THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

FIRING ALL DAY LONG

Prolonged Engagement Occurs Near M[illegible]king with Result in Doubt.

BRITISH OPERATE WITH AN ARMORED TRAIN

Burghers' Rifles Are Found to Be Ineffective Against Such Protection.

DUTCH, HOWEVER, HOLD POSITIONS WELL

Conflict is Marked by Deeds of Daring by Soldiers on Both Sides.

FIGHTING DOES NOT END WITH DAYLIGHT

Heavy Firing is Also Heard to the South, Where Cronje is Operating—Dozen Boers Are Killed, but English Loss is Unknown.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A special dispatch from Pretoria dated October 14, by way of Delagoa Bay, says:

A cyclist dispatch was received from Ottosheep, near Malmani, at 6 p. m., asserting that heavy firing had been in progress all day long north of Mafeking. The British troops on board an armored train acted as a covering force to military engineers engaged in repairing the track. A Maxim gun on the train kept up a continuous fire.

Conspicuous bravery was displayed on both sides, but it soon became apparent that the rifles of the burghers were ineffective against an armored train. The latter, however, was once forced to retreat before a particularly strong assault, but it soon returned, accompanied by a British mounted contingent and the fighting was renewed fiercely.

Fighting still continues, the Boers holding their positions well. A dozen Boers were killed or wounded, but the British casualties cannot be ascertained.

Heavy firing can be heard south of Mafeking, where General Cronje's command is operating.

A corps of experienced continental engineers has left Pretoria for the southwestern border with an escort of picked Boer shots. It is intended, it is alleged, for dynamite operations.

A large force of Boers is said to be in the vicinity of Ladysmith.

The forces of Commandant Lieutenant Vays are reported on a mountain overlooking Dundee, from which point they will be able to observe the movements of the British troops.

FIRING ALL ALONG THE LINE

Reports of Fighting Are Received from Various South African Points, but Are Indefinite.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Belated dispatches from the scene of action in South Africa throw little fresh light upon the situation. The Boers appear to be strengthening their position in Natal and biding their own time for attack.

A special from Capetown says that 300 Boers and eighteen British have been killed in a battle at Mafeking.

The Orange Free State burghers are threatening to invade Cape Colony by way of Norvalpont and Aliwalnorth, both of which are at their mercy, if they possess artillery.

So far as is known the only British force stationed at Aliwalnorth is a detachment of the Royal Berkshire regiment.

Today's news from the western border reduces the alleged heavy fighting at Mafeking to ordinary proportions. The earlier sensational story originated in the skirmishes between the armored train and small detachments of Boers, although since then much may have happened to the little garrison.

It is difficult to understand how refugees arriving at Lourenzo Marquez should have come into possession of news of serious Boer losses at Mafeking. At the same time it must be remembered that much news from the Transvaal is likely to come by way of Delagoa bay, as most other channels are strictly censored.

Attack on Armored Train.

CAPETOWN, Oct. 17.—It is reported here that the Boers have had an engagement with another armored train from Rhodesia.

A special dispatch from Mafeking says that all was intact there up to Saturday night. At that time the Boer artillery was being brought up, but it had not been placed in position. According to these advices the British have blown up the Hopetown railway bridge over the Orange river, with a view to checking the Boer advance southward.

It is expected that the Boers will cut off Kimberley's water supply, but the DeBeers dam contains enough for a considerable period.

The archbishop has issued a pastoral earnestly reminding the clergy and laity that men of honor and integrity equal to their own espouse the opposite side, seeing that warm friends and even families are divided in this crisis. In concluding he says: "I beg you all to avoid rash talking and to endeavor to pave the way to a durable peace and to friendly relations, when, by God's mercy, the war shall be a thing of the past."

Aliwalnorth, Cape Colony, is now isolated. From Colesburg come persistent reiterations of the report that the Boers have attacked Mafeking, being thrice repulsed with heavy losses.

Smallpox has broken out among the natives from Johannesburg. Eight cases have been discovered.

COLESBURG, Cape Colony, Oct. 17.—Passengers arriving from Johannesburg are forced to leave the train north of Norvalpont and to make a detour through the veldt, under escort, joining the train farther south. This is understood to be due to the fact that the Boers have undermined the bridge.

Expect Little Fighting Soon.

LADYSMITH, Natal, Oct. 16.—The threatened assault upon Glencoe is believed to be a feint in the hope of weakening the garrison here and exposing the towns to the westward.

The Boers are resting, preparatory to completing their encircling movement for an attack upon Dundee.

They cannot advance much further without coming into contact with British cavalry, which screens the position. Nevertheless the situation is such that little fighting is expected in the near future in this section, apart from desultory outpost skirmishes.

