

DISORDER AND ALARM

A Correspondent Says They Prevail Now Throughout Cape Colony.

THE BOERS INTRUDING FARTHER

Scheeper's Command Invades Part Herebefore Undisturbed—There Are Plenty of Friends, It is Said, to Help Them from All Sides.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Some interesting sidelights are thrown on the South African war by advices published today. A dispatch from Capetown to the Daily Mail indicates that Scheeper's command has now moved to the southwest and invaded a part of Cape Colony previously undisturbed by the Boers, while more severe restrictions have been imposed with the object of preventing communication between Capetown and the newly disturbed areas.

The Cologne Gazette's correspondent in Capetown declares that the "entire Cape Colony is a seething mass of disorder and alarm." He asserts that the Boers are receiving support from all sides.

Wigar Wallace, writing to the Daily Express, expresses a decided opinion that Lord Kitchener's banishment proclamation will not result in the surrender of a single important command and that much severer penalties are needed, the only useful policy being vigorous military measures. In the early part of August a correspondent of the Morning Express had a long talk with Lord Kitchener, from which he gathered that "it is not Lord Kitchener but the government that is to blame for many of the present evils."

Lord Kitchener, it seems, complained that the home government continually worried him about trivial details, "merely to reply to parliamentary heckling," and that this compelled him to enforce a strict censorship over telegrams, although personally he objected to the present system. He said he thought correspondents ought to be given greater liberty and should be held responsible for their statements. He avoided expressing any opinion about the "approaching end of the war" and dissuaded the correspondent from speaking about it.

"Both the Morning Post and Standard give the information as to the concentration camps and confirm the reports of heavy mortality there, especially among the children in July. This is said to be 'largely due to the ignorance and unsanitary habits of the Boers,' but conditions are rapidly improving. At the beginning of August there were 100,000 persons in the concentration camps. A correspondent of the Morning Post asserts that the Boer refugees got eighteen pounds in rations per head, as against twelve pounds per head given to British loyalists, and he recommends as politically and economically advisable that the Boers be removed to the coast."

WILL INCREASE GRAIN RATE.

Two Cities and Chicago Lines Make Concessions to the Millers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 31.—Representatives of the Twin Cities-Chicago lines met here to take action on the request of the Minneapolis millers for relief from the present rate discrimination against flour in behalf of wheat.

The railroads agreed to increase the grain rate, Minneapolis to Chicago, from 6 cents to 7½ cents. They claim that the increase of 1½ cents will relieve the discrimination and put flour for export on a more equitable basis. While this is true, to some extent, it probably will not satisfy the millers.

They claim that by a recent ruling of the interstate commerce commission they are permitted to hold grain rates 3 cents lower than flour rates. The 7½-cent rate will apply to all lake ports. From the Twin Cities to the head of the lakes the rate will be 4½ cents.

Work on Yukon Line.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 31.—John Hendry, president of the Hastings mill of Vancouver, and Captain McKenzie, chief of the Great Northern railway, have caused active work to be begun on the construction of the Vancouver Northern & Yukon railway. It is said that the line will be constructed within a year, and that the new government bridge across the Fraser will be used by the Great Northern.

They Applied to McKinley.

OKLAHOMA, O. T., Aug. 31.—An appeal to President McKinley for the pardon of the negro who are imprisoned for their crimes, was forwarded to the negro territorial capital by the territorial government, which is in a state of confusion, and has not attempted to take any action.

CUBA DAY AT EXPOSITION.

Given Opportunity to Cubans for Expression of Gratitude.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Cuba day at the exposition was an unequalled success. The exercises held in its honor, in the Temple of Music began with the Cuban national hymn and ended with the "Star Spangled Banner," and three cheers for the stars and stripes.

On the stage sat all the Cuban commissioners and their wives and many representatives of Latin nations. Commissioner Fares of Cuba presided. In his address, after referring to the wars which had devastated his country and to the fact that Cuba had nevertheless raised the arts and industries to a high plane, Senor Fares said:

"A great deal of our success is attributable to the persistence and vitality of our own people and to the people of the United States. There is not a man in Cuba who does not feel a profound sense of gratitude to the United States and every one prays for the continued progress and pre-eminence of the great republic."

Other speakers were Daniel N. Lockwood, representing the exposition company; F. B. Machado, special Cuban school commissioner; Dr. Tomas A. Braut, a Cuban orator and linguist; Gonzalo Jorin and Mayor Diehl of Buffalo.

