

# LOOKS LESS WARLIKE

## Com Paul Waiting for a Declaration or an Attack.

### MASSING BOERS WITH ARTILLERY

#### British Reserves Will Be Summoned to Bring the Regiments Up to War Strength—Authority for the Statement What an Army Corps Is to Be Mobilized at Once—The Outlook in General.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—There has been almost a complete dearth of news from South Africa today. The few dispatches received recording military movements at various points all tend to confirm the belief that President Kruger will restrain any forward movement by the Boers unless they are fired upon or war is actually declared. It is now practically certain that parliament will meet on October 17.

Reserves will be summoned tomorrow in sufficient number to bring up to war strength the regiments warned to hold themselves in readiness for service in South Africa, or about one-sixteenth of the total reserves.

The Daily News asserts that an army corps will be mobilized tomorrow.

A dispatch from Mafeking announces that Commandant Cronje of the Boer forces has been promoted to the rank of general and is massing 6,000 Boers, with artillery, near Ramathlabah, north of Mafeking. The dispatch adds that General Cronje has sent a message to the camp of the imperial troops that he will cross the border at the first shot fired in Natal.

It is stated that Rt. Hon. Harry Escombe, formerly premier of Natal, is going to Pretoria in the interest of peace. H. M. S. Phtimel suddenly left Durban today for Delagoa bay.

The Daily Chronicle Rome correspondent says that the British government has applied to Signor Marconi with a view of employing his system of wireless telegraphy in the Transvaal campaign.

London—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

A sensation has been caused here by the statement that the Free State government has seized 800 tons of coal belonging to the Cape colony, which had to traverse the state. J. W. Sauer, commissioner of public works, when questioned in the assembly regarding the matter professed ignorance, but I learn that the report was telegraphed to the cape ministry early in the day. I learn that the Transvaal's threat to put British subjects over the border would necessitate the withdrawal of Conyngham Greene.

Some surprise is manifested over the report that a large number of British troops are to be landed here instead of Durban. This is to signify that the Transvaal will be invaded from the west.

Johannesburg—Thousands of natives have invaded the town, and the authorities decided to march them under escort out of the country.

Last night two natives entered a clothing store kept by a Jew and stabbed the proprietor in the neck, severing his windpipe. Two Jewish storekeepers have been murdered by natives and the Kafirs are raiding all the places where they think liquor is stored. The war commission, acting under the government's instruction, will today issue advice to shopkeepers to remove the barricades they have erected on the ground that the government's guarantee of protection ought to be sufficient.

### GRANT MAKES AN ADVANCE.

#### Threats the Insurgents and Drives Them Back.

MANILA, Oct. 7.—General Fred Grant, with three companies of the Fourth Infantry, two companies of the Fourteenth Infantry and a band of scouts, attached to the former regiment, advanced from Imus this morning, driving the insurgents from the entire west bank of the Imus river. Three Americans were wounded. It is estimated that ten of the Filipinos were killed.

Companies C and H, with the scouts, crossed the River at Big Bend and advanced westward in the direction of the Bincayan road, the insurgents firing volleys but retiring. Twenty Filipinos were discovered entrenched at the Bincayan church, about midway between Bacoor and Cavite Viejo. These were routed, six being killed.

Riley's battery of the Fifth artillery made an effective sortie about a mile south of Bacoor and shelled the west bank of the river at close range. That bank is now held by the Americans.

#### D'Arcos on Dewey.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 7.—The Spanish minister, Duke de Arcos, who has just left his house at Manchester, said with regard to the receptions being given Admiral Dewey:

"It does not surprise me in the least. Admiral Dewey is a brave and noble man, and for the extraordinary service he has rendered his country no honor that can be shown him in return is too great. He has aroused the admiration of the whole world by the gallantry of his conduct, and he would be a small man, indeed, who could not recognize his merit and give free expression to his admiration for Dewey's valor."

#### Bryan in Two States.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 7.—Bryan's tour of Ohio will be confined to the democratic counties in the northwest part of the state. He will leave Kentucky on the evening of October 18, coming directly to Ohio, where a special train will carry him through the counties of Shelby, Vanwert, Mercer, Paulding, DeWane, Henry, Ottawa, Miami, Harding, Seneca, Sandusky, Wyandotte, Marion, Crawford, Auglaize, Hancock and Putnam. He will make six speeches a day, the first being at Greenville at 7 a. m. on October 19, and the last at Sandusky City on the evening of October 21.

