THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

NAVAL GUNS SENT UP

Artillery and Reinforcements Reach Modder River for Methuen.

LORD KITCHENER RETURNS TO WAR

Plans About Complete for Movement Into Free State by British.

FRENCH IN CONSULTATION WITH ROBERTS

General Buller Supposed to Be Engaged in Another Battle.

COLONIAL TROOPS GUARDING FRONTIER

Military Critics Are Dismayed at News that Another Attempt is to Be Made to Relieve General White.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 31.—General Tucker, Seventh division commander, has left the Modder river. Sir Howard Vincent, the advance agent of the London Imperial volunteers, has gone with him. Lord Kitchener has returned to Capetown. One battery of artillery with reinforcements has reached the Modder river and it is said here more naval guns are to be sent up.

French is here in consultation with Roberts. Methuen outranks Tucker and it is supposed the latter's movement means a portion of his division is to be sent to the Modder river with the idea of inaugurating a movement into the Orange Free State by way of Jacobsdal.

Buller to Make an Advance.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Leader's expert says:

"Once more we are able to anticipate correspondence on the spot and say that Buller has begun a new movement toward Ladysmith. He probably engaged soon after noon yesterday if all the artillery and ammunition had come up. In any case his orders were definite for an advance at the latest this morning.

"At the time of the last move we were able to say it was by the left from Chieveley Camp; on the present occasion Buller has not informed his personal friends the precise first step which he has taken, but there is no reason to suppose the direction is that of Lord Dundonald's reconnaissance last Monday toward Hongerspoort, close by Bethany on the upper Tugela, though some of the cavalry and horse artillery may as well go that way so as to operate once more on and perhaps beyond the Acton Homes road. This seems likely enough, as a passage is quite practicable, and there is no sign of the enemy in the neighborhood."

LONDON, Feb. 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Reports here show that a detachment of mounted colonials has reached northern Zululand all well and are in a position to guard the frontier, and it may be possible for them to move against the Boer forces across the border at Vryheid, where 1,000 Boers and three guns are encamped.

Boers Go to Meet Buller.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—4:15 a. m.—Heliograph messages from Ladysmith three days ago say that the Boer investment lines were thinning and that the besiegers were moving in force toward the Tugela, indicating that a collision was expected there. This intelligence bears out other signs that General Buller purposes a fresh attack.

The War office continues to reveal nothing of what has happened in Natal. Without exception the military critics regard with dismay the prospect of a renewal of the assaults, unless General Buller has been heavily reinforced, and there is nothing to indicate that this is the case.

General Kitchener has been traveling from army to army in north Cape Colony and General French is in Capetown conferring with Lord Roberts.

Numbers of sidings, platforms and warehouses are being built and a permanent railway bridge is well under way at Modder river, leading to the belief that Lord Methuen's fortified camp will be made the base for the invasion of the Free State.

The inference is that the combined British forces will overwhelm the Boers at Magersfontein and first relieve Kimberley, as an incident of the invasion.

"General Buller's retreat," says the Capetown correspondent of the Standard, "has resulted in a recrudescence of treasonable talk here."

The bitter feeling of the Dutch against the British has possibly suggested the opportuneness of an organized attack on Sir Alfred Milner by the ministerialist press, which has published an article believed to have been written by Mr. Merriam, secretary of the Cape treasury, demanding Sir Alfred Milner's recall.

The coming congress of the Afrikander bund is expected to consider a resolution expressing disapproval of the "policy which led up to the war" and urging "peace on fair terms."

The only public order issued by the War office yesterday was a warning to militia officers against the prevalence of practical jokers.

The Allan liner Numidian is due to sail from Liverpool for Portland today with 2,000 passengers. Yesterday it was unexpectedly inspected by the admiralty with a view of chartering it.

The cost of the war to the end of the fiscal year, March 31, is estimated at £30,000,000 ($150,000,000).

The House of Commons has already granted £10,000,000 and the Times says another £20,000,000 will be asked for.

COMMONS ON TRAIL OF TRUTH

Seeks to Extract Information on War Topics from Officials—Irish Members Show Wit.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—In the House of Commons today, Mr. Broderick, the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, said the government had no knowledge of any communication having passed between the Netherlands and other governments with regard to the war or with reference to the relations of other European powers with respect to the war.