HONORS AMERICAN SAILORS.

French Officer Pays an Unexpected Visit to Training Ship Hartford.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The visit of Gen. Andre, the minister of war, to the United States training ship Hartford, which had put into La Rochelle to witness the western army maneuvers, was the occasion of a little Franco-American demonstration.

After an inspection of the cadets, who were drawn up on deck, General Andre was entertained at luncheon. He expressed keen satisfaction at being aboard an American ship and said he hoped the visit would contribute to the tightening of the bonds of friendship uniting the sailors of the two nations.

Commander John M. Hawley of the Hartford, in response, thanked General Andre for the honor of his unexpected visit and promised to inform his government of it. The ship's band then played the "Marseillaise" and "America."

A banquet was given in the evening at which the admirals and the generals were present and to which the American officers were invited. General Andre sat with Admiral Menard, commanding the northern squadron, on his right and Commander Hawley on his left.

SCIENTISTS FINISH WORK.

Next Meeting of Convention Will Be Held at Pittsburgh in 1908.

DENVER, Aug. 31.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science closed its fiftieth annual convention with a morning session at which the officers elected by the general assembly were announced and the report of the council on the future policy of the association was presented. The council and such sections as may desire will hold a business meeting at Chicago the first week in January, 1902.

The next regular meeting of the association will be held at Pittsburgh, Pa., the week commencing June 25, 1902. The outgoing committee recommends that the meeting of 1903 be held at Washington during the first week in January in the interest of a movement looking to the bringing together of all the scientific bodies of the United States in mid-winter convention.

Battle is Imminent.

QUITO, Ecuador, Aug. 31.—Although the government of Ecuador has adopted neutrality measures, which are being generally respected, it is known that the liberal revolutionary troops are beyond the frontier of Carachi and within sight of a military force of the Colombian government. There has been no invasion of Colombia by the troops of Ecuador.

Salvador is at Peace.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The following telegram from Senor Zaldivar, the Salvadorean minister at Washington, was received by Mr. George D. Cook: SALVADOR, Aug. 30.—Salvador is favored with absolute peace, both domestic and exterior. ZALDIVAR.

Roof Collapses Over Court Room.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—By the collapse of a false roof over the United States supreme court room at the capitol shortly after noon today several men were badly injured. It is not believed that anybody was killed.

Machine Escapes Colon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A cablegram was received at the navy department from Commander Sargent of the Machias, at Colon, reporting matters there are very quiet. His cablegram also indicates a belief on his part that the revolutionary disturbances in that section of Colombia at least, have practically been suppressed. The state department has been warned of circulation of reports of revolutionary troubles in Ecuador.

WAR IS ABOUT ENDED

A Colombian Official of High Rank Tells of Recent Victories.

GUERRILLA BANDS ALL DESTROYED

The Government, Although Insulted and Wronged, Keeps Peace With Venezuela—Can Repel Any Foreign Invasion Attempted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Associated Press has received the following dispatch dated Bogota, August 24, from a Colombian official of high rank:

General Pedro D. Ospino, acting minister of war, who has prepared an excellent and extensive plan of campaign, confirms the reports that within the last fifteen days he has destroyed nearly all of the Colombian guerrillas.

The government of Colombia has maintained strict neutrality regarding Ecuador and Venezuela, notwithstanding the fact that the governments of the said countries have upheld and effectively aided the rebels of Colombia, thus prolonging the revolution in this country.

Recently the revolutionary chiefs of Colombia have met on the frontier of Venezuela to organize new invasions of Colombia, using the munitions of war accumulated by the government of Venezuela on her frontiers.

A party of Venezuelans, surrounded near Cucuta, are about to return to their country. They are commanded by Rangel Garibias. The position taken by the government of Colombia is one of peace and neutrality. These are fundamental canons in her foreign policy. The frontiers of Colombia are sufficiently defended. Colombia feels certain that she can maintain her rights and repel whatever foreign invasions may offer.

COLON, Colombia, Aug. 31.—Dr. Luis Carlos Roco, Colombian minister to Venezuela, before his departure for Bogota, officially assured Senor Velez, governor of Cartagena, that he was going to inform his government with reference to the situation between Venezuela and Colombia. He expressed the opinion that peace would be preserved by both nations and that the existing difficulties would be overcome.

