THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1898. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

FLOWERS ON PARADE

Beautiful Spectacle for the Exposition Grounds This Evening.

GREAT PAGEANT READY TO PRESENT

Work of the Women Who Have Made Success Their Watchword.

HOUR FOR INDIAN DISPLAY CHANGED

Procession of the Red Men Will Not Move Till After Noon.

KANSAS CITY'S CROWD IS [illegible]

People from Down the River Expect to Storm Omaha Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the Present Week.

One of the most beautiful spectacles that has ever been spread before an American assemblage will reward exposition visitors this evening and transform the Bluff tract into a glowing vista of color and foliage. The floral pageant that will be the principal feature of Flower day will start from the Horticulture building promptly at 6:30 o'clock and those who are familiar with the entrancing effects that have been worked out by Mrs. Travis and her corps of assistants agree that it will present a spectacle that will be worth coming hundreds of miles to see. There will be upwards of fifty vehicles of all descriptions in the line of march and each will be a marvel of artistic decoration and magnificent coloring. All sorts of flowers will be used in the decorations, but all will blend in harmony of effect that will emphasize the beauty of the detailed designs.

It has been decided that the procession will be led by the fine double team of President Gurdon W. Wattles. Half a hundred of Omaha's most prominent society women will drive the beautifully decorated equipages and many more will assist in completing the ensemble by wearing colors that will harmonize with the flowers in which they ride. The parade will move three times around the Bluff tract headed by Phinney's band and will be reviewed from the band stand by Mayor Moores of Omaha, Mayor Graham of Lincoln and Mayor Fried of Fremont. A handsome solid gold souvenir medal will be presented to the driver of the most artistically decorated vehicle while bronze and silver medals will reward the second and third best respectively. After the parade the band will give a short concert in the band stand and the women of the Bureau of Entertainment will hold an informal reception in the Mines building.

Indian Day Parade.

The hour of the parade on Indian day has been changed from 10 o'clock to 1:30. It was suggested that many people who would like to witness the demonstration would not be able to come out in the forenoon, and that the later hour would be more satisfactory to all concerned. The change will enable visitors to come out after lunch and still be in time to see every feature of the day.

The parade will form on North Twentieth street and march east through the Midway, and thence south to the Horticultural building. From there it will countermarch and pass back in front of the band stand and through the Midway to the Indian village on the north tract.

The entire encampment will be open to the public through the afternoon and evening. Immediately after the parade there will be an exhibition of Indian dances and sports, including the "medicine" dance by the Winnebago tribe, and a game of la crosse by the Chippewas. In the evening the Omahas will show their tribal dances, and the Indian band of thirty pieces will give a concert. This will be followed by a brilliant fireworks display.

Kansas City Day Grows.

Kansas City day grows in importance as the event approaches and it now seems certain that Saturday will bring one of the biggest out of town crowds that has ever yet been on the grounds. The Kansas City officials and business men who have charge of the arrangements predict that no less than 5,000 people will come from the city on the Kaw to celebrate the occasion and most of them will remain in Omaha for a number of days. For some days the committee has been endeavoring to secure an additional concession from the railroad companies which would permit the excursionists to make a longer stay at the exposition. When the flat rate of $4 for the round trip was granted the tickets were limited from Friday evening to Saturday evening, giving the people only one day and evening on the grounds. This brought out a vigorous protest and the limit has now been extended to Monday night. The committee kept kicking and there is a satisfactory prospect that the tickets will be put on sale Friday morning, thus allowing the party nearly three full days in Omaha.

Invitations have been extended by the local committee of arrangements to the six commercial organizations of Kansas City to participate in a body. The Live Stock exchange has already prepared to make a characteristic demonstration and most of the other organizations will probably follow suit. The visitors will bring a profusion of bands and handsome badges will be furnished to all members of the party. The railroads have made elaborate preparations to handle the business and unless all indications fail they will have about all the people they can conveniently carry.

CHEESE AND BUTTER AND NO COLD.

Dairymen Have Their Occasions for Joy and Causes for Grief.

There is some fine cheese in the Dairy building. It is of the new crop and is pronounced about as good as any ever exhibited. As a result of this Superintendent Whitcomb is feeling unusually proud. One of the exhibits came from the creamery at Avoca, Cass county, and the other from Friend.

The cheese exhibit in the Dairy building is in charge of B. R. Stouffer of Bellevue, who is an expert in his line. Speaking of Nebraska cheese, he said: "We will show the world that we live in the great dairy belt of the world. When our cheese is all in we will gladly invite competition and we will carry off the medals."

