

## ARE CLOSING IN ON BRITISH

Boers Giving the Britons More Trouble Than Anticipated.

## PLANT GUNS NEAR BRITISH CAMP

English Expect An Early Attack—Some Disquieting Rumors Reach British Lines From the Umvoti Country. Ladysmith Now Has Water.

A London dispatch of Monday morning says that the position of Ladysmith is sufficiently dangerous to excite anxiety. Evidently the Boers are trying to repeat their Dundee tactics. Roughly estimated they have 17,000 men as against 13,000 British.

General Sir George Stewart White has the better artillery, but his is of lesser range. The delay in the Boer attack is reported to be due to the non-arrival of Commandant General Joubert's column. This has given the British a much needed respite after their recent exertions.

Everything, it is now considered, hinges upon General White's resource and judgment. Nothing is known regarding the progress of defensive works for the protection of Ladysmith.

The censorship is more active than ever. According to the Daily Chronicle's correspondent, "the new regulations limit the number of words allowed for press messages to one-fourth the number allowed before."

Farmers in the neighborhood of Ladysmith have left their farms and stock at the mercy of the Boers and are congregated in the town. The two guns the Boers have mounted are powerful weapons. They are the ones used in shelling Dundee and it is a matter of considerable surprise how they managed to transport such heavy pieces.

Again it is reported that President Kruger accompanied General Joubert to the front in a splendidly fitted traveling wagon.

The Standard's correspondent at Ladysmith, telegraphing Saturday, sends a statement that the Boers have captured 1,500 mules, a loss that must seriously inconvenience British transport.

The attempt of the Boers to cut the railroad at Pieters was frustrated by British cavalry.

Civilians Ordered to Leave.

Everything remained quiet at Ladysmith Sunday, and the water supply is being renewed. A number of resident civilians have been ordered to leave the town under penalty of arrest. The Boers are gradually closing around Ladysmith. They have mounted two big guns on Tinta Ingonia 4,500 yards from the British camp. An attack is expected.

## OPPOSITION TO GEN. OTIS

Military Men and Politicians Urge an Early Change.

Under date of October 29 a Washington telegram says: Since he returned from his western trip the president has been urged by many men prominent in military and political life to make a change in the general commanding the American army in the Philippines. Those best informed believe that this will be done, notwithstanding the assurance given out some time ago by Secretary Root that General Otis was to be permitted to remain at his present post. Otis has had a long siege and he can be relieved without degrading him by simply sending an officer of higher rank to Manila in order that he may take the proverbial "much needed rest." In this connection an army officer, who is regarded as an expert authority in military tactics, said today:

The only real military achievement during the entire war with Spain was that performed by General Miles. Miles has always proved himself a soldier of the first degree in every position which he has been called upon to fill, and when he laid out and carried into effect that campaign in Porto Rico he not only astonished the secretary of war but every officer of the army, for the movement was one which was entirely unexpected and of which no one in Washington had the slightest notice. Miles sailed with his troops ostensibly for some point on the northern coast of the island in the vicinity of San Juan, and when he was fairly well out to sea; away from telegraph lines and possibilities of interference by the authorities of the department, he shaped his course for the south of the island, landed his expedition, flanked the enemy time after time, drove them into a pocket in San Juan and accomplished the object for which the expedition started with scarcely the loss of a man. Miles can be depended upon to repeat the tactics which were so successful in Porto Rico if he is placed in command in the Philippines.

Murder at Great Falls. John Zupanchich murdered Frank Marhar at Great Falls, Mont., Monday morning, cutting his throat with a broken bottle. Both were Austrian smelter employes. Zupanchich escaped.

Result of an Old Feud.

An Anna, Ill., special of October 30 says: An old feud resulted yesterday in the killing of J. T. Cook, a saloon keeper, at Pulaski, a small town twenty miles south of here, by Frank Moore, a general merchant of that place. It is claimed Cook called on Moore's store at 3 o'clock and remarked to Moore: "It is about time to settle our trouble, and it will be done today or one of us dies." A few words followed, after which Moore drew a revolver and shot Cook twice in the breast, killing him instantly.

## NEW TREATY WITH SPAIN

Former Understanding With that Nation Swept Away by War.

