

WANTS QUICK REPLY

British Government Calls on the Transvaal to Answer Immediately.

MESSAGE SAID NOT TO BE ULTIMATUM

Asks Kruger to Accept the Propositions to "Relieve the Present Tension."

PRECISE TERMS ARE NOT MADE PUBLIC

Great Britain Declines to Discuss Matter of Sacerdotalism in Any Form.

QUESTION OF WAR HANGS IN BALANCE

Irishmen in the Rand Form a Corps to Help the Burglers—President Kruger Confers with Orange Free State.

PRETORIA, Sept. 13.—President Kruger and the executive council met here this evening to consider the reply to be made to the British secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain. They are still conferring by telegraph with the Orange Free State. The decision is anxiously awaited by the crowds outside the executive building.

A communication has been received from the imperial government stating that though anxious for a speedy reply the imperial authorities do not desire to tie the Transvaal hands by a formal ultimatum. The reply will probably come before the Volksraad tomorrow. The decision will undoubtedly be influenced by the action of the Orange Free State. The government is still willing to attend the joint commission originally proposed.

The Transvaal war office denies any knowledge of the reported offer of 10,000 Irish-Americans to fight against Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A representative of the Associated Press learned today that the British message to the Transvaal does not demand a reply in forty-eight hours, the exact wording being a request for "an immediate reply."

The message is not an ultimatum in the generally accepted sense of the word. It expresses the hope that President Kruger will accept the propositions to "relieve the present tension."

The only part which is at all aggressive is the reiterated declaration of the British to discuss the matter of sacerdotism in any shape or form.

The British officials refuse to deny or affirm the correctness of the latest Pretoria dispatches, saying the British terms are as outlined in the special dispatch from Pretoria, cabled to the Associated Press. A special dispatch to the Associated Press from a quarter representation for the gold fields in the Volksraad, equality for the British and Dutch in the Volksraad and equality for the old and new burghers in regard to presidential and other elections.

The Pall Mall Gazette from Capetown says the British reply is regarded as equivalent to an ultimatum and the correspondent's advice from Pretoria indicate that war is inevitable.

A Pretoria special to the Cape Times says the Transvaal has notified the miners of Italy that it will give them a safe conduct and protection in case they wish to remain in the Transvaal.

The report that the Rand Irishmen have formed a corps to help President Kruger is confirmed, and it is said at Capetown that a cablegram has been received there from New York, saying 10,000 Irishmen there are ready to help the Transvaal.

The Orange Free State burghers are reported to be bitterly divided over the merits of the controversy and their probable course in case of war.

Not a Sovereign State.

A message of the secretary of state of the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, says he understands the concessions made in President Kruger's note of August 19, have been withdrawn on account of the British attitude regarding sacerdotism and adds: "Her majesty's government has absolutely repudiated the view of the political status of the Transvaal taken by the Transvaal government, claiming the status of sovereign state, and, therefore, are unable to consider any proposal made conditionally on their acceptance of this view."

Continuing, the note says that the British government is satisfied that the law embodying the proposed alleviating measures for outlanders is inefficient to secure immediate and substantial representation, which it is understood, the Transvaal admits to be reasonable. It then says:

"Moreover, the presentation of the proposals in the note of August 19 indicates that the government of the South African republic themselves recognized that their previous offers, which were made with enlarged and the independence of the republic therein in no way be impaired."

The dispatch then goes on to say: "Great Britain is still prepared to accept the franchise proposal which has been made, and a court of inquiry shows the new scheme to be unimpaired by nullifying conditions. In this connection the British government assumes that the new members of the rand will be allowed to speak their minds in a free and open manner, but which scheme would be unimpaired by nullifying conditions. In this connection the British government assumes that the new members of the rand will be allowed to speak their minds in a free and open manner, but which scheme would be unimpaired by nullifying conditions. In this connection the British government assumes that the new members of the rand will be allowed to speak their minds in a free and open manner, but which scheme would be unimpaired by nullifying conditions.

COCKRAN URGES MEDIATION

Writes an Open Letter to President of the Transvaal on the Sacerdotalism Question.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Ex-Congressman W. Bourke Cockran has written an open letter to President Kruger on the Transvaal matter. The letter, in part, is as follows:

"It can hardly be questioned that a proffer of friendly mediation by you would suffice to delay, if not prevent, the threatened invasion of the Transvaal. A recourse to arms, which might result in a kindling a fearfully destructive conflagration throughout Christendom on the part of the civilized world, is what Great Britain and the Boer republic, would be an injury to civilized society, which all the forces of civilization should combine to resist."

