

WAR CLOUD GROWING

Situation in South Africa Increases Daily in Seriousness.

BOERS MAKE DEMAND FOR EXPLANATION

Burgers Inquire Why British Troops Are Massed on Transvaal Frontier.

QUESTION IS INTERPRETED AS A DEFIANCE

Afrikaner Troops Are Said to Have Been Ordered to Take the Field.

BRITISH SOLDIERS ARE HURRIED TO SCENE

Ten Regiments in India Warned to Be in Readiness for Instant Departure—Ultimatum Reported to Have Been Sent.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 7.—Midnight

The Boers, it is stated positively, are concentrating on the border. At the desire of the Transvaal government there has been transmitted through Conyngham-Greene, the British diplomatic agent here, to Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner of South Africa, an inquiry as to whether the explanation given in regard to the mobilization of British troops on the Transvaal frontier.

There was great excitement in the first road today on Mr. Coetzee's interpellation at the government regarding the presence of British troops on the borders and the stoppage of ammunition consigned to the Transvaal. President Kruger, the members of the executive council and most of the prominent officials were present, together with his own representation in the general public, including many women.

At the outset the chairman and president urged members to preserve calmness and to avoid insulting language. The state secretary, F. W. Reitz, said he had called the previous day on the British diplomatic agent, Mr. Conyngham-Greene, and had asked him what reply the government could give in the Volkraad regarding the alleged massing of British troops on the borders and whether Mr. Greene would communicate with the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner. The reply from Mr. Greene, he continued, had been received this morning and was on the following terms:

"Dear Mr. Reitz: The following is Sir Alfred Milner's reply to the telegram which I sent him at your request: 'I do not know to what Mr. Reitz refers when he alludes to the massing of troops. This must be the British troops in South Africa, the position and numbers of which are no secret, but it is a matter of common knowledge that they are here in order to protect British interests and to make provision against eventualities.'

Violent Speeches.

Mr. Coetzee and other members made violent speeches, declaring that they could not understand Sir Alfred Milner's reply, since the Transvaal had never broken with the English colonies. 'It is time,' exclaimed Mr. Coetzee, 'for the Transvaal also to prepare for eventualities.'

One member said: 'England's action is like putting a revolver into a man's face. Another concluded by a warning in this strain: 'It is time to send our burghers to the borders to ask these troops what they want. The fire is bound to start. So let them light it and allow it to burn out, quickly. War is better than the present state of affairs. Business is ruined and public treasury is drying up. Chamberlain is trying to ruin the country.'

These speeches and others attacking Cecil Rhodes were loudly applauded by the House and by the public. The debate continued throughout the afternoon.

Mr. Tozen, who declared that Sir Alfred Milner's reply was tantamount to a declaration of war, read a telegram from the field cornet of the Pretoria district, declaring that the people would never recognize President Kruger went to another conference.

Called to Order.

The chairman called Mr. Tozen to order for saying that the Jameson raiders ought to have been hanged.

J. M. A. Wolmarans, one of the non-officials in the executive council, also spoke in a moderate and caution. He said it would be wise for the Road to decide whether the republic would concede further negotiation or not.

President Kruger rising said: 'The aliens have been offered equal rights with the burghers, but have refused them. Mr. Chamberlain is striving to get the franchise, which the outlanders do not want, but what he really desires is possession of the Orange River. The burghers are willing to concede much for the sake of peace, but will never sacrifice their independence.'

After eulogizing Mr. Gladstone's action of retrogression in the Boer war, President Kruger said that if the Boers were to fight the Almighty would be arbiter. He urged the members of the Road to show moderation, reminding them that the reply from Mr. Chamberlain was an earnest and pointing out that if the proposal for a commission were agreed to the republic would send delegates to further discuss matters and if possible to make peace. The speeches following the president's were more moderate in tone and the Road rose without passing any resolutions.

Talks of Mauser Pills.

In the course of the debate Mr. Duitroft intimated that Mr. Chamberlain was intoxicated on the occasion of his recent famous 'garden party' speech at Highbury, his Birmingham residence, and he added that if Mr. Chamberlain continued to act as he had been acting the Transvaal would give him 'Mauser pills,' which would be a good purgative.

