THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871 — OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1899—TEN PAGES. — SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

EACH DESIRES PEACE

Both England and the Transvaal Eager to Avoid Bloody Conflict.

NEVERTHELESS EACH PREPARES FOR WAR

Neither Side Shows Any Great Anxiety to Precipitate Trouble.

GREAT ACTIVITY ON THE NATAL BORDER

Transvaal's Troops Advance with a General Movement of Artillery.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR ENGLISH ARRIVE

British Position in Natal Strengthened by the Appearance of 2,500 More Men—Russia Cherishes Some Designs.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—While there is no diminution in the flood of dispatches from South Africa recording with almost tiresome reiteration the military preparations and movements on both sides, with all kinds of accurate and inaccurate rumors and speculations, the real situation remains unchanged.

It is evident that strong efforts are being made to preserve peace, simultaneously with all energy to be prepared. It is expected that 10,000 reserves will be called out tomorrow and that a corps will be formed on the 15th or the 20th of the month. In the meantime it is interesting to note that neither side shows anxiety to precipitate the trouble.

The mysterious visit of Count Muravieff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, to San Sebastian, where he saw the queen regent and king of Spain and had a long conference with Senor Silvela, the Spanish premier, occupies political minds. From Spain Count Muravieff will go to Paris. Russia's attitude in the Transvaal matter is common knowledge.

Germany is officially neutral, but Emperor William's famous telegram to President Kruger is not forgotten, and this, added to France's bitterness since the Fashoda affair and Spain's resentment of England's attitude during the Hispanoa-American war, se s the people asking what the motives of Count Muravieff's tours are.

The jingo press poohpoohs the idea of European interference, but in the same breath eagerly seizes upon any incident, such as the America's cup races, to insist on the growing Anglo-American friendship.

Boers on Natal Border.

The Daily Telegraph publishes in its second edition this morning a dispatch from Newcastle, Natal, dated yesterday, announcing that the Boer advance began yesterday with a double movement of artillery.

The dispatch says: "The Boer advance began today with a general movement of artillery. The Boers are occupying Laing's Nek, nightly, and now hold the mountains to the southwest of Volksrust. There are no British troops nearer than Ladysmith and preparations are being made to abandon Natal from the frontier to Glencoe.

"The inhabitants of Newcastle met today and decided not to attempt to defend the town in the event of a Boer advance in force. General Simons is prepared to evacuate within twenty-four hours. The people are crowding the trains for Ladysmith."

The British position in Natal was considerably strengthened today by the arrival of an Indian transport with about 2,500 infantry, cavalry and artillery, all of which will probably be sent to the front by train. With their arrival at Glencove and Ladysmith tomorrow or Saturday, the British advance camps and lines of communication will be practically safeguarded against a dash across the frontier by the Boers.

The military authorities apparently no longer fear the massing of the Boers along the border and in fact it has been provided that the Boers shall not make a sudden rush into the country. The Natal people are pleased with this, because they argue the tension of waiting will tell severely on the Boers' discipline and, moreover, they will soon exhaust what little forage there is near the border and be compelled to fall back on their base, because, in view of the defective commissariat, they are unwilling to advance into Natal, leaving behind them a forageless veldt.

News is Contradictory.

Although today's news from South Africa is, unmistakably grave, the advocates of peace still derive a glimpse of hope from some of the dispatches that the stage of negotiations is not yet fully terminated. The news is contradictory. Side by side with the announcement that the Boers have occupied Laing's Nek is printed a dispatch from Pretoria stating that the Transvaal government has issued strict injunctions to the commandants that British territory must not be invaded and that Commandant General Joubert has issued a proclamation threatening to shoot any man who crosses the border.

Scarcely had the advocates of peace exchanged congratulations over the announcement from Pretoria that J. H. Hoffmyr, the Afrikander leader, and W. P. Schreiner, the Cape premier, had undertaken a joint semi-official peace mission and had actually started for Pretoria, where they ought to have arrived last evening, when later messages from the Transvaal capital declared that the Boer government knew nothing of this alleged mission, and that, in any event, nothing could preserve peace but the withdrawal of the British demands.

While it is not necessary to accept all the sensational statements regarding the advance of the Boers, there is not a jot of evidence going to show that the burghers contemplate receding.

Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon nothing had arrived to confirm the dispatch from Newcastle to the Daily Telegraph announcing that a general advance of the Boer forces began yesterday. The war office and the colonial office profess entire ignorance in the matter, but this is in consonance with the attitude toward the press.

Another Newcastle special, forwarded later than that to the Daily Telegraph, contradicts the first and declares that all was quiet on the border last evening and that there was no sign of a Boer advance.

