THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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LESS LIKE A FIGHT

Transvaal Affairs Are Gradually Assuming a More Peaceful Phase.

JINGO PRESS WAR FEVER IS WANING

Boers Continue to Act Strictly on the Defensive on the Border.

UNLIKELY TO PRECIPITATE A CONFLICT

Campbell-Bannerman's Recent Declaration Has a Soothing Effect.

SALISBURY IS WORKING FOR PEACE

Chances for a Peaceable Settlement of the Trouble Are Considerable—Meantime England Continues to Prepare for War.

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LONDON, Oct. 8.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Perceptible change is coming over the Transvaal crisis, the evident resolve of the Boers being to act strictly on the defensive, together with the fact that the British army corps cannot advance on Pretoria before the middle of December, exercising a calming influence on public feeling.

The war fever stirred up by the jingo press is waning and the expectation is beginning to be generally expressed that hostilities may be avoided after all. An act of aggression on the part of the Boers would change the whole face of the situation, but at present the tendency is toward a resumption of efforts to obtain a pacific solution of the difficulty. Campbell-Bannerman's declaration that diplomatic means had not been exhausted is sinking into the public mind and when Parliament meets Chamberlain will be severely pressed to justify his conduct of negotiations.

Rumors are again prevalent that Salisbury is working for peace and it is reported that High Commissioner Milner has been authorized to notify President Steyne of the Orange Free State that a settlement can be made if Kruger disarms, grants the franchise and pays an indemnity, which at present would be under $7,000,000. With a long lapse of time unavoidable before British operations begin the chances for a settlement are obviously considerable.

Associated Press Advices.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Whatever may be the result of Great Britain's controversy with the South African republic, every department of the government today is as busy as though actual hostilities had begun. The electric flash that announced the mobilization of the army reserves and the summoning of Parliament set every wheel of the government machinery in motion. An hour after the Gazette appeared executive orders were being dispatched from the War office to every section of the kingdom and the 10,000 bulletins which appeared posted throughout the country today are said to have been identical with the proclamation prepared for use had the Fashoda incident required such a step.

At the same time Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour were issuing the necessary orders for the reassembling of Parliament, the admiralty was concentrating its transports, twenty-four of which are now secured at Liverpool alone. So complete were the preparations that 25,000 reserves have already individually received coupon tickets which contain instructions where each man shall report for railway transportation to the place designated and a money order for three shillings for provisions en route.

At Woolwich today it was asserted that 95 per cent of the reserves would be fully equipped within six days. In the meantime the two houses of Parliament are arranging to return to London and a force of men is busily engaged in completing the improvements at Westminster.

Two Alarms on the Border.

The most important news from South Africa comes from Mafeking, where twice on Saturday the British camp was aroused, the men stood to their arms, guns were limbered and patrols were dispatched in the direction of the border. No hostilities have occurred yet, but the enemy has marched practically to the border, eight miles from Mafeking, in force estimated at least 6,000, comprising five commandos.

The garrisoning and fortifying of the town are practically completed. The streets are barricaded and a perfect system of mines has been laid. Two armored trains have arrived at Mafeking, consisting of three bullet-proof cars, the first of which carries a searchlight, while the sides of the other cars are loopholed. Each train is complete in itself and carries its own provisions.

Experiments with lyddite in the mines prove that it is an extremely powerful explosive.

Colonel Robert Stephenson Smyth Baden-Powell, commanding the Fifth Dragoon Guards, has issued a notice that the Boers who are massed on the Natal and Bechuanaland frontiers have orders not to fire until the British begin, and that the town is well prepared for eventualities, but as the Boers may shell the place every endeavor should be made to safeguard the women and children.

An armored train was inspected at Kimberly Saturday.

A signal station has been erected with a conning tower at the top 130 feet above the tracks. Communication by telephone is had with a central office and signals are given to the troops by flag. By this means maneuvers were successfully conducted Saturday. The troops number 3,000, including the bicycle corps.

A train was also successfully tested at Mafeking. It patrolled to the north and practiced firing at targets.

Armed Boers in Camp.

A dispatch from Kimberly to the Cape Argus says that 3,000 Boers are encamped midway between Boshof and Kimberly. They are well armed and great religious fervor is shown in the camp. The Boers, however, are chafing under the delay. They patrol the border nightly and have been ordered not to permit a British uniform to approach the frontier.

A special order was gazetted on Saturday announcing what British residents would be allowed to remain in the Transvaal and under what conditions.

BOMBAY, Oct. 8.—The last Indian contingent sailed today for South Africa.

That Boer Ultimatum.

