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OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1899-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

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LATE AT SIOUX CITY

THE RESERVE THE RE

Three Miles from City.

M'KINLEY'S FIRST VISIT TO DAKOTAS

Surprised at the Marvelous Growth in Population and Development.

MEETS FIRST SOUTH DAKOTA TROOPS

Their Train and President's Party Reach Aberdeen at Same Time.

GOVERNOR LEE ALSO MAKES A SPEECH

Volunteers Cheer Utterances of All the Speakers, Especially Patriotic Utterances of Their Former Commander-in-Chief.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 15 .- President Mc-Kinley's train stands on a sidetrack three home and I know you want to get nearer miles east of Sioux City tonight. Several home and I shall not detain you a moment thousand people waited for a glimpse of the longer, except to say to you that I thank president until 12:30 this (Sunday) morning. S. D., the last point beyond Sioux City, that unfaltering on the battle line; I thank you and political point of view. Disquieting the hour was too late for further speechmaking.

Three miles east of the city the train was of the speechmaking tour.

Sioux City has been gaily decorated in honor of President McKinley. Long stops where the president had been scheduled only for short addresses, lengthened out the run ning, and although the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul officials, headed by General Manager Collins, put forth every effort and exceeded by several hours the prearranged plan, the efforts were futile, and when Elk Point was reached it was decided to go no further than necessary.

with Congressman George D. Perkins.

PRAISE FOR WAHPETON SOLDIERS.

President Reminds Citizens of Their Deeds of Valor in Lazon.

torney General Griggs followed the president in brief remarks, "I have had great pleasure in passing through your state today, the first visit which I have ever made to this new commonwealth.

"It is one of the newest of the federal union. I have not only been impressed with the patriotism of your people, but also with the prosperity and the good feeling which we found on every hand. Admitted as a state only ten years ago, you have made almost marvelous progress in population and development.

Your population, I am sure, has doubled in the last ten years, while the products of to as high as \$60,000,000

'The vast products have gone from your \$60,000,000 in gold to enrich the producer and that the voice of despair is no longer heard in North Dakota and the prophet of evil no longer commands confidence, because he has been proved a false prophet. Your mortgages are diminishing and your markets are increasing. The hum of industry gladdens the heart and the hammer of the sheriff at public sales less frequently darkens the homes. We are a great country and you are one of the great states of this union.

"It was my pleasure today to welcome back to the state, in behalf of the nation, the gallant boys of the First North Dakota, who did such splendid service in Luzon.

"Your city furnished one of the companies. They have made a splendid record for themselves, but they have added a new and glorious page to American history and great honor to the American army. I doubt if there is a man, woman or child in the state of North Dakota who is not proud of that regiment, and prouder still that they remained on the firing line when there were many people who wanted them to come home. "If there is anything in this world we like it is courage and heroism, and if there is anything that an American boy will never do it is to desert his colors when his country

REVIEWS THE FIRST DAKOTA BOYS.

McKinley Addresses Them Briefly from Grain Palace at Aberdeen. ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 14 .- (Special here at 8 o'clock this morning on time. Owing to an unfortunate delay on the Northern Pacific last night the First South Dakota boys did not arrive until 9:25 this morning. They were met by an immense crowd from all over the state and given a rousing reception. As soon as possible after their arrival, the troops, headed by bands | cial train here tonight at 10:30 o'clock. Deof music and surrounded by thousands of spite the lateness of the hour nearly 10,000 cheering people, marched to Main street where the line of march was formed, including a squad of mounted police, marshal of been erected. Carriages conveyed the party Mayor Hute, members of the cabinet and reception committee, the First South Dakota regiment, Grand Army of the from all over the state and eight hundred school children, all bearing flags. The president reviewed the troops from the Grain palace and addressed them briefly. After the review the soldiers were given a sumptuous banquet in the Grain palace. The presidential train left here at 11:30, one hour late. followed shortly by the soldiers' train, bearing all the troops except the Aberdeen company. The weather today was somewhat cold and cloudy, but everything passed off without a hitch, with big crowds and great

enthuslasm.