The next news regarding this alleged invasion of Natal is awaited with anxious interest. The statement in the Daily Telegarph's special that there were no British troops nearer Newcastle than those at Ladysmith is obviously an error, as 3,000 British troops are encamped at Dundee.

The alleged Boer advance coincides curiously with simultaneous telegrams from various quarters regarding a Boer ultimatum and the expiration of the time limit last evening.

Kaffirs with the Boers.

A distinctly serious and ugly statement comes from Newcastle to the effect that

(Continued on Second Page.)

GUNBOATS WILL STAY HERE

Marietta and Machias Cannot Go with the Brooklyn to Manila—Others Go by Suez Route.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Navy department was busily engaged today in arranging to reinforce the fleet in the Philippines as ordered yesterday by Admiral Dewey. As a result of his conference with the president and going over the field of available s[illegible] was found that the plan conceived last evening of sending the Marietta and the Machias with the Brooklyn would have to be modified so as to drop the two gunboats.

By noon the department had completed its program and was in position to send sailing orders to the ships chosen to go to Manila. The New Orleans was telegraphed to proceed at once to the New York navy yard to have some changes made in the galley apparatus. This change can be made in six days, when the ship will start on its voyage. The Brooklyn will be turned back from Hampton Roads as soon as it comes within signaling distance and sent to New York, whence it sailed this morning before the department could reach it with orders. It will be ready to sail by the end of next week.

A cablegram was sent to the Nashville at San Domingo to proceed at once to Manila via Suez, and it is expected to get off within twenty-four hours. Orders were also telegraphed to the Badger at Mare Island to proceed to the Philippines as soon as possible. No orders have as yet been sent to the Bancroft at Boston.

It was suggested at the Navy department that three of the four vessels now under orders for Manila will pass through the Suez canal and so will be available to divert to South Africa should matters there take shape requiring the presence of a United States naval force.

NO CASUALTIES AT ORANI

Bluejackets Find the Filipino Town Deserted, Following a Weak Defense of It.

MANILA, Oct. 5.—5:10 p. m.—The expedition sent to the Orani river under the command of Captain Cornwell to recover the sunken gunboat Urdaneta returned to Cavite yesterday with the hull of the boat, after bombarding Orani and landing a force. Captain Cornwell brought one prisoner. Lieutenant Franklin of the army gunboat Laguna de Bay guided the expedition. There were no casualties.

On Monday morning the expedition entered the river and anchored above Orani near the Urdaneta, the inhabitants of the town simultaneously evacuating it and carrying their belongings with them. The gunboats bombarded Orani, the beaches and the surrounding country for half an hour, receiving a Mauser volley in reply.

The Urdaneta was towed off the bar about 10 o'clock that evening, the operations of the Americans being unmolested. The following morning the bombardment was reopened to cover a landing of 180 bluejackets and marines about half a mile above the town. On entering Orani the Americans experienced a slight rifle fire from the Filipino trenches. They found the town untenanted.

OTIS HEARS ANOTHER PLOT

Manila's Archbishop Informs Him of a Plan to Burn Several Public Buildings.

MANILA, Oct. 5.—6:20 p. m.—The archbishop of Manila has notified General Otis that there was a plot on foot to burn the residences of the governor general and the archbishop, together with several government buildings and banks, but the plot failed to materialize, possibly because of a display of force.

The first reports of the affair at Paranaque seem to have been much exaggerated. The facts are that a small band of insurgents, following the bay road, poured a volley into the village, later another into Las Pinos, with the result that two or three houses were burned. The cracking of the bamboo caused it to be reported in Manila that there had been much shooting.

The United States transport Warren, from San Francisco with 1,200 recruits, has arrived.

The United States gunboat Wheeling, from Vancouver, March 3, via Honolulu, while passing St. Vincent, in northern Luzon, shot down a Filipino flag. The Filipinos fired a volley at the Wheeling's men, who were sleeping on deck, and the Wheeling bombarded the settlement.

SOUTH DAKOTA MUSTER OUT

They Will Leave San Francisco for Their Homes Sunday Over the Southern Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—The South Dakota volunteers were mustered out today and paid off. They will leave for their homes on Sunday, traveling over the Southern Pacific to Portland, thence east on the Northern Pacific.

The death of Corporal Wayne B. Larrabee of the South Dakota regiment from smallpox cast a gloom over the mustering-out ceremony today.

The Minnesota volunteers started for home today. The soldiers were given an ovation at the ferry depot before their departure. The men will be given a twenty-four days' stay in Portland and will then resume their eastward journey over the Northern Pacific.

FILIPINO SOLDIERS MUST FARM.

Need of Supplies Probably Leads to Such an Order from Aguinaldo.

