THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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FAIL TO FOOL OTIS

Aguinaldo Shifts His Difficulties Into the Field of Diplomacy.

SEEKING SOME SORT OF RECOGNITION

Wishes to Send Civilian Governmental Commission to Discuss Situation.

WRITES AS "PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC"

Otis Willing to Correspond With Him as General of the Insurgents.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD

General Alejandrino, One of Filipino Envoys, Says They "Desire Peace, But Peace with Independence and Honor."

MANILA, Oct. 1.—Aguinaldo's third attempt to shift his difficulties into the field of diplomacy is a repetition of the other one or two, with an impossible endeavor to obtain some sort of recognition of his so-called government.

The Filipino envoys had an hour's conference with General Otis this morning. They brought from Aguinaldo a message that he desired peace and wished to send a civilian governmental commission to discuss the situation. General Otis replied that it was impossible for him to recognize Aguinaldo's government in that way.

They presented a letter from Aguinaldo as "president of the republic," which was largely a repetition of his recent appeals for recognition. General Otis informed them that while he was willing to correspond with Aguinaldo as general of the insurgent forces he must positively decline to recognize him as president of the civil government. Another conference will be held tomorrow.

The Filipinos will remain two or three days. Their movements are unrestricted, but they are under the constant chaperonage of Captain Johnson of the Sixteenth infantry. Today they visited the hospitals and distributed money among the wounded Filipinos, after which they made calls and received visitors at their hotel.

Natives in their Sunday clothing thronged the plaza in front of the hotel all day, stretching their necks toward the windows for a glimpse of the showy uniforms of the envoys. The assemblage finally increased to 1,000 people. When the envoys emerged for an afternoon drive the natives removed their hats deferentially, and a crowd in vehicles or on foot followed the carriage through the streets.

Desire Peace with Independence.

"We desire peace, but peace with independence and honor," said General Alejandrino today, while conversing with a representative of the Associated Press. He impresses one as dignified and impassionate and as a keen man of the world. He was educated in Europe and designed the remarkable entrenchments from Manila to Tarac. While reticent regarding his mission, his conversation throws an interesting light on the Filipino view of the American attitude.

"How long can the Filipino army and people stand 60,000 American troops?" asked the representative of the Associated Press.

"Fighting in our way we can maintain a state of war and the necessity of a large army of occupation indefinitely. You Americans are holding a few miles around Manila, a narrow line of railroad to Angeles and a circle of country around San Fernando. But you are ignorant of the resources of Luzon. We hold the immense rich, productive northern country from which to draw. Our people contribute the money and food which maintain our army and this is done at a minimum of cost.

"It is an interesting question what the cost to the American people is of maintaining the American troops in the Philippines. We do not, of course, know the amount, but it must be excessive. We perceive what an American soldier requires in this climate. On the other hand a Filipino exists with a handful of rice and a pair of linen trousers. We do not have to pay our soldiers and can practically hold up their wages as long as we desire. Even without our present supply of arms and ammunition we could keep your army occupied for years.

Not Fighting for Money.

"With an expense that grows daily how long will your people stand it? The Filipino people do not wish to continue the fighting. We have no army contractors. We have no business men making profits from the maintenance of our army; there is nothing in it for us, nor are the salaries large enough to keep us fighting for money and position."

Discussing the question of a recognition by the United States of the so-called Filipino government General Alejandrino said:

"The freedom of the American prisoners who have just been turned over to you was decreed by the Filipino congress. Your government has accepted them. It will doubtless accept any others that our government may free."

He inquired concerning the percentage of sick American troops and when informed said he considered it small.

He asked a number of questions indicating a hope of anti-imperialistic action by the United States congress and inquired what would be the effect on the national policy if congress should declare itself opposed to the prosecution of the war and whether anti-imperialist sentiment was growing in the United States.

He made several inquiries regarding the nature and effect of a joint resolution of congress.

Sixty Bodies Recovered.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.—Sixty bodies have been recovered at Phool Bazaar, one of the centers of the recent earthquake, floods and landslides. The terrible stench of decomposition has checked further search for the present. A burial service was held where the children of the Methodist mission are supposed to be entombed.

Pembridge Undoubtedly Lost.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The owners have abandoned hope of the safety of the British steamer Pembridge, Captain Mortleman. It sailed from Savannah, August 13, for Hamburg, and as previously reported, has not been heard of since leaving the United States.

Nile at Lowest Point Known.

CAIRO, Oct. 1.—Reports received here from various points show that the Nile is now at the lowest point of which there is any record. Two hundred and six thousand acres are beyond irrigation and the river is still falling.

Referendum in Australia.

BRISBANE, Oct. 1.—The referendum in Queensland on the project of Australian federation has been completed, 38,488 votes being cast for the scheme as against 30,099 in opposition.