The president said: "Mr. Mayor, Members of the First South Dakota Volunteers and Fellow Citizens: It gives me very great pleasure to join with your fellow citizens of the state of South Dakota, your friends, your families, your neighbors, in this welcome to your home. We are not a nation of hero-worshipers, and deeds of our soldiers and I think I appreices this regiment, with its associates of the ing several miles; retired to Bacoor

in the island of Luzon.

that from early in February until late in BRITISH ARE UNEASY enemy could resist your onslaughts upon them. Nor can I forget, soldiers of the republic, that when the treaty of peace was Presidential Train Sidetracked for Night pending, when negotiations were being con- General South African Outlook Regarded ducted in Paris, when the ratification of the treaty was awaiting the action of the senate and finally, when we were awaiting the exchange of the ratification with Spain; I do not forget that when that time came every DISQUIETING NEWS FOR CHAMBERLAIN one of you was entitled to be mustered out of the service of the United States, and I can never express the joy you gave my heart when you sent word that you would remain until a new army could be formed to take your places. That, members of the First South Dakota, was an example of personal sacrifice and public consecration rarely known in the annals of war, but it is just like the American soldier. No matter where he comes from, he never lays down his arms in the presence of an enemy and he never lowers the flag of his country until he has triumphed over enemies who assail

> (A voice: "We will never leave there until they are all licked.")

"I am glad to see the veterans of 1861 with the veterans of 1898. It is all the same kind of patriotism you got from your fathers. It is a patriotism that never deserts and never encourages desertion. But, my fellow citizens, and members of the First South Dakota, you have just come you for your splendid services to the coun-It was decided upon leaving Elk Point, try; I thank you for standing faithful and growing apprehension both from a military for preserving our flag stainless; I thank news has been received by Chamberlain as you for waiting in the trenches until the to the attitude of the Cape Dutch and the police. He served in the Matabele war, durrelief came; I thank you for having trans- anticipated few British reverses, even if in- ing which a daring exploit won him the Vicplaced on a sidetrack and the presidential ferred this banner to those who succeeded trinsically unimportant and inconclusive, party retired after the most arduous day you without dishener and without blot. And will send the flame of revolt throughout his way through the Matabele, retrieved a where that flag is it stands for liberty, hu- northern Cape Colony. manity and civilization."

The train bearing the presidential party left Aberdeen at 11:30 for Huron, S. D.

AT SENATOR PETTIGREW'S HOME.

Endorsement of President's Remarks on Philippines Significant. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 14 .- (Special Telegram.) - Enthusiastic crowds greeted office, for a withdrawal of declaration of President McKinley and party upon arrival neutrality. Schreicer refused and warned Tomorrow the president and party will here this evening, and the journey from the Milner that his dismissal would be a signal attend the Methodist church and will dine depot to reviewing stand was one continuous for a Dutch revolt throughout the colony, Mafeking, where they knew it was anxiously ovation, to the accompaniment of shricking but as a result of further interviews he conof whistles, music of bands, flare of fire- sented to make a placetory statement in tion. works, tumultuous cheering, etc. Alto- the Cape Parliament. Though it would Fails' history. Crowds began gathering on a decided setback for Chamberlain's policy, Two miles of rails were torn up. WAHPETON, N. D., Oct. 14.-President the streets in anticipation of the president's showing Milner to be afraid to deal with McKinley's special stopped here last night, arrival early in the afternoon, it being at Schreiner as Chamberlain notoriously de-A large crowd greeted the chief executive, first understood the presidential party would sires. who, in spite of the late hour, left his car arrive at 4:30. Notwithstanding the long and addressed a large assemblage. Secre- and tedious delay, the crowds did not taries Gage, Hitchcock and Wilson and At- diminish, but patiently waited.

The greeting accorded President McKinley could not be exceeded for warmth and assured him the people of Sioux Falls and South Dakota had a warm place in their hearts for him.

His remarks concerning the Philippine difficulty and the government's intention in putting down the present rebellion were enthusiastically applauded. As this is the home of Senator Pettigrew,

whose extreme hostility to the national administration is well known, this endorsement of the president's remarks was decidedly significant,

His reference to the South Dakota volunyour fields in a single year have amounted teers notifying him at the commencement of the war in the Philippines that, although April at an estimated cost of £40,000,000 plied: "I am sorry that I have not received the time for which they enlisted had exrich fields and in turn there has come back pired, they would remain and uphold the honor of the country until other men could pay the wages of labor. I am glad to see take their places, was also enthusiastically cheered.

