THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

WAR IS NOT YET OVER

England Awakes to Fact that South Africa is Not All Hers.

BOTHA'S SHOWING AGAINST ROBERTS

Boer Bulletins Announce Annihilation of One of Buller's Regiments.

KRUGER IS HOLDING ON TO HIS GOLD COIN

Printing Press in President's Car is Grinding Out Paper Money.

OFFICIALS ARE PAID IN GOLD BAR

Steamers at Lourenzo Marquez with Quantities of Supplies Consigned to Portuguese Merchants, but Intended for Boers.

LONDON, June 15.—3:30 a. m.—That Commandant General Louis Botha should have been able to stand for two days against Lord Roberts and then to retreat without losing any guns or having any of his men captured is taken to mean that he has a force which the British must still reckon as formidable when acting defensibly. The pacification of the whole Transvaal, especially the wide spaces far from the railway, is reckoned a business requiring months, rather than weeks. Meanwhile everything goes well for the British arms. A Boer bulletin issued June 12, at Machadorp, said:

"Both wings of the federal forces touched the advancing enemy at 10 a. m., east of Pretoria. Fighting continued until dark. The enemy, though in overwhelming numbers, was checked along a line of thirty-six miles and the burghers succeeded in driving back their right wing five miles. Two burghers were killed and ten wounded."

Another Machadorp announcement is that the first regiment of General Buller's force attacked Almond's Nek and was "annihilated," but as the British were in overwhelming numbers the burghers were compelled to abandon the nek.

Kruger Holds on to His Gold.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez, dated yesterday, says: "President Kruger is holding on to his gold and is issuing paper notes from a press in his executive car. The Boer government's coin stock is exhausted and it is now paying out plain gold disks unstamped. Some who have declined to accept notes have taken their salaries in gold bars.

"The Boer government is still paying out much gold in that way. Two steamers arrived at Lourenzo Marquez yesterday, bringing several tons of supplies consigned to Portuguese merchants, but destined for the Boers. One hundred Americans, Frenchmen, Germans and Hollanders have arrived there by various steamers enroute for the Transvaal. Mr. Crowe, the British consul general, has large stocks of clothing for the British prisoners, but he will not forward these until he gets assurances that the Boers will not take them for their own use.

Buller Waiting for Supplies.

General Buller will be unable to advance further until he gets supplies. He will probably wait until the tunnel has been cleared. Nearly every farm house his transports passed flew a white flag. The British took nothing without paying for it and a brisk business was done in bread, milk and chickens by thrifty housewives, who were pleased to get so much English money. One woman, whose husband and two sons have been fighting, said: 'You British are unlike our people. They took my horses in exchange for sheep and mealies and made me make butter, which they never paid for. I am sending to have my men come home at once.'

"Usually the first question a Boer woman puts is:

"'Will my husband be shot if he is captured.'

"One young man was pulled from under a bed and he went on his knees, begging the British patrol not to shoot him.

"General Rundle had a sharp skirmish at Ficksburg June 12. The Boers had been aggressive along the whole Ficksburg Senekal line and attacked Ficksburg in force. The British outposts retired to the village. General Rundle held the attention of the Boers in front with two guns, while Yeomanry was sent around in their rear and drove them off with a loss to the British of three wounded. Two patrols were also wounded.

President Steyn is at Unitkop. His presence there is supposed to account for the Boer activity.

ROBERTS AND BULLER REPORT

Details of Operations Already Known Through Press Dispatches.

LONDON, June 14.—10:35 a. m.—The War office is in receipt of the following report from Lord Roberts, under date of Pretoria, June 13, afternoon: "The enemy evacuated their strong position during the night and have retired to the eastward. Buller's force and mine have afforded each other mutual assistance. Our occupation of Pretoria caused numbers of Boers to withdraw from Laing's Nek and Buller's advance to Volksrust made them feel their rear would be shortly endangered."

Lord Roberts reports to the War office, under date of Pretoria, June 13, 9:55 a. m., as follows: "Methuen advanced to Honingspruit yesterday and found all quiet. Kroonstad is strongly held. Methuen returned today to Rhenoster river, where the railway is being repaired. We were engaged all of yesterday with Botha's army. The enemy fought with considerable determination and held our cavalry on both flanks, but Ian Hamilton, assisted by the Guards brigade of Pole-Carew's division, pushing forward, took the hill in his front, which caused the enemy to fall back on their second position to the eastward. This they are still holding. It is slightly higher than the one we have captured. The great extent of country which has to be covered under modern conditions of warfare renders progress very slow.

"Details of the casualties have not reached me, but I understand they are moderate in numbers. The only further casualties reported to date are two officers wounded."