Just at this time the exhibitors in the Dairy building are having considerable trouble. There is a refrigerating plant in the structure. The power is furnished from the plant that furnishes power for the exposition. It starts up about 6 o'clock in the morning and shuts down at midnight. Between these hours from midnight until morning, of course, the refrigerator is not doing business. As a result of this the cases get warm and the butter melts down, while the cheese moulds. How to remedy the evil is a thing that is bothering the men in charge of the building. An all night refrigerating service was promised on June 20 and another promise of a like character was made on July 1. Neither of these promises have been kept and the butter continues to melt.

The butter model of Commodore Dewey that was in the Dairy building has melted down simply for the reason that the temperature of the building was allowed to run up into the eighties, and so it goes. Superintendent Whitcomb says that unless something is done to secure an even temperature in the building it will be impossible to make a creditable exhibit of butter at any time during the exposition.

MORE OF THE INDIANS GET IN.

Blackfeet, Assiniboines, Sacs and Foxes on the Ground.

The population of the Indian village on the exposition grounds is increasing at a rapid fire, and before tomorrow night it is [illegible] that the majority of the 700 dele[illegible]ss will have arrived. A [illegible] will be slow in coming in, so [illegible] not thought that the full strength of the party will be on the grounds before Thursday morning. Captain Mercer is pleased with the outlook and feels sure that the success of the undertaking is fully assured.

Yesterday twenty-two of the Blackfeet and fifteen of the Assiniboines came in and were located upon the grounds. The former went into camp on the west side of the enclosure, while the latter were quartered on the open tract east of the office buildings. Late last night twenty of the Sacs and Foxes arrived from Toledo, Ia., and were made happy by being supplied with rations. All of the Indians have their interpreters along. While the late arrivals are fine looking people, they cannot come up to the Brules in either stature or general appearance. Most of the Indians have brought their ponies, which are tethered in the grass in the open field in the center of the encampment.

As yet none of the big braves have come, though in the camp of the Blackfeet there is a man who claims distinction. He bears the name of He Wets It, and is said to have been a great hunter, able to bring down a deer or elk at almost any distance, so true was his eye and aim in his younger days. This Indian was always a friend of the whites and at the present time is the Indian chief of police at the agency.

The tepees of the Blackfeet are features of the camp. They are the regulation shape and size, but most of them are of the hides of deer and buffalo, painted and decorated, the studies being representative of the chase. Interpreter Publo is in charge and never tires of telling tales of the bravery of the men who are being cared for by him.

The Assiniboines are looked after by Interpreter Martin, who has lived with them about all of his life. These Indians are much smaller than either the Brules or the Blackfeet. They are bright and intelligent and are good farmers. Their tepees are adorned with pictures done in oil and show some degree of skill.

While all of the Indians now on the ground dress in the traditional blanket, most of them have their war bonnets and the equipment used in their fantastic dances, all of which will be worn when they go on dress parade next Thursday.

SPECIALTIES AT THE CONCERT.

Descriptive Music, a Dirge for Bismarck and an Indian Dance.

The oftener the battle piece, "From Battlefield to Fireside," is rendered, the better the people seem to like it. It was put on again last night and was filled in with specialties that have not been seen before. The night was perfect and the crowd filled the reserved seats and occupied a greater portion of the standing room on the Plaza. The pyrotechnic effects were better if anything than those of the previous evening, the red lights, bombs and rockets being fired by electric contact, something that has not been heretofore attempted on this portion of the exposition grounds.

A life-size figure of Prince Bismarck was stationed on one end of the platform. The figure was in full uniform and covered with the German and American flags, while above were rosettes of black. As the band struck up a dirge the flags were parted, giving the audience an opportunity of seeing the late German warrior and statesman, apparently looking as natural as life. Following this the band and chorus rendered three selections and then some fifty of Captain Mercer's Indians, clad in their war bonnets and shirts, ascended the stage and executed a good will dance, accompanied by a song, which when interpreted into English, would be, "When the Corn is Ripe." This caught the crowd and it applauded for an encore, but as the Indian is not in the encore business, everybody had to be satisfied with the one dance and the one selection.

Superintendent Kelly feels satisfied with the result of the evening and said last night that he would reproduce the piece again, putting in a number of new and additional features.

New Crop of Honey Coming In.

The new crop of honey is beginning to pile up in the Apiary building and some of the finest specimens seen in this section are being exhibited. At this time Douglas county is in the lead both as to quality and quantity, but later on it is expected that a large number of the more remote sections will come to the front and make a great showing. Utah has served notice that it will come in with a large exhibit of new honey and that it will be a strong competitor for the prizes. The Utah honey is all from clover and alfalfa and the samples that are shown indicate that it is about as fine as any that can be made.

Kansas is getting ready to make an exhibit of honey and bee products and it is said that the bee men of other localities are upon the anxious seat for fear that the Sunflower state will carry off the prize.