Attempts to illuminate the connection of Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, with the Jameson raid did not meet with much success. Mr. Chamberlain, being asked in regard to a letter sent by B. F. Hawkaley, counsel for the British South African company, to Earl Grey, formerly British administrator of Mashonaland, under date of February 20, 1897, in which he said that Mr. Chamberlain would have no one but himself to blame if the cable dispatches referring to the negotiations of 1895 were produced before the parliamentary committee of inquiry, replied that they were communications between third parties and he had no knowledge of them at the time they were exchanged. He assumed that the cable dispatches were those which Mr. Hawkaley had declined to produce. The cable messages were sent to him in 1896 for confidential perusal and he returned them with a letter saying there would be no personal opposition to their publication.

During the day's proceedings John MacNeill, member for South Donegal, enlivened the session by asking questions regarding the Irish militia. Among other things he asked why the Irish militiamen were sent away from Ireland, to which William Joanson, member for South Belfast, promptly interjected: "Because they are rebels."

This caused John Dillon, Irish nationalist, member from East Mayo, to exclaim: "Irish rebels are good enough for you to fight behind in the Transvaal."

Timothy Healy, nationalist, member for North Louth, also joined in asking: "Why does not a Saunderson (meaning Edward J. Saunderson, conservative member for North Armagh) go to the front?"

LONG NOT ONLY ONE TO ERR

Churchill Says English Public Should Judge Generously of the Man Who Lost His Guns.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

PIETERMARITZBURG, Jan. 31.—9 p. m.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Concerning Colonel Long, although doubtless he committed an error in judgment in the engagement at Colenso by pushing his batteries too near the river where they were under a heavy rifle fire, yet it should be remembered first that it was believed no Boers were on this side of the Tugela; second, that the batteries thus advised to go underneath the fire of the enemy's great guns and into a position where their own fire would be most effective in silencing Fort Wylie completely and remaining successfully in action over an hour in consequence of an error, were serious, but the error itself arose neither from rashness nor incapacity.

Colonel Long is the best type of the dashing horse gunner, a devoted believer and great authority on artillery, who rammed his guns at Altabra into an attack with the infantry, greatly aiding the assaulting columns. The sirdar entrusted him with the reorganization of the Egyptian batteries; he also materially contributed to the Omdurman victory.

When terribly wounded at Colenso he behaved with devoted gallantry, urging the gunners to fight the pieces to the last. He shares with Hildyard the credit of not abandoning Estcourt to the advancing army of Joubert in November, thus reducing the area in Natal ravaged by the Boers. His condition is now said to be grave, as an operation was performed on the 25th for internal injuries, which were severe.

The public and press, while recognizing where the mistake lay, must judge generously and moderately. An officer, with an iron constitution and a distinguished career, whose health and reputation are stricken in an hour, through an error of judgment, is not the only nor the greatest which this war records. Moreover, in the present conditions the artillery can ill afford to lose the knowledge, enterprise and energy of this brave and able officer.

CHURCHILL.

PREPARE FOR HOME DEFENSE

Government Proposes to Raise Fifteen New Battalions of Infantry—Roberts Wants Men.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—It is semi-officially announced that the government will propose to raise fifteen new battalions of infantry for home defense. It is said the organizations will form part of a regular establishment, but will be named and connected as subsidiary battalions of the present territorial organization of the regular army.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Sensational rumors are current that the militia ballot act will be put in force February 14 and that General Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, has cabled for 90,000 additional men, which, it is added, the government has promised to give him, sending 50,000 militia and volunteers and 40,000 militia reserves.

It is also said that the volunteers will be mobilized forthwith. It is even asserted today that the cabinet has specially dealt with these matters.

The militia ballot act makes every unmarried man between 18 and 30 years of age liable to serve for five years.

KNIGHT GOES TO A RESORT

War Correspondent Rapidly Recovering from Effects of Wound—Left an Arm in Africa.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—E. F. Knight, the correspondent who was shot and lost an arm, returned today on the Majestic from Capetown. Knight is much reduced, but is recovering rapidly from the effects of his wound. He has gone to a winter resort in south England to recuperate in seclusion.

Knight received one of the collection of walking sticks sent by the Prince of Wales to the wounded on the Majestic. The prince collected these canes on his tour in India and sent a special request that they be labeled and that he should receive in return the name of the recipients and a detailed account of the circumstances under which each man received his wound.

