

KRUGER'S MEN ACTIVE

Uncommonly So West of Bloemfontein, it is Now Reported.

READY TO STOP RELIEF FOR MAKERING

They Occupy Windfontein Near Kimberley and Prepare to Check Hunter.

BULLER SENT IN HIS RESIGNATION

But Roberts Declined to Accept it, According to News Agency.

BRITISH SUBJECTS ORDERED TO DEPART

With Few Exceptions They Must Leave Transvaal in Forty-Eight Hours—Order Due to the Annual Explosion.

LONDON, May 1.—3:50 a. m.—The Boers are now showing uncommon activity west of Bloemfontein.

The Boers are in force between Fourteen Streams and Kimberley. On Sunday they occupied Windfontein, west of the railway, and now threaten to interrupt the communications of the British force at Windfontein to the north.

The Boers are a second time ordered to see the Boers peacefully retiring with herds which the natives think should be the booty of the British, who are said to be the conquerors.

Daily Outpost Actions.

According to information from Maseru the main body of the Boers reached the river west of Windfontein Sunday, small parties trailing behind at intervals of ten miles to protect the rear and whip up the herds.

Slight outpost actions take place daily beyond Karoo siding, where the head of the British invasion is located.

African horse sickness has broken out in General Buller's army. It proves especially fatal among freshly arrived animals.

The Bloemfontein correspondents point out that the deficiencies in the veterinary department cause thousands of deaths.

General Buller, replying to General Buller's complaint that some of the British prisoners at Pretoria are lodged in the town jail, says that only those are so treated who have tried or who are suspected of trying to escape.

General Buller is ordered to resign.

The morning papers given special prominence to the statement of a news agency that Sir Roberts Buller sent his resignation to Lord Roberts after the Spionkop conquest was published, and that Lord Roberts declined to accept it.

The war specials today consist chiefly of detached scraps, the favorite introduction of the military commentators and editorial writers being that, so only scant news has been wired, something big is probably about to happen.

The Daily Chronicle's expert says: "If a solid victory is to be attained the British must have different leadership from what has been displayed at De Wet's dorp operations.

British Ordered to Leave.

PRETORIA, April 30.—As a sequel to the Johannesburg explosion the government has ordered British subjects, with a few exceptions, to leave the republic within forty-eight hours.

Nearly £4,000 has been subscribed for the relief of the victims of the explosion.

General Buller returned to the command of the Johannesburg command.

Begbie, owner of the works, is under arrest charged with murder. He is suspected of having blown up the dynamite works for the effort of being compelled to manufacture munitions of war for the enemy.

Sixty-Five in the Ruins.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Lourenço Marques says: "Sixty-five bodies have been extracted from the ruins of the Begbie iron works at Johannesburg."

The correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Monday night says: "Part of the machinery of the Begbie works has started again. The federal governments continue to buy enormous quantities of provisions."

LADYSMITH, April 30.—The country north of Sunday's river seems comparatively clear of Boers.

General Louis Botha has returned to Pretoria to resume the supreme command of the Transvaal forces.

HUNTER TO GO TO MAKERING

Strong Relief Column to Put Out from Kimberley Under His Command.

FIGHT AT ISRAEL'S POORT

Details of Thursday's Engagement, in Which Twenty Canadians Were Killed and Wounded.

NO PARTY LINE IS DRAWN IN THE VOTE

Decisive Ballot on a Motion to Consider Pettigrew's Bill—Senators Denounce Alleged Gold Claim Grabs in Alaska.

LONDON, April 30.—A special dispatch from Thaba N'Chu, dated Thursday, describing Boer attacks on a village, which is about seven miles west of Thaba N'Chu, says:

"Three hundred Boers were strongly entrenched on two kopjes. The place of honor was given to the Canadians, who advanced very cleverly under their dashing commander, Colonel Otter. The Boers reserved their fire until the Canadians had reached the wire entanglement, then they opened with a terrific hail of bullets.

"The Canadians, however, had taken good cover and were not greatly damaged. They were able to interrupt the assault by the Grahamstown horse. Successive rushes brought them right up to the kopjes, when Colonel Otter was struck twice, one bullet inflicting a nasty but not dangerous wound in the neck and the other tearing the hand from his shoulder, but he still cheered his men on until the kopjes were carried. The Boers killed, the British losses were twenty in killed and wounded.