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that the story that a Boer ultimatum demanding the withdrawal of the British troops from the frontiers had been presented is without foundation, but he says the republics have within the past week demanded a declaration of the British intentions in threatening terms. Hostilities in the outlying districts, the correspondent says, are expected this week.

Mr. Hoffmeyr, the Afrikander leader in Cape Colony, said on Friday, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail, that but for him the Boers would have begun fighting long ago.

The correspondent further says: "The financial position of the Free State is becoming acute and suspension of specie payments is expected soon. The Free State's national bank credit in Queenstown has been stopped. The Orange raad in secret session passed a law empowering the president to use the revenues of the state and to borrow money to conduct the war.

"The Cape bank refused to honor paper from both republics and the Transvaal coinage has seriously depreciated, silver not being negotiable, even in the Transvaal itself. The Pretoria mint is working day and night minting the gold stolen from the mail train, but Kruger gold has been tested since the mint was opened and therefore the coinage practically consists of expensive tokens."

A special dispatch from Pretoria asserts that Commandant General Joubert has maintained a firm hand over the jealous Boers thus far.

NEW YORK FEELS FOR THE BOERS.

Mass Meeting to Express Sympathy is Called for Wednesday Night.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Among today's signers to the petition to President McKinley urging him to offer the friendly services of the United States in mediation between Great Britain and the republics of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State were Governor Tyler of Virginia, Joel Benton, the author; William Goebel, democratic candidate for governor of Kentucky; Booker T. Washington, four justices of the supreme court of Michigan, C. B. Grant, C. D. Long, F. A. Hooker and J. B. Moore; Chief Justice Peters of Maine, Chief Justice Blodgett of New Hampshire, Chief Justice Cartwright of Illinois, Henry L. Nelson, editor of Harper's Weekly, and Attorney General Monnett of Ohio.

The mass meeting to express sympathy for the Boers, which will be held at Carnegie hall on Wednesday evening, has among its vice presidents thirteen governors of states, twenty-six congressmen, six United States senators, twelve judges, twelve clergymen and over 200 bankers and influential business men. Bourke Cockran will be the orator of the evening.

To Replace Joubert.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A report from South Africa has it that the movement to replace Commandant General Joubert by Villoen, who is a rabid hater of England, is taken as an indication of Boer impatience at the conduct of military affairs.

GRAND VIZIER'S SON SHOT

Albanian Assassin Fires at Djarid Bey Four Times at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 8.—Djarid Bey, son of Halil Rifat Pasha, the grand vizier, was assassinated on the Galata bridge today by an Albanian, who fired four shots from a revolver. The murderer was arrested.

Munir Pasha, the sultan's grandmaster of ceremonies, is dead. He will be succeeded by Ibrahim Rasich Bey, the introducer of ambassadors.

Cannot Be Wales' Son-in-Law.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—In view of the persistent rumors circulated of the betrothal of Prince George of Greece and the Princess Victoria of Wales, it was announced today that there is not the slightest foundation for the report, the relationship existing between the prince and princes being sufficient refutation, as the laws of the Greek church forbid the marriage of first cousins.

Heavy Rains in Italy.

ROME, Oct. 8.—Torrential rains are reported to have occurred in the Salerno district of Italy. The railways are interrupted and much damage has been done to property. Many lives are also said to have been lost.

Agoncillo Has Full Powers.

MADRID, Oct. 8.—It is announced here that the Filipino government has given full powers to Agoncillo to treat for the release of Spanish prisoners now held by the insurgents.

SECRETARY WILSON ON CORN

Crop This Year, He Says, Will Be One of the Heaviest in Our History.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—"This year's corn crop will be one of the largest in our history," said Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who is in Chicago with the presidential party, today. "The total yield, it is estimated, will be between 2,300,000,000 and 2,500,000,000 bushels.

"Where stock is to be found the corn will be fed, unless the price be high. A considerable percentage of the crop will be cribbed, as the farmers generally are well off and are getting good prices for their products, so they can afford to hold their corn crop.

"Meats are likely to be high, because in the last few years our population has grown faster than the meat-producing animals. Then injudicious grazing on the semi-arid regions of the west has been destructive and many of these range states do not have over 50 per cent of the animals they had fifty years ago. A steady demand outside of the United States for first-class meats in the quarters and on the hoof, and a growing demand, not only across the Atlantic, but in the countries in and around the Pacific, for American canned meats, is playing an important part in influencing high prices. The demand is growing in the orient for animal products and growing rapidly.

"The British, in the Transvaal war, should it occur, will want our canned meats. They cannot use our refrigerated meats over there and in order to feed their soldiers as well as the United States feeds here they would have to take the quarters to Cape of Good Hope in refrigerating vessels and then establish a plant for caring for chilled meats similar to the one the United States has at Manila. They must have canned meats and they must come to Chicago to get them.