General Buller reports to the War office as follows:

"HEADQUARTERS, Laing's Nek, June 14.—Morning.—General Lyttleton yesterday received the formal submission of the town and district of Wakkerstroom, which the enemy is believed to have completely evacuated."

Nice Point in Corporation Law.

CHICAGO, June 14.—John C. Chrisman today brought suit for $75,000 damages against the Union Stock Yards and Transit company, alleging that in 1886 they refused to rent him ground on which to build, later using the ground themselves. The action brings into prominence the question of the right of a corporation to use their property for purposes other than those set forth in the charter under which they operate.

BOER AGENTS TALK OF PEACE

Relative of Wolmarans Says He Will Take no Further Part in War.

LONDON, June 15.—The Lourenzo Marquez correspondent of the Times, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"Among the Boer agents here there is talk of negotiations with a view of securing peace. The nature of these negotiations is not made [illegible] Mr. Wolmarans, a cousin of th[illegible] the same name, has arrived here [illegible] that he intends to take no fur[illegible] the fight.

"The British prisoners [illegible] ught are suffering terribly from [illegible] rangements are being made to prov[illegible]m with shelter. Their rations are identical with the scanty fare served out to the Boers."

Lambert W B

BOSS CROKER IS COMING HOME

Tammany Dictator Will Sail from Southampton Saturday on the St. Paul.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, June 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Croker has booked passage for himself and two sons by the St. Paul from Southampton Saturday, but not under his own name. I have just seen an intimate friend of Croker, who would not permit his name to be published, who, being interrogated concerning Croker's alleged postponement of departure, said: "I have the best possible private reason for knowing that Croker sails on the St. Paul Saturday. I don't believe he has deferred his departure. He cannot stay here longer, as he intends to take a prominent part in the campaign."

AMERICAN EXHIBITS AT PARIS

Honorary Commissioners Will Begin Inspection on Monday.

PARIS, June 14.—The United States honorary commissioners at their weekly meeting yesterday decided to begin an inspection of the various American exhibits at the exposition and so notified Commissioner General Peck. The inspection will begin next Monday, with the mining section, and a thorough examination will be made.

Commissioner Thomas F. Walsh of Colorado elaborately entertained the other honorary commissioners and many additional guests at the Palace hotel last evening. After the banquet a concert was given in which artists from the grand opera participated.

Choate Distributes Prizes.

LONDON, June 14.—Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador here, distributed the prizes at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Leys school, Cambridge, this afternoon. Mr. Choate said education had been the chief industry of the American people from the beginning. The educational processes in Great Britain and the United States differed, but the results were the same. He believed God had entrusted to these two nations, each in its way, to advance mankind to a better, higher and nobler civilization.

Famous Mexican is Dead.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 14.—President Diaz was chief mourner today at the funeral of the famous lawyer and statesman, Don Justo Benitez, a full brigade of troops escorting the remains of one of Mexico's greatest men to the tomb. Justo Benitez was a close associate of the president in the campaign of the army which General Diaz created and ultimately led to victory. He took great interest in the progress of the United States.

Fight with Force of Ashantis.

LONDON, June 14.—The Daily Express has the following dispatch from Prah Su, dated yesterday: "There has been another fight on the line of communications of the Kumassi relief exposition. There are 5,000 of the enemy facing the relief forces. The leaders of the rebellion include Ashanteh, queen of the Ofotus.

Delay New Tariff Schedule.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Wednesday, June 13.—The porte has notified the various ambassadors that in consequence of their representations it will postpone for a month the application of the new tariff, and after this delay will require certificates showing the country of origin of imported goods.

American Much Wanted in Berlin.

BERLIN, June 14.—The Berlin police have advertised for the whereabouts of R. E. Haskell, a German-American shoe dealer who opened stores here a year ago, but recently disappeared, leaving his business bankrupt and liabilities to the amount of 80,000 marks.

Jamaica's Finances in Bad Shape.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 14.—The condition of the island finances is so bad that a law was passed today authorizing the government to borrow $750,000 from the imperial treasury at 2¾ per cent to meet the deficits.

Greenland Expedition Sails.

COPENHAGEN, June 14.—The Norwegian steamer Antarctic, with the Danish East Greenland expedition commanded by Lieutenant Andrup, sailed this morning to explore the coast between Cape Brewster and Agga.

Deutschland Again Aground.

BERLIN, June 14.—The new Hamburg-American liner, Deutschland, which was successfully floated yesterday off the bar near St. Ettiene, where she has been lying since Sunday, June 3, is again aground.

Laborers Wanted for Panama Canal.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 14.—An agent from Colon is here making arrangements to recruit laborers to work on the Panama canal.

Mrs. Gladstone is Dead.