PLUMER IS NOT AT MAFEKING

Report Which Disposes of Rumor of Relief of that Place.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Thursday, Feb. 1.—A dispatch from Gaberones, dated January 23, describing a reconnaissance of some of Colonel Plumer's forces around the Boer laager southward, seems to dispose of the story that Mafeking has been relieved. On that date the Rhodesians captured two Transvaal flags and drove off the Boer outpost before returning to Gaberones.

Delayed News from Mafeking.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

GABERONES, Jan. 21.—Via Mafeking, Jan. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Boers' big gun was driven from its former position to a more remote one. This position is not so advantageous to them. The British casualties are few. All well. Postal communication is possible via Beira, but uncertain.

BAILLIE.

Garibaldi's Son Offers Services.

ROME, Feb. 2.—Ricciarti Garibaldi, one of the sons of the famous Italian patriot, in consideration of the service rendered by England to the cause of Italian independence has offered the British government to command a corps of Italians in South Africa.

Adelbert Hay at Lourenzo Marquez.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Feb. 2.—Adelbert S. Hay, the new United States consul at Pretoria, left here today on his way to his post.

WHITE WORKING FOR PEACE

Former Transvaal Consul at London States the Object of His Visit.

SEEKS CONCILIATION AND MEDIATION

Announces that He Stays Away from Pro-Boer Meetings So as Not to Stir Up Strife Between Parties.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Montagu White, who represents the Boers in this country, though not in an official capacity, and who since his arrival has refused interviews, gave out the following statement tonight:

"As I have been frequently asked to explain the object of my visit to the United States, I may clearly state that I have come here in the interest of peace. I was strongly urged to do so by American and English friends, instead of going to Pretoria, as was my original intention.

"It was contended that sympathty for the two republics was rapidly growing in America and that it could be deepened and strengthened by true information as to the character of the Boers and the cause of the war. I was given to understand that the citizens of the United States had been at first misled by the distortions of fact put forward by the Rhodesian or capitalistic jingo press in England, as well as by the misrepresentations of a few interested and irresponsible individuals in America. I was urged to second the efforts of local sympathizers in the direction of conciliation and mediation for which I had vainly striven before the outbreak of hostilities.

"Dr. Leyds, whom I consulted, approved of my visit and further commissioned me to inquire as to the trend of public sentiment in the states on the South African question.

"Cable communication being entirely in the hands of the British government, it was not possible to obtain credentials from Pretoria. I have, therefore, no diplomatic status with the Americans at Washington. At the same time I am convinced that I am better able to further by cause in an unofficial position than if I were hampered by the restrictions of diplomatic etiquette.

Does Not Come to Stir Up Strife.

"I am a citizen of the South African republic as well as a head official of that state and every American will recognize that I owe no apology or explanation for warmly identifying myself to the country to which I owe allegiance. I repeat, I have come here in the interests of peace, not to stir up strife nor to stimulate bitter recriminations, though at times it is impossible in stating the case of the republic to avoid expressing one's self warmly and strongly when criticising the stupid and blundering policy of 'bluffs,' which ended with what Mr. Chamberlain justly described as an 'immoral war.'

"The fact that I have not been able to attend and speak at the various pro-Boer meetings will, I trust, not be misconstrued. It is not because I lack the courage of my convictions, for I conscientiously believe the two republics to be absolutely in the right; this war was forced upon them and the burghers are fighting to retain their freedom and independence.

"Above all, my abstention is not due to depreciation or disapproval on my part of efforts of sympathizers to promote the cause of the South African state, but every one will recognize that it would be unwise as well as improper for me to identify myself with any meeting where the administration is liable to be attacked. It is also of importance for me to avoid party politics—in fact my strong hope is that republicans, democrats and other political parties in the United States will sink their differences in regard to the South African situation and simply voice the sentiment of the true American in promoting the cause of peace."

Give Ship Owners More Time.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 2.—The supreme court has decided to make no order of confiscation in the case of the steamship Mashona at present in order to give its owners an opportunity to show within three weeks that it had no intention to trade with the enemy. The steamship Mashona sailed from New York November 30, 1899, for Algoa bay with a cargo of general merchandise, including flour. It was seized December 8 by the British war ship Partridge.

Victoria Cross for Four.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Gazette this evening signifies that it is the queen's intention to confer the Victoria cross on Captains Congreve and Reed, Lieutenant Roberts and Corporal Nurz for their attempts to save the guns at the battle of Colenso.