"I learn that yesterday Boer reinforcements from Brandfort came too late to assist the British. We found a hostess of a message from President Steyn to General Botha, saying it was undesirable to send more troops to Fourteen Streams, as the Boers were already too weak between Bloemfontein and Kroonstad, and because there were 50,000 British at Bloemfontein. The farmers around here have all been forced to rejoin the enemy. Most of them have taken their sheep and cattle along."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The Boers have found a strategic advantage of the mountainous nature of the country which marks the line of their retreat to Ladybrand. The task of driving them is difficult, and it is doubtful whether they can be reduced to submission in a district so favorable to their tactics.

"I have visited a British outpost, the one nearest Brandfort. The Boers show the deepest anxiety to learn the probable line of our advance and they declare they will not fire a shot from Brandfort, so they wish to save the town from bombardment.

"The enemy are entrenched on the hills southeast of Brandfort, but they are unlikely to make any serious stand until we reach Kroonstad."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Saturday, says:

"A cavalry reconnaissance twenty-five miles northeast encountered 400 Boers. The British drove them out of a kopje north of Karoo."

"Our outposts are still harassed by moving columns. In one outpost, which was destroyed, several Boers were killed. The enemy will certainly make a stand at Kroonstad, where they have constructed miles of trenches."

ANOTHER ACCIDENT AT PARIS

Three Workmen Killed and One Injured by the Falling of a Scaffolding.

PARIS, April 30.—5:30 p. m.—There was another accident this afternoon at the exposition. A scaffolding collapsed in the Salle des Fetes, where the inauguration ceremony was held. One workman was killed and three were seriously injured, two of whom have since died.

The Salle des Fetes had been hastily prepared for the opening ceremonies, the rubbish being cleared away and the uncompleted walls covered up with tapestry. Since the function the workmen have been busy cleaning up the place and fitting the building.

At a cabinet council today presided over by President Loubet, M. Millerand, the minister of commerce, made a statement regarding yesterday's bridge accident at the exposition, by which nine lives were lost, pointing out the responsibility of the bridge contractor.

The national organs are using the affair as food with which to hit at the government.

ALF VANDERBILT'S INTENDED

Miss French's Uncle Opps Up That the Reported Engagement is Based on Fact.

PARIS, April 30.—(New York World Telegram Special Telegram.)—Neither Elsie French nor her mother, Mrs. French, was at home when I called to ask about her engagement to Alfred Vanderbilt.

Edward Tuck made the following statement: "I cannot deny the engagement, though no announcement whatever was made on the side of Miss French's family, and I am somewhat astonished that it should have become known. Mrs. French's son is the head of the family and will judge what ought to be published. Alfred Vanderbilt is not in Paris yet, but is expected there. Nothing whatever is decided about the wedding. You may deny that it is to take place on this side, nor so early as September. You may also deny that marriage was ever contemplated between Prince Henri d'Orleans and my niece. Neither she nor I know him, even by sight."

EXTEND CANAL CONCESSION

Six Years More Added to the Panama Company Grant, Commencing 1904.

PRO-BOER RESOLUTION FAILS

Twenty-Nine Against Taking it Up, Twenty-For in the Senate.

NO PARTY LINE IS DRAWN IN THE VOTE

Decisive Ballot on a Motion to Consider Pettigrew's Bill—Senators Denounce Alleged Gold Claim Grabs in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Again the question of expressing sympathy for the Boers was brought up in the senate.

This time it came upon a motion to proceed to the consideration of the resolution introduced by Pettigrew of South Dakota which was before the senate last Saturday. The motion was defeated—29 to 20.

Pettigrew, after ascertaining that his resolution, which was before the senate when the body adjourned on Saturday, had gone to the calendar, moved to take up the resolution. On this motion the yeas and nays were demanded.

Yeas—20. Kennen, McHenry, Hays, Mason, Pettigrew, Ross, Stewart, Vest-20.

Nays—29. Aldrich, Brewster, Burton, Cannon, Fairbank, Hamlin, Hoar, Jones (Arkansas), Jones (California), McComas, Nelson, Norcross, O'Connor, O'Reilly, Pennington, Patterson, Platt (Connecticut), Platt (New York), Sewall, Sherman, Stewart, Sullivan, Tamm, Watson, Wolcott—29.

Debate on Cape Nome Claims.

Consideration was resumed of the Alaska civil code bill, the pending question being the amendment of Carter of Montana, in charge of the bill. Jones of Arkansas offered an amendment striking out of the Carter amendment all but the following:

"That nothing in this act contained shall be construed as changing the existing mining laws of the United States."