Under date of October 30 a Washington telegram says: An understanding has been reached by which it is expected that negotiations will be opened soon at Madrid for a new treaty between the United States and Spain. This will be the last step towards completely restoring the friendly relations between the two countries.

The war with Spain swept the old treaty out of existence and the only international agreement now in existence is the peace treaty which is confined to the events growing out of the war and has no reference to commerce, navigation, extradition and other manifold relations between nations in times of peace. The coming negotiations will be for the purpose of forming such a treaty of commerce, amity and friendship. The present condition is quite anomalous, as there is no basis on which persons could be extradited from one country to another or for the determination of any commercial difference which might arise. Fortunately there has been no case occasioning serious difference.

## A DOUBLE HEADED WRECK

Freight Train on the Santa Fe Leaves the Track.

Freight train No. 244, of the Southern Pacific, one of the double-headed, while running thirty-five miles an hour, was wrecked early Monday morning on the El Paso division, just east of Langtry, Texas. Both engines jumped the track and were turned over and almost completely wrecked. The track was torn up considerably and three men were injured. The injured are: B. L. Glenn, fireman; Felix Dimmitt, brakeman; A. Bezzetti, tramp. The first named is bruised in the back. Dimmitt is severely bruised, and the tramp is badly injured. All of the injured men were taken to San Antonio on a special train and taken to the Santa Rosa hospital. The California train was caught behind the wreck and had not arrived up to midnight. Efforts to learn the particulars of the wreck both by the express and the railroad officials here has proved futile, as the wires are kept continually in use by the officials.

## MOST IMPRESSIVE SERVICE

Military Funeral of General Guy V. Henry at New York.

The largest and most impressive military funeral since the death of General William T. Sherman took place at New York Sunday morning when the body of General Guy V. Henry was removed from his residence to the Pennsylvania train that conveyed it to Washington, where interment will be made in Arlington cemetery.

The services at the residence were conducted by the Rev. John Huske, of the St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal church and consisted of simple prayers, lasting not more than ten minutes. The coffin was partially covered with a silk American flag. Numerous floral pieces were in the mantels and a few on the foot of the coffin.

Swept By Wind and Flood.

A Santiago, Cuba dispatch of the 29th says: After five days of continuous rain storms a terrific hurricane swept over Santiago today, causing much destruction.

Twelve houses were wrecked and others badly damaged. The unprecedented rainfall continues. Telegraph wires are down and it is impossible for vessels to enter or leave the harbor. The United States transport Burnside has been kept cruising outside the harbor, and fears are entertained for the safety of the fleet of schooners from Hayti and Jamaica that usually arrive on Monday morning.

Discharged Soldier Shot.

John Potter, recently discharged, private of company D, thirtieth U. S. volunteer infantry and native of Oakland, Cal., was shot and instantly killed at Lincoln, Ill., at two o'clock Monday morning while with a gang of robbers attempting to rob a general store at Beason. As Potter started to enter the watchman in the store shot him in the head with a shot gun. Other members of the gang fled and no trace of them can be found. Potter enlisted at Fort Crook, Nebraska. He was twenty-one years old.

Saloon Men Take Action.

A Sioux City, Iowa, October 30, telegram says: Sioux City was a dry town yesterday, at least so far as saloons were concerned, for the first time in years. Saturday night at midnight the doors closed and a close watch was kept by the police on all places. The closing movement is due to an action of the leading saloon men who have petitioned the mayor for a dry Sunday.

Disperse a Bandit Band.

A Manila dispatch says: Detachments of the Sixth infantry have recently been engaged in dispersing bands of bandits which have been operating in the island of Negros. Captain Simons struck a village of Tulsanes, near San Carlos, and Captain Evans defeated another band, killing ten, wounding many and capturing twenty. There were no American losses.

A New Revolution.

A Caracas, Venezuela, dispatch of October 29 says: General Hernandez has had a rupture with the government and left Caracas early this morning for Ocumare, to start a new revolution. He has 2,000 men. All the liberals are supporting General Cipriano Castro. The situation is extremely critical.

Kansans Mustered Out.

The Twentieth Kansas volunteers were mustered out at San Francisco. They will leave for home on a special train at once.

## THE BATTLE AT LADYSMITH

Boers Begin Attack on Main British Stronghold.