DISTINGUISHED MEN ARRIVE

Eng[illegible] to the National Ex[illegible]d Commercial [illegible]ew York.

NEW YORK, Oct. [illegible]—Quartered at the Waldorf-Astoria are several distinguished officials who arrived on the steamship New York today. They are delegates to the National Export Exposition and Commercial congress which will convene in Philadelphia on October 10.

William Pember Reeves, who is accompanied by his wife and daughter, is the general agent in London of New Zealand, where, as minister of labor, he secured the enactment of the compulsory arbitration law which brought international renown to himself and peace and prosperity to New Zealand.

It provides for the settlement of trades disputes "without barbarous methods."

"Disputes between capital and labor," said Mr. Reeves today, "are arbitrated upon in New Zealand by the state tribunals, of which there are several, and from any one of which appeal may be made to the central tribunal. As a result of this law we have had no strikes and other labor disturbances in New Zealand for over five years.

"I have not the time to go into this grave and momentous question now, but I am going to speak on the subject at Cooper Union, and I shall read a paper on capital and labor and arbitration before the Twentieth Century club in Boston.

"After we delegates get through at the Philadelphia congress we shall go to Canada to confer with the Dominion government officials with reference to the proposed imperial cable which will connect Great Britain, Canada, New Zealand, Queensland, Victoria and South Australia.

"All the delegates are pleased to learn this morning that war has not broken out between England and the Transvaal, as we are all anxious for peace and amicable adjustment of affairs."

The Hon. Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E. G. C. M. G., agent general of Victoria at London, and formerly chief commissioner of crown lands in Victoria, said he expected to receive his instructions regarding the Philadelphia congress within a day or two.

Sir Andrew will call upon Admiral Dewey, whom he knew when Dewey was a middy in the Mediterranean and who Sir Andrew thinks should have been left in the Philippines until peace has been restored there.

Sir Horace Tozer, K. C. M. G., the agent general for Queensland in London, is accompanied by Lady Tozer. He said that the delegates to the commercial congress are here because Great Britain is anxious to foster the steadily increasing pleasant commercial and social relations between England and the United States.

J. A. Cockburn, general agent in London for South Australia, was formerly prime minister and has carried many portfolios of the South Australian colony. Dr. Cockburn will read a paper before the congress on "The Products of South Australia."

The secretary to the British colonial delegates, Albert Graham Berry, nephew of the distinguished Sir Graham Berry, former premier of Victoria, was also of the party.

NORTH DAKOTANS AT HOME

One Continuous Ovation from Time They Cross State Line Until They Reach Home Towns.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 1.—The North Dakota volunteers reached their native state today after an absence of seventeen months, one year of which was spent in the Philippines. The troops, in two special trains, reached the state line from San Francisco early this morning and from Dickinson, the home of Company K, to Fargo, the home of Company B, every town along the line yelled itself hoarse in honor of the troops.

Great crowds welcomed them at Bismarck, Jamestown and Valley City. All companies stopped and dined at Jamestown at 3 o'clock. Fargo was reached at 8 o'clock tonight and 10,000 people and dozens of steam whistles and bells and salutes of artillery by the Lisbon battery made the occasion unparalleled in North Dakota.

Companies C and I were dined at the armory in company with the local organization, and late tonight left for their respective homes at Grafton and Wheaton.

Two Transports Sail for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The remaining companies of the Thirty-second regiment sailed today for Manila on the transports Glenogle and Charles Nelson. Companies A, E, F, G, K, L and M and the regimental band, under command of Colonel Louis A. Craig, went on the Glenogle, and Companies C and D, under command of Major Charles E. Cabell, went on the Nelson. The Glenogle and the Nelson are of about the same speed, fourteen knots. They will touch at Honolulu and are expected to reach Manila together.

Spanish Military Budget.

MADRID, Oct. 1.—Lieutenant General Azcarriga, the new minister of war, declines to pledge himself to any definite reduction in the military budget. He asserts that he will effect such reductions as are practicable, but not to the extent of impairing the national defense. The supreme council of war has ordered that General Jaudenes be placed on the reserve list for the surrender of Manila to Admiral Dewey and General Merritt.

Rear Admiral Walker Returns.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Among the passengers who arrived this morning per steamer New York from Southampton and Cherbourg were Sir Andrew Clarke, Miss Olga Nethersole, Hon. William P. Reeves of New Zealand, Sir Horace Tozer and Rear Admiral John G. Walker.

Cripple Creek Gold Output.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Oct. 1.—The gold output of the Cripple Creek district during September amounted to $1,731,000, surpassing all records. The production of gold in this district from the time of its discovery in 1891 to date is $62,067,292.