Not the Flag of Tyranny. REDFIELD, S. D., Oct. 14.-President Mcpresident spoke at some length and the telling points of his address were greeted with wild applause. Several hundred school children were in the audience. The president

said in closing: "There has never been a moment of time, my countrymen, when we could have left Manila bay or Manila harbor or the archipelago of the Philippines without dishonor to our name. We did not go there to conquer the Philippines. We went there to destroy the Spanish fleet that we might end the war, but in the providence of God, Who works in mysterious ways, this great archipelago was put into our lap and the American people never shirk a duty. (Cries of "Never.") And the flag now there is not the flag of tyranny; it is the flag of liberty and wherever the flag goes, character, education, American intelligence, American civiliza-

tion and American liberty go." The cabinet members also spoke briefly. Bartlett Tripp, former ambassador to Aus-Telegram.)-The presidential train arrived tria and member of the Samoan joint commission, boarded the presidential train here and remained with the party until Yankton was reached.

Show Their Enthusiasm at Yankton. YANKTON, S. D., Oct. 14.-President Mc Kinley and party disembarked from the spe people greeted the chief executive. At Third enthusiasm knew no bounds. After the speaking was concluded the president was driven by another route to the train and 19ft shortly after 11 o'clock for Sloux City, Buller command of the projected army corps.

HEAVY LOSS TO INSURGENTS

dred Killed and Four Hun-

dred Wounded. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-The following

cable from General Otis has been received at the War department:

"MANILA, Oct. 14 .- Schwan's column swung into Imus from Das Marinas yesterday morning; camped at Baccor last night; has scattered insurgents, who are probably yet we are a nation of 70,000,000 of grateful | retiring by detachments on Indang. Condition people who love valor and reward the heroic of roads prevented further pursuit; 125 men Thirty-seventh volunteers, Major Chetham, clate quite as much if not more than most | drove insurgents south and westward from of my fellow citizens the value of the serv- lake town of Muntiplupa yesterday, pursu-Eighth corps, rendered the country in its night by Zapote river road; lost three men your of great emergency. And I am here killed, two wounded, one missing. Schwan's to speak, not for myself alone, but for the movement very successful; inflicted heavy whole American people in expression of loss on men and property of southern insurgratitude and thanks for your heroic action | gent army; he reports their casuatties at 200 killed and 400 wounded; their stored sup-I have with me this morning a dispatch plies destroyed. Young moving from Arayat just received from your commander, the north and westward yesterday; scattered in- dom seen, but which he believes justifiable major general commanding in the Philip- surgents, who retired northwest; his casual- by virtue of his own superior forces. The transports to engage crews at Rotterdam or plues, telling me of the gallantry of Colonel ties three slightly wounded; considerable sternest measures will not be too stern for Frost and his First regiment, telling me store of grain captured.

with Growing Apprehension.

Worried Over Attitude of Cape Dutch and Anticipated British Reverses.

CAUSE FLAME OF REVOLT TO SPREAD

Military Chiefs Scored for Allowing News of Train Wreck to Escape.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS TO BE SENT FIRST

Stormy Scenes Are Promised When the Commons Meets, as Irish Pro-Boer Speeches Are Exciting Fierce Resentment.

LONDON, Oct. 14 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The general South African outlook is regarded with

Boers along the frontier have joined the five wounded, all the horses being killed or Free State already and the leakage is continuing.

The position between Milner and Premier days has been extremely critical. Milner was ordered by Chamberlain to press Schreiner, under threat of dismissal from

to discount these initial defeats, the actual fighting. are inevitable.

that the British force will be increased to 70,000 men. War is expected to last until sterling, of which cost the government will anything of the sort." in the first instance ask a vote of credit for £10,000,000 or £15,000,000.

The advocates of war are trying to soothe the public mind concerning this heavy expected burden by assurance that Rand properties will pay the bill. If so, Rand finan-Kinley and party reached this city at 12:50 although mining experts say mineral riches telegraph operators from Mafeking. o'clock this afternoon on the Chicago & of the Transvaal have not been one-third Transvaal.

of hostilities before the assembling of Par- and the track. lament would paralyze the opposition is is now being deprecated and probably only move is evident. few extreme radicals and Irish members will denounce the policy which has led to

The Times today warns "traitors in our midst." referring to Irish members, that the

them in its meshes. Stormy scenes are promised when ommons meets, as the Irish pro-Boer epeeches have excited the flercest resent-

Stories of Boer outrages on refugees with which the jinge press has teemed are proved of an armored train on ite poster, as "Dastardly Boer Outrage," declaring the train was loaded with women and children refu-

General Buller's Personality.