LONDON, June 14.—Mrs. Gladstone, widow of William E. Gladstone, the English statesman, died at 5:40 p. m. today.

Reduces Discount Rate.

LONDON, June 14.—The Bank of England's rate of discount was today reduced to 3 per cent.

Politician Commits Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—John Lynch, a prominent resident of this state, committed suicide at Berkeley last night at the house of his son, John Lynch, collector of internal revenue for the northern district of California. He shot himself through the temple while lying on a couch. He left a letter stating that he was suffering from an incurable malady. Mr. Lynch was 75 years of age. During reconstruction days he was one of President Grant's appointees in Louisiana and was a member of the returning board in that state during the Hayes-Tilden contest.

Texas Negroes Shot from Ambush.

DALLAS, Tex., June 14.—Henry Williams and his son, William, colored, were shot dead from ambush in Brazos county while plowing in a field. Officers are searching for a white man who is believed to have shot them. The eldest Williams fought through the civil war as a confederate soldier and made such a good record that he was a full member of the Confederate Veterans' camp at Millikin. The white confederate soldiers are enraged at the assassination and threaten vengeance on the assassin when captured.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE ABOUT OVER

Police Are Returned to Their Regular Beats, While More Cars Run.

DEPUTY SHERIFF MARSH DISAPPEARS

Missing Man is Wanted on Charge of Homicide, Coroner's Jury Having So Held in Inquest on Frederick Bohne.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The predictions made last night that yesterday witnessed the beginning of the end of the great street railway strike were corroborated today when the police department withdrew its officers from all the cars and power houses of the St. Louis Transit company and returned them to their regular beats. The Transit company continues to augment its force of nonunion employes and its transportation facilities at a rate that promises to see the system in full swing before many more days have passed.

Much interest is being shown by the general public in the coroner's inquest, at present in progress over the bodies of strikers and a citizen killed last Sunday by members of the sheriff's posse comitatus. The testimony adduced at today's hearing does not deny that Deputy Sheriff Marsh shot Frederick Bohne, the citizen in question, but the witnesses disagreed as to the deputy's provocation for shooting. There was testimony from about thirty-five witnesses, consuming three hours, after which the jury returned a verdict of homicide. A sensational feature of the inquest was the conflicting statements made by witnesses as to whether Police Lieutenant Stack ordered the deputy sheriffs to fire on the crowd. Several of the deputies testified that he ordered the posse guard to shoot, while Stack declared he did all in his power to prevent the deputies from firing.

The disappearance of Deputy Sheriff Marsh was a startling development at the inquest. It is believed that Marsh has left the city. No further search will be made for him, probably, unless friends of the dead man seek to prosecute him, the verdict of the coroner's jury being considered practically an exoneration.

The day passed practicaly without incident.

Inquest in Bohne Case.

The inquest over the remains of Frederick Bohne, a widower, aged 65 years, who was shot and killed Sunday at 1724 North Tenth street by a deputy sheriff in the course of some trouble resulting from an attack on a street car, was begun today by Coroner Lloyd. The inquiry commenced yesterday to determine the responsibility for the shooting in front of posse barracks on Washington avenue, has been laid over until Friday.

The autopsy showed that Bohne had received four bullet wounds in the head. Phillip Bauer, the first witness, and one of the dead man's neighbors, said: "I saw a crowd jeering at a car and a number of deputies trying to disperse it. One deputy stood out on the pavement and said if any one dared to come out he would make an example of him and show the crowd what the deputies were there for."

He said there were four deputies standing in front of the gate, through which Bohne was pushed. One fired at the gate. Witness did not see any weapon protruding from inside the gate, as had been reported.

Adolph Claussen, who lived at the same number with Bohne, told how the old man had been pushed through the gate by a deputy with a gun. Bohne, he said, was stooping down in the act of locking the gate when a shot fired through it killed him. Bohne, witness said, could neither speak nor understand English; he had thrown no rocks nor tried to make any demonstration.

Michael Stack, police lieutenant, told of the disturbance and said the deputies appeared excited. One of them shot through the door at No. 1724 North Tenth street, and then ran and jumped into a car. Witness examined Bohne's body, but found no weapon on it; and from where he stood could see no weapon protruding from the door.

Mrs. Susie Buchert, a neighbor, said she saw a deputy push Bohne through the gate. Afterwards she heard some one cry, "Don't shoot," and a minute later a man who she could not identify, fired at the door. Witness did not see any revolver pushed through the door.

Mrs. Alice Erbe, Mrs. Mary Kenney, Philip W. Enrick, Henry Moll, Philip Reis and John Erbe, who lived in the neighborhood, testified about the shooting, but brought out nothing new.

