

THEY WERE AWED BY FORCE

Native Filipinos Plan for Sunday Outbreak.

GUNS ARE TRAINED ON QUARTERS

Filipinos Held in Check by the Strong Showing Made by the Americans—Plot Revealed by one of the native Police Force.

The authorities at Manila were informed Sunday, from reliable sources, that an outbreak in the poorer districts of Manila had been carefully planned for daylight on the following day. It failed to occur, probably on account of the vigorous measures enforced. Many natives of the Tondo district left, taking their valuables. All the small shops, which the guards usually forced to close at 8:30 p. m., were shut at sunset. A general feeling of uneasiness was apparent.

The guards of the city were doubled and a strong force situated at the slaughter house, the center of an unruly section. Two guns of the Sixth artillery were stationed near-by at a point commanding the native quarter. The commanders of the reserve troops were ordered to be prepared for a call at daylight.

Three native police have been arrested on a charge of uprising. The fact that their comrades informed the authorities of their treachery indicates that the police force is loyal.

THE BOER AND THE BRITON

Active Movements in South Africa With the Boers Aggressive.

So far as actual news is concerned, very little change in the situation in the Transvaal is to be noticed. The state of affairs at Mafeking can only be conjectured. The occupation of Newcastle by the Boers was prepared for and expected, the British abandoning the place. The Boers are reported to be menacing Kimberley.

Very heavy rains and snows are reported, which hamper the movements of the Boers, and they are finding that they began too late to easily obtain the initial successes they had counted on. They find the advance upon Ladysmith difficult, either from the north or west, as General Sir George Stewart White's reconnaissance seems to have sufficed to deter them for the present.

The peaks of the Drakensberg range are snow-covered, and the storms that have occurred, must have caused the Boers great discomfort, which probably explains their failure to attack General White.

The Boers are making strenuous efforts to capture Cecil Rhodes.

SUNDAY IN SIOUX CITY.

Presidential Party Goes to Church and Sunday School.

Sunday was a quiet day for the presidential party. At 10 o'clock the president and Mrs. McKinley, with some members of the cabinet were conveyed in carriages to the First Methodist church. Although no announcement had been made of the president's intention to attend service at this church, the building was crowded to suffocation, and large numbers waited outside, unable to obtain admittance. The sermon was delivered by the pastor, Rev. Robert Bagnell.

After leaving the First Methodist church the party was conducted by members of the local committee to the Sunday school of the Whitfield Methodist church, where the president was presented to the school and made a short speech.

First Triumph for West.

For the first time in the history of intercollegiate football a strong eastern eleven was decisively defeated by a western team. Cornell university and the university of Chicago eleven met on Marshall field, Chicago winning by a score of 17 to 6. Full halves of thirty-five minutes were played. The result was a surprise even to Chicago's strongest adherents, as the western team was without Captain Kennedy, who was laid out in the Notre Dame game of two weeks ago.

Liquid Air Machines.

Machines for the making of liquid air have been ordered from German makers by Charles F. Brush of Cleveland, the inventor of the electric arc light, and their arrival is being awaited with interest by the scientific men of Cleveland. One of the machines will be given to the university of Michigan and the other Mr. Brush will place the other in his laboratory in Cleveland.

The Indians Disband.

The Nebraska Indians baseball team has disbanded. The Indians played 143 games this season through eight different states. They met the best teams in the region through which they travelled. They won 108 games out of the 143 and closed their third season with a record which has never been equalled by a travelling ball team. The members of the team left Galva, Ill., and returned to their schools and reservations for the winter.

HAUL SAID TO BE HEAVY ONE

Train Robbers Credited With Securing \$25,000.

It is estimated that the train robbery which held up No. 9 on the Northwestern railway near DeKalb, Ill., secured \$25,000. This amount was stated by General Manager Antisdell of the American Express company to have been in the car in cash alone. The amount of jewelry, etc., Mr. Antisdell said he could not guess at.

Following is the official report of the robbery received at the Northwestern dispatcher's office:

"Three or four men, masked and heavily armed, came to the office at Tower W, a block station located half way between Elburn and Maple Park. They told the men it was fourth 119 and the men cleared the block. But when No. 9 was approaching close the men saw it was that train and dropped the train-order signal, stopping the train. They blew open the safe in the American Express company's car, looted its contents, then cut off engine and ran to a point two miles west of Maple Park and escaped.