# LARGER NAVAL ESTIMATE.

#### For Next Year an Increase of Some Twenty-Four Millions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Acting Secretary Allen has prepared the full statement of estimates, which will be submitted to congress, for the maintenance of the naval establishment for the next fiscal year. These amount to \$73,045,183, which is an increase over the appropriations for the current year of \$24,537,187. Included in the increase for the next year are appropriations of \$12,268,474 for public works and navy yards and stations. There is also an estimate of \$2,021,000 for the new naval academy.

The item for the navy including armor guns and machinery is \$22,983,101. The estimate for the bureau of construction and repair is increased over the current appropriation about \$3,000,000, for steam engineering \$1,000,000 and for pay of the navy about \$700,000, while the estimates for ordnance are decreased about \$700,000.

The estimate for public works at the New York navy yard is \$1,669,000, including \$300,000 to begin the work on the new \$1,000,000 granite dry dock and \$300,000 to repair dock No. 2. The items for the Boston navy yard aggregate \$1,498,300, which includes provision for a general enlargement of the construction of the yard. For League Island, Pa., the estimates for new public works aggregate \$1,395,992; for Norfolk navy yard, \$1,349,000; for Mare Island, Cal., \$692,500; for Puget Sound station, \$216,065, and for Washington, \$875,017.

### DEWEY ACCEPTS THE HOUSE.

#### Receives It as a Gift From Over Forty Thousand Americans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Admiral Dewey has elected to accept a house in Washington, already constructed, instead of having one built for his occupation. In compliance with the invitation of the committee which has in charge the Dewey home work he called at the office of Acting Secretary Allen in the Navy department at 11 o'clock today, to indicate his preferences in the matter of a residence. There were present, besides Mr. Allen, Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, Assistant Postmaster General Heath and General Corbin.

The admiral was officially informed of the purpose of the people of the United States to present him with a home in Washington. He frankly expressed his gratification at the tender, which he immediately accepted. He said, had the proposed home been the gift of a few wealthy men, he should feel indispensed to accept it. But he understood the fund had over 43,000 subscribers, indicating that the home was really to be the gift of the American people, and as such he would accept it with as much pleasure as he had the sword bestowed upon him by congress. He then talked upon the location of the residence.

### MORELY ON THE SITUATION.

#### Accuses Hot Heads and the Blunders of Causing Trouble.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Addressing a peace meeting at Carnarvon this evening, John Morley asked the country to realize the predicament to which it had been brought by unhappy diplomacy and the bedlamite counsels of the war press and the war party.

"It," said Mr. Morley, "President Kruger had accepted the franchise proposal of September 8, with reliance upon the convention of 1884, he would have been planted behind diplomatic entrenchments which by fair and reasonable means could not have been forced. Even after that refusal there was still room for friendly settlement, but just as the Transvaal made a mistake our government capped it by withdrawing the franchise proposals."

Mr. Morley dwelt upon the reasonableness of the recent speech of the Duke of Devonshire, which proved that Great Britain did not desire to interfere with the Transvaal's independence.

### "VOLUNTEERS" ABOLISH DRUM.

#### Ballington Booth's Organization Takes a Step in Advance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—At the opening session of the Grand Field Council of the Volunteers of America, convened at Blue Point, Long Island, and composed of the officers of highest rank from all parts of the country, presided over by General Ballington Booth, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the conflict with the civil authorities, and in view of our strong desire to respect and uphold the municipal laws, we authorize that the use of the drum be abandoned both outdoors and in, in connection with the whole movement, except with a brass band, a parade officially authorized by the sectional officers. It is recommended, however, that in place of the drum a cornet, small organ, concertina, guitar or other stringed instrument be used.

#### Slaughtering South Dakota Game.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Oct. 7.—A number of Laverne (Minn.) sportsmen are engaged in the wanton and wholesale slaughter of ducks at Lake Thompson, northwest of here in Lake county. In addition to violating the new game law by not taking out hunters' licenses, they take out of the state more than the specified number of ducks. On a recent trip they smuggled into Minnesota a whole wagonload, a total of about 350 of the fowl. Their arrest is expected momentarily.

#### Dewey With the Veterans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Admiral Dewey received an ovation today at the United States Soldiers' home, about two miles beyond the city limits. He drove out there during the afternoon, and General Ruggles, the governor of the home, introduced him to the veterans. The admiral told the veterans in a brief speech that he had never learned to appreciate the true valor and the noble qualities of the American soldiers till he had seen them fight in the Philippines. He had nothing but the highest esteem, he said, for the American soldiers and would always treasure their friendship.