He urged the House not to be frightened by the show of sending out British troops and remarked that Mr. Chamberlain must remember that when a war had once started he would have to fight the whole of Afrikanerland.

The chairman remonstrated with Mr. Duitroft, observing that he thought the member had gone too far.

Mr. Tozen asked whether the government considered Sir Alfred Milner's telegram a declaration of war.

Mr. Wolmarans replied that personally he did not think so, adding that the telegram was an inexplicable to the executive as to the Road. Subsequently Mr. Wolmarans told the Chamber that President Kruger of the Orange Free State had said that Portugal must be called to account for stopping the passage of ammunition.

President Kruger, who was greeted with loud cheers, began his speech by saying that might was not right, but that right was not strong. He said that the Lord ruled and was righteous and would give a good judgment.

val artillery has been called out and that the burghers have been notified to be ready for the onset of the Transvaal to Great Britain. The hope of rescue.

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CAPETOWN, Sept. 7.—A large meeting of the colored residents of this place held last evening passed resolutions expressing confidence in Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony, and sympathy for our burghers, the Transvaal, who are denied all rights.

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 7.—The burgomaster announces that the government will help the municipality to continue its preparations for hostilities.

Little Hope of Peace.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—If the Transvaal situation has changed at all since yesterday it is for the worse. The Boer request for an explanation as to the massing of British troops on the frontier of the Transvaal has an ominous note of irritation and impatience which at such a critical stage can scarcely be described by anything but defiance. Both here and in Cape Colony the tension and the arming continue. Whether tomorrow's cabinet council will afford immediate relief is still a question of great doubt. The more conservatively the cabinet act, the more will only put a time limit upon the negotiations and that the interim will merely be a repetition of the anxious times which have marked the last few weeks. Capetown advises that the Afrikaners regard the latest Boer reply as evasive, while others regard it as designed to entangle the two governments in further negotiations. The average opinion of the British press is inclined to regard it as the straw which would break the back of the most long suffering diplomatic camel.

Rumor of an Ultimatum.

The second edition of the Morning Post today contains a special dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal, saying that an ultimatum would be forwarded to the Boers today. This is scarcely credible, however, as every well informed source here believes that the cabinet will decide upon the advisability of an ultimatum.

The same correspondent adds that the Boers have received or will receive a dispatch from Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony, and that the British high commissioner of South Africa, demanding the release of Mr. Pakeman, the editor of the Transvaal Leader, who was arrested September 2 on the charge of high treason.

Continuing, the correspondent says 500 Boers have left Pretoria for Standerton and declares that the Pietermaritzburg troops are ready to march at two hours' notice.

Boer Organ is Hopeful.

The London edition of the Standard and Diggers News, the official Boer organ, today says: 'We can state that the diplomatic correspondence between the Transvaal and the colonial office is of a reassuring nature and that the dispute has now narrowed to an issue which should make a settlement possible and even speedy. The Transvaal is prepared for all eventualities, but remains hopeful of a peaceful settlement.'

Nothing which can be learned here tends to confirm the foregoing statement, and owing to the pro-Boer source from which it emanated it is regarded with suspicion.

The special correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette at Capetown, in a dispatch dated today, says: 'It is believed in Afrikaner circles here that the Transvaal intends forcing matters to a sudden issue and that war may possibly break out within forty-eight hours. It is supposed that the first act on their part will be an advance on Laing's Neck (the sole route to the Transvaal to Natal). It is also rumored there is a plot at Pretoria to simultaneously blow up the British agency here.'

It may be pointed out in connection with the foregoing dispatch that the Pall Mall Gazette has not been conspicuous for the accuracy or judgment of its South African special, and too much credence should not be given to the present advice.

Views of Kruger and Joubert.

MANCHESTER, Eng., Sept. 7.—The Guardian's special correspondent at Pretoria, a well known writer on social economics and of anti-imperialistic tendencies, cables an interview with President Kruger, who he quotes as saying he had always wanted to induce foreigners in the Transvaal to undertake citizenship, but that they had tried to get their privileges without accepting its burdens. Continuing, President Kruger said:

'In 1851, when numbers could have taken burgherships, they chose to register as British subjects. Protesting in 1855 against being commandeered for the Kaffir war, Sir Henry Loch (now Baron Henry Loch, who was viceroy of the Cape Colony and high commissioner of South Africa, 1859-65), represented that they did not wish to become burghers, and so the road exempted them.'

