

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

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BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Perry G. Kennard of Illinois has been appointed assistant paymaster in the navy.

The Havana cabinet has decided to establish one high school in each province in Cuba.

At Barcelona, Spain, an epidemic of grip has seized the town and the mortality is increased.

Roland Reed, who is a patient in St. Luke's hospital, New York city, continues to improve.

Prominent republicans of Iowa are insisting that ex-Governor Shaw be nominated for vice president.

The Chicago Union Traction company will in the near future inaugurate a buffet service on street cars.

The 1,800 employees of the Lehigh Valley Coal company are notified of an increase of 2 per cent in their wages.

This year's famine in India covers an area of 350,000 square miles, on which is a population of 39,000,000 souls.

Northwestern broom manufacturers, after a conference, have decided to advance prices from 25 to 50 cents per dozen.

The board of regents of the Nevada state university has declared vacant the chair of physics, occupied by J. W. Phillips.

Governor Scofield of Wisconsin has ordered closed the dens of vice in the village of Hurley, where the local officers refused to act.

James A. Oates of Inwood, Ia., has been appointed a teacher at the Yakima, Wash., Indian school; John S. Stamps of Seymour, Ia., at Lemhi, Idaho.

Orders have been issued formally detaching Captain Sigbee from the command of the Texas and assigning him to the head of naval intelligence bureau.

Miss Helen Gould has contributed \$50,000 to aid the building of a new home for the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian association in Brooklyn.

President and Mrs. McKinley entertained the members of the diplomatic corps at a state dinner at the White house. Covers were laid for seventy-eight persons.

Contracts have been closed at Pueblo for the opening of undeveloped iron and coal lands, which promise an enormous output. Forty million tons of ore are said to be in sight.

Aloysius Fraunheln, president of the Pittsburgh Brewing company and president of the Beacober Publishing company, died at Pittsburgh, after a lingering illness.

Mrs. M. J. Patterson, the only child of President Andrew Johnson, is critically ill at her home in Greenville, Tenn., and is not expected to live. She is over 80 years old.

Woman labor will be abolished in all factories where building material is produced in Chicago, if a resolution passed by the Building Material Trades Council can be made effective.

At Louisville, Ky., a delegation lined up at the depot to meet W. J. Bryan. They expected to find him in the sleeping car, but to their amazement he emerged from the cab of the locomotive.

A dispatch from Cambridge, Mass., says: The international track meeting between Yale, Harvard, Oxford and Cambridge universities in this country next spring now seems an absurd fact.

The Burmese rice crop has broken the record. Over 2,020,000 tons will be available for export to foreign countries. Burmah is also able to supply a practically unlimited quantity to the Indian famine district.

Construction of the Nicaraguan canal is to be insisted upon in both houses of congress without regard to the commission recently appointed by the president to consider the feasibility of the various routes.

The retiring board summoned to Chicago to hear the case of Major Hamer, recently ordered to Manila for duty asked to be relieved from the service, refused the major's request and ordered him back to his post.

The London Times had the following from Odessa: "The army corps which has been quartered in the Ekaterinoslav district has been ordered to the Caucasus to replace the Russian troops sent to the Afghan frontier."

Senator Gear of Iowa was warmly congratulated by Iowans upon his unanimous renomination for the senate. The congratulations were accompanied by a large basket of American Beauty roses, which was placed on Mr. Gear's desk in the senate.

Charles E. Marcum, former United States consul at Pretoria, who left Lorenzo Marquesas January 6, bound for New York, landed at Naples. It is said he bears a letter from President Kruger to President McKinley asking the latter to mediate between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

Among the items of Western interest in the urgent deficiency bill are the following: For support of the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, \$9,000; townsite commissioners, Indian Territory, to pay all expenses incident to the survey, platting and appraisal of townsites in Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek and Cherokee nations, \$33,500.

Colonel Skinner, at Marseilles, reports to the state department that the olive crop in Italy, France and Spain is practically a failure.

A settlement of the dispute between the Buffalo Express and the Buffalo Typographical union, which has lasted over two years, has been arrived at.