A friendly but urgent tender of your good offices would undoubtedly evoke a full and complete statement of the grounds on which the peace and integrity of the Transvaal are threatened. Such a statement would be a powerful obstacle to hostilities, for it would enable the civilized world to form a judgment on the merits of the controversy, and, in all probability, that judgment would impose itself on both disputants. Public opinion is a force which in these days no nation can disregard."

STATEMENT BY SCHURMAN

Infirms the Public of the Actual Situation in the Philippines.

UNITED STATES CANNOT TURN BACK

Home Rule for Each of the Tribes Under Supervision of General Government at Manila the Solution of the Problem.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 13.—President Schurman returned today to his office in Cornell university. He gave out the following statement to the Associated Press on the Philippine situation:

"It is very important that the public should know the actual facts of the situation. Things are what they are, and the American public should understand them, whether they agree with or run counter to the public's wishes."

SOME IDEAS ON ARBITRATION

Prominent Englishmen Express Their Opinions on the Proposition Advanced by President Kruger.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram)—The following responsible statesmen, churchmen, editors and others comment on arbitration with the Transvaal. Lord Hobhouse, member of the judicial committee of the privy council, says:

"I do not know what matters Kruger proposes to submit to arbitration, whether on anything in the dispute outside of the existing convention or on anything within the convention which is subject to substantial doubt. I think arbitration the wisest course."

Canon Scott Holland, rector of St. Paul's cathedral, one of the best known churchmen in England, says:

"I feel strongly just now that Kruger's best friends should improve him to bid fast by one issue to the concession. If he stands on his ground he is surely impossible. The danger is lest he should seem to go off on other questions, however vital. On the arbitration question Chamberlain has mercifully made a reasonable offer, but the main thing is the inquiry and conference. Let him close up with that and he will do us no harm."

Very Rev. Dr. Adler, chief rabbi of the Jews of the British empire, writes:

"It is deemed arbitration eminently desirable, provided this course meets the approval of her majesty's government."

Lord Loch, high commissioner of South Africa, says:

"Consider foreign arbitration out of the question."

Rt. Hon. Sir John Lubbock, M. P., says:

"The proposal for arbitration seems founded on the misapprehension that there is no question between us and the Boers. Between the Boers and our outlanders we have a dispute which is not and cannot be accepted except the decision or take the consequences."

W. T. Stead: "The question of arbitration in the Transvaal can only be discussed in detail. In principle I accept it, even Chamberlain."

Maxingham, editor of the London Daily Chronicle, says: "I thoroughly agree with President Kruger's suggestion for arbitration, but it seems to me unnecessary to evoke foreign countries. The better plan would be to select the chief justices of Natal, Cape Colony, Orange Free State and the South African Republic, with the lord chief justice of England as the fifth and presiding member."

Rev. Brooks Herford, a well known English divine, says: "I do not believe in arbitration, but I do believe in mediation. I would support any movement for arbitration not foreign."

Sir Walter Besant's ideas are: "I am so satisfied with the present situation as to be unable to suggest any amendment, but I would support any movement for arbitration not foreign."

The London Standard, referring to Kruger's messages to the world, says:

"Messages on the subject of sacerdotism and arbitration which are being published in New York paper are not pleasant features of the critical situation, but we are willing to hope they do not represent more than plain opinions on his part and that he will show himself to be a statesman of the highest caliber. He realizes that the time for solid concession has come. In any case an overwhelming body of British public opinion at home and in the colonies is solid in support of a clear and straightforward policy embodied in the important dispatch received yesterday from Pretoria."

The Daily News says: "Kruger is a great believer in arbitration. He has been writing again to the American press on the subject. This being so he can hardly have failed to see a mark and insist on the proceedings of The Hague conference. One of the most important as well as one of the most novel features of the conference was the formation of commissions to inquire and report in cases where facts are in dispute between two governments. It would be strange, indeed, if the piece of machinery suggested at The Hague conference should find a stubborn opponent in a statesman so strongly pledged to the idea of arbitration as is President Kruger."

ACCIDENT TO THE SHAMROCK

Aluminum Gaff of the Yacht Gives Way, Threatening Its Main Mast—Timely Rescue.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The America's cup challenger Shamrock was started for a run over the measured course off Sandy Hook today. Four minutes later while the yacht was going dead before the wind at a twelve-knot pace the jaw of its aluminum gaff was carried away. The end of the spar stuck out beyond the mast on the after side, jamming the throat halyards. Captain Hogarth kept the yacht on its course, slinking toward the peak halyards as much as possible, and after ten minutes he was able to bring it in the wind.

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