The correspondent adds that he also interviewed General Joubert, commander-in-chief of the Transvaal forces, who took a gloomy view of the situation, expressing his conviction that Mr. Chamberlain had chosen the wrong line in seeking to get the Boers to stand out on this and thus furnish the casus belli which Mr. Chamberlain wanted.'

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Johannesburg: 'It is reliably reported from Pretoria that a special military train with a body of armed men was dispatched to the Natal border on Tuesday night with an equipment of heavy field guns and a quantity of ammunition.'

Reaping Benefits of War.

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 7.—Groceries, generally, have advanced 10 to 15 per cent here and supplies from the coast are anxiously awaited.

KAISER CLUTCHES AT COREA

Prince Henry Endeavors to Attach the Port of Gen San, but His Attempt is Frustrated.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 7.—Malcom Fenwick, a Canadian missionary, who arrived by the Glenoglen from Corea, says that Prince Henry attempted to attach Gen San for the Kaiser, but the Coreans, with the Russians at their back, refused to accept. Shortly before Mr. Fenwick left Gen San the German boat Irene arrived there and was soon followed by the war ship Deutschland, with Prince Henry on board, and another German war ship. The port of Gen San is the outlet for Port Lazareff, to which the Russians have set claim. Prince Henry remained at Gen San for three weeks and entertained lavishly. During his visit there was talk of leasing by Germany the port, which, as well as being of strategic advantage, is the outlet to the west from the German concession, some fifty miles away. While his ships were at Gen San Prince Henry went to Pu San to apply for a concession to build a railway from Seoul to Gen San. The application was politely refused, the German prince being told that a Korean company had already been granted such a concession.

LEE FORBY'S BODY ON BOARD

Sheridan Arrives with South Dakota and Minnesota Regiments.

THREE DEATHS DURING THE VOYAGE

Besides Bodies of Those Who Died Enroute Transport Brings Remains of Several Soldiers Who Died During Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The United States transport Sheridan, which left Manila on August 10 with the Minnesota and South Dakota volunteers on board, was sighted five miles at sea just before dusk this evening. The transport was boarded by the health officials of the port immediately on its arrival, but darkness set in so rapidly that the work of examining the passengers was given up at the night. The transport ordered anchored off Fort Mason. No one will be allowed to board the vessel tonight. The Associated Press obtained the following particulars regarding its passengers: The Sheridan carries 900 members of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, 652 of the South Dakota regiment, forty-two members of the Fourth cavalry and 175 discharged men, besides ninety-two officers. There were three deaths during the voyage, as follows: The John H. Collins private, Company G, Ninth Infantry, died at sea August 15. Frank Wallen, private Company B, Third Infantry, died at sea August 16. Arut Carlson, private Company B, First South Dakota, died at sea August 25.

Besides the bodies of three soldiers who died enroute, the Sheridan brought the remains of the following who died during service in the Philippines: Reinhold Richter, captain First California volunteers. Sergeant First California. James T. Cardozo, private engineer corps. John Dunmore, Company B, First California. Walter E. Hutchison, private Company A, Fifty-first Iowa. Sidney Pratt, private Company A, Thirtieth Minnesota. John S. Moore, first lieutenant Fifty-first Iowa. Lee Forby, captain First Nebraska. Edwin O'Neill, First California.

REBELS RUN AWAY AGAIN

Brief Skirmish with Filipino Results in Success of American Scout-Ing Party.

MANILA, Sept. 7.—At 3:35 p. m.—Captain Butler, with three companies of the Third Infantry, a detachment of cavalry and one gun, while upon a reconnaissance, met a body of rebels yesterday at San Rafael. The Americans scattered the enemy and captured seven prisoners. Five rifles and 200 rounds of ammunition. They also destroyed the rice stored in seven warehouses. The rebels are supposed to belong to the command of General Pio del Pilar, who with his main force retreated to the north. The reconnaissance will be continued, following the rebels toward Masin.