Congressman Sherman of New York introduced a bill enlarging and defining the powers heretofore conferred upon the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Mrs. Hannah J. Stetson, an actress known as Hannah Ingham, leading lady of the Murray Hill Theater stock company, died suddenly at New York, of apoplexy, aged 33.

OPEN A STIFF FIGHT

At Daybreak Sunday Morning the Boers Renew Battle with Vigor.

BRITISH DRIVE THE ENEMY BACK

They are Credited With Having Taken Three Boer Positions During the Day—Army Bivouac on Ground Captured—Boers Suffer Heavy Loss.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Jan. 22.—After ten hours of continuous and terrible fire yesterday, Generals Hart and Clerly advanced 1,000 yards. The Boers maintained an irregular fire during the night, but the British outposts did not reply.

This morning at daybreak the Boers opened a stiff fire. The British stood to the guns where they had slept and the engagement was renewed vigorously. The field artillery poured shrapnel into the enemy's trenches.

A rumor that Ladysmith had been relieved enlivened the British, who went up a ringing cheer. This was taken for an advance. The first kopje was carried at the point of the bayonet and the Boers retreated to the next kopje, which, like most others, was strewn with immense boulders, surmounted by mounds on the summit.

The British advanced steadily and the Boers relaxed slightly. The latter did not show such tenacity as previously. Their Nordenfeldt fired at long intervals and their cannon fired but seldom. Apparently the Boers were short of ammunition.

All day the roar of musketry fire continued. The British took three Boer positions on the mountain and found shelter behind the boulders.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Daily Telegraph has the following dispatch dated Saturday, from Spearman's camp:

"General Warren's forces have fought a deliberately planned and successful battle. This important engagement occurred to the west of Spionkop, and practically resulted in our securing the rough tableland which constitutes the key to the Boer situation.

"A fierce cannonade had been directed against the enemy's lines for some time, the British troops assembled near an eminence known as Three Tree hill, which forms the center of a semicircle of crests, crowned with the enemies' works and some six miles long. Steadily and with great dash the British infantry went forward in the face of a heavy fusillade from Mauser rifles. Our troops were disposed as follows:

"Major General Woodgate's brigade on the right, Major General Hart's brigade in the center and Major General Hildyard's brigade on the left.

"Soon after midday the battle on the hill became furious and from 3 in the afternoon until 6 the fire from both cannon and rifles was extremely heavy. Point after point of the enemy's positions were seized by the British troops, and eventually the Boer right broke and was forced back toward Spionkop.

"Our force bivouacked upon the ground it captured so gallantly. During the action today the enemy brought into play new guns, one of which was a quick-firer. Tomorrow ought to settle the matter. In today's fighting our losses were trifling, but the Boers suffered heavily.

"While General Warren was fighting his engagement an effectual demonstration was proceeding at Potgietersdrift, the enemy's positions near there being vigorously shelled by the British batteries.

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ROBERTS MUST GO, ANYHOW.

Only a Choice of Executioners in the Polygamous Congressman's Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Consideration of the case of Brigham H. Roberts, Mormon representative-elect from Utah, will be the feature in the house this week. Though both the majority and minority of the committee which investigated the case agree that Roberts should not sit as a member of the house on account of polygamous practices, there will be a royal struggle over the question of procedure, upon which the committee has split.

The case will be called up on Tuesday, and two, possibly three, days will be devoted to it. The majority of the committee hold that Roberts should be excluded while the minority contend that he be sent and then be expelled, basing their argument for this course upon the ground that Roberts possesses all the constitutional qualifications for membership and that any attempt to exclude him upon the theory that congress has the power to add to those qualifications, would establish a dangerous precedent that might return to plague congress in the future. Littlefield of Maine and De Armond of Missouri, who presented the presented the minority report, will make a strong fight and say they believe they can convince a majority of the house that the course they advocate is the only proper one to pursue.

The majority of the committee are confident that they will be backed by a majority of the house.

Roberts is expected to make a plea in his own defense. Should he be seated in accordance with the contention of the minority a resolution to expel him will be immediately offered and this doubtless will carry by an almost unanimous vote, although the majority in their report have insisted that, once seated, a member cannot be expelled for acts committed before he was a member of the house.

Tomorrow will be devoted to District of Columbia matters, and Friday to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Vice President Hobart.