# TAKEN BY OUR TROOPS

## Schwan's Column Advances From Bacoor on Cavite Viejo and Noveleta.

### DECIDEDLY AN AMERICAN VICTORY.

#### Sharp Fighting in Front of Noveleta—American Casualties Three Officers and Nine Privates Wounded, One Officer Mortally—Details of the Advance Our Forces in Cavite.

NOVELETA, Island of Luzon, Oct. 9.—General Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth Infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth, two troops of cavalry, Captain Reilly's battery of the Fifth artillery and Lowe's scouts, advanced from Bacoor this morning and occupied Cavite, Viejo and Noveleta.

The American loss was three officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but the bodies of three Filipinos were seen.

There were two sharp fights near Noveleta. Lowe's scouts first encountered the enemy near Cavite Viejo and soon put them to flight, continuing their advance.

Captain Saffold's battalion of the Thirteenth regiment, with two companies of the Fourteenth and a number of scouts, Captain McGrath commanding the troops from the Fourth cavalry and Captain Reilly's battery, came upon the enemy in a strongly entrenched position on the road between Cavite Viejo and Noveleta. A fight lasting half an hour followed, resulting in the enemy being driven back. The American forces sustained considerable loss in this engagement, the men being shot from the trenches and shacks along the road. The column then pressed on to Noveleta, which it found deserted, and will remain there tonight.

The marine and naval forces cooperated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Callao lay off the shore near Noveleta and threw shells into that town and Santa Cruz for an hour, preparing the way for marines to land. Two battalions, consisting of 450 marines, under Colonel Elliott, advanced along the peninsula from Cavite to Noveleta. The only way was by a narrow road through swamps.

A mile beyond the marine's outpost the column was suddenly received with a volley from trenches across the road. A flank movement was executed and the insurgents were driven from the trenches, the marines wading through rice fields in turning the flank of the enemy, who retreated to strong sand forts across the creek dividing the peninsula, destroying the bridge across the stream.

The marines waded through more rice-fields, forded the river in water to their shoulders and carried the forts, meeting with feeble resistance, the first encounter having disheartened the enemy. Squads were sent to Noveleta and burned the town and the huts all along the road from which the enemy commenced firing. There a junction was formed with the scouts, who had been sweeping the swamps and thickets. Thence the marines returned to Cavite thoroughly exhausted.

### AGUINALDO'S PROCLAMATION.

#### Says His People Must Maintain Their Position Resolutely.

MANILA, Oct. 9.—Aguinaldo, in a proclamation announcing the release of American prisoners and authorizing Filipino soldiers in the northern provinces to return to their homes, says:

"In America there is a great party that insists on the government recognizing Filipino independence. That party will compel the United States to fulfill all the promises made to us in all good faith, although not put into writing. Therefore we must show our gratitude and maintain our position more resolutely than ever. We should pray to God that the great democratic party may win the next presidential election and imperialism fall in its mad attempt to subjugate us by force of arms. There was some Americans in the Philippines who have joined, because they disapprove a war of what Mr. Atkinson calls criminal aggression. When offered a chance to return to their own camps they declined."

#### Otis Pardons a Filipino.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—For saving the life of an American soldier, Major General Otis has granted a full pardon to Domingo Magno, a Filipino prisoner, who was sentenced by a Spanish court in 1897, to penal servitude for six years for robbery. Magno suffered confinement for the alleged offense for four years prior to his trial and conviction. During the attack on Manila last February by insurgent sympathizers, the prisoner saved the life of an American soldier, and the provost marshal general reported that the prisoner had displayed good conduct during the time he had been under surveillance by Americans.

#### Congressman Shattuck's Loss.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Oct. 9.—Fred M. Shattuck, the only child of Congressman of Shattuck of Cincinnati, died today of heart failure. Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck reached here Wednesday last with their son, expecting that he would recover his health in this climate.

#### Hold Robbery on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—One of the boldest robberies which has ever occurred in this city, was accomplished in the broad light of the afternoon, at the corner of Market and Brooks streets, when \$4,000 in gold was taken from a United States paymaster's wagon. The robber had the appearance of being a workman. Detectives are scouring the city for the robber. It is thought there will be no possibility of his escaping, as the description of the thief is perfect, and no time was lost in reporting the loss. It was said later that the package contained \$500.