## THE ENGLISH ARE FORCED TO RETIRE

Meet Foemen Worthy of Their Steel—Loss for Each Side Placed at a Hundred or More—Fight Rages All Day—London is Uceasy.

Dispatches from Ladysmith, Natal, received Tuesday morning at London, tell of an engagement between the British forces under General White, which are stationed there, and the Boers under Commandant-General Joubert, who besieging the town.

The fighting began with frontal attack on the main Boer position, which, however, was found evacuated. The enemy, having retired, now made a change of front and developed a heavy attack on Colonel Grimwood's brigade. To meet this, the British artillery, which had been shelling the evacuated position, also changed front. Grimwood's brigade was promptly reinforced, but soon was obliged to fall back rapidly, with consequences which might have been serious had not the field artillery pluckily covered the movement at considerable loss to itself.

The movement of the British was in the nature of a reconnaissance in force, but they found the enemy in great force at all points. Although the English had seven batteries of artillery, their fire failed entirely to crush that of the enemy until the infantry, the Fifth lancers, pluckily rode across the enemy's front and feigned a retreat. This, however, failed to entice the enemy out, the Boers only replying with a shell fire.

When the British attempted to throw themselves on the enemy, the Boers developed a heavy counter attack, and as they were in great numerical superiority, General White gave orders for the infantry to be gradually withdrawn. The movement was carried out with great steadiness and deliberation, under cover of the guns.

Some shells were thrown into the town from the enemy's forty-pounders at a range of over six thousand yards, but no damage was done. The engagement lasted about five hours and resulted in casualties estimated at from ninety to 100 on each side.

Apparently the Boers have concentrated for a supreme effort at Ladysmith. They have withdrawn their forces from other points, which they consider, momentarily, to be of less importance. The ease with which they reorganized the German corps, which was almost annihilated at Elandsplaate, and General Lucas Maier's column, shattered at Talana hill, show how great are their recuperative powers and their utility of resource. The perseverance the Boers have shown in transporting heavy ordnance and posting it in commanding positions and their tactical skill have been a revelation and forced admiration even from their enemies.

## MR. HOBART FAST SINKING

Condition of the Vice-President is Considered Very Grave.

Tuesday morning word comes from Patterson, N. J., that vice-President Hobart suffered a relapse this morning. He had a succession of choking spells, resulting from an imperfect action of the heart, an old affliction, connected with inflammation of the stomach. His physicians have made the statement that Mr. Hobart was sinking. At 2:30 a. m. Tuesday the house of Vice President Hobart, which had been in darkness a considerable portion of the night, was lighted up from the top floor to the basement, policemen are on guard in front of the residence and everything points to some serious condition in the sick chamber. At 3:10 a. m., which is the latest news available, Dr. Newton had left for home, leaving the patient asleep.

Ask for an Increase.

The mill operatives of Fall River, through their representatives in the textile council Tuesday, ask for an increase of 10 per cent in wages, to take effect November 13. The manufacturers, through their committee, replied that they had no power to grant the increase asked, but would refer the request back to their association for instructions.

Many Fishermen Lost.

A Gloucester, Mass., special says: Sixty men of the Gloucester fishing fleet were lost during the year just ended, a less number than usual. They left fifteen widows and twenty-six children. Fifteen vessels valued at \$79,000,750 were lost.

Dewey to Wed.

Tuesday Admiral Dewey confided to some of his more intimate Washington friends the fact of his engagement to Mrs. Hazen, widow of Gen. W. B. Hazen, formerly chief signal officer of the army.

Bold Daylight Hold-Up.

At St. Louis Robert E. Jennings, secretary and treasurer of the Broadway cable line, was robbed of \$1,043 in cash and \$48,750 in checks while standing on the rear platform of a Broadway car at Broadway and Washington avenue. He had just drawn the money to pay of the hands. While Mr. Jennings was getting on the car two men came up, one of them jostling him to attract his attention, while the other robbed him. They made their escape, but detectives are on their track. Payment on the checks has been stopped.

## THE TREASURY STATEMENT

Shows a Surplus of \$3,000,000—Expenses Not as Great as Expected.