MANILA, Oct. 5.—Aguinaldo, according to a report brought to Manila today by a Dominican friar from the north, has issued orders to the Filipino soldiers in the northern provinces to return to their towns and to resume farming. This story lacks confirmation, but the rumor may be in accordance with Aguinaldo's policy of keeping the country as productive as possible by using his men in alternate shifts on the farms or under arms.

Dagupan, San Fernando and Delicinict, which are under the guns of the United States war ships, are supposed to be evacuated. It is alleged that the evacuation order calls upon the male inhabitants to be orderly in case of the arrival of the American troops and expresses the hope that the Americans will protect the towns.

Shafter Reports on Montanans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—General Shafter has forwarded to the War department the following field return of the First Montana regiment: Total commissioned, fifty; promoted from ranks, nineteen; resigned, two; discharged, seventeen; killed, one; died of disease, one; remaining to be mustered out, forty-eight; total enlisted, 993; discharged, 277; killed and died of wounds, twenty-one; died of disease, thirteen; deserted, five; drowned, one; remaining to be mustered out, 676.

Athenian Reaches Manila.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—General Otis has informed the War department of the arrival of the transport Athenian with a detachment of the Third cavalry and horses. There were no casualties on the voyage.

WIND SUPPLY FALLS SHORT

Yacht Race Declared Off Before Racers Reach the Turning Point.

BIG DISAPPOINTMENT TO SPECTATORS

Outgoing and Incoming Ocean Liners Cross the Course During the Race—Scotch Sailors Are Learning American Tricks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Today again the sea refused the Shamrock and Columbia a field of conflict; again today the multitude which went out to watch the contestants for the championship of the world returned disappointed and not a little disgusted.

The question of supremacy of the two great yachts is still as much an open question as before they first met, as the contest today was in some respects more of a fluke than that of Tuesday. It was a drifting match almost from start to finish.

The yachts crossed the line with a breeze of five knots and the wind never blew more than six knots, most of the time less than three and part of the time not a breath of air was stirring. After sailing four hours and forty-three minutes, the yachts having covered only twelve miles of the course to the outer mark, the regatta committee declared the race off, as it was manifestly impossible with the breeze blowing for the boats to round the stake before the time limit expired, much less get back home again.

During the time in which the yachts were at it the wind, which carried them dead before it over the line, had hauled around until at the finish they were beating into its teeth.

While the wind held astern, the Columbia steadily outfooted its rival, until it was fully half a mile ahead, but in the shifting, baffling winds that held during the last three hours, with the great single stickers tacking and beating and gybing to catch every streak of wind, with fortune helping one about as much as the other, the Shamrock gradually worked its way up until, when the race was declared off, the two boats were about on even terms, the Shamrock, perhaps, half a length ahead, but so close was the Columbia that Captain Barr could have thrown a biscuit to the foreigner.

The only lesson learned by the nautical sharps from today's trial of the abilities of the two boats was that in light weather conditions the Columbia is the superior in running and reaching and the Shamrock is slightly better in beating. There has yet been no indication of what either boat can do in a piping whole sail breeze.

Weather Prophecy a Failure.

The weather bureau had promised good, strong winds for today, but the prophecy was a most dismal failure. It was just an ideal, lazy, hazy Indian summer day, a day for white duck and a novel under some tree ashore, rather than an overcoat and a yacht race afloat. A heavy haze hung over sea and land. The opaque curtain shut off the view of the thousands waiting on the highlands of Navesink and the Long Island shore. The sky was veiled by a gossamer of clouds through which the sun sifted, turning the sea into molten gold.

So gentle were the crestless, pulsating seas that any sort of harbor or river craft, from a steamer to a rowboat, could venture out with impunity and a vast colony of excursion boats, ocean-going steamers, yachts, tugs, sidewheelers and sailing vessels, gathered around the red hulk of the Sandy Hook lightship, seven miles from the entrance to the lower bay, to watch the start. The smoke from the stacks and the steam from the exhausts mingled with the haze and formed an impenetrable veil which transformed the craft in the distance into a vast fleet of phantom ships.

Though the curtain shut out the view of those ashore it added to the pleasure of those afloat, for it made each feel himself personally a part of the beautiful spectacle. The torpedo boats guarding the course threaded their way in and out through the acres of boats like needles, their wakes a thread of foam, warning the excursion skippers to keep their distance. But little difficulty was experienced today, as Captain Evans' interviews threatening dire consequences to offending skippers had had a wholesome effect. Already the crowd was disappointed. Each one had come down praying for a stiff breeze and had found instead that there was hardly wind enough to keep the flags fluttering. What there was was from northwest by north, over the land.

Old Defenders on Hand.

