

BRITISH SUFFER LOSS

English Arms Meet With Another Disaster Reverse Near Bethel.

TWENTY-FOUR MEN ARE KILLED

Thrice that Number Wounded and Four Have Since Died—Col. Benson Among the Slain—He Falls in a Sudden Attack From the Rear.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Lord Kitchener has reported to the war office a disaster to the British near Bethel, eastern Transvaal, in which two guns were lost, several officers killed or wounded, fifty-four men were killed and 160 wounded.

The following is the text of Lord Kitchener's dispatch, dated Pretoria, November 1:

"I have just heard of a severe attack made on the rear guard of Colonel Benson's column when about twenty miles northwest of Bethel, near Brokenlaagte, during a thick mist.

"The strength of the enemy is reported to have been 1,000. They rushed two guns with the rear guard, but it is uncertain whether they were enabled to remove them.

"I fear our casualties were heavy. Colonel Benson was wounded. A relieving column will reach him this morning."

Later Lord Kitchener telegraphed as follows:

"Colonel Barter, who marched from the constabulary line yesterday, reached Benson's column early this morning (Friday) unopposed. He reports that Colonel Benson died of his wounds.

"The other casualties are the following: Killed—Colonel E. Guinness, Major F. D. Murray, Captains M. W. Kundsay and F. T. Thorould, Lieutenants E. V. I. Brooks and R. E. Shepard and Second Lieutenant A. J. Corlet.

"Died of his wounds—Captain Lyrrre Lloyd."

Lord Kitchener then gives the names of thirteen other officers who were wounded, most of them severely, and announces that fifty-four non-commissioned officers and men were killed and 160 were wounded, adding that four of the latter have since died of their wounds. The dispatch then says:

"I assume that the two guns have been recovered and the enemy has withdrawn, but I have no further details.

"I deeply regret the loss of Colonel Benson and the other officers and men who fell with him. In Benson the service loses a most gallant and capable officer, who invariably led his column with marked success and judgment.

"The fighting was at very close quarters and maintained with determination by both sides.

"The enemy suffered heavily, but I have not yet received a reliable estimate. The Boers retired east."

Colonel Benson had been for some time operating in the vicinity of Bethel, which is northeast of tanderfontein. He surprised a Boer laager October 2 near Trichardsfontein.

DELAY IN SELECTING BISHOP.

Diocese of Dubuque Not Likely to Be Supplied Before December.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—It is believed here that the papal brief appointing a bishop for the new Dubuque (Iowa) diocese will not be received before the last part of November at the earliest, and probably not until toward Christmas time. The last mail from Rome failed to bring any developments in the matter, which has been pending action ever since last winter, and as October is a period of vacation in vatican circles, it will be well toward the close of the month before any official advices on the subject reach this country, and in the procedure of the pontifical administration it may be considerably later. The names of the candidates submitted by Cardinal Martinelli have been before Pope Leo for a long time. The utmost secrecy is observed always in such matters, but it is believed that Dr. Garrigan of the faculty of the Catholic university here is one of them.

Cable Toll to Philippines.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Commercial Cable company this morning sent out the following notice: "We are advised that the following reduced rates to the Philippine islands go into effect on the 15th inst.: Luzon island, \$1.66 per word, from New York; all other islands, \$1.76 per word from New York."

Consul Boyle Reports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—A cablegram received at the state department today from United States Consul Boyle at Liverpool said that up to 12 o'clock, noon, there had been no new traces of bubonic plague in that port.

Spain Quits Free Silver.

MADRID, Nov. 2.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed the bill prohibiting the free coinage of silver.

ISSUES DISTRESS WARRANT.

France Sends a Fleet Along to Assist in Collecting From Turkey.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The officials of the French foreign office confirm the report that a division of the French Mediterranean fleet, composed of three battleships and two cruisers, under the command of Admiral Caillard, has proceeded from Toulon to the Levant to make a naval demonstration against Turkey.

A foreign office communication to the correspondent here of the Associated Press said:

"The squadron sailed with sealed orders and proceeds first to a Greek port, the Island of Syra, I think, where the admiral will receive definite instructions as to carrying out his sealed orders. I am not at liberty to say what the sealed orders are, but the seizure of the customs at Smyrna will probably be a very effective way of convincing the sultan that France's patience is exhausted and that we have decided to enforce an immediate execution of the Turkish government's engagements. We, however, are very hopeful that the sultan will not compel us to go to that extreme."