The Colombian official newspaper in Cartagena declared that the entire province of Pachira, Venezuela, touching Colombia south of Maracaibo, is in the power of the Venezuelan insurgent leader, General Rangel Garibias. It also asserts that the Colombian general, Gonzales Garcia, until recently Colombian minister of war, is now on the frontier with no less than 10,000 Colombian troops disposed in the province of Santander, and maintaining the sovereignty of Colombia there.

SYSTEM OF EXTERMINATION.

Turks Begin Once More Massacre of Armenians.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Daily Mail publishes today an article written by Ali Nouri Bey, former Turkish consul in Rotterdam, declaring that the massacre of Armenians by Kurds, which has just recommenced, is part of a regular system of extermination. He says:

"The number of Armenians killed will depend on the outcry raised in Europe and the pressure brought to bear upon the sultan. The same horrible process will be repeated year by year until all are killed."

GILLESPIE ACTS FOR ROOT.

President Calls Upon Him to Perform Duties of War Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—General Gillespie has been designated acting secretary by the president under an act of 1882, which authorizes the head of a bureau to be acting secretary. A year ago the president issued an executive order designating General Miles to be acting secretary in the war department during the absence of the secretary and assistant secretary, and in the absence of General Miles, then General Corbin was to act. It appears that all persons directly named to perform the duties of secretary are absent and General Gillespie, therefore, was selected.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balancer \$177,784,616; gold, \$165,767,322.

A Locomotive Slows Up.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 31.—In an accident due to the spreading of rails on the Southern railroad at Fireworks station, four miles from East St. Louis, Frank Haeff, chief car inspector of the road, lost his life; Elmer Drum, fireman, was fatally, and Scott McKinstry, engineer, seriously injured. The accident was one of the most curious known in the annals of railroading. The engine had left the track and the explosion was caused by a sudden jar.

GREAT CHANCES IN ORIENT.

Congressman Hull of Iowa Gives Impressions of the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Congressman Hull of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, who has arrived here from a five months' tour of China, Japan and the Philippines, is deeply impressed with the possibilities of the new American possessions in the Orient. He says:

"If I was a young man I don't know where I would rather go than to the Philippines. For a man of brains and industry the islands open a vast prospect in most every line of business for one who has the grit to go there and stick to it."

"The mineral, agricultural and timber resources of these islands constitute a field of commercial enterprise that is practically unlimited. Of course the present conditions of brigandage make it exceedingly unsafe for people to settle in the islands away from the protection of the military posts. But the people, or the great majority, desire peace and safety and are doing all they can to help the troops attain this end."

"Of course, it is impossible to make an Anglo-Saxon out of an Oriental, therefore the Filipino will probably never be an American citizen in the broad sense that is understood by all that term conveys to the man born in the United States of white parents. But as soon as he gets a sufficient education and becomes a little more impregnated with our ideas and loses some of the ideas acquired by a 300 years' association with the Spaniards, the Filipino will be a citizen in spirit, patriotism, industry and education and will be worthy of participating to the fullest extent in all the benefits of this government."

"Of course, we will have to govern them with firmness as well as with kindness. I think that 40,000 troops is about the right number to keep there for some years to come."

ELECT GRAND COMMANDER.

Knights Templar Select Henry Bates Stoddard of Texas.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 30.—Today for the first time since the conclave of the grand encampment of the Knights Templar began here the visitors were able to take full advantage of the pleasure and sight-seeing excursions which have been on the program every day. With no all-absorbing feature to occupy their time, the knights and their women went for rides on the Ohio river, took excursions into the country to see the home of Kentucky farms, the battlefields of Tennessee, Mammoth Cave and Cumberland Gap. These excursions to Tennessee were made inviting by the low rates of railroads and many people took advantage of them.

The grand encampment today elected Henry Bates Stoddard of Bryan, Tex., grand commander, to succeed Reuben H. Lloyd of California.

Colonel George M. Moulton of Chicago was elected to succeed Mr. Stoddard as deputy grand master.

Rev. W. H. Rugg of Rhode Island was advanced one rank to the office of grand generalissimo, made vacant by the election of Colonel Moulton.

William B. Meliah of Cincinnati was elected to succeed Rugg as captain general, while Joseph A. Locke of Portland, Me., the junior grand warden, was made senior grand warden.

THIRTY PLOWMAKERS IN TRUST

Fifty Million Dollars to Be Represented in the Deal.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Nearly thirty plow manufacturers of the United States were in session all of today in the Auditorium Annex, discussing plans for a consolidation of all of the plow interests in the country. After the meeting it was given out that the proposed consolidation was practically a sure thing and that \$50,000,000 would be represented in the organization when it was completed.