A surplus of nearly \$3,000,000 will be shown in the treasury statement of receipts and expenditures for October. This is a good showing for the first month of a new quarter when the payments for pensions exceed \$10,000,000. The anticipation of interest payments to relieve the money stringency is also set off against the surplus, perhaps to the extent of a couple of million dollars, but the financial condition of the government is in all respects most gratifying.

The receipts from customs for the month show a gain of \$3,000,000 over the corresponding period of last year. The internal revenue collections are \$4,000,000 greater this October than they were for the corresponding period a year ago. The expenditures for the month are \$10,000,000 less than in October, 1898.

The expense of the army for the month was \$12,000,000 and of the navy \$5,000,000, not a costly showing in view of the extraordinary preparations for the campaign in the Philippine islands.

Last year the expenditures for all purposes, civil and military, were \$235,000,000, up to the first of November, while this year they are but \$180,000,000.

The net gold and bullion in the treasury, including the reclamation fund, is \$253,000,000, against \$254,000,000 at the end of September last.

## PAYS TRIBUTE TO KANSANS

President McKinley Sends Greeting to Funston's Followers.

Elaborate preparations are making in Topeka, Kan., for the reception to be accorded the Twentieth Kansas regiment, which is due to arrive there Thursday from San Francisco. Excursion trains are to be run into Topeka from all points and over forty thousand visitors are expected in the city. President McKinley and Secretary of War Root, who had been invited to attend the ceremonies, have sent tributes to the regiment which appear in a souvenir of the "Fighting Twentieth" just issued. President McKinley's tribute is written in the chief executive's own hand, and is as follows:

"The American nation appreciates the devotion and valor of its soldiers and sailors. Among its hosts of brave defenders the Twentieth Kansas was fortunate in opportunity and heroic in action, and has won a permanent place in the hearts of a grateful people.

(Signed), "WILLIAM McKINLEY," "September 30, 1899."

The Twentieth Kansas volunteers, who were mustered out of service Saturday, have left for home in a special train made up of three sections.

Brigadier General Funston accompanied the regiment.

## FEDERAL EMPLOYEES EXEMPT

Solicitation of Funds From Them is Contrary to the Statutes.

A long official statement, reviewing the legal phases of the political assessment question, and holding that the soliciting of campaign funds by letter, comes clearly within the remedial provisions of the civil service law, has been made public by the civil service commission. The commission made the statement because of circulars sent out by W. F. Burdell as treasurer of the finance committee of the Ohio republican state executive committee, soliciting contributions from federal employes. The commission says the Ohio circulars bring up clearly the question so long awaiting judicial determination as to whether soliciting contributions for political purposes by means of letters addressed to federal officers or employes at their offices, constitutes an offense under the twelfth section of the civil service act.

Ten Men Badly Burned.

Ten men, two of whom will die, were burned at the Carnegie steel works at Duquesne, Pa., Tuesday. The men were working in a pit engaged in making connections for a metre for the new gas house erected. The main had sprung a leak, and when the yard engine passed, hauling a train of hot ingots, the gas was ignited and a terrific explosion followed, completely shattering the old gas house and hurling the workmen in every direction.

Negro Kills Three Persons.

At Wadkinsville, Ga., Will Pierce, a negro, killed Walter Puryear and Mrs. Pierce with an axe. Pierce had been separated from his wife, who was making her home with the Puryears. Pierce called on his wife and was asked to remain. The killing was done while the victims were asleep. Sheriff O'Verby left for the place accompanied by bloodhounds.

Ferryboat Cut in Two.

The Pennsylvania ferry-boat Chicago, plying between Jersey City and New York, was cut in two by the steamer City of Augusta, at 12:35 this (Tuesday) morning on the New York side of the North river, and went down in seven or eight minutes. There were 30 or 40 people on board and it is feared several lives were lost.

Ask for Arbitration.

The Hollanders of western Michigan are signing petitions, asking Congressman William Allen Smith to present to congress a proposition directing tendering the good offices of the United States in behalf of arbitration of the difficulties between Great Britain and the South African republic.

600 Sheep Cremated.

Fire destroyed the sheep yards at the Kansas City stock yards, and 600 sheep were cremated. Four firemen were seriously injured by falling walls. Loss, \$30,000.