"The express train was badly damaged."

LIFE LOSSES BY FLAMES

Almost a Score of Persons Perish in the Flames.

The Bridgeport line steamer Nutmeg State was burned in Long Island sound and ten persons were burned to death or drowned. Most of the passengers who escaped suffered no more than a shock from immersion in the chilly water, and only four persons were sent to the hospital. The Nutmeg State, with over a hundred persons on board, bound from Connecticut towns to New York, was discovered afire about half past 5 in the morning when she was within a few miles of Sands Point, L. I.

At Hudson, N. Y., the Windsor hotel was destroyed by fire and Wallace C. Hall, a drummer for the Philadelphia publishing company was killed. All the other guests escaped in their night clothes, losing all their baggage. There were many other very narrow escapes. Loss \$50,000.

WILL KEEP THEIR HANDS OFF

Powers of Europe Will have no Part in the War.

A high German official, whose utterances may be taken as absolutely conclusive, said to a representative of the Associated press the other day:

"We shall observe the strictest neutrality, no matter what may develop, in the war between the Boer republic and Great Britain. That is the only course left open, when conditions are so complicated in South Africa and our relations with both sides are so delicate that to abandon neutrality by so much as a hairsbreadth would necessarily lead to new and unforeseen complications.

"Other powers spoken of as likely to interfere have also concluded to keep quiet.

On Boston Common.

Admiral Dewey was given a monster reception by the people of Boston in the common when he visited there. The march to the common was one long ovation. At the entrance twenty-five thousand school children assembled and sang patriotic songs. After the people's reception the admiral was driven to the city hall, where he was presented with a jeweled watch, the presentation speech being made by Mayor Quincy. Boston was decorated as the city seldom has been, the route of the parade presenting a mass of color.

To Make a Bicycle Campaign.

A Toledo, O., dispatch says: "The manager of Mayor Jones' non-partisan campaign in Ohio started a large number of bicycle riders out over the state to rural districts. The entire state will be covered in this way, and the Jones people will distribute a million documents by election time. Nearly all the bicycle riders are speakers, as well, and they will conduct meetings wherever possible."

Proclamation of neutrality.

The German consul-general at Cape town has issued a proclamation of neutrality commanding all Germans to hold aloof from hostilities.

Marchand Wants to Fight.

Major Marchand, who commanded the expedition in the Sudan, it is said, wished to go and fight the British as revenge for being obliged to withdraw from Fashoda, but the government refused to allow him to join the Boer forces.

England buys American Mules.

One of the most extensive dealers in horses and mules of Bonham during the Spanish American war has just filled a contract with the British government for fifteen hundred mules for service in South Africa in the war with the Boers.

Drowns Women of Harem.

A special from Bucharest says that the sultan has drowned in the Bosphorus several women of the harem suspected of complicity with members of the young Turkish party.

COLUMBIA SHOWS HER HEELS

Wins the First Race From Shamrock Easily.

CHALLENGER ALWAYS IN REAR

Full Mile and a Half Behind at the Finish—Victory a Feather in Captain Barr's Cap—Lipton Proves Himself a Sportsman.

The Columbia won Monday's race by ten minutes and eight seconds. The ten minutes the old schooner America won commandingly against all comers over the course around the Isle of Wight in 1851 and brought back across the seas will probably remain here another year, a defiance to the world.

In a glorious breeze, over a windward and leeward course of thirty miles, the Columbia scored against the Shamrock Monday at New York in the first race of the 1899 series for the trophy. She bounded across the finish line fully a mile and a half ahead of the challenger, defeating her by ten minutes and fourteen seconds actual time, or ten minutes and eight seconds corrected time, after allowing the six seconds handicap which the Columbia must concede to the challenger on account of her longer water line. It was a decisive contest, a magnificent race magnificently sailed and magnificently won.

Although the preponderance of expert testimony wavered in its loyalty to the wonderful speed and ability of the white flyer, no nautical sharp expected that the Shamrock would be so overwhelmingly vanquished as she was in this struggle. The Yankee boat outgeneralled her at the start, beat her hopelessly in windward work to the outer mark and gained twenty-two seconds in the run home before the wind. There was a good strong ten to twenty knot breeze and it held throughout the race. It is undoubtedly a bitter blow because the English hopes of lifting the cup have never been higher since the Thistle met the Volunteer in 1887. Like the Shamrock she was decisively defeated in the first hour's sailing. The regatta committee, as a result of the showing made by the Columbia Monday, are convinced that the cup is safe.