Houstonia Bank Robbed.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 1.—The safe of the Bank of Houstonia, at Houstonia, Mo., was blown open by burglars last night. The robbers are reported to have secured $20,000, but Cashier W. F. Longan says the bank lost only $1,100, principally in gold coin.

Advance in Wages.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Oct. 1.—The Indian Ridge Coal and Coke company will tomorrow advance the wages of its 800 employes 10 per cent. A similar advance was made July 1.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 1.

At San Francisco—Arrived—French bark Sainte Anne, from Swansea; ship Servia, from New York; British ship Providence, from Liverpool; British ship Rhone, from Newcastle; British bark Invercauldе, from Swansea; British ship Pythome, from Hamburg; British ship Austhesa, from New Castle; British bark Cambrian, from Swansea. Sailed—bark Roderick Dhu, for Hilo; barkentine Irmgard, for Honolulu; steamer Charles Nelson, for Manila.

At New York—Arrived—La Normandie, from Havre.

At Southampton—Arrived—Bremen, from New York for Bremen. Sailed—Friedrich der Grosse, for Bremen and New York.

At Havre—Arrived—La Bretagne, from New York.

Queenstown—Sailed—Umbria, for Liverpool and New York.

DEWEY NEEDS REST BADLY

Functions of Last Week Prove Almost Too Much For His Strength.

ADMIRAL IS LOOKING PALE AND WORN

Chicagoans Given Opportunity to Invite Nation's Hero to Be Their Guest—Denied the Privilege of Handshaking.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The functions and the receptions that have figured so prominently in the daily life of Admiral Dewey since his arrival off Sandy Hook last Tuesday morning have proven almost too much for his strength. The admiral has been under such a perpetual physical and nervous strain that he is now almost exhausted. Saturday's ceremonies were the most taxing on his strength of any that he has yet had to undergo, and he appeared today looking pale and worn. Despite the fact that he retired early Saturday evening and enjoyed a good night's rest, the admiral today was too fatigued to do more than remain in his room the greater part of the time and rest quietly.

At 10 o'clock Admiral Dewey had an engagement to meet the Chicago Dewey committee and before he came down sent a message to Mayor Carter Harrison requesting that he be not expected to shake hands with the members of the committee. The admiral explained this request by saying that he had had so much handshaking on Saturday that his hand pained him severely. Admiral Dewey rose early this morning, however, sending for a cup of tea at 6 o'clock. Shortly after he ordered a light breakfast, which was sent to his apartments and which he ate alone. When the admiral had finished his breakfast he sent for his private physician, Dr. Percy, who was closeted with him for a few minutes. Admiral Dewey later called on the members of his family and his relatives and chatted with them for fully an hour.

He received Mayor Van Wyck at 9 o'clock. Mayor Van Wyck acted as the escort of the admiral throughout the day. He was present in the admiral's room, he escorted him down to the parlor where the Chicago delegation was to be received and was the only representative of the city in caring for its gallant guest.

The delegation from Philadelphia, headed by Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge, arrived early in the day, slipped into a parlor on the Thirty-third street side of the hotel and were disposed of in a very few minutes.

The admiral came in and said "good morning" to all and then greeted Mayor Ashbridge, who lost no time in telling just what they were there for. He handed the admiral an album containing the resolutions passed by the Philadelphia city council, extending the invitation officially and offering the freedom of the city.

Mayor Ashbridge said: "We know you have many engagements, and do not ask you to come at any specified time, but can assure you that you will receive a splendid reception."

"I feel honored," said the admiral, "to receive the invitation. I will go to Philadelphia, but I cannot say when."

Before the applause could get a fair start he bowed himself out. The Philadelphians were gratified at the result of their visit and went away satisfied that they would some day welcome him in the Quaker city.

Chicagoans Favored Ones.

At 9:25 Mayor Carter Harrison, accompanied by Zina R. Carter, one of the committeemen, arrived at the hotel. The other members of the committee came straggling in and at 9:50 they were all present. The doors of the big ball room on the Waldorf side were then thrown open and the members of the committee, headed by Mayor Harrison, entered the room. Mayor Harrison then said to the committee:

"You all know Admiral Dewey is a modest man and a man who dislikes speeches and who has but little patience with the American habit of handshaking. He has had so many people to shake hands with since he arrived in this hospitable city that his hand and arm are giving out. He has just now sent word to me to ask that at the conclusion of the invitation for him to visit our city there be no attempt on the part of the committee to shake hands with him. I know you would all be glad to have him take your hand, but I am certain you must appreciate the situation and I ask as a personal favor that you honor his request. To not do so might prejudice him against Chicago, and we are here for the purpose of asking him to visit us. Wait until we get him in our own city, then we will take chances on shaking hands with him."