"All this talk we have heard about embalmed beef will not change this order of feeding troops. They may avoid the kinds that do not have salt in them, known as canned roast beef, and this may result in salt being used in this preparation, but the fact remains that armies require canned when they cannot get chilled beef. The United States is the only country prepared to supply it and the growing demand for it in all quarters of the globe will help to keep up the price of meats."

Find a Dismembered Body.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Several parts of a dismembered body of a woman are at the morgue and the police are investigating another river mystery. In the North river at the foot of West Thirteenth street a man fishing last night hauled up on his hook a bundle containing the trunk of a woman's body. Early in the morning the left thigh of a woman, wrapped in several newspapers, had been found in front of 160 West Seventeenth street. It was found that the portion of the thigh fitted the dismembered trunk, and a general alarm was sent out.

PRESIDENT'S BUSY SUNDAY

Committees and Delegations and Church Meetings for H m in Chicago.

CHEERS COLORED FOLKS BY KINDLY WORDS

Children's Meeting Comes in for His Attention and an Admiring Boy Finds He Need Not Worship Him at a Distance.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Sunday was not a day of rest for President McKinley. The center of a city's festivities and the one desired object of numerous committees and delegations, he was kept busy from the time of the last puff from his after breakfast cigar till the last benediction of the religious services which filled the day had been given. During the afternoon and evening he attended three religious services, two in the Auditorium and one in Quinn chapel, at which latter he spoke a few words of greeting to the enthusiastic colored congregation there assembled.

At the exercises for children in the Auditorium during the afternoon the president in response to prolonged cheering said:

"I do not like to interrupt the singing of the American hymn by making a speech; I can only express to you the very great satisfaction it is to me to witness this magnificent demonstration of patriotism and love of God."

The big hall was packed with expectant humanity and the chief executive listened attentively to addresses made by Rev. Samuel B. Barnitz, Des Moines; Rev. Father Maurice J. Dorney and Rev. J. A. Rondthaler. He vigorously applauded a mention of Admiral Dewey made during Father Dorney's speech.

At his apartments in the Auditorium Annex the president was met by a delegation of colored men from Quinn chapel and accepted their invitation to speak a few words to the colored folk. The dimly lighted little church, with its humble appointments, was in strange contrast to the magnificence of the scene of the services earlier in the day. The president said:

Praise for Negro Valor.

"My friends, it gives me very great pleasure to meet with you on this memorable day. The noblest sentiment of the human heart after love of God is love of country, and that includes love of home, the cornerstone of strength and safety. Your race has demonstrated its patriotism by its sacrifices; its love of the flag for dying for it. That is the greatest test of fidelity and loyalty. The nation has appreciated the valor and patriotism of the black men of the United States. They not only fought in Cuba, but in the Philippines, and they are carrying the flag as the symbol of liberty and hope to an oppressed people."

After breakfast, which the president ate with Mrs. McKinley and Miss Barber, Mr. McKinley received informal calls from members of the presidential party. When the start shortly after noon was about to be made to the home of Lafayette McWilliams, where President and Mrs. McKinley and Miss Barber had arranged to dine, Mrs. McKinley upset the plans of the arrangement committee. The committee had planned that Charles Truax, B. J. Rosenthal and E. C. Keith should ride with the city's distinguished guests. At the last moment Mrs. McKinley announced her own desire to have the company of her husband during the ride. The disappointed trio of committeemen accepted this with good grace and climbed into a carriage by themselves.

Small Boy Not Unnoticed.

Whenever the president appeared in his carriage on the street he was followed by a throng of people in all sorts of vehicles from the bicycle to the automobile. So persistent and withal so pretty was little Harry Allen Storm, who, mounted on his wheel in his Lord Fauntleroy toggery, followed the president, that upon his arrival at the hotel from the home of Captain McWilliams the nation's chief sent for the boy, shook the lad's hand and covered him with confusion by his kindly words of greeting.

The crowds drawn here by the fall festival again jammed the streets today, though they were massed principally in the illuminated court of honor.

The police today decided that the streets in the immediate vicinity of the postoffice where the cornerstone it to be laid tomorrow shall be kept absolutely free of pedestrians and bicycles. People will not be allowed to use the sidewalks unless upon imperative business. This is the most stringent order ever given here for the control of a holiday crowd.

President McKinley was treated to a pleasant surprise when he arose this morning. His brother, Abner McKinley, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Miss Mabel McKinley and Colonel A. E. Brown, arrived at the Annex early in the morning and were the first one to greet the chief executive and Mrs. McKinley. The president had quite a long talk with his brother and afterward received the various members of the cabinet. Secretary of War Root went to the president's apartments with a large number of telegrams and remained for over an hour.