George Karman, a deputy sheriff, said: "We were coming from dinner on a car. A woman alighted at Howard street and a crowd followed her. With Deputy Strathern I pursued the crowd, but the woman escaped and we returned. When walking up Tenth street I saw two deputies struggling with two men near a gate. The men rushed in and closed the gate. I saw the barrel of a nickel-plated revolver sticking through the opening in the gate from the inside. A shot was fired from the street. I do not know who fired it."

George G. Strathern, posseman, corroborated Karman's testimony as to the pursuit of the woman. Continuing, he said: "When we walked back up Tenth street we found three men dressed as bakers standing in front of a store.

"One of these men flourished a revolver and said: 'I will shoot the first —— —— —— that comes near me.'"

"Who was that man?" asked the coroner.

"He's in the witness room," replied Strathern.

Strathern was taken to the witness room and identified Henry Streckert, a son-in-law of Bohne, as the man who flourished the revolver.

Contradicted by Stack.

A. F. Kersten, posseman, gave testimony which was flatly contradicted by Police Lieutenant Stack. After corroborating Strathern's testimony as to the man in baker's dress, who was flourishing a revolver, he said:

"While we were facing the man with the revolver Lieutenant Stack gave the command to fire."

Stack was summoned before the coroner and asked as to the accuracy of the witness' statement.

"It is not so," he said. "I gave no command to fire. What I said was, 'Don't shoot.' These deputies were all acting like a lot of Comanche Indians."

R. L. Thompson, another posseman, corroborated Kersten's testimony as to Lieutenant Stack's alleged command to fire. Said he: "I saw no one with a revolver at the gate. I didn't know at the time who fired the shot through the gate, but I know now. It was Marsh—he said afterward. He said it was either his life or the other man's life."

J. S. Feifer, a neighbor of Bohne, told of the shooting and said he saw no one with a revolver, nor did he see Henry Strechert, the head baker, who is said to have been armed. Other testimony of a similar nature was given by several other witnesses.

Charles W. Atkinson, a special policeman, testified that he searched the body of Bohne, but found no weapons on it. He,

(Continued on Third Page.)

COMING ELECTION IN HAVANA

People of Cuban Capital Taking Great Interest in Mayoralty Race.

HAVANA, June 14.—Havana now shows a lively interest in the coming elections. Both candidates for the mayoralty are doing their most to secure votes. Meetings were held last evening and this evening and others have been called for tomorrow afternoon. The proceedings were varied with music and last night continued until after 12 o'clock. The nationalists claim they control 14,000 out of 24,000 votes. On the other hand, Senor Aulet, who is managing Senor Estrada Mora's campaign, says he is sanguine of success. General Julio Sanguilly is also of the opinion that Mora will win on the strength of his record as acting mayor.

General Alejandro Rodriguez, the nationalist candidate, refused to be interviewed today, but seemed to be very hopeful. He said that in any event he would not discuss the political future for publication until after Saturday. The managers of his campaign have been emphasizing the fact that Rodriguez is the candidate of General Gomez, which is undoubtedly the fact, despite the fact that he is equally in favor of all. The nationalists have claimed that they are working for the independence of Cuba. They say: "Vote for the nationalist candidate and independence will come quickly."

It is asserted that Rodriguez has openly confessed his desire to be mayor, because he is convinced that the first mayor of Havana will be the first president. The leaders of the republican party do not prophesy victory for themselves as the nationalists do. They lay stress upon the fact, or the alleged fact, that the republican party is the only organization with a complete program for the future of the island. The reply to this is that even if it be true, it will hardly enter into a municipal political struggle and it is also pointed out that there is no reason whatever to hinder any political body from drawing up a program for the constitution. The republicans will vote for Senor Moro, who was virtually substituted at the eleventh hour for Senor Zaldo, the original republican candidate, Moro being more popular and having a better chance generally. He has some very energetic supporters, who are going from house to house distributing campaign literature and doing all they can to promote his return at the polls. Possibly, however, his opponents are even keener than his friends, for he has declared his intention more or less clearly to fight the nationalists after the election, if he succeeds.

Chief of Police Cardenas has ordered all the members of the Havana force to be on duty Saturday. Half the force will be in the streets and the rest will be quartered against emergencies. There is, however, no expectation of trouble as far as the voting is concerned. Keen contests are expected in Matanzas, Cienfuegos and Pinar Del Rio, as well as in many of the small towns of Santa Clara province.

In many cases the candidates, although nominally belonging to the republican party, are really independent and are fighting the questions out on that line. In the city of Santa Clara and in Sagua there is only one candidate for mayor for each. In Cienfuegos Senor Figueroa, republican, will probably defeat the independent candidate. The nationalists claim to have [illegible] their own way in Puerto Principe, and they are almost equally confident as to Santiago.