Promptly at 10 o'clock Admiral Dewey came into the room. He wore a civilian suit with frock coat and dark trousers, and carried no hat. The instant he appeared there was a burst of applause. He saluted and said:

"Good morning all."

Harrison Extends Invitation.

Admiral Dewey met Mayor Harrison as he advanced with a cordial greeting. Mayor Harrison said:

"Admiral Dewey, I appreciate your dislike for set speeches, and have therefore none to make. I only want to say that I thank you in behalf of the Chicago committee for the honor done us by your receiving us here this morning. It is an honor second to none in the land. And now I wish to extend to you, on behalf of the committee and on behalf of the city of Chicago, an invitation to come to our city. We wish you to come to us whenever you may see fit. We make no specific time, but we would be glad to have you with us on October 9, when President McKinley is to be present at the laying of the corner-stone of our new postoffice. While we may not be able, perhaps, to give you as elaborate a reception and as perfect a ceremony as was yesterday's, we can and do promise you an equal degree of enthusiasm. If you cannot some to us now, then consider the invitation a standing one and come at your own pleasure: I now hand you the formal invitation of the committee."

Admiral Dewey received the invitation that Mayor Harrison extended to him. He held the invitation in his hand and turned the pages. As he continued to turn over the leaves he glanced up and said:

"Mr. Mayor and members of the committee, the honor is mine. I consider it a great honor to be waited upon by such a delegation as this and I consider it a greater honor that the invitation is put in such a nice way, allowing me to set my own time to visit your city. I wish I could go to your city tomorrow, but that is impossible. As you know, I am soon due in Washington. Then I must go to Vermont. I must have some rest and I have not been there for years. It is my great regret that I cannot go at once to your city. I wish so much I could be there when President McKinley will be there. I have a great regard for Chicago. It is a great city and during the last year some of the grandest letters I have ever received came from Chicago.

"I thank you, Mr. Mayor, and I thank you, Chicagoans."

As Admiral Dewey concluded there was a moment's pause. Each of the two principals seemed to hesitate. At that instant some one in the front of the crowd stepped forward to shake hands with the admiral. Mayor Harrison quickly interposed himself between the admiral and the enthusiastic westerner, saying, as he placed his hand on the man's shoulder, "Don't do that, please; don't ask Admiral Dewey to shake hands this morning."

Incident Embarrasses Admiral.

The man stepped back into the crowd. Admiral Dewey seemed much embarrassed by the incident and he first held out his hand and then withdrew it. Mayor Van Wyck then seized the opportunity thus offered to get away and, placing his hand under the elbow of Admiral Dewey's right arm, escorted him out through the door. As Admiral Dewey was leaving the room there was a burst of applause and he turned and waved a salute with his hand as he disappeared behind the heavy curtains.

Mayor Harrison expressed himself as well pleased with the reception given him and the committee. When asked if he thought that Admiral Dewey would go to Chicago, he looked surprised and said: "Of course he will go, didn't he say he would go some time. That's all we came for—to get his promise to go whenever he pleased."

Ferdinand W. Peck, United States commissioner to the Paris Exposition, was among the Chicagoans today and said: "When Admiral Dewey goes to Chicago he can have every town, the county and the state."

The corridors of the Waldorf-Astoria were thronged all day with people anxious to catch even a glimpse of the great admiral. Early in the morning they began to come in and they were coming and going all day, but none of them were given the pleasure of seeing Dewey. He was not down in the corridors of the hotel at any time. When he was escorted to the reception room, he was taken down a private stairway and returned in the same way. In every way possible his movements were guarded to keep the crowd from getting near him.

Relatives Set Good Example.

The card clerk at the office sent upstairs to Admiral Dewey's apartments several hundred cards and refused to send up as many more. No one was permitted to disturb the admiral. Even his relatives, not excepting his brother, Charles, kept away in order that their absence from his side would have some weight with the outsiders.

Along about 4 o'clock a party of three turned up at the desk and handed three cards to the clerk. Upon them were inscribed the names of Captain W. H. Reeder, U. S. N.; Captain George C. Reiter, U. S. N., and Charles Cramp of Philadelphia.

The admiral invited them up and they remained with him twenty minutes. Captain Reeder, who is commandant of St. Mary's navy yard, said that they were all old friends of the admiral.

At 7 o'clock the admiral dined with his brother Charles and wife, his son, George, and Lieutenants Brumby and Caldwell. The admiral retired at 8:30.

"My brother told us today," said Charles Dewey later in the day, "that he did not begin fully to appreciate the extent and nature of his reception here until he alighted at the battery yesterday morning and started up Broadway. Of course he saw the people lining the river during the naval parade, but he was not close enough to catch their expression and that is what impressed him coming up Broadway. In speaking of the parade he said it was a magnificent thing to see so many people smiling and to feel that they were smiling at him."