Evening Service Crowded.

Over 6,000 persons were present at the Auditorium tonight attending the Union religious services. Hundreds were turned away. The appearance of President McKinley was the signal for wild applause. The entire audience arose and handkerchiefs waved the Chautauqua salute. The president stood in his box and bowed to the audience repeatedly. Mrs. McKinley did not attend the services.

The program was opened with "Guilmant's Religious March," an organ prelude by Arthur Dunham. After the offering of the Lord's Prayer by Rev. J. D. Severringhouse a responsive Bible reading was led by Bishop Benjamin Arnett of the African Methodist Episcopal church. Bishop Samuel Fallows, as chairman of the meeting, then introduced Rev. William M. Lawrence, who spoke on the "Moral Power of Chicago." "Damascus Triumphal March" was rendered by the Apollo Musical club and after an address by Rev. R. A. White "The Star Spangled Banner," by the Apollo club, was greeted with much applause.

President McKinley and most of his party then retired from the hall to their hotel apartments.

Awaiting the president at the Annex after the Union religious services were Governor Tanner and his entire staff. President McKinley cordially met the governor and was then presented to each member of his staff. An informal chat followed, after which the president retired for the night.

RECEPTION TENDERED TO ROOT.

His College Fraternity Adds to the Pleasures of His Chicago Visit.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Before he left for Washington tonight Secretary of War Elihu Root was tendered an informal reception in the parlors of the Grand Pacific by members of the Sigma Phi fraternity, in which he is enrolled. The newly appointed member of the cabinet mingled with his fellow fraternity men with the true collegiate spirit and appeared pleased at the opportunity of renewing old acquaintances and talking over events and things peculiar to Sigma Phi and its members.

LAURIER WINS CHICAGOANS

Canadian Party to Be Presented, Before Leaving for Home, to President McKinley.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—When Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of the Dominion of Canada, stooped to kiss two little girls who were presenting him with a bunch of red roses on the stage of Studebaker hall today, he won his way at once to the hearts of more than 2,000 persons who were gathered there to bid himself and party welcome in the name of the French Canadians of Chicago. The whole audience arose in a body and cheered the approval of the graceful act of the chief guest. At the same time two other girls were received in the same manner when they presented Lady Laurier with flowers in the box at the side of the stage. Immediately after this when Sir Wilfred had an opportunity to speak he showed his thorough appreciation of the warm welcome tendered him by the French-Canadians. He thanked them for their reception of himself and the other officials from Canada.

In a brief address he declared that it touched his heart to witness so true an appreciation of his political policy, which he declared to be "equality to all." He said his gospel is "conciliation." He also referred to the close relations existing between the United States and Canada and said that in past years many young men had gone from the Dominion into the states because of the greater resources in the latter country, but now, owing to revived prosperity, immigration from Canada is ceasing. He closed his address by again thanking the audience for its welcome.

Immediately after the close of Sir Wilfrid's address, which was delivered in French, a man in the center of the hall arose and asked the speaker to say something in English, as part of the audience had not understood any of his remarks. In response to this request the premier spoke as follows:

"I listened with great pleasure, understanding the invitation which has been addressed to me by my friend in the audience. I would really comply with it but for one reason. I will give you the reason why I cannot answer that invitation as I would wish. In the month of January last I was in the city of Washington, acting as British commissioner to endeavor to settle certain difficulties which we had with our American neighbors. Incidentally I may say, ladies and gentlemen, that even in the best of families little quarrels sometimes occur and it so happens that at this moment there are not what I would call a quarrel, but a number of difficulties, among them the Alaskan boundary question. (Applause.)

"While endeavoring to settle these difficulties in Washington I attended a demonstration very much of the character of the present one. I heard one of the justices of the supreme court state that the American system of government was superior to all other systems, because it was a government by law. Let me say that I am a Canadian and a British subject. I have great admiration for the American constitution and system of government, but this is a free country where liberty of speech prevails. Therefore, if I had the pleasure of being able to speak my mind I would have told Mr. Justice Harlan, for he was the justice to whom I referred, that the British system of government is superior to the American. But I referred, that the British system of governed by law, and that being so, we must obey the law, and the law today is that I am not to speak the English language, but to speak it tomorrow. But even at the risk of committing a breach of law, let me thank the people of Chicago for their kind and cordial reception, which they have given to a brother of the north."

Mr. Laurier was followed by Alphonse Pelleder, president of the Canadian Senate, and Mayor Prefontain of Montreal, who paid an eloquent tribute to their fellow countrymen in the United States.