All the women and children have left Dundee.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Oct. 17.—Refugees who have just arrived here from the Transvaal report that the Boers have been repulsed at Mafeking, sustaining heavy losses.

KIMBERLEY, Oct. 17.—An armored train, while reconnoitering near Spytfontein, engaged the Boers, killing five and wounding seven. The British had no losses.

Delayed Telegrams.

[illegible]TORIA, Oct. 14.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—Heavy fighting took place this [illegible] of Mafeking. An armored [illegible] the railway line opened fire o[illegible] Mando. One burgher was killed [illegible] wounded.

A second e[illegible] followed, in which nine British were [illegible]unded.

Yesterday, while General Cronje's troops were near the broken railway bridge, nine miles north of Mafeking, an approaching train loaded with dynamite was fired upon and blown up. There were no casualties on the Transvaal side.

The executive council has decided to release all burghers undergoing a year's imprisonment or less. All other prisoners who are in the same category will be sent across the border.

The French, German and Italian consuls have issued proclamations calling upon their respective citizens to remain neutral.

Commandant General Joubert has established his headquarters at Charlestown, and opened telegraphic communication with the Transvaal by way of Laing's Nek.

Guns and foodstuffs found secreted in the mines of the Rand are confiscated.

The government has ordered the commando outside Johannesburg to act in case of any disturbances.

As it has been discovered that attempts are being made to tamper with the railways, the landrosts have been authorized to shoot on sight all persons found near railways with dynamite.

PRETORIA, Oct. 15.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—Further dispatches received by the government say that fighting continues north of Mafeking. The British, after the second engagement, retired in the direction of the town, but they resumed the attack shortly afterward, two burghers being killed and three wounded.

The commando engaged was impeded owing to the want of heavy artillery, which was subsequently obtained from General Cronje.

BOERS AFRAID TO ATTACK

Soldiers of the Transvaal Army Appear to Be Loth to Force the Fighting.

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LONDON, Oct. 17.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Daily Mail Capetown correspondent Tuesday evening says: "The Dutch are puzzled and anxious on account of the Boer delay in striking a decisive blow. They are all much less confident than a week ago. Report states that the Basutos are openly insulting the Free State Boers, stating they are afraid to attack the Rooineks and Majubas, names by which the Scotch regiments were known after the defeat at Majuba."

The same journal's Lourenzo Marquez correspondent Monday evening says: "The British cruisers Philomel and Partridge are patrolling outside here and stopping all ships for contraband of war. Bunir, a Swazi chief, is collecting his forces in order, it is presumed, to attack the Boers."

The Daily News Capetown correspondent Monday night says: "It is stated that two commandos have arrived on the Free State boundary at Norvalpont and are preparing defensive works. They are expected to march into Colesburg at the end of the week. The Free State force is also expected to enter Burghersdorp."

The same journal's Ladysmith correspondent Monday night says: "The activity of Alvenjoen's commando about Newcastle and of others along the Buffalo river eastward of Dundee has necessitated additional measures of defense there. The Free State forces are still occupying Van Reenen's strongly and it is reported they have thrown huge boulders from Berg onto zig-zag inclines of the railway through the pass, completely blocking the line."

The Daily Telegraph's Pietermaritzburg correspondent Monday evening says: "Private advices received here show that the enemy are proceeding with extreme caution and are trying to secure a stragetic defensive position, but are afraid to attack our camps."

Kruger Wants No Torpedo Boats.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—According to a dispatch from Pretoria the government received an offer from a wealthy European recently to supply a fleet of completely equipped torpedo boats for the purpose of blowing up the British transports on arrival in South African waters. The offer was curtly rejected, President Kruger refusing even to consider it.

Boers Seize a Telephone.

CAPETOWN, Oct. 17.—The Boers seized the telephone at Modder River last evening and attempted to speak with Kimberley, hoping to learn the disposition of the British forces there. The maneuver was discovered and frustrated.

Reserves All Report.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Today was the last day for the reserves to join the colors and the latest reports from the principal centers show that practically all of the reserves have presented themselves.

RABID SPANIARD ARRESTED

Manila Editor is Checked in His Endeavor to Breed Dissension Among Friendly Filipinos.

MANILA, Oct. 17.—The newspaper Patria has been suppressed and its editor, Senor Utor, a Spaniard, placed under arrest on a charge of printing and publishing seditious documents. For some time the Patria has been hostile to the Americans. Recently pamphlets attacking the Americans and the friendly Filipinos have been circulated, and the police believe that Utor wrote and printed them.