# SECRETARY WILSON ON CORN.

#### Crop This Year Will Be One of the Heaviest in Our History.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—"This year's corn crop will be one of the largest in our history," said Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who is in Chicago with the presidential party, today. "The total yield, it is estimated, will be between 2,300,000,000 and 2,500,000,000 bushels."

"Where stock is to be found the corn will be fed, unless the price be high. A considerable percentage of the crop will be cribbed, as the farmers generally are well off and are getting good prices for their products, so they can afford to hold their corn crop."

"Meats are likely to be high, because in the last few years our population has grown faster than the meat producing animals. Then injudicious grazing on the semi-arid regions of the west has been destructive and many of these range states do not have over 50 per cent of the animals they had fifty years ago. A steady demand outside of the United States for first-class meats in the quarters and on the hoof, and a growing demand, not only across the Atlantic, but in the countries in and around the Pacific, for American canned meats, is playing an important part in influencing high prices. The demand is growing in the orient for animal products and growing rapidly."

"The British, in the Transvaal war, should it occur, will want our canned meats. They could not use our refrigerated meats over there and in order to feed their soldiers as well as the United States soldiers here they would have to take the quarters to Cape of Good Hope in refrigerating vessels and then establish a plant for caring for chilled meats similar to the one the United States has at Manila. They must have canned meats and they must come to Chicago to get them."

"All this talk we have heard about embalmed beef will not change this order of feeding troops. They may avoid the kinds that do not have salt in them, known as canned roast beef, and this may result in salt being used in this preparation, but the fact remains that armies require canned when they cannot get chilled beef. The United States is the only country prepared to supply it and the growing demand or it in all quarters of the globe will help to keep up the price of meats."

### DEWEY SPENDS A QUIET DAY.

#### Attends Divine Service at His Old Church in the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Admiral Dewey attended divine services at St. John's Episcopal church, where the Episcopal special ceremony of prayer and thanksgiving for the crown of victory for our arms and for the safe return from sea was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Mackey Smith, the rector.

The rector in his sermon made no allusion to the admiral, but impressively delivered the two formal prayers of the ritual at the request of the admiral. One of these gave thanks to "Almighty God, the sovereign commander of all the world, for all the victories and deliverances of the last two years." The other, to which the entire congregation bowed earnestly, offered thanks "for conducting in safety through the perils of the great week this worthy servant who now desireth to return his thanks unto Thee in Thy holy church." In accordance with the prescribed service the was no response or expressed participation in these prayers. The admiral is an old parishioner of St. John's, which almost all of the presidents of the United States up to the Lincoln administration attended.

The admiral spent the afternoon in making a few calls and in the evening took supper with some old Washington friends.

### BOSTON GETTING READY.

#### Preparations Proceeding for Reception to Admiral Dewey.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 9.—Arrangements for the reception to be tendered Admiral Dewey in this city are approaching perfection. It is feared that the dinner which the city planned to the admiral Friday night will have to be abandoned at the suggestion of the coming guest himself, who expressed his belief to the committee which called upon him at Washington that two dinners during his stay in Boston would be too much for him; that his strength would not stand it. At 10 o'clock Saturday morning the admiral will be presented with a gold watch, the gift of the city, by Mayor Quincy, at the city hall. Then Admiral Dewey will be driven to Boston Common, where several thousand willing patriotic songs. In the meantime the parade will have been forming. It will include the state militia and the crew of the Olympia, and very likely the Forty-sixth regiment, now at Framingham, under orders to leave for Manila October 15.

#### Millionaire Fitch Dead.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 9.—George Fritch, the millionaire hardware dealer of this city and owner of the largest establishment of its kind in Colorado, died here this afternoon of kidney complaint, aged 70. He leaves a wife and nine children. Mr. Fritch came to Colorado in 1860. He was born in Baden, Germany.

#### Turkish Assassination.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 9.—Djard Bey, son of Halli Rifat Pasha, the grand vizier, was assassinated on the Galta bridge today by an Albanian, who fired four shots from a revolver. The murderer was arrested.

Munir Pasha, the sultan's grand master of ceremonies, is dead. He will be succeeded by Ibrahim Rasich Bey, the introducer of ambassadors.

#### Cannot He Wales Son-in-Law.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—In view of the persistent rumors circulated of the betrothal of Prince George of Greece and the Princess Victoria of Wales, it was announced today that there is not the slightest foundation for the report, the relationship existing between the prince and princess being sufficient reputation, as the laws of the Greek church forbid the marriage of first cousins.