Turner opposed Jones' amendment, holding that the Carter amendment ought to be adopted. He declared that hundreds and thousands of claims in the Cape Nome district had been located by persons in the interest of the various transportation companies and were now held by those companies. He said these locations were "illegal and fraudulent and were therefore a proper subject of legislation by congress."

He further declared in response to Jones' charge that these claims were located by aliens in the employ of the North American Transportation company and other transportation companies.

Turner maintained that the whole country in the Cape Nome district had been "gobbled up" in the interest of persons big and small, who were now holding the claims to the detriment of hundreds of American miners.

Turner called attention to the fact that in the entire controversy it had not been regarded as the duty of the senate to inquire into the rights of the various transportation companies and it had not appeared that they were employees of transportation companies.

Hansbrough made an earnest appeal in behalf of the Carter amendment. He held that an alien on the public domain was a trespasser and had no right to treatment better than that accorded a trespasser.

Great Conspiracy is Charged.

Hansbrough asserted his belief that there was a monster conspiracy in the opposition to the amendment to grab the richest gold fields on the face of the earth and that the conspirators were the millionaires and corporations that had acquired the claims in the Cape Nome district.

"So long as I retain a seat in the senate," said he, "I shall oppose such a conspiracy and direct my efforts in behalf of the man with the pick and the pan, the man in the sands and the gulches, the man behind the rocker and not in such circumstances in favor of the American millionaires."

With the latitude of debate ordinarily allowed in the senate Elkins then delivered a brief speech on the West Virginia senatorial contest in answer to that made last week by Pettus.

Ross and Stewart spoke against the Carter amendment.

A bill appropriating \$40,000 to enlarge and improve the public building at Burlington, Ia., was passed.

LACEY'S BIRD BILL PASSED

Restoration of Beautiful Species Provided For and Preservation of Those Existing.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The house today passed the Lacey bill to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture and to prohibit interstate commerce in game killed in violation of local laws. It authorizes the secretary of agriculture to provide for the restoration and restoration of native birds, insects and plants.

GOEBEL SUSPECTS IN COURT

Evidence Being Taken as to Prejudice Against Defendants in Frankfurt.

FEED IN TRANSIT ARBITRARY

Transmissoria Railroads All Agree to Restore the Former Privilege.

WILL COST A LITTLE MORE PER CAR

Basis Is Cents Per Hundred Instead of Dollars Per Car, but the Stock Feeders Are Not Kicking.

It is practically a certainty that the feed-in-transit rates, abolished by all transmissoria lines May 25, 1899, will be re-established on the same general basis as the former one within the ensuing week. May 5 is the date that the new rates will become effective, provided the program agreed upon by the general freight agents of interested lines is carried out according to original intention. The question will be taken up by the transmissoria freight rate committee at its regular monthly meeting in Kansas City today.

This committee has a membership consisting of the freight officials of all lines operating in transmissoria territory. Changes in tariffs agreed upon by it become operative on dates designated by the committee and its action is binding upon all the roads. The meeting today will be according to prearranged plan devoted to the question of resuming feed-in-transit rates. From an authoritative source it is stated that a poll of the officials belonging to the committee insures the adoption of the plan which has been so strenuously sought by cattle shippers of the west since their abolition, May 25, 1899. All of the lines operating into Omaha from the west, including the Union Pacific, Burlington, Elkhorn, Rock Island and Missouri Pacific, are members of the committee. The railroads having headquarters in Omaha will be represented as follows: Union Pacific, Elmer H. Wood, general freight agent; Burlington, George H. Crosby, general freight agent; Elkhorn, K. C. Merchant, assistant general freight agent.

Rate Will Be Some Higher.

The plan agreed upon by the officials of interested lines and which will beyond a peradventure be ratified by the committee as a whole is substantially as follows: The feed-in-transit rate will be resumed on a basis of an arbitrary of 7 cents per 100 pounds over the basic tariff rate. From the point of origin stock will be billed to the feeding point at the Missouri river rate. A corresponding tonnage will be taken from the feeding lot on payment of the 7 cents per 100 feeding arbitrary. Everything in excess of the in rate will be charged on the basis of the local rate from the feeding point to market. The original shipment of cattle and no other will be permitted to go out on the billing.

In all cases the through Missouri river rate will be the basic tariff. On shipments originating anywhere on the lines of the railroads affected by the new tariff and destined for markets other than those situated on the Missouri river the through Missouri river rate will be the basic tariff. On shipments originating anywhere on the lines of the railroads affected by the new tariff and destined for markets other than those situated on the Missouri river the through Missouri river rate will be the basic tariff.