Outside of the ruck of the steamers the old cup defender Vigilant made a beautiful picture, leaning away through the mist, and the old schooner America, which had brought the blue ribbon of the sea across the western ocean fifty years ago, attracted universal attention as it sailed about to see how its latest champion would defend it.

Preparations were made aboard both yachts for the lightest airs before the start. Columbia discarded its heavy steel top sailyard for a lighter one and the Shamrock put aloft the largest topsail ever seen on it, larger by yards than any used on it on this side.

Mrs. Iselin, wife of the managing owner of the Columbia, and who never fails to be aboard during a race, was snugly ensconced in the companionway, attired in a jaunty white flannel yachting costume, with a red streamer around her hat.

As soon as the committee boat had hoisted the signal letters, D. C. L., making the course 15 miles southeast by south, dead before the wind and return, a puffing tug steamed straight out to sea to plant the outer mark, which neither of the racers was destined to reach today. There was some pretty maneuvering behind the line before the start, each breaking out its balloon jib and lowering its spinnaker boom as each jockeyed for position.

Both got across in the smoke of the last gun, the white beauty a length ahead. The wind was blowing hardly five knots. As it crossed the green boat broke out its spinnaker, which was in stops. It is an English fashion to hoist this sail from the boom and the Shamrock in its trials clung to the English way, but since its arrival it has learned many Yankee tricks and breaking out the spinnaker is one of them.

Cup Defender a Little Slow.

The cup defender was a little slow in getting her big bellying sail out and this somewhat dampened the ardor of the patriotic throng of Americans who love nothing more than forehandedness and snap, but sixty seconds later both boats were on even terms, fleeing before the gentle breeze, wing and wing, spinnaker balancing mainsail and bulging balloon jib drawing forward. The bells in the engine rooms of the excursion fleet clanged and the careening hulls started forward in pursuit. But both slowed down almost immediately and then stopped. The lazy breeze was carrying the big yachts down the wind at a snail's pace. Both drifted along like two clouds of smoke

(Continued on Third Page.)

EX-SENATOR HARLAN DEAD

"Grand Old Man of Iowa" Passes Away at His Home at Mount Pleasant.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ia., Oct. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—This morning Senator James Harlan, "The Grand Old Man of Iowa," passed away at 9:30 with his friends around his bedside. For several days the end had been looked for and it has been known that he could not live. The immediate cause of his death was congestion of the lungs, although he suffered from liver disorders that would have soon killed him. Overexertion in attending the Methodist conference session last week aggravated the maladies and prostrated him. He remained conscious to the last and Wednesday evening at 10 o'clock bade all of his old friends good-bye, after which he rested easy and passed cheerfully away this morning. The funeral will probably be held Sunday.

Senator Harlan served Iowa in the United States senate from 1855 to 1873, with the exception of what time he served in Lincoln's cabinet as secretary of the interior. He was the first state superintendent of public instruction in Iowa and it was he who laid the foundations for the present school system of the state. He ran for governor in 1895, but was defeated. For the last twenty years he has lived in the same suite of rooms in the Harlan house at Mount Pleasant.

In honor of his memory an official proclamation has been issued by Governor Shaw and present Superintendent Barrett requesting that all school houses throughout the state lower their flags to half-mast.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 5.—Senator Allison said tonight of the late Senator Harlan: "Ex-Senator Harlan's death will be deeply deplored in this state. He has been actively identified with its growth and development and in everything that makes it what it is today. He served the state conspicuously in the United States senate during the most critical period of our history since the formation of the constitution. He was recognized as one of its ablest debaters and wisest counsellors. He was a trusted friend and adviser of President Lincoln during the period of the civil war, as he was later of President Grant. His intellectual strength and vigor made him a great force in the senate, as it did in every place he was called to fill. During his public life and in his retirement he took a deep interest in public affairs, always sustaining the side that he believed would best subserve the public need.

"Few men of this generation or the last possessed greater intellectual strength or a stronger personality. His death will be deplored by a very large circle of personal friends and by the students of our political history throughout the country."

DRUGGISTS FIGHT CUT RATES

Retailers' National Association Organizes a Movement to Stop Cutting of Rates.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—Today's sessions of the convention of National Association of Retail Druggists were devoted to the adoption of resolutions mostly on "trade evils," including one for 38,000 circular letters against handling a Boston patent medicine.

In consideration of the resolutions legal counsel was necessary so as not to conflict with laws against conspiracy and boycotting.