The Canadian honey exhibit now in the International hall will be transferred to the Apiary building within the next few days and placed upon exhibition. In addition to that now in, a large number of jars of the new crop will be brought here and placed in competition. Canada prides itself upon the quality of its honey and promises to show some of the best ever seen in these parts.

Minnesota Sets the Pace.

With its usual hospitality, Minnesota will stand as host and hostess for another state, turning its building over to New Mexico on New Mexico day at the exposition. Some days ago through Commissioner Field and Secretary Danforth Minnesota tendered its building to Texas to be used on Texas day and now it has stepped in and made the same tender to New Mexico. The tender has been accepted by Commissioner Gleason, who is in charge of the exhibit in the Mines building. People on the grounds say it is a hit and advise others to follow the same course with reference to their state buildings. In addition to inviting the people of Texas and New Mexico to use their building the Minnesota people have tendered the use of the structure to the St. Joseph contingent on St. Joseph day.

Texas day promises to be one of the features of the exposition. The governor has

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

Neb State Historical Society Box 1531

LINING UP AT THE POST

Entry List of Gubernatorial Candidates Waiting for the Flag to Drop.

LARGE FIELD IN THE TRIPARTITE DERBY

Requires a Political Guesser of More Than Ordinary Sagacity to Pick the Winner in the Fusion Race.

LINCOLN, Aug. 1.—No one can tell who will head the tripartite ticket to be nominated by the tripartite conventions tomorrow. No one can even tell with any degree of certainty who will lead on the first ballot. This is because there is such a long entry list for governor and there is no dispute about renominating the other state officers, with the exception of lieutenant governor. All trading propositions are, therefore, frustrated in advance and the canvass becomes a wire-pulling contest, in which persuasion, promises and outside influence are the potent agencies.

The democrats concede the governorship to the populists, but they want to name the populist. It is doubtful if this will be tolerated, as the populists seem determined to fight it out among themselves in their own convention if it takes a week, and the present outlook is that the ballots will be numerous before a candidate for governor is agreed on. It will surprise no one if the conventions develop into an all-night circus similar to that of a year ago. There is some talk of springing the name of Bryan in case of an inextricable deadlock among the populist candidates, but it is discounted except as a last resort.

The silver republicans decided to insist on the lieutenant governorship. While they have not mentioned candidates, four are already in the field in Lobeck of Douglas, Gilbert of York, Fulton of Pawnee and Currie of Thurston.

The democrats have agreed on J. C. Stephens of Adams for temporary chairman. The temporary officers of the populist convention will be chosen by the delegates when assembled. Several names are mentioned, among them Elmer Thomas of Douglas county.

Senator Allen came in on an evening train. He was immediately beseiged by Jim Dahlman and other democrats who wanted to help carry out the democratic program. The senator says he has no choice for governor and will not mix in the fight. He also says he does not want the convention to nominate him for senator or have his name put on the ticket, as was Bryan's four years ago. A resolution of endorsement will satisfy him. The whole state house brigade of pie-biters from Holcomb and Edmisten down to Janitor Rowden, is very much in evidence.

Stark Says No.

Among the democrats there has been a pronounced attempt to force Congressman Stark to the front, the real reason behind being the desire of the democrats to have one of their faith fill his congressional shoes. At a meeting of the Fourth district delegates tonight, however, a letter was read from Stark stating that his ambition was exclusively wrapped up in congress, and as a result his district will try to unite on some one else. The meeting was ostensibly in the interest of Gaffin, who is certainly stronger than he has been credited. Gaffin is still under the weather, being located at a local sanitarium, where his political agents report to him.

The three Douglas county candidates, Deaver, Yelser and Peabody, for governor, are simply holding their own and making no headway. It is pitiful to see Dr. Peabody stalking around the hotel corridors as if lost. Other populist candidates who have opened headquarters are ex-Mayor Weir of Lincoln W. A. Poynter, Judge Neville, Judge John R. Thompson, Judge Beall and Oil Inspector Edmisten.

It is said that General Barry, Fred Newberry and Lieutenant Governor Harris will receive complimentary votes.

At the meeting of the populist state committee nothing was done except to appoint an auditing committee, consisting of Senator Sprecher of Colfax, Davis of Pawnee and Mullen of Holt, with instructions to report at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Free Pass Brigade.

The advance guard of the Douglas county delegation came down on the evening train, with Lee Herdman, Charlie Fanning, Frank Ransom, Walter Moise and Ed Howell, as leaders of the gang. To cement the compact and advertise the amalgamation of the Irish and the anti-Irish factions, Lee Herdman and J. J. O'Connor rode in one seat with their arms about one another. It is a free pass brigade, notwithstanding the law enacted by the popocratic legislature imposing penalties on railroads giving passes to delegates to political conventions.