LONDON, Oct. 14.-General Buller has African situation. He will be as absolute to Ladysmith, where he now is. No enas was Wellington and less hampered than gagement occurred." and Walnut streets a speakers' stand had was Kitchener. Therefore not only the conduct of the war lies in his direct control. the day, Captain J. H. Hauver, carriages thither from the depot, a distance of six but virtually the future of all South Africa, followed containing President McKinley and blocks. The crowd cheered wildly when the and no prognostications are of any value president and his cabinet appeared. Ex- without taking into consideration his percursion trains during the day brought in sonal character for obstinacy and frankness, several thousand country folks and their traits responsible for the supremacy he has attained.

Two months ago the secretary of state for war, the marquis of Lansdowne, offered Sir Redvers gave a point blank refusal unless the war office would guarantee him between 60,000 and 70,000 men. He is quoted

as having said on that occasion: "I shall not be handed down in history as another Sir George Colley."

The reference was to the defeat at Mauba Hill. He also said that if he were go, it must be on the distinct understanding that he would select his own staff and would be entirely uninterfered with by the war office. It appears that both the queen and the cabinet practically acquienced in his demand, although, of course, retaining a nominal control, scarcely worth the name. Buller is pretty certain to cut the wires behind him and to be out of touch with London at critical moments, for fear the cabinet minght change its mind.

It is this man, whom some of his own officers do not hesitate to call a brute, however much they admire his determination last who holds the destiny of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State in his hand. He knows the Boers and he hates them. He has campaigned over the whole present battleground and is, above all, a soldier from head to foot. As soon as he reaches South Africa he will inaugurate a campaign of aggressiveners such as the world has selhim and until the last vestige of Dutch

power, whether in the Transvanl, the Orange Free State or Cape Colony, is swept out, he will not stay his hand.

NEWS IS STIRRING ENOUGH England Getting All Excitement it

Desires Out of War-Another Train Beported Wrecked. LOS b. Oct. 14.-Those who have been more stirring news from the seat geting it to the full this morning. cording to dispatches, shooting

been nearly continuous along the ders of the Boer republics, while attles have occurred or are occurarious points in Natal and British Jand. of these reports, however, remain

feking is cut off telegraphically, the from that point are generally of Kaffir origin and must be regarded with suspicion. While there is every probability that General Cronje's big command has begun the assault on Mafcking, reliable details must etill be awaited. Further details are at hand regarding the

destruction of the armored train at Kraaipan. They show that Captain Nesbitt, who was in command of the train, was warned a Maribogo that the Boers held the line. He replied that he was bound to proceed. Nearing Kraalpan the train dashed into a culvert that had been blown up by the Boers, who (Convright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) were lying in wait for the train. The Boer artillery immediately opened fire and a desperate fight ensued, lasting four hours, with the odds greatly against the British. The precise details are uncertain.

Captain Nesbitt, who was killed at Kraalpan, belonged to the Mashonaland mounted toria cross. With thirteen men he fought It is calculated that at least 2,000 Cape isbury. Three of the party were killed and as a hair's breadth necessarily would lead to wounded.

It seems, however, that a police patrol, attracted by the firing, approached within Schreiner at Capetown during the last few about 2,000 yards of Kraalpan, saw the train ditched, with the Boer artillery still pounding at it, but noticed no response. The Boers seemed afraid to approach until the wreck was complete, and the police patrol feared, as there were no signs of life near the train, that the entire force had perished in a desperate attempt to get the train to awaited with its load of guns and ammuni-

It is reported that the Boers lost heavily, gether, it has been the greatest day in Sioux modify his neutrality pronouncement, it was but there is no means of verifying this,