Wolseley Dines at Osborne.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Lord Wolseley dined this evening with the queen at Osborne.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL LAWTON

Final Rites Over Dead Soldier to Be Held in Washington, with Interment at Arlington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—After telegraphic correspondence with Mrs. Lawton, it has been finally arranged that the funeral services over the remains of the late Major General Lawton shall be held in the Church of the Covenant (Presbyterian) in this city next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock and that the interment shall be in the National cemetery at Arlington. The religious services will be conducted by Rev. H. M. W. Stryker, president of Hamilton college, Clinton, N. Y., assisted by Rev. Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, and other clergymen. General Lawton and his family were members of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church and the funeral services would have been held there but for the fact that its location was not regarded as suitable for the proper movement of the large number of troops that will participate in the ceremony.

A telegram has been received from General Shafter, saying that the funeral party will reach here Thursday afternoon.

The total of the Lawton fund today is $97,302.

RETURNING DEAD SOLDIERS

List of Those Forwarded to Relatives in This Section of the Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The remains of forty-eight soldiers whose bodies were brought here from the Philippines a week ago have been shipped to relatives and friends of the dead in various states, principally in Washington, Idaho, Oregon, South Dakota and Nebraska. About seventy-five yet remain at the Presidio. Among the names of those shipped are:

First Nebraska—Ira Griffin, Frank T. Glover, R. W. Kells, Horace L. Faulkner, W. A. Hogue, Albert Burd, Alfred J. Erisman, F. M. Knouse.

First South Dakota—T. H. Adams (lieutenant), Fred E. Green, Otto G. Burg (musician), James M. Clark.

Twentieth Kansas—Lewis W. Ferguson.

BRYAN AT DEWEY'S OLD HOME

Addresses Two Audiences During the Evening—Visits Dewey Homestead in the Afternoon.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Feb. 2.—W. J. Bryan arrived here tonight, coming from Concord. The ride was a long and cold one, the thermometer touching 26 below, yet Bryan at various towns stood on the platform and shook hands with a number of people, including the Dartmouth college boys. On arriving here he went to the hotel and a little later he visited the Dewey homestead, opposite the state capital. In the evening he addressed two audiences, representing in all nearly 5,000 people.

The first meeting was in Armory hall. About 2,200 people were present. Chief Justice Russell D. Taft of the supreme bench and his six associates, all republicans, sat on the platform. Former Governor Dinningham was also present.

Mayor Senter introduced Bryan, who said he was surprised to find that it took two halls in which to hold a democratic meeting in Vermont. He did not know what the people of Nebraska would say when they read of such a thing. In conclusion he spoke of the interest Americans have in independence and said he could not see how any one could fail to pray for God's blessing on the Boers, who are willing to die for their republic.

After Mr. Bryan had finished he proceeded at once to the opera house, where over 2,000 awaited him.

WOMAN LOCKS OUT CREDITORS

Niece of Millionaire Van Alen of New York in Trouble at Sioux Falls.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The granting of a divorce at Watertown on Wednesday to Mrs. Alfreda Folleite, a prominent New York society woman, who for the last eight or nine months has made her home in Sioux Falls, pending an action upon her application for divorce, had an interesting sequel here today, when creditors, learning that she was about to leave town, placed a summons in the hands of officers, who at this writing have been unable to effect an entrance to the dwelling which she has been occupying.

Mrs. Follette is prominently connected in New York City, being a niece of J. J. Van Alen, the millionaire, whose appointment by President Cleveland as minister to Rome was rejected by the United States senate on the alleged grounds that the office was given in return for a $50,000 contribution to the democratic campaign fund. Her father is a prominent New York manufacturer of printing presses.

EXPLOSION AT GAS WORKS

Plant at Aberdeen Badly Wrecked and Two Employes Seriously Injured.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The purifying room at the gas works blew up last night and the explosion was felt for blocks around. The plant is badly wrecked, involving a heavy loss. Two employes were seriously injured. The property is owned by Grand Forks parties.

SILENT TRIBUTE TO FALLEN HERO.

Sioux Falls People View Remains of Soldier Killed in Philippines.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—A steady stream of people has throughout the afternoon been passing in and out of the auditorium where lie in state the remains of Jonas Lien, a brother of Mayor Lien, to pay silent tribute to the memory of the gallant adjutant of the First regiment, South Dakota volunteers, who was shot and killed March 27 last in a battle with the Filipino insurgents. The body arrived here today from the Philippines. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon. He will be buried with military honors and until the interment a guard of honor, composed of his former comrades in arms, is standing guard beside the casket.