Cyrus P. Walbridge, ex-mayor of St. Louis and president of the National Association of Wholesale Druggists, in an address expressed the sympathy and co-operation of the jobbers he represented in the movement to stop cutting of rates. The following officers were elected:

President, Simon H. Jones, Louisville; vice presidents, William C. Anderson, Brooklyn; Thomas Layton, St. Louis, and Alexander M. Robinson, Bangor, Me.; secretary, Thomas V. Wooten, Chicago (re-elected); treasurer, Charles T. Heller, St. Paul. Executive committee: Chairman, T. E. Holliday, Topeka; H. P. Hynson, Baltimore; J. W. Cheswright, Pittsburg; D. E. Pratt, Saginaw; A. Timberlake, Indianapolis; Alfred De Lang, Cincinnati.

The executive committee will select Milwaukee as the place for the next annual convention. This committee is also empowered to take action for the perfection of the organization and its protection against "cut rate" stores.

The convention adjourned tonight and President Jones will announce his standing committees by circular hereafter.

SYNDICATE TO KILL PEOPLE

Insures Lives of Poor in Paraguay, Then Murders Them and Collects Insurance.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—According to the Montevideo correspondent of the Times the discovery has been made here that a syndicate exists there that has been insuring the lives of poor people and murdering them and collecting the insurance money.

Three cases of the sort have occurred, from which the promoters of the scheme netted £10,000. The syndicate has other policies amounting to £50,000.

The Equitable Life Assurance association of New York is said to be affected.

The correspondent says the Uruguayan cabinet has not been reconstructed yet.

Delagoa Bay Award.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Standard's Lisbon correspondent says he learns from an official source that the Perne award in the Delagoa bay railway matter will be given this morning.

Russian Naval Credit.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—According to the Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic the Russian naval credit for 1900 amounts to 87,500,000 roubles.

Raising Discount Rate.

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.—The Bank of Bombay's rate of discount has been raised from 5 to 6 per cent.

HEAVY SEAS ON THE GULF

Storm of Great Severity Reported Off Tampa and Moving Over the Florida Peninsula.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 5.—All shipping is being held in the harbor owing to storms. The gulf was so boisterous last night that the bar pilots came in and substituted the steamer they were using for a much larger tug. Beyond a few vessels dragging anchors no material damage is reported. A storm of much severity is reported off Tampa moving northeast over Florida peninsula.

Massachusetts Republicans to Meet.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The republican state convention will meet in Music hall tomorrow. Lieutenant Governor Murray Crane of Dalton will be nominated for governor, unopposed. John L. Bates, speaker of the house of representatives, will be the unanimous choice for secretary of state and William Olin and G. M. Knowlton will be renominated. For the other offices there will be contests.

No New Cases at Jackson.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 5.—The official record for today shows no new cases and no deaths. The camp of refuge north of Jackson, established by the Marine hospital service, has fifteen refugees in it from infected houses.

STEAMER BURNS AND SINKS

Leona Comes Into New York Harbor at Full Speed on Fire.

PASSENGERS ARE UNLOADED IN SAFETY

Crew Begins a Battle Against the Flames—Reinforced by City Fire Department — Finally Scuttle Ship.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Mallory line steamer Leona was burned and sunk at its wharf in the East river today. The cargo, which consisted of 800 bales of cotton valued at $250,000 to $300,000, is a total loss and there is a loss of $50,000 on the boat.

It caught fire at sea several days ago, since which time it has proceeded at full speed with battened hatchs for this port. At 3:30 this afternoon the Leona came racing up the East river to its pier, where haste was made to debark its passengers and open the hatches. An hour later an army of men were vainly fighting the fire. Finally the ship was scuttled.

As soon as the Leona made fast to its pier, about 4 o'clock, the officers of the vessel, commanded by Captain Wilber, ordered the members of the crew to try to put out the fire in the hold without calling the fire department. This was found to be impossible and an alarm was sent in.

By 5:30 o'clock ten streams were playing from fire engines and six streams were playing from fireboats. The firemen had a hard time to get at the flames, as the boat came into the dock stern foremost, leaving the burning part out in the water. The fire was at first confined to the forward hatchway directly forward of the foremast. The hatches being lifted, a tremendous volume of smoke came out, making it utterly impossible to see. Soon tons of water were poured into the vessel and it began to list to the starboard.

Beyond Efforts of Firemen.

About 7 o'clock seventy firemen, with the chief and deputy chief were on the boat working to keep the fire from spreading toward the stern. It was found to be beyond the efforts of the firemen and an order was given to open the fore and aft portholes in order to allow the water to enter and make it settle. The water poured into the boat and managed to run along the bilge keels until it had reached aft and the ship showed signs of listing to the starboard. Most of the firemen left the ship by sliding down a hose which was fast to the wheel.