> Report of British Victory. There is no authoritative confirmation of the report that a battle has been fought in Rigorous censorship is being exercised by Natal, between General Sir George Stewart the high commissioner as well as military White and the Orange Free State troops, alchiefs on press dispatches from Capetown, though there is no question that the Boers as well as the seat of war, and the mili- have crossed the frontier at several poitns. tary chiefs at Capetown were smartly They are said to have eighteen guns, but if, scored by the war office here for allowing as is reported, the engagement began before Reuter's message about the destruction of the Boers had formed a laager and thrown up doubtless would be again left to our unthe armored train to get through before the earthworks, the British cavalry and artiflery official account. Though every effort is made are liable to have had the best of the

fact is, it exercises a depressing effect. It is already reported that the British have Until Buller's column commands the route gained a great victory, that 2,000 Boers were from Capetown to Mafeking little reverses killed and that the British loss was very slight, but this may be without foundation, It is now arranged that owing to a long as another report has an published to the line of communications to be kept open, and the added gravity of the military difficulties. Here that Lord Rothschild was in receipt of news of a great British victory, but when the him regarding the alleged dispatch he re-

> The probability seems to be that there has not been any fighting as yet in Natal. Another Train Ditched.

The Exchange Telegraph company received a dispatch from Capetown, dated this morning, saying that the Boers have ciers will be holsted with their own petard, blown up another armored train, carrying

In connection with the rumored attack Northwestern railway. A speakers' stand explored, and that the output of Rand mines, upon Mafeking a disquieting report comes had been erected near the depot and on three under proper conditions of labor and care, from Pretoria to the effect that the Rustensides of it the streets were jammed with peo- can be trebled or quadrupled. This belief burg and Marico commandoes have crossed ple anxious to hear the chief executive. The further explains the remorseless resolution the border and entered the Rooigrond terriwith which the war was forced on the tory, between Lichtenburg and Mafeking, blowing up the bridge over the Maloppo The World's prediction that an outbreak river and destroying a trainfoad of dynamite

As Mafeking depends upon Rooigrond for being completely fulfilled. By all critics it its water supply, the significance of this

The Boers, it is reported, have seized the rallway station north of Fourteen Streams, between Vryburg and Kimberley. Fighting the impression made by the ultimatum on is still continuing in the neighborhood. According to dispatches from the front law of sedition is wide enough to catch the Boers have made several attacks upon

Mafeking, all of which have been repulsed. A dispatch from Pretoria, dated October 13, says: General Koch wires from the Natal border that his commando has occupied Bothoas pass and also captured the

railway station. The latest reports from Vryburg say that in every case absolutely baseless. They the armored train that was destroyed at were invented by the war party to inflame Kraaipin contained in addition to Nesbitt's public passion. One jingo London evening force a number of workmen and six resipaper announced yesterday the destruction dents of Marigogo, south of Mafeking, who on hearing of the Boer advance took refuge

in the train. The following dispatch from Ladysmith has been received at the war office: "General Sir George Stewart White went in the direction of Van Reenan's pass at 3 o'clock a. m. yesterday (Friday), but failed gone to take entire control of the South to draw the Boers to the pass. He returned

Buller Leaves for the Field.

General Sir Redvers Buller, who will have the chief command in South Africa. accompanied by his staff, left Waterloo station this afternoon for Southampton to go on board the Dunottar Castle. His parture was the occasion of another patriotic demonstration. General Buller arrived at the station at 1:45 p. m. With great difficulty his carriage forced its way through

Constant and deafening cheers marked the approach of the reyal carriages containing the prince of Wales and the duke of Cambridge, and when Sir Redvers Buller alighted and appeared in the doorway of the station to receive the prince and his former commander-in-chief enthusiasm knew no bounds. The immense waiting-room was temporarily converted into a reception room, where the secretary of state for war. Lord Lansdowne, Lord Wolseley, George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary of state for war; General Sir Evelyn Wood, Colonel Lord Faul Methuf and a host of other celebritles were gathered to bid farewell to General Buller.

The prince of Wales and the duke of Cambridge accompanied him to the train. Meanwhile the people filled every available spot within the station, hanging even from the rafters. Thousands of throats took up the cries, "Good luck" and "Remember Majuba." Everybody, the royal personages included. uncovered as the train flusly pulled out of

The admiralty has been cautioned against

(Continued on Second Page.)

Will Observe Strict Neutrality in War Between English and Boers.

SYMPATHY IS WITH SOUTH AFRICANS

But Politics Make a Difference Between Interests and Sympathy.