I. J. Dunn says he paid for his ticket and E. F. Moriarity called attention to the fact that his was a paid ticket, but they were lonesome. "I guess that is the only paid ticket in our crowd," remarked Attorney General Smyth as the conductor reached Moriarity, after writing down the number of Lee Herdman's annual in a list that filled half a long sheet of paper.

The Douglas delegations, both populist and democratic, are divided and their votes will be split among several candidates, some of them from outside counties. The exact division will not be known until the vote is recorded in the convention.

Herdman Very Conspicuous.

As is usual, much interest is turned toward the delegations from Douglas county. Herdman and his allies, who have been very prominent in the hotel lobbies and oil rooms here for the last week, say they have absolute control of the democratic delegation from Douglas county, with full power to trade and deliver it when an advantageous occasion presents itself. Herdman also asserts that a majority of the populist delegates are for Peabody, and that the others will fall into line when they find themselves hoplessly in the minority. D. Clem Deaver has spent a few days here, and has a different story to tell. He says that forty-six of the Omaha delegates are Deaver men first, last and all the time. In the meantime, John O. Yelser has opened up headquarters here, and is asserting that his own friends number a majority of the Douglas county delegation, and that his name will go before the convention with no uncertain sound.

Yelser and his friends will attempt to gain strength in the conventions by forcing in strong anti-pass resolutions, believing that many of the back-country delegates will rally to the support of the only candidate who is opposed to the pass system. The members of the state house party and the machine managers from over the state will attempt to prevent the pass resolutions from reaching the convention, and in order to avoid the most embarassing question it is said that the strictest gag rule will be put in force. The Yelser men, however, say that they will not be "gagged" and that the resolutions will get before the delegates in some form previous to the nominations.

Stebbins Not Pleased.

Lucien Stebbins, populist member of the legislature from Lincoln county, is here and will remain until the circus is finished. In discussing the situation Mr. Stebbins said: "The populist convention is being run by a lot of democrats in disguise. Unless the populists get up and assert themselves this fall the party is eternally gone, and I'm afraid it won't do a thing but obey the bosses this time. Nothing but the second coming of Christ can save it."

"What do you think of Neville's chances for the nomination?" was asked the Lincoln county legislator.

"Well, he's from my county," said Mr. Stebbins, "and the delegations from that whole end of the state will come down here for him, but that don't mean that the people all want him nominated. The truth is the people didn't turn out to the county conventions, and a lot of town fellows, already fixed up by Neville, selected the delegations. In Lincoln county only twenty-three out of 100 delegates were present at the pop convention, and I can't find that the democrats ever held any convention at all."

Mr. Stebbins then went on to explain that Neville is a democrat and that his managers are democrats, although they pretend to be pops. "All they want is office," he said. "Neville has drawn over $23,000 from the state and federal governments since Cleveland was elected, and now that there is another office in sight he is right after it."

Others Who Have Hopes.

J. N. Gaffin is here nursing the injuries recently received in an accident on his farm in Saunders county, and any work he may be doing to secure the gubernatorial nomination is so quiet as not to cause a ripple on the political surface. Edmisten is working and scheming night and day, working the machine in his own interests. Governor Holcomb, while apparently favoring Thompson, is also awaiting a possible summons for a renomination. The hope for this has been growing less since so many county conventions have declared emphatically against the third-term policy, and it is said that the Holcomb influence will, if possible, be traded for a future United States senatorship, this being the extent of his political ambition. He had hoped to secure a "vindication" in the form of a third-term nomination, which would aid him to get into the senate, but is now said to be willing to take the senatorship without the "vindication."

One thing that worries the convention managers is that the attendance will be so small as to have a dispiriting effect in the campaign. In an attempt to remedy this urgent summonses are being sent out to the county strikers to see that a full number of men are brought along to represent the delegations.

Republican Conventions.

NEWMAN GROVE, Neb., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—The republicans have just held their primaries and the following are the delegates selected to the county convention: A. C. Johnson, Grant V[illegible]aga, Ebert Olson, A. L. Stewart, J. M. Strand, John Simonson, C. A. Randall, A. P. Johnson and L. M. Johnson.

BURWELL, Neb., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—The republicans and populists both held their conventions Saturday and elected delegates to attend the state conventions. The delegates to the republican convention are P. P. Scott and C. I. Bragg. They go uninstructed and told your correspondent that they would express no preference until they reached the convention.

LEXINGTON, Neb., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—At the republican county convention the following delegates were selected to the state convention at Lincoln: E. D. Owens, E. B. Penney, G. B. Darr, F. P. Corrick, W. D. Giffen, F. Orton, Rush Berth, E. G. West, J. D. Eager, E. A. Lavery. Neither delegates nor county convention expressed any preference on state officers. The following congressional delegates were selected and will be solid for Norris Brown unless Cady should be a candidate: T. G. Blumquist, W. C. May, R. R. Doll, John Wisner, E. L. Thornton, A. E. Granthem, C. R. Anthony, O. H. Wilder, E. D. Owens, D. M. Douthett.