GLORIOUS WELCOME READY

Elaborate Preparations Made at Washington to Give Admiral Dewey an Official Reception.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Elaborate preparations have been made to give Admiral Dewey a glorious and mighty welcome when he returns to Washington Monday evening, the nation's hero. His arrival in the city will be signalized by an admiral's salute of seventeen guns and a pandemonium of noise from all the cannon, bells and steam whistles in or about the city. From this time until late in the night his presence will let loose and kindled enthusiasm of the thousands who have been eagerly awaiting his coming.

A civic parade of 12,000 men is only a small part of the first night's proceeding, for an immense throng of the people will file before him for an hour, their number being limited only by the broad width of Pennsylvania avenue. He and the president will occupy a reviewing stand built just south of the treasury building and facing Pennsylvania avenue.

Tuesday will be the great day of the celebraiton, however, for then Admiral Dewey is to be escorted to the capitol by the president and his cabinet and a fine military escort and presented with the sword voted to him by congress. The admiral will ride in the same carriage with the president. The exercises will be brief. They will take place on a reviewing stand erected on the east front of the capitol and facing the broad esplanade on which many thousands of persons gather every four years to witness the inaugural ceremonies. A larger crowd than witnessed any of these presidential exercises will fill the grounds.

Eight state governors, with their staffs, will be among those who will do Admiral Dewey honor. They are: Governors Wolcott of Massachusetts, Powers of Maine, Pingree of Michigan, Smith of Vermont, Rollins of New Hampshire, Atkinson of West Virginia, Lowndes of Maryland and Tyler of Virginia.

While here Admiral Dewey will be the guest of Mrs. Washington McLean, mother of John R. McLean, democratic candidate for governor of Ohio. Mrs. McLean has a fine house on K street, opposite Farragut square and not far from the capitol.

The city has not been elaborately decorated yet for the occasion, but the promises of the local committee of arrangements apparently insure a great show of flags, bunting and decorations, while an extensive fireworks display has been arranged. The weather promises to be fine.

The program of Monday's events is as follows:

6:50 p. m.—Admiral's salute as special train arrives at Washington, Sixth street station.

Reception at station to the admiral by the chairman of the reception committee. Party takes carriages.

7 p. m.—Third United States cavalry, guard of honor, escorts the admiral and party up Pennsylvania avenue, Fifteenth street to the executive mansion.

7:15 to 7:30 p. m.—Secretary of navy receives the admiral at the executive mansion in the east room and then presents him to the president.

7:45 to 8 p. m.—Party consisting of the president, members of the cabinet, Admiral Dewey and aides, members of the reception committee and escort from station leave executive mansion, proceeding through the south grounds of the executive mansion to the southeast gate and thence to reviewing stand.

8 to 8:15 p. m.—Head of parade arrives at reviewing stands. General illumination of Pennsylvania avenue with searchlight, red fire, arches of Roman candles, lanterns, torches, etc. Illumination of the capitol

(Continued on Second Page.)

ATTEMPTING TO AVERT WAR

Germany Tries Its Hand in the Business of Warding Off Hostilities.

SOME DOUBTS AS TO SUCCESS OF MOVE

Continued Military Activity on the Frontiers of the Transvaal Republic Gives Affairs a Threatening Appearance.

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LONDON, Oct. 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The intervention of Germany in the Anglo-Boer crisis, described Saturday, has resulted in arousing a faint glimmer of renewed hope that war may be averted at the eleventh hour. The duke of Devonshire has delivered a most important speech, the significance of which can be appreciated in the light of exclusive information Saturday, and the minatory tone of Balfour's and Chamberlain's recent utterances is completely absent from the duke's who concluded by saying:

"I can only trust, although at this time there is nothing which leads us to take a very hopeful or very sanguine view, that wiser and more moderate counsels may prevail in the Transvaal republic and some means may be found by their friends in this country or elsewhere to disabuse them of the idea, absolutely without foundation, that we nourish any designs or intend to interfere with their independence or self-government, or that we require anything for our own people but the barest rights and barest measure of justice."

This is meant as the open door for the informal mediation of Germany and the sole chance of peace now rests on Germany's effort, as President Kruger considers the time past for further negotiations with Milner and Chamberlain.

Attack Natal This Week.

The Daily Mail's Capetown correspondent says he has received authoritative information that the Boers will attack Natal early this week. Bondites are laying 2 to 1 that the first shot will be fired Monday. This is confirmed by dispatches from Newcastle and Dundee, where it is said the Boers intend to occupy Laing's Nek immediately. At least 10,000 burghers with a strong force of guns are gathered at Wakkerstroom Nek and Sands Spruit and vigorous preparations are made at Newcastle to prepare for their attack. The Boers are also massing on the western border. An early attack on Mafeking is being expected.