ENEMY FLEES FROM PORAC

One American and Several Filipinos Are Killed in the Rout of Natives by Bell's Regiment.

MANILA, Oct. 17.—10:25 p. m.—Bell's regiment, moving from a position northwest of Bacoor this morning, drove the enemy out of Porac.

One American was killed and one wounded. The Filipinos lost a number of killed and wounded. The Americans captured two bullock carts of ammunition.

Three Miners Killed.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 17.—Ten pounds of giant powder exploded at the 300-foot level of the Rabbit's Foot mines near Eureka last night where six men were at work, killing James Redford and Oscar Sitett. The other men were brought to the surface alive but almost suffocated by gas. Paul Berta, a miner at the Grand Central, was killed by a shot going off while he was still in the mines.

Cook County Democrats Touring.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Two hundred and fifty members of the Cook county democracy left Chicago today for a campaign tour. The trip will be through Kentucky in the interest of Mr. Goebel for governor and in Ohio for Mr. McLean for governor. They will put in several days in Indiana also.

No New Cases at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—The Board of Health reports no new cases of yellow fever today and no deaths.

VICTORIA CALLS FOR HELP

Appeals to England's Lawgivers to Straighten Out South African Tangle.

QUEEN'S SPEECH SHORT AND TO THE POINT

Parliament Opens in Extraordinary Session to Consider the Existing Situation in the Dark Continent—Opening Scenes.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Parliament opened today in extraordinary session to consider the South African situation. In the speech from the throne her majesty said:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: Within a very brief period after the recent prorogation I am compelled by events deeply affecting the interests of my empire to recur to your advice and aid.

"The state of affairs in South Africa has made it expedient that my government should be enabled to strengthen the military forces of this country by calling out the reserves. For this purpose the provisions of the law render it necessary that Parliament should be called together.

"Except for the difficulties that have been caused by the action of the South African republic, the condition of the world continues to be peaceful.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Measures will be laid before you for the purpose of providing the expenditures which have been or may be caused by events in South Africa. Estimates for the ensuing year will be submitted to you in due course.

"My Lords and Gentlemen: There are many subjects of domestic interest to which your attention will be invited at a later period, when the ordinary season for the labors of a parliamentary session has been reached. For the present I have invited your attendance in order to ask you to deal with an exceptional exigency, and I pray that, in performing the duties which claim your attention, you may have the guidance and blessing of Almighty God."

Both houses assembled in the chamber of peers at 2 o'clock, the queen's speech being read by commission. Immediately after the reading the speaker of the House of Commons, Rt. Hon. William Court Gully, returned to the chamber of commons, the house adjourning at 4 o'clock.

Chamberlain Heartily Welcomed.

Large crowds waited in the precincts of St. Stephens' for the reassembling of lords and commoners and heartily welcomed the favorites, especially Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies. The prince of Wales was loudly cheered while driving to the House of Lords. Within the house cordial receptions marked the arrival of Mr. Balfour and the other members of the government.

The house listened impatiently to the usual protest by James Lowther against the alleged interference of peers in elections, but Mr. Chamberlain's coming put everybody into good humor and was the signal for an immense outburst of applause. He entered carrying a big dispatch box.

Mr. Balfour gave notice of a motion tomorrow that no private business should be taken up during the autumn session.

The speaker then read the queen's speech, shortly after which Sir Alexander Fuller Acland Hood, conservative member for West Somerset, rose to move the address in reply. He wore the scarlet and gold uniform of a captain of the grenadiers.

Sir Alexander Hood said the house had never met in graver circumstances, not only for South Africa, but for the whole empire. Dwelling upon the horrors of war, he declared that war should not be undertaken except from absolute necessity, but that in this case all peaceful means having failed war had become necessary "to establish equal rights for the white races in South Africa and to remove the grievances of the outlanders."

After reviewing the course of the negotiations between the British government and the Transvaal he said that President Kruger by his own act had removed all chance of peace. After dwelling on the splendid offers of assistance by the colonies, and of the necessity of maintaining Great Britain's paramountcy he dilated upon the language of President Steyn of the Orange Free State, declaring that unless the question of British supremacy were settled now, British rule in South Africa would go. He asserted that the British government under exceptional provocation had shown great patience and forbearance and that Great Britain had no option but to repel attack. (Loud cheers.)

Clement M. Roydes, conservative member for Rochdale, seconded the address.

Leader of Opposition Speaks.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, liberal leader in the House of Commons, who followed Mr. Roydes, said:

"Parliament has been summoned to give its approval to the early steps of war. Never had the house met in circumstances more serious, nor in conditions engaging to a greater degree the profound interests of the British people. The demands made by the government of the South African republic were impossible for the government of any self-respecting country to even take into consideration. (Cheers.)