Tomorrow's campaign for the Canadian visitors begins at 9:30, when Sir Wilfrid and the remainder of his party will be formally presented to President McKinley and members of the cabinet at the Auditorium. The Canadians will then go to view the cornerstone ceremonies and after luncheon at the Union League club will view the afternoon parade. In the evening Sir Wilfrid speaks at the banquet at the Auditorium. Wednesday the Canadian official will be entertained at a luncheon given by the Canadian-Americans of Chicago. After this they will leave for Ottawa.

GUESTS AT THE BANQUET

List of Notables Who Were Favored with Seats at the President's Table.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The chief point of interest at the Marquette club banquet last night was the speakers' table, at which the following guests were seated:

William McKinley, Lyman J. Gage, John Ireland, John W. Griggs, Charles W. Fairbanks, John D. Long, James H. Eckels, Shelby M. Cullom, D. E. Richards, Addison Ballard, George B. Cortelyou, William Buchanan, E. A. Hitchcock, Charles G. Dawes, John Hay, C. Emory Smith, Elihu Root, H. B. Wickersham, John S. Miller, George W. Miller, A. J. Hopkins, Hempstead Washburne, Jesse Spalding, Farlin Q. Ball, George Edmund Foss, L. Fletcher, E. Rosewater, C. C. Kohlsaat, John M. Smyth, Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, H. J. Hamlin, James Wilson, W. Clyde Jones, Dr. P. M. Rixon, General John McNulta, John H. Batten, A. J. Earling, George R. Peck, Henry C. Payne, Elbridge Hanecy, Lafyette McWilliams and George W. Haiman.

ATKINSONISM IN NEW YORK

Reformers Who Will Oppose the Extension of American Institutions by Force.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Bolton Hall today gave out a statement concerning the formation of a new organization, of which he is the temporary secretary, which is to be known as the American league. The purpose of the American league is to oppose the growing warlike spirit in the United States. A meeting has already been held and a platform adopted which first of all reaffirms the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence and says that others as well as the people of the United States should come under its beneficence. Its third and last clause says:

"We adhere to the American idea that government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed," and the conclusion is "we are therefore opposed to the use of force in the extension of American institutions."

Among those named by Mr. Hall as subscribing to the principles of the league are: Carl Schurz, Edward M. Shepard, W. Bourke Cockran, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, Rev. H. Van Dyke, William Dean Howells, Charles W. Dayton, Henry Loomis Nelson, John DeWitt Warner, Rev. Robert Collyer, Rev. John W. Chadwick, Judge Henry Bischoff, Jr., Ernest H. Crosby, Samuel Gompers and Wheeler H. Peckham.

TAKE TWO FILIPINO TOWNS

Schwan's Column Advances from Bacoor on Cavite Viejo and Noveleta.

SHARP FIGHTS IN FRONT OF THE LATTER

American Casualties Three Officers and Nine Privates Wounded, One Officer Mortally—Details of the Advance.

NOVELETA, Island of Luzon, Oct. 8.—(8:35 p. m.)—General Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth, two troops of cavalry, Captain Reilly's battery of the Fifth artillery and Lowe's scouts, advanced from Bacoor this morning and occupied Cavite Viejo and Noveleta.

The American loss was three officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but the bodies of three Filipinos were seen.

There were two sharp fights near Noveleta. Lowe's scouts first encountered the enemy near Cavite Viejo and soon put them to flight, continuing their advance.

Captain Saffold's battalion of the Thirteenth regiment, with two companies of the Fourteenth and a number of scouts, Captain McGrath commanding the troops from the Fourth cavalry and Captain Reilly's battery, came upon the enemy in a strongly entrenched position on the road between Cavite Viejo and Noveleta. A fight lasting half an hour followed, resulting in the enemy being driven back. The American forces sustained considerable loss in this engagement, the men being shot from the trenches and shacks along the road. The column then pressed on to Noveleta, which it found deserted, and will remain there tonight.

The marines and naval forces co-operated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Callao lay off the shore near Noveleta and threw shells into that town and Santa Cruz for an hour, preparing the way for the marines to land. Two battalions, consisting of 450 marines, under Colonel Elliott, advanced along the peninsula from Cavite to Noveleta. The only way was by a narrow road through swamps.

A mile beyond the marines' outpost the column was suddenly received with a volley from trenches across the road. A flank movement was executed and the insurgents were driven from the trenches, the marines wading through ricefields in turning the flank of the enemy, who retreated to strong sand forts across the creek dividing the peninsula, destroying the bridge across the stream.