In Havana there are seventy-six voting booths selected and these will be open from 6 a. m. until 6 p. m. The total number of registrations is 160,000.

STATUS OF PORTO RICO

Court Holds that It Is a Foreign Country so Far as Constitution is Concerned.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Judge William Townsend, in the Southern district court of New York, today handed down a decision in the case of John H. Goetz & Co. against the United States, in which he declared the treaty of Paris valid and that the status of the people of Porto Rico is that of inhabitants of a foreign country as regards the constitution of the United States and within the meaning of the tariff acts. Judge Townsend held that Porto Rico is a part of the United States, so far as other countries are concerned, but so far as the constitution of this country is concerned is a foreign country, and that the United States can govern it without subjecting it to the burden of national taxation and that the status of the inhabitants will remain unchanged until congress shall determine it. The decision affirms the decision of the Board of General Appraisers assessing a duty of 35 cents per pound on 100 bales of leaf or filler tobacco.

EASTBOUND FREIGHT RATES

General Traffic Association Endeavoring to Prevent Further Cutting.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Officials representing the General Traffic association and other roads eastbound out of St. Louis met at the Trunk line headquarters today for the purpose, it was declared, of adopting some means to prevent further rate cutting eastbound from Chicago and St. Louis. This phase of the railroad freight situation has admittedly reached an acute stage, the competition of the steamship lines along the lakes to Buffalo having seriously interfered with the freight business of the railroads. The railroads had two sessions, that of the morning being presided over by Commissioner Goddard.

The afternoon session was rather protracted, but so far as could be learned no definite conclusion was arrived. James McRae, first vice president of the lines west of Pittsburg, said of the meeting:

"There was a general discussion of the rate situation. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that rates were in fairly good condition, but affairs in general admit of further improvement. Everybody congratulated everybody that conditions were no worse than they were found to be. They reached no definite conclusion."

Other officers admitted that a tentative plan for settling existing difficulties had been formulated, but that the situation still remained in doubt. It is believed that another meeting will be held shortly.

Naval Officers as Inspectors.

WASHINGTON D. C., June 14.—The Board of Naval Bureau Chiefs decided today to retain naval officers in the capacity of inspectors in ship building. The proposition before the board was to replace these officers by civilians, but it was decided that while the present number of civilian inspectors might be increased to meet the needs of the service, they should be continued under the direction of naval officers.

Train Dispatchers Elect Officers.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 14.—The Association of Train Dispatchers, which has been holding its annual convention here, concluded its labors today by electing the following officers: President, J. R. Lusk, Newcastle, Pa.; vice president, J. P. Mann, Ennis, Tex.; secretary-treasurer, John F. Mackie, Chicago. Executive committee: J. W. Cuineen, Auburn, N. Y.; A. D. Caulfield, Wilson, La.; F. S. James, Cherokee, Ia.; G. H. Brown, Alamosa, Colo.

The next convention will be held in San Francisco the second Tuesday in June, 1901.

POSTMASTERS' PAY GOES UP

Annual Increase Based on Business Done Exceeds Expectations.

NEBRASKA MAKES EXCELLENT SHOWING

Fifty-Four Offices Have Done Enough to Secure an Advance Over the Rating of the Year Before.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Readjustment of postmasters' salaries upon postal receipts at postoffices throughout the United States below the grade of first-class for the last fiscal year was made public today. The showing is far in excess of what the postmaster general had anticipated and is a much more potential factor in determining whether prosperity has come to the country than all the essays that can be written. Nebraska, keeping step with the prosperous conditions that have existed since President McKinley has occupied the White House, shows but one decrease, Blue Hill, while the following offices show increases of $100 in the salaries of the postmasters: Alliance, Alma, Auburn, Bancroft, Broken Bow, Cambridge, Cedar Rapids, Chadron, Columbus, Cozad, Curtis, David City, Exeter, Fairbury, Fairmont, Gothenburg, Hartington, Hooper, Indianola, Kearney, Laurel, Lincoln, Minden, Neligh, Nelson, Norfolk, O'Neill, Orleans, Osceola, Oxford, Pender, Plainview, Plattsmouth, Randolph, Rushville, St. Paul, Shelton, Sidney, South Omaha, Stanton, Stromsburg, Tecumseh, University Place, Valentine, Wahoo, Wakefield, Wayne, West Point, Wilber, Winnebago, York, Bloomfield, Clay Center and Ponca have been increased $200 each.

Blue Hill is decreased $100.

Other States Catch On.

In South Dakota, Aberdeen, Alexandria, Beresford, Bowdle, Brookings, Centerville, Clark, Lead, Madison, Milbank, Miller, Parker, Rapid City, Scotland, Sioux Falls, Sisseton, Spearfish and Webster have been increased $100. Mitchell and Salem are increased $200 each. Sturgis is decreased $100.