The leader of the opposition went on to congratulate the government on the choice of officers.

"Never," he said, "has so capable and experienced a staff been dispatched from the shores of England. Our national position on the shores of South Africa has placed on us the necessity of seeing any impediment to our position removed. The time for criticisms of steps taken by the government has not come and it is proper to wait for further explanations, but I may say it does appear to me that the governments are engaged in a game of bluff (opposition cheers and ministerialist cries of "no" "no") which is not a very worthy one for a great country like this. The raising of the suzerainty question was utterly unnecessary and did more than all else to remove all chances of success from the negotiations." (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. Balfour, who was received with loud cheering, expressed satisfaction at the declaration of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, with much of which he said he was in hearty agreement.

Mr. Balfour complained that while Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman asserted that the war was due to errors, he did not specify these errors. The government would like to have charges brought forward so they could be repudiated. He refuted the idea that the government had taunted the South African republic into war by flaunting the suzerainty question before it.

Dillon Moves an Amendment.

John Dillon moved an amendment to the address as follows:

"We humbly represent to her majesty that the state of war now existing between Great Britain and the South African republic has been caused by the assertion of claims which interfere with the internal government of the republic, in violation of the agreements of 1884, and in massing bodies of troops on the frontier of the republic.

"We humbly submit that before more

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUCCESSOR TO THUMMEL

Senator Hayward Will Be Called Upon to Name a Man for United States Marshal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The appointment of George H. Thummel, marshal for Nebraska, to the district court clerkship, leaves a vacancy in the marshalship, which, in all probability, Senator Hayward will be called upon to fill. Senator Thurston, some time ago, said to a friend, anticipating just such a condition of affairs that has been brought about by the appointment of Thummel to a clerkship, that in the event such a condition should obtain he would consult Senator Hayward as to a successor. Senator Hayward had not been informed as to the vacancy in the office at the time of his leaving for the west, but he will undoubtedly take some little time before he reaches a conclusion as to Thummel's successor.

Hon. W. I. Buchanan of Sioux City, minister to the Argentine Republic, has been selected as director general of the Panamerican exposition at Buffalo, with a salary of $12,000 a year, to take effect when he leaves the diplomatic service. Mr. Buchanan has been in the diplomatic service for six years, having been appointed minister to the Argentine Republic by President Cleveland. He is regarded as one of the good men in the service, having successfully conducted the arbitration between Chili and the Argentine Republic, Argentine having proposed to Chili that they pay Mr. Buchanan £20,000 for his services. It is not known when Minister Buchanan will sever his connection in a diplomatic capacity with the government of the United States, but it is presumed that it will be in the near future. He has been offered the presidency of a South American trust company, with a station at Havana, looking after the interests of the bank, which the company has established there, but he stated that he had gone so far with entertaining propositions from the Buffalo exposition people that he did not see his way clear to accept the presidency of the Bank of Havana.

Dr. Kuhns in Washington.

Dr. Luther M. Kuhns of Omaha is in the city in the interest of the Luther League of America. Dr. Kuhns, in speaking of the league, said:

"Its object is to unite all Lutheran bodies of the United States, regardless of synodical connection, into one young people's organization for the growth and development of the Lutheran church in the United States. They have at present a membership of upward of 75,000. The next convention of this league will be held in the First Lutheran church of Cincinnati some time in the spring. My mission here is to meet with the national executive committee and to decide upon those things which antedate the meeting of the league, as well as to decide upon the time of the meeting of the national convention, with which matters we are empowered to settle in advance. The object of the meeting in Cincinnati is to reach a large Lutheran constituency in the middle west. Invitations have been extended by the mayor, Board of Trade and churches of Cincinnati to meet there and we believe we are justified in accepting this invitation. We anticipate at least 1,500 delegates in attendance, exclusive of visitors. Each church society has the privilege of sending one delegate, each central league three and each state league ten. This is the growth of a few years.

"Commercially the outlook in Nebraska was never brighter. I have traveled through the whole state in the last six months and during my long residence there I have never seen brighter prospects for abundant harvests. The outlook should give assurance to investors for good returns. Prosperity has struck our state and, let us hope, to stay."

A postoffice has been ordered established at Dresden, Chickasaw county, Ia., with Cyrus Rhodes postmaster. An order was issued today discontinuing the postoffice at Tunnell, Hamilton county, Ia. Mail will be sent to Homer.

An order was issued today removing the postoffice at Garner, Ia., to a building owned by L. D. Byers.

Miss Grace M. Ely was today appointed postmistress at Ferris, Carbon county, Wyo.