The New York Guarantee and Trust company has made a proposition to the plow manufacturers to engineer the deal, and a large majority of them, it is said, has signified a willingness to enter the combine. It is understood that when its charter is secured the headquarters will be in New York.

Objects to Being Adjudged Insane.

ONAWA, Ia., Aug. 30.—Victor Dubois, a wealthy farmer who has lived in Fairview township, Monona county, for over thirty years, was adjudged insane by the commissioners of insanity and sent to Clarinda. Through his attorney, W. L. Smith, he has taken an appeal to the district court of Monona county.

Fort Leavenworth Describers Caught.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 30.—George H. Peters and Maurice Shaugnessy, deserters from the United States army post at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., were arrested at Cascade this morning by Deputy United States Marshal G. F. Gustafson of this city. The two deserted together August 10 and were caught working on a farm of Peters' near Cascade. They were taken back to Fort Leavenworth this afternoon.

STRIKERS WANT JOBS

Corporation Officials Claim to Hear from Many Asking Reinstatement.

MORE MILLS ARE NOW RUNNING

Non-Union Demonstration in a Bit Discouraging to the Strikers—They Claim, However, That Their Banks Are Steady and Unbroken.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 30.—Officials of the mills of the United States Steel corporation that were closed by the strike of the Amalgamated association stated today that they are receiving many applications from former employes for work. The announcement that the company would start the mills nonunion has, the officials believe, caused a weakness in the ranks of the strikers. The strikers claim that their banks are unbroken and strong as ever.

One of the steel officials said today that there was a general mistake being made regarding the time it would take to train inexperienced men and making them capable of operating mill machines. This has been believed to be the case so long that few have taken the trouble to prove it otherwise. It is now determined, he said, to have new men placed in positions that will give them a chance to learn the skilled work and many of the men who held menial positions in the Union mills are to be taught skilled work with which they are in a measure familiar through long association with the workings of the mills. It is confidently asserted that before many months pass it will be possible to produce many new men and plenty to man all the plants that are idle and which union men have refused to take hold of. The strikers say it will take years to accomplish this.

Reports from all the mills show that steady gains are being made in the force of nonunion men. The strikers claim to have induced six nonunion men to desert the Star mills today and to have shipped them back to Chicago, whence they came. On the other hand, Superintendent Piper of the Star plant announced that he is nearly ready to start up the other mills in the plant and the men are now waiting for the improvements to be completed in the mills. In the Painter mills the work is progressing smoothly and no desertions are reported. New men are being secured, though the company officials say that on Sundays the strikers make an active canvass of the homes of the men at work and seek to induce them to remain from the plant. The last two mills in the Painter plant were to have been started today, but it was found impossible to have them ready and the starting was postponed for a few days. Pickets about the Lindsay-McCutcheon plant in Allegheny claimed to have turned back a new man today who was bound for the mills. Other than this there was no change in the Allegheny plant. The only significant action in Lawrenceville today was the successful starting of the Guide mill in the lower union mills of the Carnegie company. The start was made according to the officials.

Secretary for Nebraska.

DENVER, Aug. 30.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science finished its business here tonight when the general committee, which is the governing body of the association, elected the following officers: President A. P. Hall, professor of astronomy, Harvard university; general secretary, D. T. McDougal, New York Botanical garden; secretary of the council, H. B. Ward, University of Nebraska.

Equality to Be Fused In.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The forthcoming meeting between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William will occur at sea off Dantzig. Emperor William remaining on board the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern during the maneuvers. A special railway station has been built near the wharf, so that the kaiser's train may stop quite close to the bridge leading to the Hohenzollern. The grounds will be surrounded by a high fence.

All the Smiths to Be There.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Aug. 30.—Today a call was issued for a convention in Guthrie on October 21 of all persons in Oklahoma named Smith to effect arrangements for an annual reunion. There are 2,600 Smiths in the territory.