About half the men who were on the starboard side of the boat were unable to get to the pier and kept right on working as if nothing was happening to endanger their lives. They kept on until the ship commenced to sink slowly but surely, until with a final list it went down. The men were thrown into the water. Deputy Chief Duane and Fireman Thomas McFarland of engine No. 12 had to battle for life and were rescued with difficulty. Duane lost his helmet and was dragged out more dead than alive. Several of the fireboats engaged in the work of rescuing the firemen were nearly carried down by the wreck.

At 7 o'clock a loud report occurred, evidently showing the presence of gas or powder in the forward hold. This was followed at fifteen-minute intervals by other explosions.

The work at 8:15 was confined to the outward hatches. The fireboat New Yorker was kept at work playing on the wreck all night.

Cause of Fire a Mystery.

The cause of the fire is a mystery. The boat left Galveston September 27 and made its eight days' run without special incident. It was said by one of the passengers that three days ago the hatches were battered down and upon questions being put to Captain Wilber he said the cause was the high seas. From that time the ship has gone at high speed for New York, safely reaching here today. The passenger said he had detected smoke, but had thought nothing of it as the captain said all was well.

Captain Wilber denies that the ship was on fire at sea and says the first he knew of the fire was when the hatches were lifted today after the arrival. The insurance on the Leona is not known.

Charles Mallory said tonight he knew nothing about the fire. He said if the boat caught fire at sea as reported and if Captain Wilber had kept the fire under control for two or three days he deserved credit for even bringing the boat into harbor.

A somewhat similar experience befell the ship in 1898. On May 8 it left New York for its trip south and on the next morning fire was discovered coming up its hatchway from the hold. The fire rapidly grew larger and the city of Augusta, which was passing, was signaled for assistance. It took the passengers and rendered all the assistance possible. On reaching this port May 10 it was found that thirteen steerage passengers had burned to death. They had been found in a blackened heap in the steerage. At that time Captain Wilber was suspended for six months for supposed failure to properly take care of the fire.

During the war with Spain the Leona was used as a transport.

Griggs' Opinion Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The opinion of Attorney General Griggs in the case of Captain Oberlin M. Carter of the army upon which the president approved the findings of the court-martial was made public today. After dismissing certain of the minor charges as unproved, the attorney general takes up the more serious questions involved, first considering the objection that the charges upon which Captain Carter was found guilty were incongruous. He says that unlike the ordinary criminal procedure the military usage and procedure permit of an indefinite number of offenses being charged and adjudicated together in one and the same procedure.

District Democrats Disagree.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The District of Columbia democratic central committee met tonight to select a successor to the late Lawrence Gardner as the district member of the committee and adjourned indefinitely without choice after taking eleven ballots. James L. Norris led throughout and had ten out of a necessary twelve votes on the last ballot. The meeting adopted a resolution endorsing W. J. Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Medics Discuss Revenue Tax.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The convention of the Mississippi Valley Medical association spent considerable time today in discussing a resolution introduced by Dr. H. M. Moyer, president-elect, praying for the repeal of the internal revenue tax on drugs and medical and surgical appliances. The motion was finally tabled.

Buy Oregon Timber Land.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 5.—Leander Choate and Benjamin Doughty, two prominent lumbermen, have just returned from Oregon, where they closed a deal for 16,000 acres of timber land about 100 miles south of Portland, paying $720,000 for the tract.

Missionaries to Meet in St. Louis.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 5.—The American Board of Foreign Missions voted to meet in Pilgrim church, St. Louis, next year.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Fair; Warmer; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	44	1 p. m.	70
6 a. m.	43	2 p. m.	73
7 a. m.	43	3 p. m.	73
8 a. m.	48	4 p. m.	75
9 a. m.	53	5 p. m.	74
10 a. m.	57	6 p. m.	72
11 a. m.	65	7 p. m.	70
12 m.	68	8 p. m.	69
		9 p. m.	67

IRA HATCH GIVEN A PLACE

His Appointment as Agent at Cheyenne River, S. D., is Formally Announced.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The appointment of Ira Hatch of Mound City, S. D., as agent at Cheyenne River, S. D., war formally announced today. The tardy announcement of the appointment gave South Dakotans some uneasiness, as they feared that through inadvertence, President McKinley had failed to sign Hatch's commission before he departed for the west.

The appointment of Lee Stover as register of the Watertown (S. D.) land office, vice H. A. Babcock, removed, was announced today. It was recently stated that Babcock's resignation had been accepted. This was a mistake, as Babcock's resignation was refused by Secretary Hitchcock. Charges were made against Babcock sometime ago and on the strength of a report made by a special agent of the department he was removed.

Secretary Hitchcock will probably approve this week the recommendation of the Indian commissioner for the removal of Superintendent Davis of the Flandreau (S. D.) Indian school. The reply of Davis to the charge against him has made a poor impression, so it is stated, in Indian circles.