Sir Thomas Lipton, like the true sportsman that he is, confessed after the race that he had been fairly beaten. The Columbia started at 11:01:06, the Shamrock at 11:21:03; the Columbia finished at 3:54:59, the Shamrock at 4:05:01, Columbia's elapsed time was 4:53:53, the Shamrock's 5:04:01.

AN ATTACK ON ANGELES

Insurgents Assume Aggressive and Kill an American.

The insurgents made an attack upon Angeles last Monday morning. One American was killed and seven wounded. The Filipinos used artillery, a few shells exploding. The Seventeenth, Ninth and Thirteenth regiments engaged the enemy, who retired.

An American scouting party near Balinate captured eleven Filipinos. Another, near Maycauyun, captured a Filipino major. Mail advices from Iloilo state that war is threatened between the Visayans and Tagalos, growing out of the Tagalos holding Araneta, a leader of the Visayan's, a prisoner.

Word also comes that Aguinaldo will allow his brother Baldomero to be shot for treason. Baldomero embezzled \$50,000 from the Filipino treasury and attempted to escape through American lines.

Major General Shafter has reached the age limit, but for the present will remain in active service and in command of the department of the Pacific.

BRINGING IN THE RIOTERS.

Eight Slav Miners Under Arrest at Springfield.

Eight Slav miners were brought to Springfield, Ill., from Auburn Monday by Sheriff Woods, charged with being implicated in riot between the Hungarian and Slav miners, in which Stephen Rotschki was killed and several others injured. The men are Enshley Andrasak, Johann Knaperek, Johann Kobalak, Ignatz Panek, Joseph Bodnar, Michael Bodnar, Joseph Krizo and Steve Rotz. Knaperek admits killing Rotschki, who first shot him (Knaperek) in the hand. Knaperek, who struck Rotschki with an axe on the head several times, will be probably convicted.

Will Sign the Protocol.

Stanford Newell, United States minister to the Netherlands, will sign the protocol of the Netherlands, will sign the protocol concluded by the representatives of the powers participating in the recent peace conference.

Guilt of Perjury.

A. I. Wood, postmaster at Winterset, Ia., was convicted of perjury in the district court. Wood was twice a member of the state legislature. Other cases against him will be tried later.

BOERS ALLIES ARE AT WORK

The Congo Free State Forces Advance on the Border.

Dispatches from the cape were very meager Tuesday, but they include an important message from Glencoe camp, dated 3:55 this (Monday) afternoon, announcing that the Boer commandos which invaded Natal through Laiag's Nek, and after occupying Newcastle advanced to Pannhanser, retired on Ingagane, their transport service being defective. This will delay indefinitely the anticipated and hoped for assault on the strong British position at Glencoe.

Another dispatch reports activity on the part of the Free State commando in the neighborhood of Alwal, north on the southern frontier. The Boers' advance patrol, the dispatch says, go to the frontier bridge nightly to keep watch, firing shots at intervals as signals. It is believed that the enemy intends shortly to rush the railway station with the help of artillery posted on a ridge commanding the town.

There are rumors that the Boers have been repulsed at Mafeking and are attacking Vryburg.

A Cape Town paper has a dispatch from the Orange river stating that the telegraph wires have been cut between Vryburg and Kimberley, and it is believed that the Boers are taking advantage of the presence of a large gathering of disloyal farmers at Vryburg, celebrating *nachtmaal*, to attack the town, hoping that the farmers will assist them against the British. The same dispatch says that the British force at Kimberley is confident of its ability to hold out, but urges the immediate dispatch of a relief force.

The O. a. g. Free State troops have cut the telegraph wires and destroyed the railway track at Norvalspont just across the Free State - southern border.

A dispatch from Dundee, Natal, says that a Boer commando, estimated at 2,000 men with sixteen field guns, has reached Dannhauser northeast of Dundee, and is cutting off the garrison from a communication with Glencoe and Ladysmith.

Two extraordinary gazettes have been issued. The first proclaims martial law in Newcastle, Dundee, Klip River, Unsiga and Upper Tugela divisions. The reasons given is a belief that Natal subjects have joined the invading Boers and assisted the enemy.