Has a Loper to Spare.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 31.—Surgeon General Wyman has notified Health Commissioner Starkirk of this city that Dong Gong, the Chinese laundryman who was discovered here suffering with leprosy, cannot be sent to the leper settlement at Molokai, Hawaiian Islands. As a last resort, Dr. Starkirk intends to lay the case before the governor of Louisiana and ask that Dong Gong be received at the leper settlement of that state.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

ROUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—There was rather a light run of cattle and as the demand was in good shape the market ruled active and strong on all desirable grades of beef cattle. Packers started in early and the yards were soon cleared, though there were several trains that were late in arriving, which delayed the market to some extent. There were only a few good to choice loads of corn-fed cattle in the yards and as there was active competition for such grades sellers succeeded in disposing of what they had at an advance of 50¢ to 75¢ over yesterday. The cow market was also in good shape and the supply being light of both cows and heifers prices improved a little. Bulls, calves and stags did not show much of any change today and it was evident by the way packers acted that they are not at all anxious for the common kinds of bulls. There were quite a few stockers and feeders in the yards this morning, and as the demand from the country is still very light trade ruled dull, with a tendency of prices down. Good heavy feeders did not sell so much different from yesterday, but stockers were very hard to dispose of at any price. The demand for western rangers was good. Bulls, calves and stags sold in about yesterday's notches, while in the stocker division trade was slow and lower. Choice heavy feeders, however, held about steady.

Hogs—There was another light run of hogs, and as advices from other points were not unfavorable to the selling interest the market opened strong to 5¢ higher. The bulk of the early sales went from \$4 to \$6.25 and as high as \$6.25 was paid for prime heavyweights. The lighter grades and the common stuff sold from \$4 down. The hogs did not change hands very rapidly, owing to the fact that buyers did not like to pay the advance, but still the bulk of the offerings was out of first hands in good season.

Sheep—There were only a few bunches of sheep and lambs in the yards today and the quality of those that were offered was nothing extra. The market was not particularly active, but still little or no change was noticeable in the prices paid. Buyers were not anxious for the common stuff, which made the market a little drabby, but there was not enough difference in the prices paid for either sheep or lambs to call the market anything but steady.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Native beef steers, 19150 higher; cows and heifers, steady to the lower; stockers and feeders, steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; fair to good, \$4.60 to \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.25; western fed steers, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Texans and Indians, \$2.75 to \$3.00; Texas cows, \$2.50 to \$2.75; native cows, \$2.50 to \$2.75; heifers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; canners, \$1.50 to \$1.75; bull, \$2.00 to \$2.50; calves, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Hogs—Market steady to strong; top, \$4.40; bulk, \$3.50 to \$3.75; heavy, \$3.30 to \$3.40; mixed packers, \$2.80 to \$3.25; light, \$3.00 to \$3.15; pigs, \$1.40 to \$1.50. Sheep and Lamb—Market steady; lambs, \$2.50 to \$2.75; native westerns, \$3.25 to \$3.50; western wethers, \$1.00 to \$1.25; western yearlings, \$1.00 to \$1.25; ewes, \$1.75 to \$1.85; stock sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

OFFICIALS ARE ENCOURAGED.

Columbians at Washington Hear Cheerful News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—Mail information received at the Colombian legation here continues encouraging according to the officials there and encourages them to hope that peaceful condition will obtain. A letter bearing date of Quito, Ecuador, August 7, says there is a general feeling in that country against any disruption of the friendly relations with that country and that strict neutrality will be observed between the latter country and Venezuela.

Information received at the legation by way of Port of Spain, Trinidad, is to the effect that Dr. Garbieras, the Venezuelan revolutionist, who is reported defeated by the forces of that government, continues in arms against the authorities and is also a source of considerable trouble to the officials of Venezuela.

CENSORSHIP STRINGENT.

And Colombia is Still Wrestling With the Rebels.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 31.—The British steamer Costa Rican, which has arrived here from Colon, Colombia, brought advices of continued rebel activity in the vicinity of Colon and Panama. The government was making renewed efforts to dislodge the rebels from a strong position. The rebels, in force, were attacking Buena Ventura, on the bay of Choco, Monday, and a large government force has been sent there from Panama. The censorship in Colombia is most stringent.

For Mayor of New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The conference committee of the citizens' union selected three out of six names to be recommended to the committee of 107, and after to the general conference of the anti-Tammany organization for the fusion nomination for mayor of Greater New York. The names selected are: George Foster Peabody, banker, independent democrat; Bird S. Coler, controller, democrat; Seth Low, president of Columbia university, republican.

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ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 31.—Surgeon General Wyman has notified Health Commissioner Starkirk of this city that Dong Gong, the Chinese laundryman who was discovered here suffering with leprosy, cannot be sent to the leper settlement at Molokai, Hawaiian Islands. As a last resort, Dr. Starkirk intends to lay the case before the governor of Louisiana and ask that Dong Gong be received at the leper settlement of that state.