A resolution was passed requesting Hon. W. D. Giffen of Gothenburg to select his own delegates to the senatorial convention. Mr. Giffen requested the convention to make the selection, which was done as follows: T. L. Warrington, James Walling, D. H. Carroll, G. D. Swanson, Dan Binkard, W. J. Lawson, George Johnson, I. P. Griswold, T. W. Glynn, F. G. Blumquist.

FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican county convention for Dodge county met at the court house at 2 o'clock this afternoon. J. C. Cleland was chosen chairman and J. M. Shiveley secretary. There was a good attendance and much interest was taken in the proceedings. A resolution was unanimously adopted endorsing E. L. Matthews of this city for state auditor. The following delegates were selected:

State Convention—R. B. Schneider, L. D. Richards, Ross L. Hammond, W. J. Courtright, J. C. Cleland, J. M. Shiveley, J. M. Kreader, Henry B. Reitfeldt, C. C. McNish, George Marshall, W. D. Holbrook, James Beaver, A. R. Hasson, T. W. Lyman, L. K. Meyer, Chris Cusack, N. J. Johnson, Sam Etchison, H. H. Meite, C. A. Manville.

To the Congressional Convention—C. C. McNish, J. C. Newsom, C. W. Smith, L. B. Barrass, A. J. Hasson, R. J. Stinson, Fred Vaughn, J. A. Shank, Fred Ascom, Dan Allen, Ed Percey, George Marshall, H. P. Beebe, M. T. Zellers, John E. Delaier, Hugh Allen, Jorden Larson, Andrew Lund, Dick Holstein.

Judicial—W. J. Courtright, I. P. Gage, A. P. Shepard, John Miller, E. G. Willis, J. T. Smith, George Marshall, J. B. Brooks, Robert Graham, J. J. Kelser, John Willson, A. Cecha, Walter Mosely, A. K. Dame, C. B. Noyes, David Herman, W. H. Baker, Ernest Kern, C. A. Bang, H. E. Oleson.

Delegates were also selected to the senatorial convention, which is not yet called. They will present the name of W. D. Holbrook, which assures his nomination.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the St. Louis platform and pledging the party unequivocally to the gold standard.

Hayward will probably receive the vote of the state delegation for governor.

Populist Conventions.

TRENTON, Neb., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—The delegate convention of the populist party met here Saturday. Charles Miller was selected chairman and O. R. Jones secretary. The committee to confer with the democrats reported in favor of fusion on the terms asked by the democrats. Morgan, a democrat, was endorsed for county attorney and Ed Kleven was nominated for commissioner of the First district. The only contest of the day was for the delegation to the representative convention, the contest was between R. O. Adams and G. W. Benjamin. Benjamin secured the delegation from the county, which is only three short of a nomination for the district. Delegates were selected also to the state, senatorial and congressional conventions. The convention was fairly harmonious.

CHADRON, Neb., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—The populists of the Fourteenth senatorial and the Fifty-third representative districts, both of which include the counties in the northwestern portion of the state, are beginning to cast about for available material to make the race for these respective offices. At the present time it looks as though Lewis Gerlach, a merchant of Harrison, Sioux county,

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AFFAIRS QUIET AT MANILA

Troops at Camp Dewey Are Under Splendid Discipline.

AGUINALDO NOT PARTICULARLY FRIENDLY

Philippine Chieftain Not Likely to Give Much Aid to the Americans—Food Supplies Scarce in Manila.

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MANILA, July 29.—(Via Hong Kong, Aug. 1.)—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—General Merritt will remain at headquarters aboard the Newport probably until Manila is occupied. There is no movement of troops at Camp Dewey, but they are all under splendid discipline. The outposts are maintained a mile north of the camp within a mile of the Spanish lines to prevent the possibility of a surprise. Nearly 5,000 troops are in the field, including the Astor battery, which landed Wednesday during a violent rain storm. All members of the battery were wet to the skin. Many stripped in landing. It was a great sight to see half-naked men rolling guns through the breaking surf. No sickness resulted from exposure. The camp is particularly healthy.

Four deaths occurred during the last week. Sergeant Nichols, California volunteers, died from the effect of falling through an open coal hole aboard the China. Sergeant Evans, Nebraska volunteers, had a leg amputated and died from the shock. Private Johnson, Oregon volunteers, died of typhoid. Seaman E. W. Johnson of the Olympia fell from a launch and was drowned. Sickness is disappearing from the camp. In Manila a serious state of affairs exists. The city would surrender, according to report, but for fear of the rebels coming into the city and looting the town. The Monterey may arrive any day. When it arrives and the other transports get in quick action is expected.

