they call the "vain attempts" of Prince Bismarck to upset their patron.

Your readers, however, know the truth. The chanceller has been rebuffed. It does not follow that his resignation is immiment. He will not leave his post until it is quite untenable, for he loves the office and has not lost all hope of crushing his great predecessor and destroying the prestige of Count von Waldersee, whem he suspects of wishing to be his successor.

Troubles of the Chancellor.

Non Herrfurth's withdrawal from the ministry of the interior, if it becomes a fact, will be a serious blow to Count Caprivi, and from all I learn another blow may soon be dealt him through the downfall of Baron von Schelling, minister of justice.

The causes of this gentleman's expected upset are largely of a personal nature, and although they have been frequently discussed of late, it is not perhaps necessary to go into them more particularly just now. The minister may have been libelled.

Much as the events of the past few days have weakened Chancellor Caprivi, it is not possible that he will be dismissed, and this for various reasons. The emperor as yet is not prepared to recall Prince Bismark, and Count von Waldersee is not a candidate for the office.

Count Botho von Eulenburg, the Prussian premier who a couple of months ago seemed sure of the chancellorship, has shown his hand too clearly for his own good, and it is hard to see what other public personage could be chosen.

Tricks of the Trade.

To those behind the scenes, the intrigues and the counterintrigues of the hour are as amazing as a Wilkie Collins novel.

The tricks to which Caprivi and his friends have had recourse to save their heads would supply materials for several political comedies.

What the denouement of the whole affair will be we may partly guess, but we can hardly tell with certainty. It looks as if the chancellor would be doomed, but he is wily.

MELTZER.

WORKING QUIETLY IN OMAHA.

Great Northern Officials Conferring with Union Pacific People.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 6.—No time is being lost by the management of the Great Northern railway to establish itself as a competitor for Pacific coast traffic. Its line has been completed to Spokane, but it will take ten months yet to reach the coast. In view of this unavoidable delay efforts are now being made to perfect a traffic arrangement with the Union Pacific whereby a through passenger service may at once be established. Sharp competition between the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific on northern transcontinental traffic would naturally be the result of such an arrangement. It is believed that the Great Northern will begin operations by announcing a reduction in freight and passenger rates, and in that case a sharp fight and demoralization of rates cannot easily be avoided. General Traffic Manager Finley and General Passenger Agent Whitney of the Great Northern have gone to Omaha to consult with the Union Pacific officials in regard to the proposed compact against the Northern Pacific.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 6.—The controversy between the passenger department of the Atchison road and Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger association has become so mixed up that nobody pretends to know just how matters stand at present. One thing is certain, however, the Atchison has appealed from the chairman's ruling in five cases within little over a week. Two of these cases will certainly come to a hearing soon, because on neither side has a loophole been left open for objection.

F. C. Donald, vice chairman of the Central Traffic association, and Oscar G. Murray, traffic manager of the Big Four, have been agreed upon as arbitrators to decide whether all arbitrators in an appeal must be named within five days after a decision has been rendered by the chairman, or whether the chairman may take five days after an appeal has been made. This question once settled the parties to the controversy may get down to business without further delay. And it is fortunate that is the case, because the management of the Atchison road has made up its mind that the next notice it serves on the chairman will be a notice of withdrawal from the Western Passenger association. But it is safe to say that all quibbling is over. Arbitrators have been promptly named and accepted to settle the question of whether the Atchison people or Chairman Caldwell has interpreted article 10 of the agreement correctly.

Will Not Cut Rates.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 6.—In regard to a report that a rate war was in prospect as soon as the Great Northern was extended to the coast, which the opening of its line to Spokane on August 14 and the reported Union Pacific deal being close at hand, General Passenger Agent Whitney said today:

"The Great Northern never has taken that position. It has always been a firm and intelligent supporter of legitimate tariffs and I do not apprehend that its course will be changed by any addition to its system that may be made."