The marines waded through more ricefields, forded the river in water to their shoulders and carried the forts, meeting with feeble resistance, the first encounter having disheartened the enemy. Squads were sent to Noveleta and burned the town and the huts all along the road from which the enemy commenced firing. There a junction was formed with the scouts, who had been sweeping the swamps and thickets. Thence the marines returned to Cavite thoroughly exhausted.

Lieutenant Wynne, with a three-pounder, did good execution during the advance. General Lawton was not in personal command of today's movement.

Captain Cowles' battalion of the Fourth infantry, while reconnoitering today, found a body of several hundred insurgents near San Nicholas. After a brisk fight lasting three-quarters of an hour the enemy was driven off. In this engagement the American casualties were four men slightly wounded. Six of the enemy were killed, but the number of wounded is not known.

The condition of the roads made the progress of the artillery slow.

TACOMA GIVES GLAD HAND

Entertains the Members of the Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers in Fine Style.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 8.—Seven hundred soldiers of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment were the guests of Tacoma this afternoon and received a most enthusiastic reception. The regiment arrived in two sections on a special train and was greeted at the depot by many thousands of people. A parade then took place and the local companies of the National guard, together with the Tacoma Military band, the Delano Drum corps and the local Grand Army of the Republic, acted as escort to the visitors.

A fine banquet was served by the Red Cross society and the soldiers were then taken in charge by the citizens' committee and given the freedom of the city. During the afternoon they visited the many points of interest in this vicinity and on all sides spoke highly of the reception accorded them. Many of the officers and men were the guests of former Minnesotans who now reside here. The regiment left at 7 o'clock for Spokane over the Northern Pacific, where it will be entertained tomorrow.

SOLACE BRINGS MANY SAILORS HOME

Men and Officers from the Asiatic Squadron at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—The United States hospital ship Solace, A. Dunlap, commander, arrived thirty-five days from Manila via Guam and Yokohama. It brought over 100 discharged sailors from various vessels of the Asiatic squadron and the following officers, some of whom are on detached duty and some of whose terms are about to expire: Commanders W. T. Swinburne, C. H. West and B. Belknap; Lieutenant Commanders J. H. Perry and M. Morrell; Surgeon L. M. Atlee, Assistant Surgeon W. M. Wheeler, Lieutenant S. W. Kellogg, A. Retchler, J. P. Parker, A. A. Ackerman, C. Arnold, R. B. Higgins, J. M. Elliott, N. Jones, E. H. Durell, A. H. Robertson, W. S. Montgomery, G. Lyon, R. C. Bulmer, M. S. McCittel, Ensign R. C. Haden, and Lieutenant B. M. Love, U. S. A.

Boatswain's Mate Daniel Duffy died on the voyage and was buried at sea.

Reed at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed arrived in Washington tonight. He declined to discuss politics, saying he was here to remove some of his private belongings.

Struck by a Train.

WARREN, O., Oct. 8.—A street car on the Trumbull line, containing twenty-three people, was struck by the Cleveland & Pittsburg train on the Pittsburg & Western railroad at Niles tonight. Bert S. Ward of DePonet was killed and the injured are: Joseph Allen, Strickland Holton, Ella McBride, Mrs. Samuel Cartwright and the 2-year-old daughter of Charles Lintz of Niles. Allen and Holton are seriously injured and may die. It is feared Miss McBride had a hip broken. The others are not seriously injured. Several more were slightly cut and eleven severely shocked. The car is a wreck.

Explosion on a Launch.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 8.—The naphtha launch Idlewild, belonging to Alexander Uedemann and his brothers, exploded near Mayport, at the mouth of the St. Johns river, tonight, and, catching fire, was totally consumed. Alexander Uedemann is missing and is supposed to have been drowned. Will White, one of the party, was badly burned about the face and head. Ed W. Uedemann is also burned, but not seriously. The survivors were brought to the city by a tug.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Cooler, with Probable Showers.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	50	1 p. m.	72
6 a. m.	48	2 p. m.	
7 a. m.	47	3 p. m.	
8 a. m.	51	4 p. m.	
9 a. m.	56	5 p. m.	
10 a. m.	61	6 p. m.	
11 a. m.	64	7 p. m.	
12 m.	69	8 p. m.	
		9 p. m.	

Lambert W. H. NEMEH NEB

DEWEY SPENDS A QUIET

Attends Divine Service at His Old Church in Washington, Starting for Vermont at Night.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Admiral Dewey today attended divine services at St. John's Episcopal church, where the Episcopal special ceremony of prayer and thanksgiving for the crown of victory for our arms and for the safe return from sea was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Mackey Smith, the rector.