## BIG BOER VICTORY IN NATAL

Capture Two British Regiments and a Large Battery.

## WHITE OUTWITTED BY JOUBERT

English General Makes a Tactical Error and Loses the Flower of His Army—Assumes All Blame For the Big Disaster.

The war office at London, Tuesday night, has received a dispatch from General White, commanding the British forces at Ladysmith, reporting that the royal Irish fusiliers, the No. 10 mountain battery and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills by the Boers, and, after losing heavily, were obliged to capitulate. General White adds that casualties have not yet been ascertained.

The following is the text of General White's dispatch to the war office:

"Ladysmith, Oct. 30.—10:30 p. m.—I have to report a disaster to the command sent by me to take a position on a hill to guard the left flank of the troops. In these operations today the royal Irish fusiliers, No. 10 mountain battery and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills, and after losing heavily had to capitulate. The casualties have not yet been ascertained.

"A man of the fusiliers, employed as a hospital orderly, came in under a flag of truce with a letter from the survivors of the column, who asked for assistance to bury the dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report.

"I formed a plan, in the carrying out of which the disaster occurred, and I am alone responsible for the plan. There is no blame whatever to be put on the troops, as the position was untenable."

While minor reverses were not wholly unexpected, nothing like the staggering blow General Joubert delivered to General White's forces yesterday was anticipated. The full extent of the disaster is not yet acknowledged, if it is known at the war office. The loss in effective men must be appalling to a general who is practically surrounded. Two of the finest British regiments and a mule battery deducted from the Ladysmith garrison weakens it about a fifth of its total strength, and alters the whole situation very materially in favor of the Boers, who have again shown themselves stern fighters and military strategists of no mean order. The disaster cost the British from 1,500 to 2,000 men and six seven-pound screw guns, and as the Boer artillery is already stronger than imagined the capture of these guns will be a great help to the Boers.

It is learned by the Associated Press that the war office has ordered a second army corps to be in readiness to be called out.

The military officials have not yet decided whether the consummation of the plan will be necessary, but they are determined to have everything in readiness either for a demonstration in Europe of Great Britain's capabilities, or for sending even a larger force to the scene of action.

Until the receipt of the news of the Ladysmith disaster the latter course was considered out of the question. But now there is no knowing what steps will be decided upon.

The war office has sent the following dispatch to General Buller:

"Three extra battalions of foot and one mountain battery with reserves will leave England during the course of ten days to make good the casualties.

London is dismayed, and gloom and sorrow prevail. Much adverse comment is heaped on General White's head. The Daily Chronicle says that "if this war is to be a war of vengeance we shall have to wipe out a disaster before which the memory of Majuba fades away. The empire is face to face with a repulse comparable only to the surrender of Burgoyne to the embattled farmers of our American colonies."

Irish Papers Gleeful.

The Irish nationalist papers are quite gleeful. The Dublin Evening Telegraph, John Dillon's paper, says: "A big bully triumphant is no lovely spectacle, but a big bully beaten is the very acme of disgrace."

The Dublin Evening Herald ridicules the idea of Great Britain menacing Russia after Sir George White's message.

Captains at Fault.

After a diligent search it has been announced that not more than two lives were lost as a result of the collision between the ferryboat Chicago of the Pennsylvania line and the steamer City of Augusta of the Savannah line, at New York. The coroner holds the captains guilty and ordered their arrest.

Robbed in Chicago.

A Wednesday morning special from Chicago says: C. W. Merrill of Fremont, Neb., was robbed of \$340 in money and a draft for \$750 by three men while riding on a street car from the stock yards.

A Kansas Lysching.

A Wednesday special from Weir City, Kan., says: Weir City was the scene last night of a double tragedy. Gus McArdle, a bartender in Berry Jane's joint was shot and killed at 10:30 o'clock, and in less than two hours his supposed murderer, George Wells, a negro miner from Seaman, was swinging to a telephone pole, the victim of a mob.

Arkansas Town Burned.

Fire at Horatio, Ark., destroyed the business part of the town, entailing a loss of \$50,000, with but little insurance.

## DAWES COMMISSION RIGHT

Court of Appeals Decides Kimberlain Citizenship Suit.