Harold Ziolan of Valentine, Neb., was today appointed assistant engineer at Rosebud Agency, S. D., at $500 a year; also Nehemiah H. Stone of Montana, engineer at the Shoshone (Wyo.) Indian school at $900.

NO VERDICT IN JESSE CASE

Jury is Discharged After Four Days' Deliberating—New Trial More Favorable to Defense.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—At 4 o'clock this afternoon the jury in the case of C. G. Jesse, charged with the murder of Frank Griffin, editor of Griff's Maryville Daily Review, was discharged after having been trying for ninety-two hours to get a verdict. The jurors took nine ballots and stood four for a verdict of murder in the first degree and eight for a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree, excepting upon one ballot, when they stood ten for manslaughter and two for murder in the second degree.

The jurors in discussing the matter in their room agreed that if they could have returned a verdict fixing the defendant's punishment at four or five years in prison they would have done so, but under the peculiar laws of Missouri they could not under the court's instructions fix his punishment at any period between two and ten years. Judge Craig decided upon Monday, November 20, as the date on which the case shall come up again.

There is a feeling that the second trial is likely to be more favorable to the defense than the first. The state made the fatal mistake of introducing Griffin's ante-mortem statement as evidence. This rendered him technically a witness and let down the bars for all the evidence respecting his reputation as a blackmailer and his convictions of criminal libel, which were introduced by the defense.

FIGHT DIAMOND MATCH TRUST

Connecticut Capitalists Purchase Plant at Rockford, Ill., and Will Start Opposition Factory.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 17.—Connecticut capitalists today purchased the old plant of the Rockford Electric Manufacturing company and will establish a big match industry here in opposition to the Diamond Match trust. Julius Graham of Rockford will be manager.

The company will make extensive additions to the factory and expect to be in operation by January 1.

Sale of Shorthorn Cattle.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 17.—The sale of shorthorn cattle from the herds of H. C. and Joseph Duncan of Osborn, Mo., and George Rothwell of Nettleton, Mo., has attracted stockmen from all sections of the country. Forty-one head were sold today for $8,910, an average of $217. The highest price, $722, was paid by J. W. Smith of Allerton, Ia., for the 4-year-old cow, Herman's Athena. W. E. Robinson of Fairport, Mo., paid $675 for the young bull, Violet's Galahad. Both are Scotchbred animals.

Sutro Street Railway Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The sale of the Sutro Street Electric road was formally consummated after some spirited bidding in Judge Coffey's court today, the purchaser being the Sutter Street Railway company, and the price to be paid $215,000.

REPUBLICANS ARE CONFIDENT

Managers of the Campaign Believe that Nebraska Will Redeem Itself.

EVERY INDICATION OF REESE'S SUCCESS

Holcomb's Malodorous Record and Popocratic Abstention from Booming Silas on the Stump Make Many Republican Votes.

LINCOLN, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The managers of the republican campaign are not making any extravagant claims of success this year, but all are confident that the state will go republican by a good, safe majority. Reports received here from nearly every county in the state and from most all of the precincts indicate a good average gain in favor of the republican ticket. It is also noticeable from these reports that men who left the party when Reese failed for renomination for supreme judge are coming back to vote for the man they formerly supported.

"You can say that the campaign is progressing in a very satisfactory manner," said Secretary Harrison of the republican state central committee this afternoon. "Republican speakers are meeting with good audiences and their speeches are pleasing the people. There is nothing discouraging to report from any locality and the state will go republican by a safe majority.

"It is noticed that the fusion speakers are doing their best to avoid any discussion of Holcomb's record or any comparisons with the republican candidate. This is a confession of weakness that the people are quick to notice. If Holcomb is not a fit man for the supreme bench the talk about Bryanism will not qualify him. I do not believe the people can be fooled on this question.

"You perhaps have noticed that the republican headquarters are wide open and the business of the campaign is being conducted in a legitimate manner. We do not find it necessary to carry on the work behind locked doors, as I understand is the case at the fusion headquarters. Republicans are not suspicious of each other this year, and their friends are always welcome at these headquarters. This is not a 'star chamber campaign,' so far as we are concerned."

Hedlund is Hopeful.

While in the city the other day P. O. Hedlund expressed a very hopeful view of the political situation, formed after personal observation and investigation in several counties.