The United States transport Newport will convey to the United States the eighteenth and last company of the signal corps volunteers, the Nevada cavalry and various discharged soldiers.

10:50 a. m.—Small detachments of Philippine marine demonstrations nightly around Manila, firing volleys upon the American outposts. The Americans have thus far not replied except on Tuesday night, when two companies of the Fourth infantry sailed out and fired two volleys in the direction of the disturbers, who disappeared immediately. The secret service has learned that Aguinaldo has preferred charges against the general commanding the Philippine forces for failing to obey an order to attack Iloilo.

The Americans treat the Filipinos more like fractious children than enemies. Proofs have been obtained that the mayor and five members of the council are active insurgents. Sympathizers and many insurgent soldiers are visiting the town in disguise. There is no desire to stop them, however, as it is thought a display of the American resources and the efforts to give the Filipinos a good government will have a beneficial effect.

EARLY FORWARD MOVEMENT

Indications Now that the Philippine Campaign Will Be Begun a Month Earlier.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The activity of the War department officials and the close figuring that is being done in regard to the available force in the Philippines indicates an early movement. It has been known that the forward movement was contemplated in November, but there are now indications that the campaign may begin at least a month earlier if there should be favorable weather conditions.

By October 1 Manila will have an army of 31,000 effective fighting men. With the arrival at Gen San of the other troops now being raised it is suggested there may be formed another corps for the purpose of pursuing the Filipinos in some other part of the island of Luzon. In this connection it is known that many officers look with favor upon the suggestion that an army should be landed at Lingayen and move down the Dagupan railway, thus taking the army of Aguinaldo in the rear. This will necessitate the co-operation of the navy and the officials of the Navy department have consulted with the War department as to what can be done to advantage in this direction. The navy would like to send a squadron to Lingayen bay, subdue the town and occupy it, thus making a safe landing for the army, should the plan of attack be decided upon.

WELCOME FOR WYOMING TROOPS

Plans Completed for Special Trains and Reception at Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 7.—(Special.)—The climate and crop service report of the Wyoming section of the Weather bureau for the week ending yesterday is in part as follows: 'The week has been unusually warm for the season throughout the state, the average daily excess of temperature being between five and six degrees. The rainfall has been light and scattered. Under the influence of the warm weather grain, gardens and potatoes have matured rapidly. The grain harvest has been completed over most portions of the eastern counties of the state, and where not completed is in rapid progress. Late reports from Uinta county are that the heavy frosts of August 22 and 23 destroyed a large amount of grain and potatoes. The loss will be very heavy, especially in Star valley. The greater part of the second crop of alfalfa has been secured, and with continued warm weather a third crop will be cut. In the northeastern part of the state corn is beyond injury from frost and a good crop is assured.'

South Dakota's Soldier Fund.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—B. C. Woolley of this city, the committee man having charge of the col-

TEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS SHY

Shortage Discovers in the Accounts of the Nebraska National Bank.

OFFICIALS THINK MONEY WAS STOLEN

Ned H. Copeland, Railroad Teller, the Man in Whose Accounts the Shortage Was Discovers, Now Missing.

A shortage of \$10,000 was discovered Monday in an Omaha bank and bank officials are at present trying to find out what happened. Ned H. Copeland, the teller in whose accounts the shortage was discovered, is now missing. The Nebraska National bank, 15th and Broadway, is the bank in question. The shortage was discovered in the accounts of Ned H. Copeland, the teller in charge of the bank's Omaha branch. The shortage was discovered on Monday morning by the bank's officials. The shortage was \$10,000. The bank's officials are at present trying to find out what happened. Ned H. Copeland, the teller in whose accounts the shortage was discovered, is now missing. The Nebraska National bank, 15th and Broadway, is the bank in question. The shortage was discovered in the accounts of Ned H. Copeland, the teller in charge of the bank's Omaha branch. The shortage was discovered on Monday morning by the bank's officials. The shortage was \$10,000. The bank's officials are at present trying to find out what happened.