"Our squadron will not reach the Greek port before Sunday. The Turkish government has thus still three days of grace and we trust in the meantime to receive complete satisfaction. We have acted very considerably toward Turkey, hoping up to the last moment that she would carry out her engagements, and it is only now, when we find there is no serious indication of her doing so, that we have reluctantly resolved to put stronger pressure to bear in the shape of a naval demonstration."

TURKEY TO REFUSE PAYMENT

Preparing Defense for Ransom Demanded by Miss Stone's Captors.

CONSTANTINOPE, Nov. 1.—The Turks are already preparing to resist the anticipated demand of the United States for the repayment necessary to secure the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the abducted American missionary. The porte repudiates all responsibility for the kidnaping of Miss Stone and maintains that the United States has no claim against Turkey, and that the latter shall refuse to pay money expended in her behalf. A high Turkish official this morning informed a representative of the Associated Press that the refusal of the claims would be founded on these contentions: That Miss Stone, although warned of the dangers of the road, persisted in traveling; second, that she did not notify the authorities of her intention, in order to obtain an escort, which precaution even the foreign consuls always take when traveling in such outlying, insecure districts of the empire; and third, that the brigands who kidnaped Miss Stone and her companion were Bulgarians, that the coup was planned in Bulgaria and that sanctuary was found in Bulgarian territory.

ROOSEVELT TO PRESS BUTTON

President Will Formally Open West Indian Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—President Roosevelt was today invited to attend the South Carolina Institute and West Indian exposition to be held in Charleston, S. C., beginning December 2. The president said he would attend if public business did not prevent.

The committee suggested February 12, Lincoln's birthday. This caught the president's attention and he said he would attend on that day if possible.

The president promised to open the exposition on December 2 by touching a button in the White House. The committee which saw the president was headed by F. W. Wagner, president of the exposition.

AID TO REBELS MEANS DEATH

Philippines Commission Drafts an Act Against Treason.

MANILA, Nov. 1.—The Philippine commission has drafted an act against treason and sedition. The penalty prescribed for treason is death and the act is framed to include those persons giving aid and comfort to the insurgents. Persons who utter seditious words or who write libels against the United States government or the insular government are punishable by the imposition of a fine of \$2,000 or ten years' imprisonment. For breaking the oath of allegiance a fine of \$2,000 or imprisonment for ten years is fixed as the penalty. Foreigners are placed under the same laws as the Americans and natives.

Every Infantryman Must Go.

ALDERSHOT, England, Nov. 1.—It is understood that as a result of the conclusion reached by the cabinet every available effective infantryman here will be sent to the front in South Africa between now and Christmas. Departure of the cavalry brigade from Aldershot (orders to which effect were received there last night, the troops to start for South Africa the middle of November), will leave but one regiment.

the arid section of the country, President Roosevelt did not have to be told of the present conditions of that section. Mr. Mead. "Our talk was along definite plans for the reclamation of the arid lands, and I hope some plan satisfying all interests for the upbuilding of the west can be formulated upon which we can all agree."

Captain J. H. Culver of Milford, Neb., who has been in Washington several days on matters connected with the War department, said today that orders had been issued for the Fifteenth infantry to prepare for transportation to the Philippines. Captain Culver's son is second lieutenant of one of the companies of this regiment, although at present unassigned. Captain Culver returns from nearly three years' service in the Philippines enthusiastic in praise of the wonderful possibilities of the archipelago.

MISS GOULD ACCEPTS THE TRUST

Two Dates Are Imposed Upon Young Woman Philanthropist.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Miss Helen M. Gould tonight announced that she had accepted the position of vice president of the McKinley Memorial association. "I shall," said Miss Gould, "gladly serve on the committee and accept the office and do all I can to help build the monument to the memory of the late president. It is a worthy undertaking and I am heartily in favor of it."

Miss Gould also said that she had accepted the invitation to be a member of the Board of Women Managers of the Louisiana Purchase exposition of 1903.