The rector in his sermon made no allusion to the admiral, but impressively delivered the two formal prayers of the ritual at the request of the admiral. One of these gave thanks to "Almighty God, the sovereign commander of all the world, for all the victories and deliverances of the last two years." The other, to which the entire congregation bowed earnestly, offered thanks "for conducting in safety through the perils of the great week this worthy servant who now desireth to return his thanks unto Thee in Thy holy church." In accordance with the prescribed service there was no response or expressed participation in these prayers. The admiral is an old parishioner of St. John's, which almost all of the presidents of the United States up to the Lincoln administration attended.

The admiral spent the afternoon in making a few calls and this evening took supper with some old Washington friends.

Late tonight the admiral, accompanied by Lieutenants Brumby and Caldwell and the admiral's son, left Washington for Vermont, where he will visit Dr. W. Seward Webb at Shelburne, attend the big reception to him at Montpelier Thursday and the cornerstone laying of the Dewey memorial hall at the Norwich university at Northfield, Vt., his alma mater.

Olympia Starts for Boston.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The cruiser Olympia passed out at Sandy Hook at 10 a. m. bound for Boston.

BRYAN DOWN SICK IN IOWA

Measures Are Being Taken in Consequence to Cancel His Dates on the Stump.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—A special to the Chronicle from Webster, Ia., says: W. J. Bryan is a very sick man tonight. Friends who have spent Sunday with him at the farm of Fred E. White, democratic candidate for governor of Iowa, three miles from Webster, are afraid that Mr. Bryan may have to temporarily abandon his campaign work not only in Iowa but in Kentucky and Ohio.

When Mr. Bryan awoke this morning he complained about his throat and lungs, but said that he had suffered from a similar ailment once before and that it had yielded to treatment.

Farmers from all over Keokuk county called at the White farm to see Mr. Bryan during the morning and afternoon and although he tried hard to remain outdoors, his physical weakness mastered his courage and he had to retire several times to his room. A local physician who was called in tonight recommended a long term of absolute rest and quiet.

It is understood tonight that steps will be taken by interested friends to cancel Mr. Bryan's engagements, which include two and three speeches daily and a tour covering the width of Iowa, ending at Sioux City, Saturday.

JONES TOOTS BRYAN'S HORN

Says the Nebraskan Will Be Nominated and that Croker is Already in Line.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—United States Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national democratic committee, and wife were passengers on the Cunard line steamship Lucania that reached New York today.

When asked his opinion as to the probability of the democratic nomination for the presidency going to W. J. Bryan, he said:

"There is no doubt that Bryan will receive the democratic nomination for president," and added, "Has anybody any doubt on that question? Bryan is sure to win."

On the attitude of Richard Croker as to the nomination of Bryan for president, Senator Jones had little to say, merely replying to a direct question: "Croker is already in line."

As to the possible outcome of the national campaign of 1900, Senator Jones said he believed that the free silver idea would have a greater following than in the campaign of 1896.

HASTINGS TO RECIPROCATE

Metropolis of Adams County Will Come to Omaha in Full Force Next Tuesday.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Over 500 tickets have been sold already for the Hastings business men's excursion to Omaha next Tuesday, and no doubt 200 or 300 more will be sold before the time comes for starting, as large delegations are expected from the country and the surrounding small towns.

The Hastings lodge of Elks has received a special invitation from the Omaha lodge and it is their intention to accept the hospitality of their brothers while in that city.

Agent Lehr of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad at Hastings is making arrangements to accommodate over 1,000 people with the excursion, as it is his belief there will be fully that many take advantage of the cheap rate offered to see the Greater America Exposition while it is still at its best.

All the barber shops of Hastings and many of the leading business houses and institutions of this city will be closed Tuesday in order to permit their employes to join the excursion party that will capture Omaha that day at noon.

Dives to His Death.

UHRICHSVILLE, O., Oct. 8.—James Brady, a bridge jumper of Pittsburg, traveling with a wild west show, was fatally injured in making a high dive at Strasburg yesterday. His head struck the bottom of the tank, rendering him unconscious, and he was dragged out of the water by his pet Newfoundland dog. Brady is paralyzed and the doctors say he will die.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 8.

At Havre—Arrived—Steamer La Touraine, from New York.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Steamer Lucania, from Liverpool for New York.

At Yokohama — Arrived — (Previously) Steamer Hippen Maru, from San Francisco for Hong Kong.

At New York—Arrived—Steamer Staatendam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne.

COLUMBIA NOT SURE

Shamrock's Performances Prove the America's Cup is in Greatest Danger.

AMERICAN YACHTSMEN FEEL DUBIOUS

Lipton's Boat Surprises Its Own Handlers in Three Days' Drifting.