British troops from India have now begun to arrive at Durban and 5,000 are expected to land before Tuesday. These and others already in the country are being moved up toward the frontier, where 8,000 have already encamped at Glencoe and Dundee on the Natal side of the border. Volunteers from Durban and other points are also being hastened to the front.

The exodus of Boers from Johannesburg and Pretoria is constantly going on amid pathetic scenes, one old woman bewailing the fact that sixteen of her sons had departed for the border.

The Daily Telegraph's Pretoria correspondent says he never saw people in such a crisis so well behaved and resolute without the least air of boastfulness.

The Daily Mail's Capetown correspondent says the general opinion there is that Schreiner's dismissal from office is only a question of a few hours and that he will be replaced by Rose Innes.

The Daily News' Berlin correspondent, according to intelligence from The Hague by Lloyds', has named Tuesday as the day for a formal declaration of war by the Boers. It is alleged that Queen Wilhelmina has received a letter from Queen Victoria in which the latter deeply deplores the turn in the crisis and assures Wilhelmina she had exerted all her influence to the limits of her constitutional rights in favor of peaceful settlement. The report should of course be taken with reserve.

Continued Military Activity.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—From all points in the Transvaal, Natal and Cape Colony come reports of continued military activity on the frontiers, and while the movements of individual commands as yet do not show concerted plans, it is evident that the narrow, wedgelike strip of Natal, whose apex is crowned with the ominous name of Majuba hill, will be the center of the coming storm.

Late yesterday the Boers established a camp at Scheepers Nek, near Vryheid, and they will mobilize a great force on the Buffalo river tomorrow, which the authorities at Dundee expect will move across the border to that spot, probably at once. It is believed that a conflict as this point will certainly occur early in the week.

At the same time the Boers are collecting a force of 2,000 men, under the notorious commandant, Cronje, in the Mulmani gold fields, near Mafeking, where Colonel Baden Powell is stationed.

Dispatches from Tuli, Rhodesia, announce that another force of burghers is massed at Pietersburg, fifty miles south, and that outlying parties are posted at all the drifts along the Limpopo river.

In the meantime Colonel Plummer's column is moving fifty miles nearer the Transvaal frontier and has established telephone connections to within six miles of Rhodesia Drift, on the Limpopo.

Enthusiastic scenes at all the railway stations have marked the advance of the Natal volunteers.

Dispatches from Mafeking announce that Commandant Cronje, commander of the Transvaal border police, crossed the border and visited Chief Baralolga, apparently with the object of inciting him to fight. The British civil commissioner ordered the chief to stay and protect the women and children, telling him that he would not be allowed to fight.

Pickets Along the River.

It is evident that Buffalo river, the northeastern boundary of Natal, is to be the Potomac of the war, in view of its strategic value. Joshua Joubert has taken command of the Boer forces there, establishing a strong line of pickets along the river and has ordered the natives to drive in all the stock. All the available burghers in the neighborhood have been requisitioned, with the result that some 2,000 have mobilized at Wakkerstrom Nek, the chief point of mobilization there.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing at noon Sunday, says:

"I have seen the leading members of the executive of the Transvaal, who desire, through the Daily Chronicle, at the last moment to ask what the two kindred nations are going to fight about. They point to the fact that a large number of outlanders of all nationalities are armed in defense of the republic. They point to the unanimity of feeling in the Orange Free State which they say should make England pause. They aim at a union with England like that of Scotland, not Ireland, and urge that it will be a war which lost England her American colonies and that it will benefit neither the English people nor the capitalists.

"The greatest excitement prevails here. Twenty-six trains were dispatched with armed burghers Saturday amid terribly pathetic scenes. Thousands of refugees, white, Malays and Kaffirs, have gone to the cape in open trucks. Strict orders have been issued to the Boer commanders on the frontier to restrain their men from firing. The rains have begun to fall and plenty of forage will soon be obtainable."

Boers Concentrating.

DUNDEE, Natal, Oct. 1.—Five thousand Boers are now concentrated in close proximity to the frontier and it is reported that they are about to attack Dundee.

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 1.—The commandering orders are completed and the Burghers are ready for the field. A large body passed through the town yesterday afternoon.

Business has virtually ceased. The merchants have finished barricading their premises and the proprietors of the drinking saloons expect to receive a notification to close their establishments tomorrow.

A party of 200 Germans had been notified to leave and the Irish corps, commanded by Blake, an Irish-American, will go early in the week.

The government undertakes to provide for the families of Burghers who go to the front.

PRETORIA, Oct. 1.—While today found Pretoria somewhat more quiet as the result of yesterday's exodus, attachments of burghers are still moving toward Volksrust, the nearest station to the Natal border.