Carrying Coals to France.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Consul General Skinner, at Marseilles, under date of October 4, informs the state department of increasing success of American coal in the French market. During the first half of 1900, says Mr. Skinner, 457,732 tons of English coal arrived at Marseilles, as against 7,779 of American. From January to July of this year, however, the figures stood 389,303 tons of English and 97,622 tons American.

Germana Walters Set Home.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The thirty German waiters who arrived in this country early in the present month on the steamer Mongolian have been ordered by the treasury department to be deported. Upon landing in New York the waiters were arrested under the contract labor law. After an investigation of the case it was held that they were here in violation of the law. They took an appeal to the secretary of the treasury.

Browning's Ruling Abrogated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The secretary of the interior formally abrogated what is known as the Browning ruling, which in effect holds that it is the duty of the service to fill the regular government schools before permitting drafts on the Indian children for sectarian school enrollment.

More Troops for the Front.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The war office sent orders to Aldershot last night directing that a brigade of cavalry be prepared to start for South Africa by the middle of next month.

Perkins Praises His System.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Charles T. Yerkes today testified before the arbitrator appointed to decide on the electrical system for underground railroads. He reiterated that he would not be connected with any but the direct current system. Mr. Yerkes said he had electrified 500 to 600 miles of street car lines in Chicago, which, equipped with this system, has never had a single death occurring as the result of electricity.

the organs, including the brain. All of the physicians who attended the execution were present at the autopsy and all concurred in the finding of the examiners.

"JOHN GERIN, M. D.
"CARLOS F. MACDONALD, M. D.
"E. A. SPITZKA."

BUFFALO BILL LOSSES HORSES

One Hundred of His Show Horses Killed in Wreck in South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A head-on collision occurred at Linwood, N. C., between Buffalo Bill's train and a freight train. The master of the show train was badly hurt and the engineer and fireman of the same train received slight injuries. About 100 of Buffalo Bill's horses were killed and the four cars containing them totally wrecked. One car of the freight was demolished. Neither engine left the track.

Buffalo Bill's train was traveling as second section to fast freight No. 72 and, according to orders, had the right of way. It is said that the freight conductor overlooked the fact that there was a second section to the fast freight, the accident being due to this oversight.

Lessons in Building Roads.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A special good roads train similar to the train recently run over the southern lines of the Illinois Central road was sent out by the Southern railroad with the object of giving practical lessons in road-building in the southern states through which the road passes. The officials of the National Good Roads association, including President Moore and Secretary Richardson, are in charge of the train and will conduct good road conventions in the principal cities and towns visited.

Cockran Thrown From a Horse.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Bourke Cockran was severely injured by being thrown from his horse while riding about his place at Sands Point, J. I. There was no witness to the accident. Mr. Cockran was riding a spirited horse and was either thrown or the horse stumbled. When he was found he was unconscious on the ground and was suffering from bruises and a cut on the head, from which there was a considerable flow of blood.

Shot Dead by His own Gun.

BLAIR, Neb., Oct. 30.—While Milton McCoy and Earl Meyers were duck hunting on De Soto lake, four miles south of Blair, McCoy was accidentally shot and lived only a few minutes. The two men were out in the middle of the lake when it began raining and they pulled for the shore. McCoy stepped out on the bank and pulled out the gun, muzzle foremost.

Mourning Period is Over.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—President Roosevelt and party occupied two boxes at the New National theater last night and witnessed Daniel Frohman's company in "Lady Huntworth's Experiment."

Schoolmaster Painted Red.

PLYMOUTH, Wis., Oct. 30.—Herman Dormier, a school teacher, was handled roughly by a mob here and given a coat of red paint, the result of his expressed sympathy for President McKinley's assassin.

Shut Out From Public View.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Czolgosz was a carefully secluded prisoner in Auburn penitentiary and his confinement and execution were devoid of sensationalism. Superintendent of Prisons Collins was determined that the prisoner, despite the enormity of his crime, should gain no undue notoriety and issued strict orders for his complete seclusion. These orders were carefully carried out and the prisoner was out of public view.

PENALTY IS NOW PAID

Assassin of President McKinley Executed Early Tuesday Morning.