Celebrated Townsite Case.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—On stipulation of the attorneys arguments upon the demurrer filed by the townsiters to writs of ejectment issued against them by the federal court in the celebrated North Chamberlain townsite case, originally set for tomorrow, were made today before Judge Carland of the federal court, who sustained the demurrer, holding that his court did not have jurisdiction in the case. It is probable that an action will be at once commenced before Judge Frank B. Smith of the state circuit court at Mitchell to secure the removal of the townsite claimants from the land for which the government recently issued patents to Henry J. King and Eliza Reynolds, homestead claimants.

Drowned While Cutting Ice.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The body of Charles Nelson, a workman who disappeared Tuesday morning last under circumstances which led to the belief that he had slipped and fallen under the ice in the Sioux river, was discovered in the river shortly before noon by Policeman Nelson. It was taken to an undertaker's rooms, where an inquest will be held. Nelson was engaged with an ice-cutting crew, part of his duty being to go to the river early and clear a passage used in floating ice to the shore. While thus engaged he evidently slipped and fell into the river.

Rich Strike of Gold.

KEYSTONE, S. D., Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—It is reported here today that a remarkably rich strike of gold ore has been made in the Holy Terror mine. On the 700-foot level, 900 feet from the shaft, a vein of ore has been encountered which is nine feet thick, very rich in free gold, assays of $10,000 per ton being the average. The company officials here do not deny the report.

Insurance Company is Admitted.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The state insurance department has granted authority for the Prairie State Mutual Life and Accident association to transact business in this state.

Italian Bark with Crew Lost.

CETTE, Feb. 2.—The Italian bark Quirinale, from Carthagena, has been wrecked near Villerol. Captain Calde and six men of the crew were drowned.

Boom During Sheldon Week.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 2.—It will be impossible for the Topeka Capital to meet the demand for extra copies of its edition next month, when the Rev. Mr. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," is to have charge of this paper. It has been decided to send the matrix to Chicago, New York and other large cities where papers have been ordered and do the printing there. Bell Keiser, business manager of the Capital, cannot approximate the number of papers he will print during the Sheldon week. The New York Christian Herald has ordered 10,000 copies daily during Sheldon week. Arrangements with the news agencies of the country, which promise to demand the greatest number, have not yet been closed.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 3.

At New York—Arrived—Dresden, from Bremen; Menominee, from London; Cluden, from Amsterdam; Saale, from Bremen.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Belgenland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

GOEBEL'S IRON WILL TELLS

Surgeons Believe it is a Large Factor in Sustaining His Life.

HOLD OUT FIRST HOPE FOR HIS RECOVERY

Wounded Man Sleeps During Day—Marked Improvement is Shown in the Last Twenty-Four Hours.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.—At 12:30 o'clock Governor Goebel was as comfortable as he had been at any time during the day. He was able to take a little nourishment at midnight, some ice cream being given him. The indications are for a good night.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.—The condition of William Goebel is tonight considered better than at any time since he was shot. The iron will and determination of the wounded man that he will not die by an assassin's bullet is, however, still considered the main factor in sustaining him, but tonight the attending physicians for the first time hold out some hope for his ultimate recovery.

Governor Goebel secured some sleep during the day, which increased his strength perceptibly, and though unfavorable symptoms showed themselves at times, the sick man always rallied well. Compared with twenty-four hours ago his condition shows a decided improvement, his temperature being more nearly normal, though some fever still shows itself. His pulse and respiration are still high, but his kidneys, the condition of which last night was regarded as the most unfavorable symptom, are performing their functions in a more normal manner, thus obviating in a degree the danger of uraemic poisoning.

Governor Goebel during the day complained somewhat of bed soreness, and he was turned partly on his side to relieve the strained muscles. This for a time had an unfavorable effect, but he soon rallied, and shortly afterward fell into a light sleep. His temperature tonight is 100½, respiration 38 and pulse 120. Should the wounded man succeed in passing through tonight well, his physicians express the hope that his recovery, though necessarily slow, will be sure.