EMPEROR'S TELEGRAM NOT FORGOTTEN

Crusade Against England Being Preached to Nations of Continent.

KAISER NOT LISTENING TO SIREN SONG

German Newspapers Condemn Eng-

land and Many Seriously Blame

Government for Its Inactivity

-Samoan Damage Question. (Copyright, 1899, by Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Oct. 14 .- A high German official whose utterances may be taken as utterly conclusive, said to a representative of the Associated Press today: "We shall observe the strictest neutrality

no matter what may develop in the war between the Boer republic and Great Britain. That is the only course left open, as conditions in South Africa are so complicated and our relations with both sides are so delicute that to abandon neutrality by so much

new and unforeseen complications. "We mean to adhere to neutrality toward both parties. What else can we do? Other powers spoken of as likely to interfere have also concluded to keep quiet. Such rumors as now and again reach the press, for instance, the report about the alleged attempts on the part of the Russian minister, Count Muravieff, to bring about concerted action, are unfortunately only rumors. I say un fortunately, the word showing where our sympathies lie, but politics make a difference between interests and sympathy.

"A crusade against England is being preached to the nations of the continent, but we would be fools to listen to this siren Netherlands, General Harrison said: "Emsong. On that occasion, when we blew the peror William is most agreeable in converalarm horn-I refer to Emperor William's telegram to President Kruger in 1896-and ing men and things in the United States. He tried to assemble the powers with a view of spoke at great length of the United States opposing Great Britain in its rude and navy and expressed his admiration of the selfish aggressiveness, we had a bad experience. The lesson was not lost on us.

it only too well if Germany would oppose said that by a study of the navy in the Spanaided selves. Therefore we are going to avoid intervention and remain strictly neutral in the coming struggle. Our intention has been communicated fully to the Transvaal and to England. England would not have gone on as it has if it had not thoroughly understood this. Do not understand me to mean that Germany would not have participated in some concerted action looking toward intervention, but it has no idea of again taking the initiative.

This authoritative declaration tallies with one made by the inspired Berliner Post, in | thirty-seven vessels are now being built, of which the policy of neutrality is likewise ndvanced.

Government Blamed for Inactivity However, aside from the government press, every paper and every person, high or low, condemns England. Many, also, seriously blame the government for its in-

activity. The Deutsche Tages Zeitung says: "It is unnecessary to eay that our best wishes accompany the Bocre, for they will fight, not only in behalf of their own existence, but in behalf of Germany's position in South Africa, which will be lost if the British win. On the other hand, if the Boers win Great Britain will lose not only South Africa, but perhaps the whole of her power-

ful position in the world." The Kreuz Zeitung and the Hamburger Nachrichten use similar argument. The former, referring to the ultimatum, says: "The wrongs inflicted by Great Britain on the Transvaal are mountains high and

every impartial person is irresistible." The Lokal Anzeiger calls England's procedure "colossally brutal" and charges Mr. Chamberlain and the war party in England with "dishonest financial operations that

render the war necessary." The Frankfurter Zeitung says: "The fact that Great Britain will not be hindered by other powers is due to Germany's friendly neutrality, but England will hardly be grateful for this after the war is over." The Cologne Gazette says: "We hope the

Boers will not meet with the fate of Spain and lose their own." The Hamburger Correspondent says: "The other powers must wish to keep England engaged as long as possible in a fight with

the Boers, as that will leave the way free elsewhere for them." The fact that President Kruger did not receive birthday congratulations this year from Emperor William is commented upon regretfully by a number of papers. There are evidences of sympathy with the Boers. Subscription lists are being circulated on

central committee is forming to collect funds for the same purpose.

the bourse to raise money for the equip-

ment of ambulance wagons and a Transvaal

Samoan Damage Question. The same papers have articles referring statement as to a partition. A leading for- Beauchamp has two brothers; Earl Durham. the crowds that blocked every approach, eign office official, referring to the matter, brother of the famous steeplechase rider, The people swarmed everywhere and gave said to a representative of the Associated while among other officers are Lord Crichthe station the appearance of a veritable Press. "All these statements are mere between them. So far as the damage question goes, an arrangement has been reached Queen Victoria. between Germany and Great Britain and the United States is not opposed to the taking their wives with them, but before same idea of settlement." On the same authority the Associated