It is expected that martial law will be proclaimed Tuesday or Wednesday. Already all civil proceedings have been stopped until further orders and another proclamation postpones the sittings of the circuit court.

CAPETOWN, Oct. 1.—There is less excitement here than nearer the frontier and despite the alarming reports, many well informed persons in Capetown discredit the idea that the Boers will take the initiative.

President Kruger, it is said, does not despair of the sympathy of at least a portion of the British liberals and he knows that if the Boers fire the first shot their sympathies will be absolutely forfeited.

Train Crowded with Refugees.

NEW CASTLE, Oct. 1.—The Johannesburg mail train due at midnight only arrived this morning. It was crowded with refugees, who reported that the train was sidetracked at Standerton, Transvaal, to make way for trains carrying burghers to the Natal border. Four thousand Boers are at Sand Sprint and Volkrust, just beyond the Natal border. The Natal police are being called in from outlying stations and the local troops and carbineers are mobilizing for the defense of New Castle.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—

Rain and Cooler.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	53	1 p. m.	76
6 a. m.	53	2 p. m.	81
7 a. m.	53	3 p. m.	85
8 a. m.	55	4 p. m.	85
9 a. m.	58	5 p. m.	84
10 a. m.	63	6 p. m.	81
11 a. m.	67	7 p. m.	77
12 m.	72	8 p. m.	77
		9 p. m.	75

WILL APPEAL TO M'KINLEY

Story from Anaconda that Imprisoned Miners at Wardner Are Being Subjected to Punishments.

DENVER, Oct. 1.—A special to the News from Anaconda, Mont., says:

President Boyce of the Western Federation of Miners will immediately appeal to President McKinley in behalf of the imprisoned Coeur d'Alene miners at Wardner.

For the last eight days, it is alleged, all the prisoners have been kept on a bread and water diet and for trivial violations of prison rules have been punished by being obliged to stand for eight hours immovable in the hot sun. For refusing to work the straw has been taken from their bunks and they have been compelled to sleep on the bare boards. No tobacco is permitted and no visitors are allowed to speak to the prisoners.

It is alleged that under these unusual punishments the prisoners are rapidly breaking down in health and some, under the sun ordeal, have become crazed. These men have been imprisoned five months without trial and in the meantime two sessions of the district court have been held.

Senator Carter will be asked to use his influence with the War department immediately.

MOLDERS WILL GO ON STRIKE

Thirty-Seven of Pittsburg's Big Foundries Will Be Idle Today When 14,000 Men Quit Work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 1.—Thirty-seven of Pittsburg's big foundries will be idle tomorrow. The moulders are on strike for an advance of $3 for a minimum day's wage, time and a half for extra hours and double time for Sunday work. It it estimated that 14,000 men will go out. Ten firms have granted it and their plants will continue in operation.

The working moulders will contribute to a strike fund to keep their less fortunate brethren out of non-union foundries.

The coremakers in all the shops have been granted the advance they asked, but where the moulder's rate was refused the coremakers will remain out in sympathy.

The following firms agreed to pay the scale as demanded: Phillips Mine and Supply company, G. A. Jelly and company, Lincoln Foundry company, Union Steel Casting company, Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing company, Hall Steel Pump company, Scaife Foundry and Machine Works, Thomas Marshall and company, Enterprise Foundry company and Dilworth Porter and company.

LOUD SECURES INFORMATION

California Congressman Returns from Europe Where He Went to Study Postal Systems.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Congressman Loud of California was a passenger on the American liner New York, which arrived from Southampton today. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Grace Loud.

Mr. Loud went abroad some weeks ago in the interests of the government to study the postal systems on the other side. He visited England, Germany and France, looking into their methods of handling mails. He returns with much information which will be of value to the department.

HARLAN AT POINT OF DEATH

Only Survivor of Abraham Lincoln's Cabinet is Critically Ill at Mount Pleasant, Ia.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ia., Oct. 1.—Former United States Senator James Harlan, the only survivor of Abraham Lincoln's cabinet, is lying at the point of death at his home in this city. His daughter, Mrs. Robert E. Lincoln, who is at Monmouth Beach, N. J., has been summoned.

Twenty Above Zero.

PLAINFIELD, Wis., Oct. 1.—Thermometers early this morning registered but 20 degrees above zero, which breaks all previous records for September weather. The ground was frozen one inch deep. Potatoes are badly frozen and the loss will be extensive.

THEY ASK FOR ODDS

Members of the Fusion Ring Afraid to Bet Even on the Election.

LESS EXTRAVAGANT IN THEIR CLAIMS

Popocratic Gambling Syndicate of Omaha Has Money to Put Up.

WANT ODDS IN FAVOR OF REPUBLICANS

Bets Being Placed in Small Towns on the Basis of Ten to Nine.