In Wyoming, Buffalo, Cheyenne, Evanston, Lander, Newcastle, Rawlins and Sheridan are increased $100. Casper is increased $200 and Laramie is increased $300.

Major M. C. Martin of the quartermaster general's office will go to Sheridan, Wyo., June 25 to locate buildings for the new military post to be built there. Major Martin will be accompanied by an officer detailed from Colonel Atwood's staff at Denver and by a medical officer from Omaha.

The postoffice at Saratoga, Wyo., has been made a presidential office, to take effect July 1. Gustave Bensen has been appointed postmaster.

Congressman Burke will leave for the Philadelphia convention Saturday, accompanying the South Dakota delegates, who will arrive Saturday morning. Mr. Burke has made arrangements to present the delegates to President McKinley before leaving for the convention.

The comptroller's certificate authorizing the First National bank of Guthrie Center, Ia., to begin business was issued today. Capital, $30,000. Carl H. Lane is cashier. The president of the bank is not named.

Thaddeus L. Travis was today appointed postmaster at Rockton, Marshall county, Ia.

Congressman Mercer today recommended the appointment of the following pension board at Blair, Neb.: Drs. B. F. Monroe, M. D. Bedal and S. G. Glover.

Posttradership Contest.

Dawson & Wood of Omaha have had their lease renewed for the tradership at Rosebud Agency, S. D. South Dakota representatives in congress resented the intrusion of these young men and they protested in a most emphatic manner to the Interior department upon the theory that if there were any traderships going under in South Dakota their people ought to have chances at the pie counter. Thurston and Mercer took the ground that Dawson & Wood had made a good record as traders at the Rosebud Agency and should therefore have their lease renewed for a year, at least. Commissioner Jones finally took the same ground and the lease was renewed today.

Hugh O'Neill has been recommended for postmaster at a new postoffice to be known as Anncar, Holt county, Neb.

T. B. McPherson, cashier of the Stock Yards National bank of South Omaha, left for his home today, having accomplished that which brought him to Washington—an increase of the capital stock of his bank from $200,000 to $300,000. Mr. McPherson also saw Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock in relation to the renewal of grazing leases in Montana in which he is interested from a stockman's standpoint.

RAISE WEST POINT STANDARD

Board of Visitors Will Recommend Change in Conditions of Entrance.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Board of Visitors of West Point has completed its work and one of the board, Representative Slaydon of Texas, was at the War department today. Mr. Sladon says the most important conclusion reached by the board was a unanimous recommendation that the examination for entrance to the academy be raised materially, so as to accord with the first year's work.

At present the entrance examination is framed under an old law and is so elementary that cadets readily enter the institution. Once inside, however, they are confronted with a very different course and 33 per cent drop out the first year. This is a humiliation to the cadets who fail and also a source of confusion and expense. The Board of Visitors felt that it was quite unjust to admit a cadet by an easy examination and then force him out of the academy by a rigorous course.

ALLIANCE MAY BE DROPPED

Estimated Repairs Are in Excess of Legal Limit for Wooden Ships.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—A board of survey has reported to the Navy department that necessary repairs to the Alliance will cost about $30,000. It is doubtful whether this can be ordered, as the figure named probably is above the 10 per cent limit allowed by law for repairs on wooden ships. In case it should be so held the Alliance must be dropped from the naval lists.

Hawaii's Postal Savings Bank.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—W. F. McLellan, who for many years has been the head of the division of bookkeeping and warrants, has been selected by Secretary Gage to institute a system for paying the depositors of the Postal Savings bank of Hawaii.

Chilian Claims Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—John F. Baker of New York has been selected as secretary of the Chilian claims commission.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska:
Thunder Storms; Southerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	59	1 p. m.	76
6 a. m.	58	2 p. m.	77
7 a. m.	62	3 p. m.	77
8 a. m.	64	4 p. m.	79
9 a. m.	66	5 p. m.	80
10 a. m.	68	6 p. m.	78
11 a. m.	70	7 p. m.	76
12 m.	74	8 p. m.	75
		9 p. m.	73

PREPARE FOR ANOTHER WAR

Nicaragua Said to Be Massing Troops on the Frontier of Salvador.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—President Zelaya of Nicaragua is again concentrating a large number of troops, many cannon and a large quantity of military supplies in the departments of Chinandega and Leon, along the Pacific coast, as if in anticipation of a war with Salvador, which might commence about the middle of June or early in July.

The president and his cabinet have about completed arrangements to enable them to leave this city in a few days and reside for about a month in Chinandega and Leon, the governmental departments accompanying them. But this fact, it is argued, is no reason why 2,000 or more soldiers should be concentrated in those civil departments.