Aguinaldo is not particularly friendly. He has not called on Merritt. No unfriendly action is anticipated, though he will not likely give much aid. Horses are now being secured to fit out the batteries and for the generals and staffs. Cable communication between Cavite and Camp Dewey will soon be inaugurated. Reliable reports, which I have just received from Manila, indicate a great scarcity of food supplies. Natives are eating dogs. Europeans still have stores sufficient for some days.

E. W. HARDEN.

Merritt Heard From.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—General Merritt has again cabled the War department relative to the situation in Manila, which he finds very unsatisfactory and dangerous owing to the attitude of the insurgents. In the opinion of General Merritt the attitude of the insurgents there is similar to that assumed by Garcia's Cubans upon the question of their right to enter and possess themselves of the city, although in this case the insurgents are a very much more formidable element, being not only more numerous, but better armed and filled with the arrogance following numerous victories over their Spanish foes. General Merritt, however, indicates that he will do his utmost to protect the citizens from the savagery of the insurgents, though his task is a delicate and difficult one, because of the fact that he must, while fighting the Spaniards, be ready at any moment to repel the insurgents. The general gave notice that he was about to combine with Admiral Dewey in a joint demand for the surrender of the city to the United States forces, thus forestalling the insurgents, and this move may cause a rupture. It is possible, in view of the fact that General Merritt's cablegram was sent from Cavite last Thursday, that this movement has been made already by the combined American military and naval force, although there is some doubt about this on account of a statement from Merritt that he may need all of his soldiers before attacking. Still, it is possible that the demand might be made without being immediately followed by an attack, which might be deferred until all the troops have reached Cavite.

Up to the date of the report, General Merritt had with him about 12,000 soldiers. So far seven expeditions have left San Francisco carrying soldiers to the Philippines and it is the intention to furnish Merritt at least 8,000 men more than his present force. If he delays his attack until all these have reached him Manila will not be taken in that way before September, for the last of the troops have not yet started from San Francisco. It may be, however, that the arrangement as to the Philippines, which, it is expected will be included in the peace treaty, will obviate the necessity for further action on the part of the American commanders.

Secretary Alger and Secretary Long are in conference with the president over the serious situation in the Philippines. They have important dispatches from General Merritt and Admiral Dewey. Secretary Alger admitted the significance of these dispatches, but declined to state their exact nature.

HONG KONG, Aug. 1.—The United States transport Zafiro has arrived in these waters and is anchored outside the Lyeeman pass. It reports that no American or insurgent advances had been made on Manila up to July 29. The remainder of the third San Francisco expedition was expected to arrive at Cavite during the evening of July 29.

Treated as a Traitor.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong, dated August 1, says:

The Spanish officer who reported in Madrid the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron was treated as a traitor and threatened with death.

Concerning Aguinaldo, a Manila correspondent has written to United States Consul Wildman here as follows: "I have not seen any reason to regret your prompt action in sending Aguinaldo here. Your wisdom in doing so was contested at the time, but the remarkable success of the rebel leader has proved that you were a good judge of human nature when you sized up Aguinaldo's capabilities. The friction between Aguinaldo and his officers has reappeared, the latter taking offense at his assumption of the role of dictator."

Mr. Wildman informs me that his latest dispatches from Manila say that the Germans are now giving less trouble. There was not much fighting last week. The chief topic of discussion is a report that Lecarda, Aguinaldo's principal secretary, has either deserted or been captured by the Spaniards. When the French war ship Pascal arrived at Manila the other day it neglected to salute the American flag, being reminded of the oversight by Admiral Dewey. The latter says the health of his men has never been better since they have been on the Asiatic station.

Yale Arrives from Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The United States cruiser Yale, Captain Wise, arrived here today from Guanica, Porto Rico. The Yale carried General Miles and staff and about 1,500 troops from Guantanamo, Cuba, and landed them at Porto Rico and then proceeded without delay for this port.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	56	1 p. m.	72
6 a. m.	56	2 p. m.	73
7 a. m.	58	3 p. m.	74
8 a. m.	62	4 p. m.	74
9 a. m.	65	5 p. m.	75
10 a. m.	67	6 p. m.	73
11 a. m.	70	7 p. m.	72
12 m.	71	8 p. m.	70
		9 p. m.	68

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

At the Grounds:

Flower Day.

3 p. m., Phinney's Band, Mines Building.

6:30 p. m., Grand Flower Parade, Bluff Tract.

8 p. m., Phinney's Band, Grand Plaza.