"At present Governor Goebel breathes altogether from his left lung," said Dr. Williams tonight. "Clotted blood has almost entirely coated his wounded right lung, which of course forms a natural bandage and prevents further bleeding, but later will prove somewhat a source of danger. The clotted blood will decompose in about eight days, and then it may be necessary to remove a section of a rib in order to remove the decomposed blood. The wound will then be drained and the danger will then be from secondary hemorrhage."

BECKHAM TO TAKE THE REINS

Announced that He Will Act as Governor Instead of Goebel—To Make Appointments.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.—Lieutenant Governor J. C. W. Beckham will tomorrow be acting governor in place of Governor Goebel, who is incapacitated from performing the duties of the office. A physician's certificate was made out tonight declaring that Governor Goebel was unable, and will be for some time, to act, and by virtue of this the reins of power will be placed in the hands of Lieutenant Governor Beckham, who will immediately try to exercise all the functions of the position. He will have the power, according to the democrats, of appointing all officers that are selected by the governor and he will probably make these appointments without delay.

The first announcement made will probably be that of General John B. Castleman of Louisville as adjutant general. It is stated positively by the democratic leaders that General Castleman will accept the position as soon as it is offered to him and it will be offered without delay now that it is definitely known that he will accept it.

Two companies of infantry left here today for London, where they will preserve the peace during the session of the legislature that will, under the proclamation of Governor Taylor, begin in that place on Tuesday next. The troops are under the command of Captain Edward Parker of Louisville. A number of republican representatives also left today for London to arrange the preliminary matters incident to the meeting.

It is the present intention of Governor Taylor to go to London in person, although developments may alter his purpose before the time set for leaving. Arrangements have been made for a special train. It will make the run to London in the shortest possible time. The republicans deny that Governor Taylor will leave the capitol building, every precaution having been made to keep the matter secret.

PRESIDENT STAYS HIS HAND

McKinley Decides that Situation in Kentucky Does Not Warrant Federal Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Nearly the entire time of the cabinet meeting was taken up in discussion of the situation in Kentucky, and the rights and duties of the president in connection therewith. Almost immediately upon receipt of Governor Taylor's message last night the president took up the question and counseled authorities on points with which he was not familiar. A decision was reached at once and when Senator-elect Blackburn, with Representatives Rhea, Allen, Gilbert, Smith and Wheeler called this morning to protest against federal interference in Kentucky, the president promptly gave them to understand that he had already reached a conclusion on the subject and that he had found that the situation did not warrant the federal authorities in interfering.

The law which must govern in this case authorizes federal action only when the legislature is not in session and cannot be convened. Governor Taylor's message does not intimate that the legislature of the state cannot be promptly convened, nor does he show that the conditions in Frankfort are such as would justify federal intervention.

The president and the members of the cabinet, without exception, recognize the fact that the legislature of the state of Kentucky, by a majority thereof, is the sole judge of which of the two contestants was elected governor of the state at the recent election.

TAYLOR OFFERS A REWARD

Says He Will Individually Pay $500 for Conviction of Goebel's Would-Be Assassin.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.—Governor Taylor tonight personally offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction for the man who shot Goebel. In making the offer Governor Taylor states that the authorities of Franklin county, in which the crime was committed, have not requested him to officially offer a reward and he therefore offers $500 as an individual.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Increasing Cloudiness; Southeasterly winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	18	1 p. m.	30
6 a. m.	17	2 p. m.	34
7 a. m.	16	3 p. m.	34
8 a. m.	15	4 p. m.	35
9 a. m.	15	5 p. m.	35
10 a. m.	18	6 p. m.	34
11 a. m.	22	7 p. m.	34
12 m.	26	8 p. m.	33
		9 p. m.	31

MINERS GET A BIG ADVANCE

Operators Grant Them an Increase of Over 21 Per Cent—Conference Ends Amicably.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 2.—After a joint conference lasting nearly two weeks the delegates from the United Mine Workers of America and the Interstate Operators' association finally adopted a scale at 11:30 tonight, which is a compromise between the first demand of the former and the first offer of the latter.

When the matter of a scale had been disposed of John P. Reese, a national board member, arose to know whether or not the operators and miners of the state of Iowa would be admitted at the next conference. Secretary Ryan offered a resolution that Iowa and West Virginia be admitted in 1901. An amendment was tacked on providing for the admission of all states applying and when the matter went to a vote it was lost, the chairman deciding it a main question and in consequence requiring a unanimous vote. Reese expressed himself freely on what he termed the inconsistency of the operators and the matter was allowed to drop.