SIMPLY A DIPLOMA FACTORY

Illinois Supreme Court Bears Down on Medical College.

The Illinois supreme court Monday rendered a decision affirming the decision of the circuit court of Cook county which found that the Independent Medical college of Chicago, which was founded in 1896, with the professed object of teaching the branches generally taught in medical colleges and conferring diplomas was purely a diploma mill, and conferred degrees and issued diplomas to persons utterly unfit to practice medicine, by paying a fee of \$25.

MURDER ON OYSTER SLOOP

Disembodied Portions of Man's Body Found on Board.

The little oyster sloop, Dream, on fire, drifted into Rock Creek, near Baltimore, Md., Monday, bearing evidence that a murder had been committed on her deck. The disembodied portions of a man's body supposed to be that of Captain Oliver Caulk, her owner and commander, were found after the fire was extinguished. A colored hand named Frank Collier, is missing and he probably shared the fate of the captain.

NEW PEST IN SAN DOMINGO

The Enemies of Jimenez Plan to Assassinate Him.

Great indignation is expressed in San Domingo at the discovery of a rebellious plot, involving an attempt to assassinate General Jimenez and General Vasquez the provisional president. Many persons have been placed under arrest charged with complicity in the plot, and it is expected that further arrests will be made.

Deadly Epidemic in Japan.

A special from Tacoma, Wash., says: A terrible epidemic of dysentery is sweeping over Japan with fatal results. Official statistics show that out of 59,000 persons attacked up to September 13, nearly 12,000 have died. The authorities estimate that 100,000 cases will be recorded by the end of October.

Goes to Prison for a Year.

Abraham Moore, the former cattle king of Nebraska, who was indicted some months ago in Chicago for obtaining money under false pretenses, was sent to one year's imprisonment in the Cook county jail and also a fine of \$1,000. A motion for a new trial was denied.

The Pension Estimates.

The interior department pension estimate completed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, aggregate a grand total of \$170,599,930. This amount includes \$135,175,900 for the entire pension service of which \$144,000,000 is for all army and navy pensions.

Stop Gambling in Army.

Emperor William of Germany has issued a decree directing that all regimental commanders shall strongly reprove the cabinet order of six years ago forbidding gambling in the army.

PARLIAMENT DIVIDED ON WAR

Discordant Note Heard Among the Members.

WHOLE COURSE IS INIQUITOUS

Opposition Shows Its Hand on Opening Day—Queen's Speech Causes Debate in House of Commons—Government Leaders Cheered.

The English parliament opened on the 17th in extraordinary session to consider the South African situation. In the speech from the throne Queen Victoria said:

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

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

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

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

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

The address was received vigorously. Leading lords and members of the house acquiesced in the situation they were called upon to meet, but other members equally as prominent, vehemently declared against the war, declaring it unjust, and in direct violation of the terms of the convention of 1884, and proposing an independent arbitration as a means of settlement.

Lord Kimberly, while upholding the government criticised the way negotiations were conducted, and notified the tone of Mr. Chamberlain's speeches.

In replying to Lord Kimberly Premier Salisbury said he believed that a desire to get rid of the word "suzerainty" and the reality which it expressed had been the controlling desire—the dream—of President Kruger's life. It was for that that the president of the Transvaal had set up the negotiations in 1884, and in order to get that hateful word out of the convention he had made considerable sacrifices. Mr. Kruger had used oppression of the outlanders as a screw to obtain a concession on the subject of suzerainty.

"It was largely due to the character of Mr. Kruger and to the ideas pursued by him that we have been led step by step to the present moment when we are compelled to decide whether the future of South Africa will be a growing Dutch supremacy or a safe, perfectly established supremacy of the English people" (Cheers).

The premier concluded by dealing briefly with the government's future policy in South Africa, declaring that while there must be no doubt as to the paramountcy of the sovereign power of Great Britain there must be also no doubt that the white race in South Africa would be put on an equality, and due precautions for the "philanthropic, friendly and improving treatment of those countless indigenous races of whose destiny I fear we have hitherto been too forgetful.

Strike at Spring Valley.

State President J. M. Hunter called a strike of the 2,000 miners employed by the Spring Valley Coal company at Spring Valley, Ill. The men all struck and the supply of coal from that point will drop 5,000 tons daily until a settlement is made. The difficulty which brought on the strike is alleged to have been the refusal of General Manager Dalzell to stop union dues at the company's office. The strike was called at the instance of the executive committee of the district.