"I have been in Knox, Wayne and Madison counties and I found evidences in every precinct of republican gains," said Mr. Hedlund. "I mean by this that two or three voters, and in many cases even more, have come over to the republican party in every precinct. I spent most of my time with cattlemen, and there is no doubt that a majority of them are for Reese. The republicans, of course, are more than confident, and if the percentage of gain in these counties holds good in other places, the state will surely go republican. There seems to be no enthusiasm on the other side. Their speeches, or most of them, are flat and fail to arouse any interest whatever. At Wayne, a city of 3,000 inhabitants, Holcomb, the popocratic candidate, had only sixty people at his meeting. At other good towns he met with the same sort of dismal reception. When Holcomb is mentioned at all it is only to discuss his bad record and I found few defenders.

"On every hand Reese is strong, not only among republicans, but among the fusionists, all of whom seem to have confidence of his integrity and ability as a jurist. I found innumerable instances where men who left the republican party when Reese failed of renomination are coming back to it now."

In a business letter received here yesterday from a traveling man who makes his headquarters at Hebron the following favorable report was made:

"I travel over eight counties of this state, west of Hebron, and if the conditions are as favorable all over the state as they seem to be in my territory, we will elect Judge Reese without any doubt. I am perfectly satisfied in my own mind that if we get out our vote, Nebraska will redeem herself this year and will be ready to join the victorious republican procession in 1900."

Standing Room Only.

W. S. Summers, who has been on a speaking trip in the northern part of the state with Horace G. Whitmore, the former democrat who is now supporting the republican ticket, reports unusually large audiences at all the republican meetings. At Pender the afternoon meeting was so successful that he was asked to deliver another address in the evening. Whitmore left to fill a date at Hartington and Summers remained over and spoke in the evening as requested. Notwithstanding it was an impromptu meeting the large audience room was crowded to standing room only.

Similar reports are received from all the republican meetings and rallies. Nearly every town of any importance in the state has asked for Chaplain Mailley and his audiences are limited only by the size of the halls in which he speaks.

Judge Cessna of Hastings was in the city today with encouraging news from Adams county. It will be remembered that this county had a republican majority at the last election of about fifteen votes. Judge Cessna said that to his personal knowledge there were large numbers of men who last year supported the popocratic ticket who are going to vote this year for Reese. W. P. McCarthy, chairman of the Adams county central committee, who was also in the city, was equally hopeful of republican success.

CROUNSE AND GAGE AT VALENTINE.

Ex-Governor Arraigns Bryan and Holcomb for Certain Actions.

VALENTINE, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The campaign on the part of the republicans of Cherry county was opened here tonight by General J. D. Gage of Lincoln and ex-Governor Lorenzo Crounse. General Gage's remarks were short and directed to old soldiers and his allusions to victories in the Philippines were applauded. Governor Crounse spoke at length, beginning his remarks at the commencement of Mr. Bryan's career in congress and his part in the Wilson bill and reviewing the silver leader's acts down to the present time.

He next took up Governor Holcomb's record and described the work that had been done on the part of Bryan and Holcomb in order to secure the latter's nomination, comparing that with the modest, dignified conduct of Judge Rees, whom he eulogized in the highest terms. He referred to Governor Holcomb taking $2,000 house rent after Holcomb's predecessor had vetoed the bill as unconstitutional and stated that while ex-Governors Thayer and Boyd were not to blame for taking the money, not being lawyers, Governor Holcomb, a lawyer, after having had his attention called to the fact that the law was unconstitutional, certainly accepted it, knowing that to be the case.

Populists Appeal to Clergymen.

GRESHAM, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The populists are endeavoring to have clergymen participate in their campaign and ministers here have received from Lincoln large envelopes, in which are seven and one-half-column sermons which a certain Rev. William Brown wrote against the imperialistic tendencies of the church.

MAILLEY'S SPEECHES MAKE VOTES.

Chaplain Delivers a Talk that Counts at Beaver City.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Chaplain Mailley was greeted here today by an audience which filled the large court room. Paul Clark of Lincoln, spoke upon state issues and the chaplain was then introduced. He captured his audience before he had uttered a dozen words, and he was followed for two hours in rapt attention. He paid a beautiful tribute to the old soldiers, many of whom were present and his powerful and scathing denunciation of the enemies of the administration fell with the force of a pile-driver upon the frail logic of the fusionists. There is but one verdict on his address, that it has done much for the cause of republicanism and right in this vicinity.

Webster Speaks at Blair.

BLAIR, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The people of Blair listened to John L. Webster at the opera house this evening. The meeting was opened by short addresses from Lee Estelle and Judge Baxter.

Mr. Webster touched briefly upon a number of issues, among them being trusts, money, tariff and a few others, but the question of the position of the United States in the Philippines was ably handled and roundly applauded. Mr. Webster closed his remarks with the statement that were it in his power to decide he would never allow old glory to be hauled down from any country where it had been planted and where the soil had been made sacred by the blood of an American soldier fighting in the defense of his country and to sustain the dignity and honor of the flag.