The senate again this week will devote itself exclusively to speechmaking. A variety of subjects will be covered. The financial bill will remain the unfinished business, but the senate will not be held strictly to its consideration. Several set speeches probably will be made upon it, among those who are expected to speak being Senators Cockran, Daniel and Allen. No announcement has yet been made of speeches on the affirmative side of the measure, but now that a day has been agreed upon for a vote it may be expected that some of the friends of the bill will speak in its defense.

The first speech of the week will be made immediately after the close of the routine business Monday morning by Senator Fritchard on his resolution declaring the proposed amendments to the constitution of North Carolina to be in contravention of the federal constitution. He will be followed by Senator Turner in a prepared speech on the Philippine question. Tuesday Ross will address the senate on the application of the constitution of the United States to Puerto Rico and the Philippines archipelago. He will be followed on the same date by McEnery with a speech on the North Carolina constitutional question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The escort of fifty men of Company C, Thirtieth Infantry, Lieutenant Ralston commanding, which was ambushed near Lipa, as already cabled, consisted of fifty convalescents from the hospital who were going to rejoin the regiment.

The insurgents hid in the bushes along the road and opened fire upon the pack train from three sides.

The Americans, in addition to their casualties, were compelled to abandon the train, which consisted of twenty-two horses. The latter, with their packs, all fell into the hands of the insurgents, who pursued the retreating escort for three miles along the road, until the Americans were reinforced.

Mail advices from Negros brings particulars of the uprising last month in the southern part of the island, in which Lieutenant A. C. Leyard of the Sixth Infantry was killed. Instead of being an unimportant revolt of native police, as was at first reported, it appears to have been an attempt to overthrow American authority. The movement was started by the chief officials of the autonomous government, the men who were selected and inaugurated with so much ceremony last November.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—There is the best authority for the statement that those parts of Count von Buelow's speech in the Reichstag last Friday, when he referred to Herr Moeller's interpellation, which contained severe strictures upon the British policy and a veiled warning to England, were due to Emperor William's expressed wish. His majesty is said to be "thoroughly in accord with the nation in condemning Great Britain's manner of seizing German vessels."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—It was stated tonight by officials authorized to speak that there is absolutely no basis for reports that the state department has received assurances from Costa Rica and Nicaragua of a willingness to lease territory to the United States for a hundred years or more for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. Nicaragua, it is learned, has practically admitted, in principle, at least, that the doctrine of arbitration as the means of settlement of any trouble between it and the Maritime Canal company growing out of the latter's project for the construction of an isthmian canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Dr. Leyds in an interview here declared that he knew positively that wounded Boers have been killed by English soldiers. He says a friend of his own was thus killed by an English lancer. Dr. Leyds also complains bitterly that English authorities keep most of his letters and newspapers, but admits that he receives letters by an indirect route.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A. J. Vallandigham Dies. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—A. J. Vallandigham, commissioner of the St. Louis traffic bureau, died at his residence on Washington boulevard at 8:30 o'clock tonight, of pneumonia. He had been in bad health for two weeks, ever since his return from a trip to Washington, where he caught a severe cold. Mr. Vallandigham had been commissioner of the St. Louis traffic bureau for several years, coming here from Kansas City, where he held a similar position. He was well known to railroad men all over the country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—S. Morla Vicuna, the Chilean minister to the United States and Japan, arrived from Tokyo on the steamer Doric, en route to Washington. Minister Vicuna, while in Tokyo, is said to have taken up with the Japanese foreign colonists in Chili and to establish a steamer line between Yokohama and Valparaiso. The minister admitted that he had been conducting some important negotiations at Tokyo, but refused to divulge their character. Mr. Vicuna says that the Japanese are making rapid strides in railway building and industrial development.

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BIG BATTLE AT HAND

English in Great Force Advancing on the Boers.

WARREN TROOPS MOVE AT DAWN

Improvised Field Pieces Pour Lead on Boers—Hall Into Boer Positions—Enemy Make No Response—Bombardment with Results Unknown.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Jan. 20.—(New York World Cablegram.)—Yesterday evening Lyttleton's brigade, after a heavy bombardment since dawn by naval guns and howitzers, advanced in extended order toward the Boer positions facing Potgietersdrift, but, failing to draw the enemy's fire, returned.