F. L. Robbins, a Pittsburg operator, moved the conference meet on the second Tuesday in February, 1901, in the city of Columbus, O., and on a vote the motion carried by a vote of 2 to 10.

The scale is a general advance of 21.21 per cent and is satisfactory to miners and operators of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana, but not of Illinois.

NOMINATED BY RUMP CAUCUS

Bard Named for Senator by Fifty-One Republicans of the California Legislature.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 2.—This afternoon fifty-one republican members of the legislature who have been voting against Colonel Burns met and agreed to vote for Thomas R. Bard of Ventura for senator in caucus this afternoon.

The Burns forces held a meeting tonight and sent a committee to the caucus, which none of the Burns men had attended, to protest against the caucus being held unless sixty-one members, a majority of the legislature, were present. Thomas Flint, chairman of the caucus, ruled that a majority of the eighty-five who had signed the caucus call constituted a quorum and, as the meeting was adjourned from that held last night, all would be bound by its decision.

The Burns committee left the room, leaving fifty-two members present. A vote was taken, which resulted in Bard receiving fifty and Grant two. Bard was declared the nominee of the caucus.

It is understood that the Burns forces will refuse to recognize the nomination.

ROBY STABLES ARE BURNED

Only the Grandstand at the Famous Indiana Racing Track is Saved.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The Roby racing stables at Roby, Ind., were burned today, entailing a loss of $45,000, including three valuable racing horses belonging to the Thomas Costello stable. Two hostlers belonging to the Costello stables were burned about the face and one was seriously kicked by a frantic horse. The grandstand was saved. The stables caught from a prairie fire.

The barns accommodate 945 horses. They were full of winter fodder, consisting of hay, grain and straw. Besides this food saddles, stirrups and jockey paraphernalia were stored in the stalls. These were a complete loss. The Roby track was built in 1891 by the Roby Race Track association.

NO GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE

Majority of Only Twelve Favors Rejection of Schedules—Two-Thirds Vote Required.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 2.—While preparing to fight a strike with its several thousand employes the Great Northern was today surprised with a victory presented to them by the men themselves. Until today no one knew how the vote on the schedules had gone, though everybody seemed convinced that it was against the road and in favor of a strike.

Today the grand chiefs of trainmen and conductors arrived and with them the grievance committee opened and canvassed the vote. The rules required a two-thirds majority to strike. The total vote cast was very heavy and there was only about twelve majority for the rejection of the schedule and the ordering of a strike, so there will be no strike.

FIND BALLOTS ARE STOLEN

Warrant Issued for Man Charged with Taking Them from County Clerk's Vault.

TRENTON, Neb., Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Trenton is this evening excited over the discovery of the taking of ballots from the vault of the county clerk that were cast at the county election in Hitchcock county. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of J. W. Cole. Two defeated candidates, J. M. Crews, for sheriff, and Henry Lehman, for county clerk, had begun quo warranto proceedings to oust the successful candidates.

Cole was brought into town late tonight with empty grips, but no ballots in his possession, and released on bonds. The clerk's office is strongly guarded and sentiment growing.

ANTI-GOEBEL MAN IS KILLED

Former Member of the Legislature, Who Stumped the State for Brown, Assassinated.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Feb. 2.—The report that William S. Wright, ex-member of the Kentucky legislature for Knott and Letcher counties, was assassinated at Boone Fork on the Kentucky river last night, is confirmed by advices tonight from Hagan. During the campaign last fall Wright was an enthusiastic stumper for John Young Brown for governor. He was a prominent lawyer and democratic politician and had made many enemies among the mountaineers. There were five shots and two took effect. He was shot with a Winchester of the same caliber as that used by the would-be assassin of Goebel.

BORDER ON CIVIL WAR

Conditions in Kentucky Are Nearing a Conflict of Armed Forces.

BEGINNING OF THE CRISIS IS AT HAND

Democratic Adjutant General May Organize a Militia of His Own.

BECKHAM TO ACT AS GOVERNOR TODAY

Regular State Troops Hold Frankfort Under Orders of Taylor's Appointee.

FIRST CLASH BETWEEN AUTHORITIES

Soldiers Arrest a Clerk of the Democratic Committee Sent to Serve Notice of Injunction Proceedings on Governor Taylor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.—The first clash between the legislative and judiciary powers of the state occurred today. A still greater clash is imminent tomorrow and beyond the possibilities of tomorrow lies a sea with skies so lowering and of so stormy an aspect that no politician of either party can predict where it will carry the Kentucky ship of state.