Miss Minnie Hoover of Wisconsin was today appointed teacher in the Pierre (S. D.) Indian school at $540 a year.

Candidates for the position of postoffice clerk and carrier in the postoffice at Mason City, Ia., will be examined at that place on November 1.

An order was issued today establishing a postoffice at Banks, Laramie county, Wyo., with Mattie Smith, postmistress, also establishing a postoffice at Hazleton, Johnson county, Wyo., with Etta M. Smith, postmistress.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn of the War department was up to his ears today in work, due to Secretary Root leaving with the president on his western trip. Mr. Meiklejohn stated today that he would not be able, inall probability, to enter the Ohio campaign, as anticipated, as Secretary Root would not return before October 20 and he had indicated to Chairman Tefft of the state central committee that he would be able to enter the Nebraska campaign immediately after the return of Secretary Root.

Senator Thurston will go into the Ohio campaign preparatory to entering the campaign in Nebraska. He is booked to speak at Canton, October 11; Columbeana, 12; Jefferson, the county seat of Ashtabula county, the 13th; Akron, the 14th.

Auditor Andrews of the Treasury department expects to spend three weeks in Nebraska campaigning, leaving Washington about October 15.

Privates Clement L. Parnell, Quincy H. Hughes, William Strong, Price Kelly, George A. Hopper, Charles S. Goodpaster, Benton P. Goodson, Dale Dawson, Leo Z. Kester, Alfred Hanson, Eugene Thomas, Harry P. Mitchell, Henry G. Rodman, William Henckron, Monroe Jackson, Earl M. Lanbe, Obie Giger, John J. McPartland, Fount Merrill, Frank Devendorf, Raymond F. Rex, Lloyd A. Hemstreet, Clyde H. Kettering, Fred E. Fuller, Charles E. Slemmons, Charles S. Riddle, Waldo B. Holmes, Charles D. Saunders, Phillip Rickerts, Andrew J. Bryant, Joseph C. Fischer, Frank Wilder, William J. Stevenson, Albert Smith, James L. Dawson, Joseph L. England, John P. Reed, Leslie Taylor, John W. Lindsey, James A. Glore, Daniel D. Robertson, Eric Johnson, Roy Pickett and Peter O. Johnson, Thirty-ninth infantry, Fort Crook, Neb., have been discharged.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—Lapeer, Cheyenne county, William O. Suavely, vice B. A. Snider, resigned.

Iowa—Bode, Humboldt county, Celia A. Gullixon, vice A. G. Williams, resigned; Farley, Dubuque county, A. C. Walker, vice James O'Connell, removed; Finchford, Blackhawk county, P. D. Finch, vice F. J. Bowers, removed.

Fort Crook Troops to Move.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Orders were issued today to move the two battalions of the Thirty-ninth volunteers from Fort Crook, Neb., to Vancouver barracks, Washington, where the other battalion has been recruited. Also moving the Forty-sixth volunteers from South Framingham, Mass., to San Francisco. Both of these regiments will embark soon for Manila.

Dewey Taking It Easy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The absence of the president from Washington and the conclusion of the festivities left Admiral Dewey practically to himself for the day. He started out early for a morning constitutional and took quite a walk through the northwest section of the city, dropping in for a short time at the Metropolitan club and returned to the McLean residence for luncheon.

Portrait Bust of Dewey.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—United States Treasurer Roberts today received an offer from U. S. J. Dunbar, a well-known Washington sculptor, of a bronze portrait bust of Admiral Dewey, to be placed in the new Dewey residence. He also received a cash contribution of $250 from R. T. Wilson of New York, making a total to date of $49,897.

Department of the Gulf Merged.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The secretary of war has issued an order discontinuing the military Department of the Gulf and merging it into the Department of the East, under the command of Major General Wesley Merritt, headquarters at New York.

Brooke Reports a Death.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—General Brooke at Havana reports the death from yellow fever of Naval Machinist Frank E. Olesen.

Cripple Creek Nasby.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The president has appointed Daniel M. Sullivan postmaster at Cripple Creek, Colo.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 5.

At Queenstown—Arrived—New England, from Boston for Liverpool.

At Naples—Arrived—Aller, from New York, and proceeded for Genoa.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Patria, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Majestic, from New York; Aurania, from New York.

At London—Arrived—Mohawk, from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived—Saale, from New York, via Southampton.

At Kobe—Arrived—Port Talbot, from Tacoma, for Manila.

At New York—Sailed—Auguste Victoria, for Hamburg, via Cherbourg and Southampton; Barbarossa, for Bremen, via Southampton. Arrived—Servia, from Liverpool; Hekla, from Stettin.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Spaarndam, from New York. Sailed—Maasdam, from New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Furnessia, from New York.