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Has Convinced Some of Leading Officials that End of Philippine War is in Sight.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—President Schurman of the Philippine commission called at the State department today to say goodbye before leaving for Ithaca, N. Y. He has undoubtedly made a deep impression upon the officials of the administration by his statements relative to affairs in the Philippines. His optimistic views have convinced some of the leading officials, at least, that the end of the war in the Philippines is in sight. One of the arguments which he used to support this belief was a chart of the Philippine group. On this the various races populating the islands were graphically set out in colors. The significant feature is the small showing made by the Tagals. Not only does the chart show that this tribe forms but a small portion of the total population of the Philippines, but it appears that the Tagals in insurrection against the United States constitute only a portion of the tribes and the whole present in Luzon, notably at the northern extremity of the island, are either friendly to the United States or at least neutral.

Horses and Mules for Manila.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The quartermaster's department has landed 400 head of horses and mules at Manila; there are 2,500 on the sea and arrangements are about completed to ship 2,400 more within a few weeks. This will supply the cavalry brigade with horses and the army with mules for transportation. Secretary Root has directed the charter of the ships Westminister and Benbow for transportation of animals to the Philippines.

Army Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The following appointments in the volunteer army are announced: Wyoming—To be captain, Thomas Miller, late captain Company C, Wyoming volunteer infantry, North Dakota. To be captain, Alvin S. Hildreth, late captain First North Dakota volunteers.

FEAR FOR FISHERMEN'S LIVES

Over Three Hundred Nova Scotia Seafaring Men May Have Been Drowned in a Gale.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 7.—A special from Carleton, N. B., says a gale from the north-west raged there all day yesterday and great fears are felt for over 100 small fishing schooners and large boats from three vital and colonial ports. The combined crews of which will number over 300 men. One boat bottom up has drifted ashore and it is supposed the crew were drowned. One building was blown down.

New White Star Liner.

(Copyright, 1899, by Special Lining Co.) QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 7.—New York World (Cablegram—Special Telegram)—The new White Star liner Olympic took her departure from Liverpool today without a hitch. It steamed from Liverpool to Queenstown in less than twelve hours and at times ran over twenty-one knots an hour with ease. It developed such speed at intervals that persons capable of expressing an opinion said it would be no trouble for it to do twenty-five knots an hour.

The arrival of the ship at Queenstown was awaited with unusual curiosity. Many yachts and boats of every kind were along-side when it stopped in the harbor and there were many on the pier to see the ship. The tenders reached the ship. The old White Star liner Britannic, from New York, was in the harbor, and when it passed by the Olympic proceeded on its western journey at a great rate of speed.

Trace on Boundary Rules.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—General Benjamin F. Tracy, before the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission today, took up the discussion of the International Boundary rules. He said that Spain had satisfied all the requirements and that the Orinoco and Amazon basins of the continent, when the Spanish commission then adjourned until Monday.

Prof. Pickering Starts Home.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 7.—Prof. Edward Charles Pickering of Harvard sailed for home, having located the probable site of Harvard's northern hemisphere observatory, complementary to the southern observatory in Peru.

Dewey's Health Improving.

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Amnesty to Revolutionists.

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Discharge Last Plague Patient.

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Vote Lack of Confidence.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska: Fair; Slightly Warmer.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:	Hour.	Temp.
5 a. m.	60	70
8 a. m.	70	70
11 a. m.	72	71
2 p. m.	72	70
5 p. m.	72	65
8 p. m.	70	61
11 p. m.	67	57
12 m.	70	50

leave are held for trial in the United States court at Kansas City in November. Owing to the extreme warm weather the prisoners were given the freedom of the jail corridor, and this gave them an opportunity.

CAUTION TO REPUBLICANS

Do Not Be misled by Official Ballots Manipulated by the Committee Auto-crats.

Republicans are cautioned to see that they are not misled by the manipulation of the official ballots used in the primaries today. In order to observe their constitutional duty, Chairman Burbank and his allies on the executive committee have arbitrarily juggled the tickets in defiance of all rules and fairness. After announcing that the delegates' names first filed should head the ticket, they have changed the order in several wards for the advantage of the Frank-Saunders combination. They have done this in the Eighth ward, where the Nason-Wasson ticket, although first filed, has been given a vote of 100. The committee has printed with