# TRANSVAAL TROUBLES

## Prospects Are That It May Be Settled Without War.

### THE PRESS MORE CONCILIATORY

#### The London Times, Which Has Been Shrieking for War, Quiets Down a Bit—England, However, Continues War Preparations—A Display of Force in South Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—(New York World Cablegram.)—There is a distinct pause in the Anglo-Boer crisis. Military preparations are being pressed on, but the belief that peace will be ultimately secured is noticeably increasing.

This theory received great encouragement today from the words of the due of Devonshire, who expressed the hope that "the present interval for reflection would continue to a pacific settlement."

"The Times' correspondent on the Bechuanaland border, who has just returned from a tour among the Boer commanders, says the one essential to secure a peaceful adjustment would be to convince the Boers that there was no intention to interfere with their independence. This admission is looked upon as highly significant in the columns of that journal, which has led the van in shrieking for war."

Negotiations with President Steyne of the Orange Free State, news of which was first given in these dispatches of Sunday, have been resultless so far. Chamberlain offered to give an undertaking to Steyne that the British would not violate the Transvaal frontier pending negotiations if the Boers would give a similar undertaking in response to British territory. Steyne asked as a further condition that meanwhile the British forces on the Transvaal frontiers should not be increased. This Chamberlain refused point blank.

So the matter stands. But as three months must elapse before the British army corps can be ready to advance on Pretoria, there will be plenty of time for further negotiations.

Delay is mainly due to the utter breakdown of the transport department, which has proved quite unequal to the emergency created by Chamberlain's headlong diplomacy. He has forced everything to the brink of war without any regard to military exigencies, and the consequence is that he seems to have defeated his own object.

The situation promises to have far-reaching political developments. The liberal party, former leader of the liberal party, who has not delivered a political speech in the House of Lords since his resignation of the premiership, was approached today by Lord Tweedmouth on behalf of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the present leader. Roseberry expressed a general concurrence in Bannerman's view, that while the redress of outlander grievances was imperative, Chamberlain's bad diplomacy was responsible for the threatened war. Roseberry purposes to speak on these lines to the House of Lords.

The real explanation of Kruger's recent seizure of \$4,000,000 in gold from the Rand is that three weeks ago the Transvaal government drew \$2,000,000 in gold from the Bank of England for shipment to Transvaal and Kruger was advised by his agents in this country that this money ran risk of seizure at the Cape by British authorities. So he immediately seized Rand gold to twice the amount as hostage.

### BENJAMIN HARRISON'S IDEAS.

#### Ex-President of the United States Sizes Up the Situation.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—(New York Harrison was asked today whether articles I, II and III of the agreement signed by the peace congress could be applied to secure arbitration between Great Britain and the South African republic. He replied:

"I cannot express my opinion. I have been so busy in Paris that I have had no time to follow the history of the various questions involved. Were I to touch upon your question I would touch most delicate matters, which I must decline to do."

Speaking on the South African situation as a whole, he said:

"It is human nature to sympathize with the small boy who is being chastened by a bigger boy, even when the former may eminently deserve some measure of punishment. The Boers are a stubborn, stiff-necked people, but people who go into battle singing psalms are inspired with convictions of the justice of their cause and should not be despoiled on any ground."

#### Iowans Will Test the Law.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 10.—State officers announce that a test case will probably be brought against the state of Iowa troops which entered the Spanish war. The military men insist that under the state military code, the state must pay them for their entire term of service, whether or not the fed federal government does the same. If suit is brought and this position sustained it would cost the state about \$1,000,000 to make the payment.

#### Vanderbilt on the Pekin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The steamer City of Pekin, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, has been sighted.

On board the Pekin is Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who will be rushed to his home on a special train as soon as he is permitted to land from the steamer. He will be conveyed to Oakland on a special tugboat and his special train will leave the pier as soon as the roadway is clear. The Pekin is four days overdue.

#### Lands Ammunition for the Boers.

LOURENÇO MARQUEZ, Oct. 10.—The British steamer Guelph, from Southampton, September 2, via Tenerife, September 8, has arrived here. As it was supposed it had ammunition on board, consigned to the Transvaal authorities, the British third-class cruiser Philomel sailed to intercept it. The Guelph, on being signaled to stop and to state what ammunition it was carrying, replied that it had none.