SUPPORTS M'KINLEY

Chaplain Mailley of the Fighting First Makes Debut on the Stump.

ADDRESSES A BIG CROWD AT TECUMSEH

People Flock In from Miles Around to Listen to His Address.

ENTERTAINS AUDIENCE IN GREAT STYLE

Warmly Endorses the Policy of the Administration in the Philippines.

SPEAKS FROM HIS PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

Believes the Proper End Can Be Attained Only by the Republican Party—Glowing Tribute Paid to the Soldiers.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Oct. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The first republican meeting of the campaign for Johnson county, which was held here tonight, was a hummer. The large hall was crowded to the doors, people driving in from the country for miles to hear Chaplain Mailley of the famous Fighting First. The chaplain was at his best and for upwards of an hour and a half entertained his audience in royal style.

He said his appearance here tonight and what he had to say need be of no political significance. He proposed to inform his auditors of the exact condition of affairs in the Philippines as he found them and state the problem that now confronts this country in regard to the outcome of the action we are taking in the matter. He asked that all party prejudice be laid aside and that the question be considered from a standpoint of humanity and benevolence.

He certainly was obliged to his populist friends who had assisted him in securing his position in the service, but after a personal observance of conditions as they now exist in the Philippines he could conscientiously do nothing else than come out squarely in support of the principles advanced and the effective results being accomplished by the administration in its conduct of the war in that faraway land.

The end that seems possible of accomplishment under the direction of this administration could not be obtained by a democratic or populist administration, for the reason that these parties were advocating action in direct conflict with the work now being done.

The chaplain gave much information concerning the islands, paid a glowing tribute to Uncle Sam's boys who had lent such praiseworthy assistance and who are on the firing line now and closed his speech amid a tumult of deafening applause.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 5.—(Special.)—The republican campaign opened last night with a meeting at Masonic hall addressed by Judge Reese and Chaplain Mailley. There were about 400 present, a fair number being fusionists. Judge Reese's address was not a stump speech, but a brief resume of national and state issues, and he was warmly applauded.

Chaplain Mailley made the speech of the evening, explaining at some length the reasons which compelled him to change his political views, which were in substance his honest belief from his own personal observation that the position taken by his former party associates was radically wrong. He advocated retaining all the possessions over which the flag floats, declaring the soldier is the pioneer of Christianity and civilization. He advocated an Anglo-American alliance for the spread and protection of commerce and the advance of a higher civilization. The meeting was in every way a success.

HARD HIT GIVEN TO FUSION

Middle-of-the-Road Populists Meet at Hastings and Decide to Go it Alone.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The state convention of the "middle-of-the-road" populists convened here today. The convention was called to order at 2:30 this afternoon. Lucien Stebbins of North Platte was elected chairman and Luna E. Kettle of Heartwell secretary. The following resolution, offered by Asa Taylor of Omaha and seconded by James T. Kettle, was unanimously adopted:

"The straight populists of Nebraska in convention assembled at Hastings, in accordance with the above call, do hereby resolve,

"That we accept and reaffirm the Omaha platform; that it and the initiative and referendum embody all the essential measures now proposed by progressive political action; that we recommend persons of political ideas to support it; that we consider fusion as the direct cause of all the confusion that now distracts the reform forces of this state; that the nomination of a straight populist ticket at this time is not practical and that the straight populists refuse to vote the fusion ticket, and that all honorable means, as they understand it, be used to defeat the election of the fusion ticket; that we are compelled to maintain our self-respect in this way by the action of a considerable portion of the people's party having gone over to the democratic party; that we favor a state conference of the progressive people of this state who are opposed to fusion with the old parties, to be held at Lincoln the latter part of December to consider what action can be taken toward organizing the reform politics of this state so as to promote the best political action.

"We urge the organization of referendum clubs and that reports be made to the secretary of this meeting."

Wesley Montgomery of Hastings moved that an address of C. M. Clark of Lincoln be endorsed. This was carried unanimously.

The Prairie Home was endorsed as the official organ of the movement to restore populism.

After a few short but pointed speeches had been made, in which fusionism was harshly condemned, the convention adjourned to meet at Lincoln as per resolution.

STILL CHOOSING CANDIDATES.

Hastings City Ticket Named and Fillmore County Nominations In.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 5.—(Special.)—The republicans of Hastings held a mass convention last night and made the following nominations: For assessor, T. J. Crieth; supervisor from Sixth district, Charles Wilson; justices of the peace, D. M. McKnight and J. J. Buchanan; constables, William Wilson and D. L