Many refugees have lately arrived from Salvador and the influx continues. It is hinted that probably it is intended to organize a body of Salvadoreans, procure rifles and cannon from Nicaragua, and in conjunction with Nicaraguan soldiers make an effort to overthrow the government of Salvador. Such a war would involve Nicaragua, Salvador and most likely Guatemala and Costa Rica.

It is suggested that President Zelaya is getting ready to resist possible attack from Salvador.

The coffee just gathered, crop of 1899, in Nicaragua, is being removed from the plantations to the seacoast with much greater rapidity than in former years. This celerity is taken to indicate a desire to leave the laborers free to be impressed into the army.

ARE NOT MARRIED PERSONS

Parties Divorced in California Cannot Re-Marry Anywhere Within Twelve Months.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Judge Belcher today filed an important opinion, in which he holds that marriages of persons divorced in this state, consummated within twelve months after the decree of divorce has been made, are invalid and that in the eyes of the law such persons are unmarried persons.

The opinion will be a blow to hundreds of California couples who have married at Reno, Nev., within the past two years under the belief that a marriage outside of the state nullified the law.

BLOW AT MAGNETIC HEALING

Mail Directed to Its Chief Exponent Withheld on Account of Fraud.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—A decision of importance was handed down today by Circuit Court Judge Thayer in the case of the American School of Magnetic Healing, S. A. Weltmer and J. H. Kelly, complainants, against J. M. McAnnulty, postmaster of Nevada, Mo. The opinion holds that the direction given by the postmaster general to withhold mail sent to complaints and return it to the senders, marked "fraudulent," is legal. An injunction restraining McAnnulty from obeying the order was denied.

COSTA RICA ON GOLD BASIS

New National Banking Law is Now Being Formulated by Congress.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 14.—News received here today states that President Iglesias of Costa Rica had sent to congress a decree making legal the circulation in that country of the money of the United States; also of the gold coin of England, France and Germany. As a consequence the value of Costa Rican money improved here today 110 points from 330 to 220 discount. The Costa Rican congress is now engaged in forming a national banking law which will conform to the new gold basis system.

WILL LOWER PRICE OF STEEL

Manufacturers of Beams Will Recognize Reduction in Cost of Raw Material.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 14.—The beam pole or combine of structural steel manufacturers will meet in New York tomorrow to reduce the price of steel to correspond with the decline in the cost of raw material. The present price is 2¼ cents per pound, and it is proposed to cut it to 2 cents, or $5 a ton.

Spends Fortune in Monuments.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., June 14.—In order to preclude a possibility of a contest over his will after he is dead John G. Taylor of this place is now engaged in expending a fortune of $100,000 in monuments. Mr. Taylor's avowed purpose is to use all his money in improving Lafayette cemetery, on the heights of Brandywine battlefield, a short distance from the spot where General Lafayette fell wounded in battle. The bodies of Taylor's father, mother, sister, wife and child are buried there. Quietly and without ceremony Mr. Taylor yesterday unveiled his fourth monument. The shaft is of white enameled brick containing a niche, in which is a life-size figure of Christ in marble. The statue was made in Carrara, Italy.

First Vessel to Change Its Flag.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The bark Roderick Dhu, formerly Hawaiian, sailed from this port for Hilo, Hawaiian islands, today under the American flag. It is the first vessel to change its flag since the annexation of the islands by the United States. Instead of clearing from the custom house to a foreign port, as heretofore, it cleared to a domestic port, or coastwise.

Count Latrure Must Go to Canada.

CHICAGO, June 14.—In the United States court of appeals today the order denying Count Toulouse Latrure a writ of habeas corpus was affirmed. Latrure will be taken back to Canada, where he is charged with uttering forged coupons at the Montreal branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

Movements of Ocean Vessels June 14.

At New York—Sailed—Columbia, for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; La Gascogne, for Havre; Koenigen Luise, for Bremen via Cherbourg.

At Plymouth—Arrived—Kaiser Friedrich, from New York for Hamburg.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Germanic, from Liverpool, for New York; Waesland, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

At Vladivostock—Arrived—Sikh, from Tacoma.

At Rotterdam—Sailed—Maasdam, for New York via Boulogne Sur Mur.

At Hamburg — Arrived — Pennsylvania, from New York.

ALL CHINA IS UNEASY

Every Portion of Empire in State of Ferment and Restlessness.

EMPRESS DOWAGER STILL EQUIVOCAL

Several of European Powers to Send Increased Forces to Tien Tsin.

FEARS OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH COLLISION

Chinese Steamer Laden with Munitions of War Clears from Shanghai.