MOTHER AND SON MEET

Lieutenant Hobson Receives an Ovation Upon His Arrival at Atlanta to See His Mother.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 1.—Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson is with his mother at Lithia Springs today.

The lieutenant reached Atlanta at 5:10 o'clock this morning and for several minutes the naval hero was a busy man. He was kept shaking hands until each individual had been saluted. Lieutenant Hobson received the attention shown him with the coolness which marked his deed of daring on the Merrimac. When the train pulled up to the station at Lithia Springs, where the mother was waiting, a crowd of guests from the Sweetwater Park hotel had gathered to join in the welcome. The meeting between mother and son was pathetic. The son kissed his mother, who threw her arms around his neck and for several minutes rested her head on his shoulder, shedding tears of joy. The crowd stood aside in reverence.

As she walked up the lane from the depot to the hotel, leaning upon the arm of her boy, her face was aglow. These two led the way from the railroad station and the hotel guests followed, two by two. The hotel parlors were decorated with the most beautiful flowers, flags were draped over the portierres and the word "Welcome" made in green leaves was spread over the door. A band furnished music.

The lieutenant said he anticipated no very great trouble in raising the Cristobal Colon, yet admitted it would be a great engineering feat if accomplished, and that four weeks was a short time as he could hope to accomplish the work in if he started at once. When asked if it was true that Cervera was the one who pulled him out of the water after the sinking of the Merrimac he said:

"Yes, it is true. The admiral is a fine man and I shall certainly visit him before going back to Santiago.

"When the Merrimac sank we all went down with it. Suspended on the boat was the lighter catamaran and when the Merrimac went down a part of this floated, although it was badly wrecked by the explosion. It was the biggest piece of debris in sight and we all swam for it. We all reached it and got a hold around it. Here we stayed for an hour in the water, with our heads ducked under the lighter to keep from being shot. At the conclusion of this time I noticed a little launch coming toward us. Seeing an officer on board and feeling that he would prevent violence being done us, I hailed the launch and it came to us. Cervera personally gave me a lift and helped me into the boat, for it was his launch I had hailed. The other men were taken care of. We were then taken to Morro castle."

"Were you made comfortable while in the hands of the Spaniards?"

"I have not made my official report," he replied, "and I cannot, therefore, go into details, but I can tell you something in a general way. We were first locked in a cell in Morro castle, where we stayed for four days. We were, of course, uncomfortable there, as there was no provision for comfort. I was isolated from my men all during our confinement, but suppose they fared the same as I. During our stay in the castle it was bombarded, but it was at no time a principal target. This was fortunate for us, as the place is medieval and would not stand much.

"At the end of the fourth day we were transferred to the Santiago prison. Here we were much more comfortable, having berths, but were still under lock and key. And I will say for Cervera that he protested against our being taken to the castle at all. He could not help it, however, as he was not in supreme command. Lieutenant General Linares was in command and matters had to be adjusted as he said. During our stay in prison several things were sent us and we were not entirely overlooked. We had occasion to be grateful to Fred W. Ramsey, the British consul, who showed us many courtesies, which much lightened our confinement. I can now see that the Spaniards were acting prudently in not allowing our exchange before the destruction of Cervera's fleet. We, of course, had information regarding the city and its defenses which might have been of value against them if we had been liberated before the fleet was made away with."

The lieutenant speaks some Spanish and it proved very valuable to him during his incarceration. He says he will be spared a visit to the young western woman whom it was reported he was to marry, as the report is untrue. The report that he is to preside next Thursday night in New York at a meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief association is correct.

The lieutenant speaks very modestly of the attentions shown him since he arrived here. He appreciates it all, but his manner shows that he rather dislikes notoriety and would rather enjoy more quiet and less popularity.

Mrs. Atkinson, wife of the governor, telephoned Lieutenant Hobson today that the members of the league were anxious to give him a reception tomorrow afternoon. The lieutenant responded, saying he would be most happy if circumstances allow him to do so. The reception will be held at the governor's mansion at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday night.

DRAWING CARD FOR THE FAIR

Collection of Relics from Santiago to Be Sent to the Transmississippi Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Assistant Secretary of War Meikiejohn, ever alert to the interest of his native state, has originated a project for a catchy addition to the exhibits at the Transmississippi Exposition. By his direction, and after a consultation with Secretary Alger, he this afternoon ordered to be packed and shipped to Omaha the first Spanish flag captured at Santiago. Pinned to the flag is a card giving the history of the capture, when taken, by whom and under what circumstances.

General Shafter was wired last evening to gather up a collection of old brass trophies, a lot of old style firearms and a box of the new Mauser rifles and ship them direct to the president of the Transmississippi Exposition, where they will be added to the exhibit of the War department.

SPAIN WANTS LIGHT

Cabinet Not Quite Clear on Answer to Peace Proposals.