Many old soldiers were present. Mr. Webster will speak in Arlington tomorrow night.

Crounse at Ainsworth.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Ex-Governor Crounse and General J. D. Gage spoke to a large audience of representative citizens of all parties here this evening. General Gage spoke entertainingly for a few moments, after which Governor Crounse discussed the issues of the hour. He paid his respects in a most emphatic manner to the copperhead element which seeks to detract from the good work of the administration; gave a very clear exposition of Holcomb's record and closed with a glowing eulogy of Judge Reese, which was cheered to the echo. Notwithstanding the fact that the evening was damp and disagreeable, the room was literally packed, many being unable to find even comfortable standing room.

Dates for Republican Meetings.

LINCOLN, Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican state central committee announces the following political meetings:

C. H. Sloan—October 26, Memphis; October 27, Malmo; October 28, Colon.

E. H. Hinshaw—October 28, Tobias, evening.

J. L. Caldwell—October 25, Ogallala; Chappell, October 26; Lexington, October 28; Central City, October 30; Fullerton, October 31; Genoa, November 1.

Stark Speaks at Burwell.

BURWELL, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Congressman Stark of Aurora addressed an afternoon and evening meeting at the court house hall Saturday. Other speakers were expected, but failed to show up.

OHIO WILL REMAIN IN LINE

Buckeye Can Safely Be Counted on for Forty Thousand Republican Majority.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—A Washington special to the Globe-Democrat says:

Representative Bromwell of Ohio was at the Treasury department today, having come on here from Cincinnati to attend to some departmental and legal matters. Referring to the political contest in Ohio Mr. Bromwell, whose home is in Cincinnati, said:

"The republicans will carry the state by from 40,000 to 50,000. I do not have the slightest fear as to the result. Mayor Jones will poll about 60,000 votes and more of these will be democrats than republicans. The fusion republicans of Hamilton county are going to support Nash, and that will give the county to the republican ticket. The democrats are better organized than they have been in years, but this will be of no use to them in the face of the people's desire that the present prosperous conditions be continued.

"No; there will be no defection among the republican Germans owing to dissatisfaction with the foreign policy of the administration. I have recently made speeches to a number of German organizations and I can say that they are still with President McKinley. Whenever I talked about whipping the Filipinos and restoring peace the Germans gave their approval in many ways. As a matter of fact, the Germans will prefer prosperity and satisfaction, with the Philippines thrown in, to depression and lack of confidence without the Philippines. I came over yesterday with a German business man, who has always been a democrat, but voted for McKinley three years ago. He said he preferred good times and would vote the republican ticket."

BIG HAUL FOR SPECULATORS

Getting Possession of All the Best Unsurveyed Pine Timber Land in Northern Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—Reports from Duluth state that timber speculators have discovered a way to get possession of about all the best unsurveyed government pine bearing land in the northern part of the state with old "forestry scrip."

These scrip holders are looking up the best land and plastering it with their forestry scrip, for which they have paid $2 to $3 an acre. As pine land is worth at least $20 an acre, the size of the profit is apparent.

Will Next Meet in Canada.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 17.—Berlin, Canada, will be the next meeting place of the Evangelical German conference. It was decided by a unanimous vote. The date of the session was fixed as the first Tuesday in October, 1903. The bishops were ordered to appoint a committee of five, whose duty it shall be to submit a list of thirty candidates from whom the conference will select fifteen elders.

New Food Commissioner.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 17.—Governor Tanner today appointed A. H. Jones Robinson state food commissioner, to succeed T. S. Chapman, resigned. The appointee is a lawyer and trustee of the Eastern Illinois Normal. A business reason is the cause of Chapman's resignation.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Cooler; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	41	1 p. m.	62
6 a. m.	41	2 p. m.	63
7 a. m.	40	3 p. m.	64
8 a. m.	43	4 p. m.	65
9 a. m.	46	5 p. m.	64
10 a. m.	50	6 p. m.	62
11 a. m.	56	7 p. m.	60
12 m.	61	8 p. m.	59
		9 p. m.	57

LIPTON'S HARD LUCK

Shamrock's Topmast Unable to Endure Strain of Heavy Wind.

COLLAPSES SHORTLY AFTER THE START

Green Yacht at Once Abandons Contest and Returns to Mooring.

COLUMBIA FINISHES COURSE ALONE

Never Was There a More Magnificent Start in a Cup Race.