Brooklyn Starts for Manila.

The cruiser Brooklyn left Hampton roads Wednesday afternoon bound for Manila via the Suez canal.

Kruger Refuses Proposal.

According to a dispatch from Pretoria, the Transvaal government received an offer from a wealthy European recently, to supply a fleet of completely equipped torpedo boats for the purpose of blowing up the British transports on arriving in South African waters. The offer was rejected, President Kruger refusing even to consider it. The originator of the scheme, who had been in Pretoria only twenty-four hours, left immediately. His destination is unknown.

COLLAPSE OF CHALLENGER.

Big Topmast of Shamrock Comes Down at Onset of Race.

The topmast of the cup challenger Shamrock was carried away twenty-five minutes after the big single-stickers had crossed the starting line Tuesday and her enormous club sail, with its 3,000 feet of canvas, came rattling down on the deck, leaving her a hopeless cripple. No amount of pluck or courage could face such a catastrophe, and Captain Hogarth abandoned the race, towing back to the anchorage after he had cleared away the wreckage. The Columbia continued over the course alone, placing to her credit the second of the races for the America's cup.

The accident to the Shamrock ruined the race, and caused the keenest regret among the yachtsmen and the thousands of sightseers who were on hand to witness what had promised to be a glorious duel. It is unfortunate that the defender should have been the beneficiary of an accident, as there is little glory in beating a cripple, but the rule is iron-clad, for it had been specially agreed a few days prior to the date set for the first race that in the event of an accident to either yacht the uninjured vessel was to complete the course. This agreement was signed by Mr. Iselin and Sir Thomas Lipton.

BOERS IN BATTLE ARRAY

Mafeking the Storm Center of South Africa War Movements.

A special dispatch from Pretoria says that the Boers destroyed the Bechuanaland railway during Friday night from Lobatsi to Arvoog Kop.

The Standard's Dundee correspondent, telegraphing Monday night says: "The Boers have brought artillery from Newcastle and are destroying the railway at Ingagane, in order to prevent the approach of an armored train."

A cyclist dispatch received from Otsohoep, near Malmani, asserts that heavy fighting has been in progress all day long, north of Mafeking. The British troops on board an armored train acting as a covering force to military engineers engaged in repairing the track. A Maxim on the train kept up a continuous fire.

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

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

Heavy firing can be heard south of Mafeking, where General Cronje's commando is operating. A corps of experienced continental engineers, former officers, has left Pretoria for the southwestern borders, escorted by a commando of picked Boers. It is probably intended for a large demining operation.

A big engagement is expected shortly in the vicinity of Ladysmith. The forces of commandant Piet Vysar are encamped on a mountain overlooking Dundee, from which point they will be able to observe the movements of the British troops.

CAUGHT IN A BURNING MINE

Disastrous Explosion of Gas in a Collier at Pottsville, Pa.

Shortly before 11 o'clock on the 18th an explosion of mine gas occurred at the Shenandoah city colliery, near Pottsville, Pa., by which twenty-two men were entombed. Ten of them have been rescued alive.

It is feared the others are dead. The mine took fire and the Shenandoah fire department has gone to the rescue. Great excitement prevails. The colliery is one of the largest of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company's operations.

Those taken from the mine are:

Adam Sobolinski, burned; William Skavinski, Joseph Copavavage, all probably fatally burned; Joseph Kinski, burns upon face, hands and neck; Matthew Yecand and Peter Yecand, brothers, not badly burned.

All live at Shenandoah. The mine is burning fiercely and firemen are battling the flames.

Burned in the Building.

It is believed that Superintendent Alex McMasters lost his life Tuesday night in a fire which broke out in a factory of the W. C. Ritchie Paper Box company at 203 Green street, Chicago. Five hundred persons, mostly young girls, were employed in the big building, and about 200 were inside when the fire occurred. Three girls are missing, but are believed to have reached the street safely.

Government Pays for Coal.

The long pending question regarding the payment of the 2,000 tons of coal purchased at St. Thomas, D. W. I., for the United States government during the war by United States Consul Van Horne, has been settled, the United States government paying approximately \$33,000.

Yellow Fever in Cuba.

Chief Surgeon O'Reilly at Havana reports three cases of yellow fever in the hospital at Matanzas, Cuba, and three more suspects under observation.