ADMIRAL HAS A GRAND ENTRY

First Day of Admiral Dewey's Western Visit Marked by a Grand Ovation.

CHICAGO, April 30.—A wild booming of cannon and the shouting of thousands of people Admiral George Dewey arrived in Chicago today. For the next three days he will be the guest of this city and the program for his visit will take up nearly every moment of his time until his departure Thursday morning for Jacksonville, Ill. The special train bearing Admiral Dewey, Lieutenant Caldwell, his secretary, and Lieutenant Crawford was met near South Chicago by a special train carrying the general staff and other guests, including Mayor Harrison, President Charles A. Plamondon, and the admiral's son, George Goodwin Dewey.

Mrs. Dewey, who was somewhat fatigued from the long journey from Washington, did not appear over on the train. The admiral, however, was accompanied by the special committee of the woman's reception committee, Mrs. Byron Lathrop, Mrs. Carter H. Harrison and Mrs. Charles A. Plamondon, west direct to the admiral's quarters at the hotel.

Arriving at the hotel Admiral Dewey proceeded at once to his apartments, where, however, he was allowed to rest but briefly. At 12:30 p. m. he was escorted to an informal breakfast by the members of the woman's reception committee.

At 2:30 p. m. the admiral was given a reception by the Canadian-American association, which presented an invitation to him to visit Canada at his pleasure. The program included an illumination of the lake front at 7:30 p. m. reception to committee members at the Auditorium at 9 p. m. and the naval militia and the civic band in the Auditorium at 10 p. m.

ENVOYS WILL BE RECEIVED

Secretary Hay Will Treat the Peace Delegation as Distinguished Foreign Individuals.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—It can be stated that the persons composing the Boer delegation about to sail for the United States will not be denied access to the secretary of state when they reach Washington. They will be received as individuals and will not be recognized officially as a Boer delegation.

In other words, Secretary Hay will treat them exactly as he would treat any distinguished visitor from abroad without regard to nationality, but will not admit their competence to enter into any negotiations with the state department. It is believed that the prospective visitors thoroughly understand the conditions under which they will be received and that instead of being called upon by the government in Washington they will rather seek to influence it through the American people by means of an active Boer propaganda.

CANAL SUSPECTS FROM DUBLIN

Compagnons of Nolan, Walsh, Rowan and Merna Likely to Emigrate.

LONDON, April 30.—Reports come from Dublin of considerable uneasiness in the circles there with which Nolan, Walsh and Rowan, the three men arrested in Canada in connection with the blowing up of a lock of the Welland canal near Thorold, Ont., on the evening of April 21, are alleged to be connected, and the authorities anticipate some hasty departures from the city. It is said that John Nolan had previously been arrested for complicity in the Exchange Corp. explosion, near Dublin castle, Nolan, Walsh, Rowan and John Merna, called the Philadelphia in November and it is now suggested that Merna has been "removed" by his comrades.

It is further alleged that if Nolan and the others are convicted light will be thrown on several noted crimes.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair, Warmer; Variable Winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour. Deg. 1 Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. 44 1 p. m. 64 7 a. m. 48 3 p. m. 67 9 a. m. 50 5 p. m. 68 10 a. m. 56 8 p. m. 67 11 a. m. 59 7 p. m. 65 12 m. 61 9 p. m. 65

LINEUP AT LINCOLN

Delegates Are Getting Ready for the State Republican Convention.

LAMBERTSON MEN OPEN THEIR EYES

Begin to Realize What Schneider Handed Them in Conference.

GHOSTS OF SOME LATE CAMPAIGNS

Record of the Sugar Man is Coming Out to Confront Him.

THOMPSON'S STRENGTH HELD INTACT

Captain Billingsley Talks of the Intended Action of the Delegates from Lancaster County in the Convention.

LINCOLN, April 30.—(Special.)—Although the republican state convention will be called today until 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon quite a number of politicians arrived in the city today and the indications are that by tomorrow evening nearly all of the delegates will be here. Each delegate will be given two admission tickets, one for himself and one for a substitute. Nearly 2,500 more tickets have been printed and will be distributed by the state central committee.