IRISHMAN CARRIES OFF FIRST HONORS

Yankee Craft Suffers on Account of Shamrock's Superior Generalship in Getting Weather Gauge as Craft Go Over Line.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—An informal meeting of the regatta committee of the New York Yacht club was held tonight and it was decided that the next race should occur Thursday. It was also decided the remeasuring of Shamrock should be done at the navy yard tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The topmast of the cup challenger Shamrock was carried away twenty-five minutes after the big single-sticker had crossed the starting line today and its enormous clubsail, with its 3,000 feet of canvas, came rattling down on the deck, leaving it a helpless cripple. No amount of pluck or courage could face such a catastrophe and Shamrock abandoned the race, towing back to the anchorage after the wreckage had been cleared.

Columbia continued over the course alone, placing to its credit the second of the races for the America's cup. The accident to Shamrock ruined the race and caused the keenest regret among the yachtsmen and the thousands of sightseers who were on hand to witness what had promised to be a glorious duel.

It is unfortunate that the defender should have been the beneficiary of an accident, as there is little glory in beating a cripple, but the rule is ironclad. If crippled before the start time is allowed for repairs, but once over the line, if anything carries away, the sufferer must make such repairs as he can, or if rendered hors de combat, as Shamrock was today, he must take the consequences. There are good sense and logic behind the rule. The races are a test of construction as well as design and seamanship. Doubtless, if Mr. Iselin could have had his choice in the matter, he generously would have declined to continue in view of the crippled condition of his rival, but the rules gave him no alternative. He was in duty bound to go on, and as he finished well within the time limit the race was his.

Columbia in the Lead.

Had the accident not occurred it is believed that the Yankee boat would have repeated the beating it gave the challenger yesterday. During the twenty-five minutes the yacht sailed it had gone through Shamrock's lead like a streak and had established a lead of more than 300 yards on the weather bow.

When Puritan fouled Genesta on the inside course in 1887, carrying away the challenger's bowsprit and topmast, although the race was at his mercy under the rules, Lord Richard Sutton magnanimously refused to claim it. To avoid just such a contingency, in which the beneficiary of an accident is always reluctant to claim his rights, a special clause was added to the regular rules this year, leaving absolutely no option in the matter. This clause was signed by Sir Thomas and Mr. Iselin a few days before the first attempt to race. The accident today shows what a delicate machine a racing yacht nowadays is. It is a superlatively light structure, weighed down by enormous ballast to carry the gigantic spread of canvas. The most delicate and scientific adjustment of weights is necessary. The simple breaking of a stay today wrecked Shamrock.

The wire backstay that helps to support the slender spars gave way and this support removed, its Oregon pine topmast, as big as a telephone pole, sixty feet long and fourteen inches in diameter, snapped off like a match, just above the lower mast cap. This mast was not only supporting the pressure of a fifteen-knot breeze against its big kite, but was also sustaining the crushing weight of the sail itself and the two clubtopsail yards, each forty feet long.

Third Race Thursday.

Later in the afternoon Shamrock was towed up to the Erie basin in the upper bay. A new topmast will be sent up tomorrow and it will be remeasured. It will probably be taken out for a spin tomorrow to try its new stick, and the third race of the series will be sailed on Thursday. This will be over a windward and leeward course, and if Columbia wins, the series will have been completed without giving Shamrock an opportunity to test its merits in its favorite point of sailing over a triangular course.

The day had promised a glorious contest. There were only gray neutral tints in the morning, but a hard twelve-knot breeze out of the east kicked up the whitecaps and the wind and tide helped pile up the waters. The pulses of the sportsmen quickened in anticipation and a big excursion fleet went out to witness the duel. Some of the small sailing fleet got outside, plunging their bowsprits under and wetting their headsails, until they were glad enough to square away for more placid seas. Later in the day the wind drove the clouds away, leaving an almost flawless vault of blue overhead. The shining waters and the gay flags and bunting made a brilliant marine picture.

Shamrock went out eager for the fray. It cast off its tow before it reached the bell buoy at the head of the swash channel and made the remainder of the distance with a light shift under its own canvas. It looked like a blow such as Shamrock is reported to have been praying for and the sailors of the Irish boat made everything snug aloft in anticipation of an increase in the wind. The race was to have been over an equilateral triangle, ten miles to the leg, which would give the challenger a chance at its favorite point of sailing—reaching.

Irishman Carries Off Honors.

As soon as the committee had signaled the course and sent out a mark boat the excursion boats began to line up to watch the jockeying for position. Never was there a more magnificent start in a cup race and the Irishman carried off the honors. The two yachts wheeled and circled about like white gulls, each striving for the advantage, their hulls and decks and sails gleaming in the sun. Shamrock finally got Columbia under the lee two minutes before the start and, try