A balloon has also been searching the positions.

Warren's mounted troops have also engaged the enemy, as officially announced. Warren is again advancing this morning early. Naval guns are also bombarding.

CHURCHILL.—"There is every indication that a big fight for the western roads will take place today, though it may have commenced yesterday. All the artillery of Warren and Hilyard was not across the drifts yesterday morning and the ammunition train and most of the heavier guns were probably then still south of the Tugela. These indications, as well as Warren's longer march, point to the serious effort being made today."

The Post expert says: "Probably the whole British force was yesterday on the move and perhaps fighting. Fighting when it comes will be heavy and the losses severe."

LONDON, Jan. 20.—(New York World Cablegram.)—The Daily News dispatch from Potgietersdrift, dated January 19, says: "Warren's force is moving round to the west on a line taken up by Dundonald. Warren is now close to Acton Homes."

Telegraph of same date says Dundonald and Warren have command of an easy road into Ladysmith and have cut off the Boer communication with the Free State.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—4:30 a. m.—Every hour that General Buller delays his combined attack makes his position stronger. Troops continue to arrive at Durban and fresh troops are being sent up the line to reinforce those in front of Colenso. It appears that General Buller's troops north of the Tugela number at least 22,000 and possibly 25,000, with fifty guns. His total forces, forming a great outer curve south and west of Ladysmith probably number 40,000.

While General Buller's forward operations, which began January 10, develop rather leisurely, the Boers appear to be fully aware that they must meet a strenuous assault. Balloon observers have roughly estimated that 10,000 Boers are using spade and pick in artificially strengthening positions which nature has rendered easy of defense.

Military critics in touch with the war office think that general fighting has or may begin soon. It is not thought that one day's fighting will settle the fate of Ladysmith, but rather that there will be two or three days of continuous fighting.

A Durban special dated Thursday night says: "It is reported here that Lord Dundonald has smashed a Boer convoy. General Buller is said to be within twelve miles of Ladysmith and General Warren to be about six miles to the rear."

The Times has the following dispatch dated Thursday from Pietermaritzburg: "General Buller's wagon train is nineteen miles in length, and embraces 400 wagons and 5,000 animals. As some of the drifts are narrow and muddy, only one wagon is able to cross at a time. The officers are betting 2 to 1 that Ladysmith will be relieved tomorrow (Friday)."

Glad to See Their Sister.

Goulds Know Nothing of Reported Losses of Count de Castellane.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Edwin Gould, interviewed as to the reported losses of his brother-in-law, Count Boni de Castellane, in stock speculation, said: "We have heard nothing about any financial embarrassment of Count Castellane and, not knowing whether the French paper, La Matin, is responsible or not, we cannot tell how much truth there is in the story that my sister's husband lost heavily in speculation. We expect them Saturday or Sunday on La Bretagne and it is needless to say that we shall be more than delighted to see our sister again. I don't know whether the children are with them or not. In the cable message my sister did not say anything about the babies. Their coming to New York at this time is something of a surprise to us, but none the less delightful for all that."

CONGRESS WILL FAVOR.

Body of Paul Jones May Be Brought to This Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The proposition to remove the bones of Commodore John Paul Jones from Paris and bury them in Arlington cemetery will probably receive the sanction of congress, if all doubt can be removed as to the complete identification of the grave of the naval hero, which has been so long neglected that it has been really forgotten.

Today the secretary of the navy will send to congress the latest information in the possession of the offices of naval intelligence. The naval attaché at Paris is still prosecuting his investigations and expresses confidence that he will be completely successful in the end.

Remove Ban From Fruit.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The Bundesrath today, abrogating the previous regulations, granted permission for the importation of dried American fruits and also fresh fruits, on condition of their examination at the Basle customs house.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Vice Consul Morrison in Dawson City reports to the State department that the excitement caused by reports of the phenomenal richness of the Cape Nome gold fields has not by any means abated. Many miners will attempt to make the trip out of the Klondike this winter down the river, which, the consul says, seems a foolhardy undertaking.

While Dawson has lost in popularity during the last summer it has gained in wealth and much money has been spent in making it a thriving town, equipped with a fire department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Vice Consul Morrison