COLUMBIA'S BACKERS STILL HAVE FAITH

Their Confidence of Winning, However, is Not What it Once Was.

RACE EACH DAY AFTER THURSDAY NEXT

Hints Columbia's People Know More Than They Are Willing to Tell—Some of the Consolation Talk that is Heard.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—By a mutual agreement between the representatives of the New York Yacht club and the Royal Ulster Yacht club Columbia and Shamrock will sail every day after next Thursday until the question of international yachting supremacy is established.

The request for such an arrangement came from Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of the challenger. Sir Thomas wanted the races to be sailed daily after next Tuesday, but the members of the New York Yacht club refused to assent to such an arrangement.

The meeting at which the arrangement for such a change in dates was reached was held at the New York Yacht club today. There were present R. G. Sharman Crawford and H. M. McGill Downey, representing the Royal Yacht club, and Louis Cass Ledyard, J. V. S. Oddie, F. W. Hurst, Edward M. Brown and H. F. Lippitt, representing the New York Yacht club. At the conclusion of the meeting the following agreement was drawn up and given out for publication:

The foregoing agreement (the challenge agreement) is further modified by mutual consent as follows:

Strike out the clause beginning—

"The first race shall be sailed on Tuesday, October 3, 1899," and substitute the following:

"The races shall be sailed on the following dates until the series be completed, viz: October 10, 1899, October 12, and on each following day, except Sunday, provided, however, that immediately on the conclusion of the race of October 12 and of each subsequent race the regatta committee shall inquire of each contestant whether he is willing to start the next day, and should either contestant answer in the negative one day shall intervene before starting the next race. Sunday shall not count as such intervening day."

The agreement was signed by the members of the committees representing both yacht clubs interested.

An Agreement on Signals.

At the conclusion of the meeting Secretary Oddie said:

"In case the boats sail on the day following a race the committee boat will display the international code letter "L" of blue and yellow squares. If there is to be no race the letter "M," blue with diagonal white stripes, will be displayed from the committee boat. The club suggests that each yacht and boat present take up and display the signal given by the committee boat.

"There was no friction in reaching the agreement as to the change of dates. Sir Thomas Lipton at first asked that the race be started daily after Tuesday. The club decided that this would hardly be prudent. In the first place it would be entirely unfair to the public. Thousands of persons have made arrangements to attend the races on a certain day. Hundreds of excursions have been arranged for and to make a change in the racing dates on so short a notice would not be right to the public.

"The club is deeply grateful for the manner in which the public has been acting at the races. There has been no interference with the boats whatever. The club is grateful to the public for this, and it would not be right to make such a sudden change in racing days. We are endeavoring to please the public as well as the visitors."

Shamrock stock has taken another rise. There is a feeling about town tonight that the historic cup is in greater danger than ever before. The more yesterday's performance is considered and discussed the less encouraging it seems to the American yachtsmen.

Shamrock is a wonder in light weather; that is settled beyond a doubt by the three days of drifting. The yacht has surprised its own people and has given the other people a great shock. It handles splendidly and has men on board who know how to do the handling.

The feeling of the American yachtsmen that the challenger was entering the races unprepared and untried has disappeared. They have seen it is fit for the struggle and they know that it is ready to do its best.

In response to an inquiry made this afternoon as to what was being done by way of preparation, Shamrock's managers said:

"Nothing. It is ready for the gun."

Each side is still confident, but it must be admitted that the backers of the green boat are showing the most hope. They say they know what it can do in heavy weather. It only required three days of drift to convince them that it was just as good in light airs. The whole Shamrock contingent is a happy one and there is no one to begrudge them their pleasant moments.

Columbia's people are not unhappy by any means. On the contrary, they still confidently assert that, of course, the cup stays. But they have been shocked and they have been shocked in a most decisive manner. They know there will be no walkover. They know more than this, but they are not telling what it is.

Leaving entirely out of the question American pride in the American boat, all true sportsmen are rejoicing. Here is a contest worth having. Here is a yacht race that is worth all the money that has been spent, all the time and care that have been given. It is a great struggle and no man can name the winner. This is the feeling in New York today and this is again for the Shamrock side, for did it not start the week a bad second?

Betting Still with Columbia.

The betting is still slightly in the Columbia's favor, but this is not based on the judgment of yachting experts. There is more Columbia money to be had because of local pride and this is the influencing factor in the matter of odds.

Both yachts are still at the Hook today. It was a day of rest on the racers, Mr. Iselin and his friends coming to town, leaving Captain Charlie Barr on board.

Sir Thomas Lipton and his friends are near their boat on the Erin and there they will remain until the last race is over. Sir