SHOWS NO SORROW FOR CRIME

Says He Killed McKinley Because He Was an Enemy of the Working People—The Current, When Turned on, Dous Quick and Effectual Work.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 30.—At 7:12½ o'clock, Leon Czolgosz, murderer of President William McKinley, paid the extreme penalty enacted by the law for his crime. He was shocked to death by 1,700 volts of electricity. He went to the chair in exactly the same manner as have the majority of murderers in this state, showing no particular signs of fear, but in fact doing what few of them have done—talking to the witnesses while he was being strapped in the chair.

"I killed the president because he was an enemy of the good people—of the good working people. I am not sorry for my crime."

These were his words as the guards hurried him into the chair.

A moment later, mumbling through the half-adjusted fact straps, he said:

"I am awfully sorry I could not see my father."

Czolgosz slept soundly all night.

Warden Mead gave the signal to have the prisoner brought in and at 7:11 o'clock Chief Keeper Tupper swung the big steel doors leading to the condemned cells, and as the steel bars behind which Czolgosz had been kept were swung aside two guards

marched the prisoner out into the corridor, two others following and the chief keeper walking in front.

The guards on either side of Czolgosz had hold of his arms as if either to support him or to keep him from making a demonstration. As he stepped over the threshold he stumbled, but they held him up and as they urged him forward toward the chair he stumbled again on the little rubber-covered platform upon which the chair rests. His head was erect and with his gray flannel shirt turned back at the neck he looked quite boyish. He was intensely pale and as he tried to throw his head back and carry himself erect his chin quivered very perceptibly. As he was being seated he looked about at the assembled witnesses with quite a steady stare and said:

"I killed the president because he was an enemy of the good people—the working people."

His voice trembled slightly at first, but gained strength with each word. And he spoke perfect English.

"I am not sorry for my crime," he said, just as the guard pushed his head back on the rubber head rest and drew the strap across his forehead and chin. As the pressure on the straps tightened and bound the jaws tightly, he mumbled:

"I am awfully sorry I could not see my father."

It was just exactly 7:11 when he crossed the threshold, but a minute had elapsed and he had just finished his last statement when the strappings were completed and the guards stepped back. Warden Mead raised his hand, and at 7:12:30, Electrician Davis turned the switch that threw 1,700 volts of electricity into the living body.

The rush of the current threw the body so hard against the straps that they creaked perceptibly. The hands clinched suddenly and the whole attitude was one of extreme tenseness. For forty-five seconds the full current was kept on, and then slowly the electrician threw the switch back, reducing the current volt by volt, until it was cut off entirely. Then, just as it has reached that point, he threw the lever back again for two or three seconds. The body, which had collapsed as the current was reduced, stiffened up again against the straps. When it was turned off again Dr. MacDonald stepped to the chair and put his hand over the heart. He said he felt no pulsation, but suggested that the current be turned on for a few seconds again. Once more the body became rigid. At 7:15 the current was turned off for good.

From the time Czolgosz had left his cell until the full penalty was paid less than four minutes had elapsed. The physicians present used the stethoscope and other tests to determine if any life remained, and at 7:17 the warden, raising his hand, announced: "Gentlemen, the prisoner is dead."

The witnesses filed from the chamber, many of them visibly affected, and the body was taken from the chair and laid on the operating table.

Issues Peace Proclamation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Under date of Caracas, Oct. 28, E. Gonzales Esteves, Venezuelan consul general, has received the following cable from President Castro of Venezuela: "Internia peace has been today proclaimed." Commenting upon the dispatch Consul General Esteves said: "The revolution, so far as Venezuela is concerned, is quashed. This proclamation was made on the anniversary of the birth of that great patriot, Bolivar."

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.
Cattle—There was a very fair run of cattle, but there were apparently none too many to meet the demand. A noticeable feature of the trade was the active demand for the good to choice grades, while buyers were rather indifferent when it came to the common stuff. This was true both of killers and feeders. There were not many corn-fed steers on sale today, but there were some good enough to sell as high as \$5.15. Cows and heifers were quite plentiful in the yards and there seemed to be more or less unevenness in the prices paid. The good to choice heavyweight cows and heifers met with the best demand and fully steady prices were paid. The medium kinds, however, sold uneven. Veal calves and stags sold at just about steady prices. Bulls were in better demand this morning than they have been of late, and both feeder buyers and packers paid stronger prices. Good heavyweight feeders and choice yearlings sold readily at steady to strong prices. Buyers, however, were not at all anxious for the less desirable grades. Western range beef steers, of which very few were offered, sold steady where the quality was at all good. Range cows of desirable quality also brought steady prices, but other kinds were a little slow and weak. Choice yearlings and heavy feeders could also be quoted fully steady, but others were neglected and hard to move.