WRESTLES WITH QUESTION FOR HOURS

Finally Decides to Ask America for Explanations.

MEMBERS OF MINISTRY NOT UNANIMOUS

Only Anxious Now to Come Out Well in Philippines.

GOVERNMENT IN DANGER FROM CARLISTS

Pretender's Wife and Son Insist Upon His Making a Strike as Soon as Peace is Concluded.

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MADRID, Aug. 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Though the government shows extreme reserve on the contents of President McKinley's reply received last night and immediately communicated it to the queen regent, the Madrid press today takes it for granted that the council of ministers was convoked for this evening as one of the necessary preliminaries for a suspension of hostilities in the West Indies and the appointment of a mixed commission to settle the Philippines question in London. The press echoes the impression prevalent in official and financial circles that America may be yet induced to do something for the Cuban debt and will not be too exacting in the Philippines. The Spanish reply will be soon forwarded to avoid further useless bloodshed and expense. Even Imparcial expresses the belief that peace will be signed before the end of August.

The cabinet council sat from 10 to nearly 1. It met again at 5 to examine the American demands, in which it is reported it found some unexpected pretensions about the recognition of municipal debts in Cuba and Porto Rico and indemnities for American citizens for damages suffered at the hands of the Spanish forces and authorities in Cuba. On the main issues, the independence of Cuba, the cession of Porto Rico and a naval station in the far east, a mixed commission to sit in London for the Philippines is probable. No serious or prolonged objections will be raised, though, for domestic reasons.

The second sitting of the council of ministers today lasted from 5 to 10. All the members of the cabinet at its conclusion made the same reply to queries of the press:

"We have decided to ask for explanations on the spirit of the American communication."

The ministers seem preoccupied and determined to say nothing, Duke Almodovar alone remarking that the circumstances were too critical to permit any insight into the negotiations. Nevertheless, it is stated in political circles that America expects a reply Wednesday.

It seems that the members of the cabinet are not unanimous on all points, though a majority is with Sagasta. Gamazo and Almodovar are favorable for peace. Really the only desire of the cabinet is to come out tolerably well in the settlement of the Philippine question and to attempt to do something for Cuban debts with the assistance of French diplomacy.

Danger from Carlists.

The Spanish government has learned to a certainty that the Carlists have determined to disturb the peace. A short time ago advices were received at the court and the foreign offices from Vienna and the vatican to show that Don Carlos believes he cannot lose a last opportunity for fighting for the throne of Spain. Both his wife Dona Berta and his son Don Jamie insist on prompt action because partisans assure them they can dispose over 60,000 armed volunteers who are ready to rise in the whole country along the Pyrennes and from seashore to seashore and right into central Spain. They have money and arms and only lack officers. These they hope to get from the army, discontented at peace and loss of territory. Don Carlos is only held back by the fear of incurring the severe displeasure of the pope and the emperor of Austria. France is not expected to be very severe with the Carlists for getting arms and supplies from its territory.

Spaniards are now far more anxious about the internal consequences of peace and the attitude of the Carlists and the liquidation of financial questions than their country's foreign policy.

Question of Expediency.

MADRID, July 31.—(Via the Frontier)—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Philippines interest Spaniards keenly. Many question the expediency of retaining the islands if American influence overshadows Spanish rule, as in Cuba for half a century past, and if Spain is to devote many men and hundreds of millions of dollars to the re-establishment of its political and religious sway. If autonomy and reforms were unpalatable to Spaniards in the West Indies they would be even more so in the Philippines. Neither the regent nor the monarchical parties and ministers could afford to quarrel with the vatican, Spanish prelates, clergy, religious orders and the Jesuits by daring to expel the friars from the archipelago as the natives demand. If Spanish rule is re-established and the archipelago is not under American control, such rule would be stern, merciless and military and a religious reaction would set in under Weyler or Polavieja with 60,000 men returning from the West Indies that the Madrid government would only be too glad to get out of the way. On the other hand if the regent and ministers do not pander to the friars and the army they risk a play into the hands of the Carlist of Spain itself.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Daily News' Gibraltar dispatch says: Public attention is centered on the Philippines, which it is universally thought Spain may retain. Officials at the war offices have been working day and night the last week, owing to the increase of the army and the projected expedition to the Philippines. A repetition of the Weylerian exploits is contemplated in the Philippines the minute peace is signed. An expedition of 40,000 men will chastise Aguinaldo's force.

Troop Train in a Wreck.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 1.—A freight wreck in which two men were killed and four or five injured occurred on the Central railroad at Fort McPherson today. A train bearing soldiers bound for camp at Lithia Springs was run into by a freight train. Both engines and trains were badly wrecked, cars being piled one upon another. Bodies were torn in parts, and hands, arms and legs were found lying about.