The famous Kimberlain citizenship suit has been decided by the court of appeals at Ardmore, I. T. W. G. Kimberlain married an Indian woman and was enrolled as a citizen of the Chickasaw nation. After the death of his first wife, he married Mary Jane Kimberlain, a white woman, who later made application for enrollment before the Dawes commission. On account of having wedded an inter-married citizen the Dawes commission refused to enroll her. Mrs. Kimberlain appealed to Judge Townsend for a writ of mandamus to compel the commission to enroll her, but he held that he had no jurisdiction. Court of appeals sustained the Dawes commission. Many citizenship cases of a like nature will be affected.

Uphold Law of Tradition.

In deciding the case of Jones vs. Meehan, involving title to a small tract of land in Minnesota, the United States supreme court Wednesday passed upon the question of the right of the eldest son of an Indian chief to inherit his father's property in the face of opposition by other descendants. The opinion handed down holds that the eldest son of a chief is entitled by all the laws, usages and customs of the American Indians to come into possession of the property and title of his father.

Wants Closer Relations.

In the commercial congress at Philadelphia, Antonio Cuyas, delegate from Madrid, gave a resume of the conditions of trade and commerce in Spain, and said in effect that that country was being rejuvenated by reorganization of its commerce and manufactures. In conclusion he declared that Spain is very anxious to increase its commercial trade with the United States. In order to do this, he said, it is indispensable that a treaty of commerce be negotiated without delay.

Sent an Infernal Machine.

A special from Waterloo, Ia., says: An infernal machine was received by express from Chicago by Mrs. J. W. Hoot. The machine was in the form of a cabinet about a foot long. When she pulled the knob to open it a percussion cap exploded but failed to do any damage. She turned the box over to the police who tested the machine, causing a terrific explosion. The authorities are investigating and the Chicago authorities have been notified.

Train Stoned by Boys.

Passenger train No. 7, on the St. Louis, Peoria & Northern road, en route from St. Louis, was stoned by a number of boys as the train reached the city limits of Springfield, Ill., breaking all the windows in the rear coach. Passengers barely escaped injury, the damage done to the train amounting to several hundred dollars. Superintendent W. H. Gridley's private coach "Midget" was badly damaged.

Kentucky on Trial Trip.

The first class battleship Kentucky went out on her builders' trial trip at Newport News, Tuesday. The sea was heavy and the wind high. Under forced draught and in a wind blowing thirty miles an hour, the Kentucky attained a speed of sixteen and one-third knots an hour, or one-third knot more than required by contract.

Traveling Man a Suicide.

J. P. Lourey, a well-known traveling salesman of St. Joseph, Mo., committed suicide at the Laclede hotel at Plattburg, Mo. Lourey had attempted to kill a Plattburg young woman Saturday night on her refusal to marry him. When officers presented a warrant for his arrest he shot himself dead.

Wreck at Carbon, Pa.

Vestibule train No. 6 on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad, which left Chicago for New York Tuesday afternoon, was wrecked at Carbon, Pa., about daylight Wednesday. Fireman George Holliday was killed and Engineer Cupps and the baggagemaster were slightly hurt. None of the passengers were injured.

Several Persons Cremated.

The Webster house, at the corner of St. James and Cathedral streets, Montreal, Canada, was burned Wednesday morning. Several persons are supposed to have been burned or suffocated. Three bodies have been recovered, one of which was identified as that of a scrub-woman.

Indians Can Shoot Game.

The Minnesota supreme court has decided that is legal for the Indians to hunt game upon their reservations in that state without regard to the game laws of the state so long as they do not store their game to be sold contrary to law to traders.

Hobart Better.

Tuesday evening it was announced that Vice President Hobart had passed a very comfortable day. He has taken an interest in affairs, has been very cheerful and enjoyed a natural sleep. He himself says that it has been one of the best days he has passed in a week.

Murder at Springfield, Ill.

John Gault, an aged milkman of Springfield, Ill., was shot dead Tuesday evening in the very heart of the city by an unknown assassin. The murder occurred while he was putting away his team in the barn.

Pauncote Coming Back.

The steamship Oceanic, which sailed from Liverpool Wednesday for New York, will have among its passengers Lord Pauncote, the British ambassador to the United States, and Lady Pauncote.