JIM DAHLMAN BOSSING THE BUSINESS

Doesn't Do a Thing to Earn His Salary from the State, But Manages to Draw It with Regularity.

LINCOLN, Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Members of the fusion ring are becoming less extravagant in their claims of success as the time for election approaches. Information has been received in Lincoln that a gambling syndicate, composed chiefly of popocratic politicians of Omaha, is placing bets in small towns over the state at odds of 10 to 9 in favor of the republican ticket. In Grand Island, where the syndicate has been operating for several months through local liquor dealers, there is scarcely any Holcomb money, even at the odds offered. In Lincoln a few bets have been placed on election, usually with slight odds against the fusion ticket.

The operations of the syndicate extend to all towns along the Union Pacific from Omaha to North Platte, the headquarters being at the state metropolis. It was reported in Lincoln several weeks ago that Jim Dahlman, secretary of the democratic state central committee, had offered to place $50 on the fusion ticket. He neglected to place his money in responsible hands and since the republican convention in Omaha he has not repeated the bluff.

Secretary Dahlman manages to find time during the heat of the campaign to come to Lincoln once per month to draw his salary as secretary of the State Board of Transportation. He performs no work for the board and has not even a desk in the Transportation department, yet he draws $2,000 out of the state treasury every year for acting the role of a "reformer." Dahlman is the man who was condemned by the Mutz investigating committee for appropriating state funds on false vouchers and still he does not hesitate to state under oath each month that he is entitled to $166.66 salary for services performed. Considering the fact that Dahlman, Nelson, DeFrance and Farris, all on the pay roll of the state and drawing in the aggregate of nearly $5,000 per year, devote their entire time to political work, it would be reasonable to suppose that even the popocratic committees' printing is being paid for by the state under the direction of the sham reformers in the state house. The taxpayers of the state are paying dearly for carrying on the campaign of the so-called reformers.

Cad C. Pace, a prominent Lancaster county fusionist and candidate on the county ticket, bases his claim for the success of the fusion ticket this year on the fact that the combined railroad influence is backing Holcomb for supreme judge.

"There is not the slightest doubt in the world now but that Holcomb will be elected," said Mr. Pace in speaking of the situation. "He can't be beaten with the railroads all for him. This is a powerful influence and is strong enough to make or break any candidate. Judge Reese is a good man and will have the support of a good class of voters, but he can't beat Holcomb."

Republican Rally.

A rousing republican ratification meeting will be held in this city at the Oliver opera house next Tuesday evening. This meeting will mark the formal opening of the campaign in Lincoln. The program arranged includes quite a number of speakers who have a reputation for infusing enthusiasm and good republican doctrines into their talks. It is expected that several returned soldiers, some of them democrats, will be at the meeting and will make short addresses. C. H. Gere will preside and Chaplain Mailley of the First Nebraska will be one of the speakers. Following is the program as far as arranged:

Music, Nebraska State quartet; address, Allen W. Field; solo, "A May Morning," (Denza) F. W. Farmer; address, Chaplain James Mailley; music, Lotus quartet; address, Horace G. Whitmore; music, quartet; address, N. S. Harwood; music, quartet; address, Roscoe Pound; song, "Star Spangled Banner," F. W. Farmer.

Congressman E. J. Burkett, who has been confined to his home for several days by illness, is now suffering from an attack of appendicitis. The physicians in attendance have not decided whether it will be necessary to perform an operation. It was not thought today that the patient's condition warranted an operation. He is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. His illness will, of course, necessitate the cancellation of all his dates for speeches.

Lincoln Local Notes.

The university college of law will open tomorrow morning with a larger registration than last year. The popularity of the law school is shown by the fact that already students are registered from far eastern and western states, including Rhode Island and California. This year the school will occupy more commodious quarters than heretofore.

The women's executive committee, in charge of the work of providing meals for the members of the First regiment at the recent reception, collected $40 more than the amount necessary and this has been donated to the public library subscription fund.

J. H. Ager of this city, who devotes a good deal of his time to the science of birds, his captured an albino blackbird, one of the finest specimens of the kind ever found. The bird was found flying with a flock of blackbirds. It is imilar in size and shape to the ordinary blackbird, but is pure white, has white legs and pink eyes. White, the albino, was an amber-colored bird of the same species, which was also captured by Mr. Ager. Both will be mounted by Mr. Ager and kept as valuable specimens.

Woman Killed by a Train.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Catharine Bear, an aged German woman, was almost instantly killed in the Burlington yards here this afternoon. A train was making up in the yards and as she went to cross the tracks near the caboose some cars were thrown on to the other end of the train and she was knocked down and horribly mangled, the lower limbs being severed from the body. She was past 70 years of age and had lived alone in this city for a number of years. Coroner Metz of Humphrey has been notified and will hold an inquest in the morning. The dead