There is the chance that things will, as Congressman Jane Gayle expresses it, "drift around all right," but there are other chances, also, and if things are to "drift around all right," they must strike a counter current and strike it soon.

There can no longer be any concealment of the fact that affairs in this state are bordering on conflict in arms and the beginning of the crisis is at hand. It may be that the political difficulties will be settled by the courts of law, but the hearts of men are hot in Kentucky now and legal process may provide a remedy too dilatory to please a few of the more impatient and it is in the power of these to create a world of woe at almost any time.

The clash of today came when an officer of the circuit court of Franklin county was arrested by the militia, while attempting to serve a notice of legal proceeding on Governor Taylor.

The clash of tomorrow may come when the officers of that court attempt to enforce the ruling of its presiding judge. Behind this judge the democrats will have tomorrow for the first time an active executive head in the person of Acting Governor Beckham and, from the democratic standpoint, a regularly appointed adjutant general whose orders the troops now encamped around the capitol building are bound to obey. If they decline to obey the new adjutant general, the democrats claim, he will have power to organize military forces of his own and proceed against all people who defy the authority of his office and that of the governor of the state which he represents.

To Resist Force with Force.

On the other hand, the republicans are fixed in their attitude that there is an insurrection in the state, that Beckham and his actions, his adjutant general and his orders are those of people acting in opposition to law. They believe that they alone are in the right and as there can be but one right and all else wrong, those who show resistance to the proclamations of Governor Taylor are in rebellion against the commonwealth. They will resist all attempt of any kind to remove them from their position around the capitol, resisting force with force, and that means civil war.

Alonzo Walker, a stenographer employed by the democratic attorneys, was placed under arrest today in the capitol grounds charged with conduct tending to incite mutiny and riot. The conduct consisted of pinning to the door of the private office of Governor Taylor a notice that tomorrow morning the democratic attorneys would appear before Judge Cantrell of the circuit court and ask for an injunction restraining Governor Taylor from all interference with the movements of the legislature, and from his announced intention to move it to London. Walker was at once taken into custody by order of Colonel Roger Williams, the commanding officer of the forces now gathered around the capitol.

Tomorrow the injunction will be asked, and there is no doubt that it will be granted. Judge Cantrell has the reputation of being a man who will attempt by all means in his power to enforce the rulings handed down from his bench. He will most certainly use all the power in his hands to secure the operation of his injunction. It is equally certain that the republicans will pay no attention to Judge Cantrell or his writs.

The democrats claim that the action of the republicans in arresting Walker while he was attempting to carry out the orders of the court has placed them in contempt of court, and they will make all of the point that is possible.

Issues Another Address.

The democratic committee, composed of Representatives Finn, Rafferty and Cochran, appointed at the afternoon session of the legislature, held in the Capital hotel, to prepare an address to the public, has issued a statement on behalf of the democratic members of the legislature, ending:

"Today the democrats endeavoring to avoid a conflict by force instituted a civil suit against William S. Taylor. The peace officer who attempted to serve process was forcibly seized by the militia and is now a prisoner.

"With all this disregard for the constitution, for law and for justice, absolute peace still reigns in Frankfort and the democrats have kept their friends away, although friends have proffered their services.

"In this awful crisis the representatives of the commonwealth of Kentucky present this memorial to the citizens of the state and union and ask their earnest co-operation in a peaceful settlement of this conflict by law and through the lawful and constitutional channel—the courts of the state.

"We call upon the people of this state, without regard to party affiliation, to assemble in the various county seats, in mass convention, and announce whether this conflict shall be settled by law or force."

Legal Defense Against Goebel.

It is expected by the republicans that they will have a good legal defense against the claim of the democrats that Goebel is governor of Kentucky by the fact that the law provides that all joint sessions shall be held in the state legislative chamber. The joint session was held in the parlors of the Capital hotel and not in the capitol building. The democratic attorneys say the position taken by the republicans is not tenable and that the state legislative chamber is the place where the legislature chooses to meet. It is not necessary, they say, that the meetings should be held in any certain building.

Another complication that may arise is the vote of the senate upon the seating of Governor Goebel. Nineteen votes were cast, the number not being a quorum, as there are properly thirty-eight members of the