# PRESIDENT LAYS THE STONE.

#### Ceremonies on the Site of Chicago's New Government Building.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Surrounded by men who guide the diplomatic relations of the three governments and in the presence of thousands of spectators President William McKinley today formally laid the cornerstone of the magnificent new federal building of Chicago. The event was the crowning feature of the week's celebration marking the annual observance of Chicago day. Long before the hour set for the ceremonies the streets surrounding the block on which the steel skeleton of the new building stands were packed from curb to curb with pushing, jostling people anxious to get a glimpse of the nation's president.

President McKinley was introduced by Secretary Gage and as the president stepped forward to receive the trowel from the hands of Architect Henry Ives Cobb the crowds again burst forth into cheer after cheer, the applause not ceasing until the president raised his hand. The president then stepped to the side of the uplifted mass of Illinois limestone, and, taking a trowelful of mortar from the board, he threw it on the base of the stone, as he did so a band stationed in the reviewing stand played the "Star Spangled Banner" and as the notes of the national anthem were heard the crowd again broke into cheers, the noise almost drowning the music. President McKinley then pronounced the stone set and resumed his seat as the workmen settled the stone in its place.

### MITE FOR EACH HEIR.

#### Vanderbilt's Relatives Get Only \$10,000 Each, Pocket Money.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Tribune tomorrow will say: A close friend of the Vanderbilt family yesterday made the following prediction as to the contents of the Cornelius Vanderbilt will: "I understand it will very closely follow the line of that of his father. Mrs. Vanderbilt will get the Fifth avenue residence and 'The Breakers' at Newport and an income of \$500,000 a year to keep them up. These houses and the income allotted to Mrs. Vanderbilt, will at her death pass to the third son, Reginald. The children will receive \$10,000,000 apiece and the residue of the estate will be divided into two equal parts, one of which will be given to Cornelius and the other to Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. The whole property will be made a trust estate for a term of years."

"Mr. Vanderbilt was, I think, far richer than he was popularly supposed to be, and I believe the shares of his two oldest sons will be over \$50,000,000 apiece."

### GIVES CONTROL SHORT LINE.

#### Union Pacific Stockholders Increase Preferred Capital Stock.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 10.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad company, held in this city today, an amendment was made to the articles of association to increase its preferred capital stock by the amount of \$25,000,000 and its common stock by \$7,710,000.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of nearly 80 per cent of the capital stock. The increase in the capital stock of the company is to be used for the conversion at par of outstanding Oregon Short Line and Oregon Railway and Navigation company bonds. This gives the Union Pacific, which already controls the Short Line, absolute control of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company. Leading officials here say that no change in policy or management is contemplated.

### MCKINLEY EXPECTED TO COME.

#### Will Visit Omaha October 16 if Plans Can Be Arranged.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—After meeting the delegation from Omaha in his suite at the Auditorium Annex President McKinley promised that he would visit Omaha October 16, after having been to Sioux City, if his other plans could be so arranged. It is probable that the program of the president can be arranged so that he will be able to visit Omaha.

Secretary Cortelyou will confer with President McKinley again during the trip and will endeavor to arrange so that the Omaha visit can be made. Thereupon he will notify the Omaha committee.

To those who extended Omaha's invitation the president replied that he was anxious to visit the western city and review the troops who had fought so valiantly.

#### Gen. Harrison at Potsdam.

POTSDAM, Oct. 10.—A musical festival in honor of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and her mother, the queen dowager, was given in the new palace this afternoon. Sir Frank C. Lascelles, the British ambassador, Andrew White, the American ambassador, and General Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Harrison were present.

#### Mr. Bryan Not Seriously Ill.

OMAHA, Oct. 10.—A telegraphic inquiry as to the condition of W. J. Bryan has brought the following reply:

"WEBSTER, Ia., Oct. 10.—To the Bee: Nothing serious; am much better; hope to resume speaking tomorrow."

#### "W. J. BRYAN."

#### Try to Lynch Spaniards.

HAVANA, Oct. 10.—At Cabanas today 200 men went to a store where a Spaniard named Aculle was working and demanded that he leave the place immediately, as he was a bitter enemy of the Cubans. The police prevented the crowd from lynching the man, whom the mayor ordered to be sent away in a carriage, which was immediately done.

This evening 800 men armed with sticks attempted to lynch one Hernandez, the Cuban captain of guerrillas, who, it is said, had committed many outrages. The police interfered