Hogs—There was a generous run of hogs, and as other markets were all quoted lower, packers at this point started in from the beginning to pound prices here. The first bids were \$6.75 lower, but most of the hogs finally sold only a big nickel lower. The bulk sold from \$5.65 to \$5.70, with the long strag at \$5.67½. The first hogs sold mostly at \$5.67½, but they were the better loads. Later on packers would not give over \$5.65, but finally the market strengthened up a little and the close was steady.

Sheep—Quotations: Choice yearlings, \$3.39@3.50; fair to good, \$3.15@3.30; choice wethers, \$3.26@3.35; fair to good, \$3.00@3.20; choice ewes, \$2.75@3.00; fair to good ewes, \$2.25@2.75; choice spring lambs, \$3.00@4.25; feeder wethers, \$2.90@3.25; feeder lambs, \$3.00@4.00.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Corn-fed steers and cows were strong; other cattle, steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.80@6.45; fair to good, \$4.70@5.70; stockers and feeders, \$2.85@4.25; western fed steers, \$5.25@6.25; western range steers, \$3.25@5.30; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.70@3.35; Texas cows, \$1.75@3.00; native cows, \$2.00@4.10; heifers, \$2.00@3.25; bulls, \$2.35@3.30; calves, \$3.00@5.00.

Hogs—Market was steady; top, \$6.00; bulk of sales, \$5.30@5.55; heavy, \$5.50@6.00; mixed packers, \$5.70@5.95; light, \$5.25@5.75; pigs, \$4.85@5.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady; native lambs, \$4.00@4.75; western lambs, \$3.75@4.50; native wethers, \$3.25@3.65; western wethers, \$3.25@3.50; ewes, \$3.00@3.40; culls, \$1.50@2.25.

RANSOM MIGHT NOT SAVE.

Missionaries Fear Brigands May Kill Miss Stone After Payment.

SOFIA, Nov. 2.—The best method of transmitting the ransom demanded by the brigands for the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the abducted American missionary, and of assuring the safety of the captives are the matters now engaging the attention of Samakov missionaries, who are negotiating with the kidnapers. It is felt that unusual precautions are necessary in order to safeguard Miss Stone and the others, as there undoubtedly is danger that the captives will be murdered after the ransom is paid.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Some surprise is expressed here at the extent to which the question of indemnity in Miss Stone's case is being discussed in the European papers. The United States so far has directed its efforts solely to the procurement of Miss Stone's release, and there is good reason for the statement that all other questions connected with the release, including a possible claim for indemnity, have been regarded as a secondary matter. This is almost necessarily the case, owing to the fact that in its present light the state department cannot place the responsibility for Miss Stone's capture and detention. Further evidence must be had on that point.

ASKS MONEY FOR VETERANS.

Interior Department Submits Its Estimate for Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The estimates of the expenditures of the interior department during the fiscal year beginning next July aggregate \$170,000,000, of which \$142,161,200 is asked for pensions and the administrative work of the pension bureau, \$1,964,270 being for salaries of the bureau personnel and \$250,000 for the investigation of special examiners in pension cases.

In addition to \$1,356,151 already appropriated for the twelfth census, \$1,972,120 for the next year is asked. Of the amount heretofore appropriated for the census, \$9,423,332 had been disbursed up to August 31 last, leaving a balance of appropriations unexpended on that date of \$4,092,578.

From Frying Pan into the Fire.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 2.—Henry Wiseman, who has confessed to the murder of Mrs. Ellen Huss, whose body was found buried in the woods near Royal Oak, was released from the Jackson prison, where he has been serving a sentence for theft. Governor Bliss commuted his sentence so that he could be tried for murder. Officers from Oakland county, in which the murder was committed, immediately arrested Wiseman.