Among the first arrivals today were the political strikers of Schneider and Thompson of the recent conference in Lincoln, who at once upon receiving the tickets at the Lindell hotel and began an active canvass among the delegates in the city. The Schneider advance agents take particular pains to deny the assertion that their candidate is in combination with anyone. They are meeting with considerable opposition from the Lambertson supporters, who have not forgotten the manner in which they were taken in by Schneider and his friends in the recent conference in this city. The friends of Lambertson who live in Lincoln are particularly aggressive in their opposition to the "sugar" candidate for committee man, and they do not hesitate in saying that they were falsely led to believe that they would receive the support of Schneider's friends in the state convention.

LOSSES IN THE PHILIPPINES

War Department Issues Statement Giving Total Up to April 27.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—In comparison with the casualties suffered by the British troops in South Africa those sustained by the United States in the Philippine islands are very small. A statement just compiled by the War department shows that from July 1, 1898, when American troops reached Manila, until April 27, 1900, these deaths have occurred:

Killed and died of wounds, 43 officers, 532 privates, 663 non-commissioned officers, 2,187 men, 1,635 men, 2,256.

Several thousand men have been wounded, but only a small percentage have died of wounds, and most of them have returned to duty.

The War department has just issued a complete table of the casualties in the Fifth army corps in the operations against Manila from June 22 until July 17, 1898. The losses are given as follows:

Killed, 21 officers, 222 enlisted men; wounded, 101 officers, 1,344 enlisted men; total, 1,688 officers and enlisted men.

The total strength of the forces operating against Manila is given as 808 officers and 7,346 men. The seventh regular infantry lost the greatest number of men, its killed and wounded numbering 132. The sixteenth regular infantry lost 129 men and Governor Roosevelt's regiment and the Sixth regular infantry each lost 127 men.

JURY HAS ROBERTS' CASE

Submitted on an Agreed Statement of Facts—Seven Mormons as Jurors.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 30.—The case of B. H. Roberts, charged with unlawful cohabitation, took an unexpected turn this evening. After spending the entire morning session in securing the eight jurors County Attorney Putnam this afternoon announced that by stipulation the whole case would be submitted on an agreed statement of facts, constituting what the witnesses would testify to if called on the stand.

The jury is composed of seven Mormons and one gentile. The agreed statement was submitted and counsel for the defendant moved that the court instruct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. The motion was overruled and after brief arguments the case was submitted to the jury.

FIVE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Great Destruction Done by Bursting of Boiler in Sawmill at Tifton, Georgia.

TIFTON, Ga., April 30.—Five men were killed and three injured, one of whom will probably die, by a boiler explosion here today in the sawmill of J. M. Bray & Co. The dead:

LUIS W. CLAIBorne, Bremen. GUG CHAMBERS, Bremen. HUGH NICHOLSON, Bremen. JACK CASTLE, Bremen. WILL HOUSTON (colored).

The injured: J. C. Raine, lumber mill near Bremen; Wesley McPhaul, unknown.

READY FOR ANOTHER DEMAND

Porte Must Answer the Note Regarding Indemnity Claim.

STRIKE BEFORE GRAND JURY

Serious Attempt to Get at Bottom of Labor Troubles and Settle Difficulties.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS

At New York—Arrived—City of Rome, from Greenock and Moolle; Sparadip, from Rotterdam. Bovy, from Liverpool.

At London—Arrived—Georgie, from New York. Hamburg—Arrived—Deutschland, from New York.

At Southampton—Arrived—Westland, from New York.

At Genoa—Arrived—Werra, from New York via Naples.

At Genoa—Arrived—Warrimoo, from Vancouver.

At Genoa—Arrived—27th—Ems, from New York.

At Marseilles—Arrived—Parisian, from Liverpool.

At Marseilles—Arrived—Maine, from Bremen for New York.

NEGRO LYNNED IN MISSISSIPPI

The project of sending Ahmed Pasha to the United States to negotiate for the purchase of a cruiser is persisted in, although the United States government continues determined not to consent to the amalgamation of the proposed purchase with the indemnity question.

The representative of the Associated Press is assured that Ahmed Pasha will start for the United States tomorrow (Monday).

The statement that the indemnity question was discussed at the audience had with the Sultan by Mr. Griscom on April 29 is absolutely inexact. The matter was not discussed.

NEGRO LYNNED IN MISSISSIPPI

WEBB, Miss., April 30.—George Gordon, a negro negro, was lynched at Abbeville today by a mob. Gordon became involved with the Robinson plantation and the latter was badly beaten up by the negro, who then fired several shots at Robinson. Gordon was caught by a posse and hanged to a limb of a tree.