> St. Petersburg that the principal representaat The Hague should proceed to the capitol more formidable warrior of the two, though of the Netherlands and fix their formal sig- she only intends to act as ambulance nurse. natures in that city. Italy and Austria have already done so

garding the matter. The visit of General and Mrs. Harrison their valets with them. has created an excellent impression, the newspapers commenting pleasantly and in a tone of hearty hospitality. The Lokal An-

zeiger says:

"General Harrison will take home a favorable impression of Germany and Emperor William. Let us hope that he will utilize his visit for the purpose of improving the relations between the two countries. With his influence and the esteem with which he is held, it ourht not to be

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Showers, Variable Winds.

1 President McKintey's Trip.
British Worry Over the War.
Germany Will Not Interfere.
France Criticises England.

2 Robbers Make a Big Haul. Disaster to a Sound Steamer

3 Nebraska News. Statistics of Nebraska Crops. Chaptain Mailley at Minden. Marshal Thummel Gets Clerkship.

Boston Welcomes Admiral Dewey

4 Record of Foot Ball Games. Close of the Base Ball Season. News of the Exposition.

5 Investigation of Deaf Institute. Rousing Republican Rullies.

Meeting of Railroad Surgeons. 6 News of Omaha Society. 8 Council Bluffs Local Matters.

9 Iowa News and Comment. Work of the Y. M. C. A.

10 Sights on the River Front. Dakotans on the Firing Line. 11 Weekly Sporting Review. With the Wheels and Wheelmen.

12 Pastor Savidge and His Work. Passing of the Exposition. 14 In the Domain of Woman. 15 Weekly Amusement Review.

16 "Found in the Philippines." 17 Three Champion Children. 18 Editorial and Comment. 19 Sketch of D. B. Henderson,

Weekly Musical Review.

Watson the Wolf Hunter. 20 Physical Tests in Schools. 21 Condition of Omnha's Trade. Commercial and Financial News. 23 Short Stories of the Day.

Echoes of the Aute Room. 24 Notable Church Enaction. Fight Over a Child. Temperature at Omaba vesterday:

Hour. Deg. 1 p. m..... 48 Hour, Deg. 5 n. m. 43 6 n. m..... 43 2 p. m..... 49 3 p. m..... 50 7 n. m 43 8 n. m..... 44 4 p. m..... 52 9 a. m..... 45 5 p. m..... 50 6 p. m. 50 11 n. m..... 46 12 m..... 48

difficult for him to destroy many erroneous opinions held by his country regarding

Germany. Emperor Praises Yankee Navy.

To a fellow guest at the court fete on Monday in honor of Queen Wilhelmina of the sation and especially well-informed regardpatriotism and farsightedness of American public men and of congress in creating so "Of course the other powers would like efficient and powerful a navy. The emperor the American navy, adding that it was a splendid feature of the American character to fairly worship their naval hero. The emperor spoke in English. The empress also showed the greatest attention to Mrs

rison.

The naval budget has been completed. It alls for 65,500,000 marks, for vessels in process of construction. The list shows that which eight are battleships and eight are cruisers, the others being torpedo boats. The Prussian minister of the interior is now considering the question of insurance against storms, inundations and other forces of nature. He has requested the principal

companies to report regarding the feasibility of the project. Emperor William today visited the colo nial museum, which is under the manage-

miliation of a denial. ment of German-Americans. A number of American firms are taking steps to establish iron and steel works. One Berlin by the Niles Tool Works company

WAR'S EFFECT ON SOCIETY Hostilities Bring the English Swell

Set Back to London at an Un-

of Hamilton, O.