MOHAMMEDANS CLASH WITH EUROPEANS

Report of Destruction of Japanese Legation Confirmed, but no Confirmation Received of Murder of Foreign Minister.

LONDON, June 15.—4:25 a. m.—Observers at Shanghai and Tien Tsin think there is a great deal more trouble ahead for the concert of powers than merely reaching Pekin with 2,240 men. Serious disturbances are taking place at Yunnan-Fu and Meng-Tse, as well as at other points at a considerable distance from the capital. The whole Chinese empire seems to be in a ferment. The intentions of the empress dowager are still equivocal, with a balance of testimony on the side of a determination to expel the appropriators of a part of her country or to lose her dynasty in the attempt. It is related of her that on Monday following the murder of the chancellor of the Japanese legation she was roused to a sense of danger and went personally to the Yung Ting gate of Pekin, where she advised the rioters to disperse. But she took no steps to apply force and the appearance of things is more threatening than before.

While Admiral Seymour with the international relief column is forcing his way to Pekin, several of the powers are arranging largely to reinforce their details at Tien Tsin. Germany purposes sending 1,200 men. Great Britain sent 600 from Hong Kong yesterday and 400 will go Sunday. Italy has ordered 1,000 to hold themselves in readiness. Russia, according to a St. Petersburg dispatch of Wednesday, has decided to bring her force at Tien Tsin up to 6,000. Thus the combined forces at Tien Tsin will probably soon be about 10,000 men.

The explicit statement made yesterday afternoon in the House of Commons by the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Broderick, with reference to the identity of opinion among the powers upon the question of the application of force and the method of applying it is accepted by all the morning papers as quite sufficient for the present, and the hope is generally expressed that nothing will happen to diminish the harmony.

An incident, however, has already occurred, involving the British and French at Tien Tsin, which nearly ended in violence. A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated yesterday, says:

British and French Jealousy.

"For some days the French and Russian authorities have been jealous because of the supposed facilities given the British authorities by the British employes of the China railways. Wednesday some French marines attempted to take charge of an engine required at the front. Locomotive Inspector Weir refused to give up the engine and a Frenchman attempted to bayonet him. Weir caught the muzzle of the rifle and the bayonet passed over his shoulder. For a moment serious trouble between the British and French was imminent, but the prompt action of the consular and naval officers, backed by the American consul and railway officials, prevented a collision. Conciliatory expressions were exchanged. The French consul withdrew his opposition and the British remained in charge of the engine as before."

A Shanghai dispatch, dated yesterday, says:

"A Chinese steamer laden with arms and ammunition cleared from Shanghai today, bound for Tien Tsin.

"A notorious murderer, who was delivered by the municipality of Shanghai to the Chinese authorities, is being slowly stoned to death in a cage. Thousands of spectators watch his agonies daily."

The Times publishes the following from Tien Tsin via Shanghai, June 14:

"A serious argument has occurred between the international column and the Mohammedan troops of General Tung Fuh Siang, near Pekin."

Byron Brennan, British consul at Shanghai, who is now in London, says that these Mohammedan troops are armed with machine guns and repeating rifles.

IN MIDST OF MANY ALARMS

Unconfirmed Report of Killing of Foreign Minister by Boxers—Japanese Legation in Pekin Burned.

LONDON, June 14.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says an unconfirmed report has reached there from Tien Tsin to the effect that the Japanese legation has been burned and that a minister has been killed. The names, it is added, are withheld pending a confirmation of the report.

It is further rumored here that the international relief parties are experiencing great difficulties in regard to provisions and water. It is said that the delay has been caused by the fear that the force was insufficient to overcome the opposition that might be encountered and thus precipitate a massacre at the capital.

It is added that the Japanese have sent two more cruisers and have landed 300 additional troops.

A telegram received from Yunnan Fu says that the English and French missions there have been burned and that the foreign residents have taken refuge in the viceroy's residence. The trouble, this dispatch says, is reported to be due to French intrigues.

Dispatches from China today say: A report has reached here that the British, American and Japanese ministers in Pekin favor the restoration of Emperor Kwang Su, but that the French and Russian ministers insist on the powers taking charge of China. It is further reported that the respective divisions of the country have been assigned. The belief is that the withdrawal of the British ships from the Yang tse Kiang is an indication of Great Britain's disclaimer of the "sphere theory."

LONDON, June 14.—A later report from Tien Tsin confirms the news of the burning of the Japanese legation, but the report that a minister has been murdered is not confirmed. Fifteen hundred Russians with guns have arrived outside of Pekin. This makes 4,000 Russians who have landed.

It is regarded as certain that the Japanese government will take active steps on account of the murder of the chancellor of the Japanese legation.

In consequence of a disturbance at Che Foo the German flagship and H. M. S. Phoenix have returned there. A Russian war-