usually Early Date. LONDON, Oct. 14 .- (New York World Caof Mariborough made her first appearance at Newmarket this week, going to the races with the duke's aunt, Lady Georgiana Curzon. Newmarket is the paradise of the smart racing contingent and the duke of Marlborough is expected to join the turf

before long. At present he is taking politics very seriously, addressing conservative meetings in different parts of the country Last night, accompanied by Winston Churchill, he spoke at Oldham and the duchess was on the platform throughout the proceedings, which developed, as all minis terial meetings do now, into a jingoisti The war has had the effect of bringing society back to London exceptionally early,

every great family having one or more relatives involved. Among the officers of the Tenth Hussars, Prince of Wales' regiment, Duke Bucceleuch has a son and son-in-law The duke and duchers of Portland have each a brother, Earl Derby and Lord Ribblesdale have sons and Lord Revelatoke a brother. Colonel Arthur Paget, though best know as the husband of Mrs. Paget, also happens to command a battalion in the Scots guards, which includes young Cornwallis West, whose engagement to Lady Randolph Churchill was a two months' wonder. The war minister, Marquis Landedowne, has his to the Samoan question, reiterating the eldest and second sons at the front. Earl ton, who has paid so much attention to May guesswork. The powers are negotiating and Goelet; Prince Francis Teck, brother of the there is little liability of any further trouble duchess of York, and Prince Christian Victor Schleswig of Holstein, grandson of

The war office is discouraging officers this order was issued Lady Sarah Wilson sister of the duke of Marlborough, had gone Press learns that a strong wish is felt at to Mafeking with her husband, Captain Wilson, who is attached to Baden-Powell' tives participating in the peace conference force. In aspect Ludy Sarah is much the Several other ladies of fashion, whose sois concern heretofore has been pleasure and and Germany will soon join them after the costumes, volunteered for similar work, but removal of certain formal obstacles. United the war office rejuctantly declined their serv-States Amhassador White says he is still ices. Lord Wolseley indeed is quite stoical. awaiting instructions from Washington re- He peremptorily refused to permit the smart officers of the Tenth Husars to take

To Look Into Bribery Charges. INDIANAPOLIS. Ind., Oct. 14.—County Prosecutor Pugh today announced he would present to the Marion county grand furly the matter of alleged bribery in the settlement of the Indianapolis street railway franchise, by which the present company secured the control of the streets for a period of thirty-four years and all rights and powers previously granted to two other companies. Lately the newspapers have been demanding an investigation by the grand jury. antes. Lately the newspapers demanding an investigation by the grand fury.

FRANCE IS HOSTILE

Opinion in that Country is Unanimously Against Great Britain's Course.

SYMPATHY DECIDEDLY WITH THE BOERS

Editorial Denunciation of England's Encroachments Upon the Transvanl.

BRANDED AS AN UNREDEEMABLE CRIME

Band of Financiering Politicians Charged with Spoliation of the Republic.

CHAMBERLAIN MARKED AS A LEADER

Prominent Paris Editor is Not Pleased with the Neutral Attitude Taken by the United States in the Matter.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS Oct 14 - (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-French opinion is unanimously with the Boers and pubic indignation against the hypocritical English way of working toward spoliation is intense. There is not a single newspaper in France which does not every day denounce editorially the aggression upon the Transvaal as an unredeemable crime. Temps and Journal Des Debats, two of the most authoritative organs in France, both publish documents and historical studies of the whole Transvaal trouble since its incipiency, showing that Chamberlain is the interested associate of a band of financiering politicians, comprising notably Rhodes, the owners of the London Times and the Chartered company, which conquest alone can save from bankruptcy. This band is accused of having engineered Jameson's raid and after its failure never ceased to await and work for a pretext for a conflict.

Hanoteaux, former foreign affairs minister, than whom nobody is more competent, said yesterday: "In this affair English jingoism is being skillfully exploited by high sharpers to serve not only their political ambitions but their vast private financial schemes. That is why, though nobody can doubt that a court of arbitration would have granted the outlanders' demand, Chamberlain would not submit to arbitration."

In all continental Europe one paper alone, Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, sustains England. All others more or against it. Irishmen residing in Paris hold meetings with a view to organize a corps of volunteers to foin a regiment now being secretly raised by Maud Norra in Ireland to go and fight with the Boers. Many Frenchmen out of sympathy, or desirous of adventure, are also leaving individually or in small groups. Moreover, numbers of journalists, students and young clubmen are anxious to form a regiment of the elite Harrison, with whom she conversed in Engsimilar to Roosevelt's Rough Riders. They Queen Wilhelmina also spoke repeatedly have solicited Amilcare Cipriani to take during the fete to General and Mrs. Har- command. Cipriant is an Italian refugee who proved such a hero on the Greek side, falling with four builets after fighting terri-

Criticisms of America.

The petition to President McKinley attracted great attention in Paris, also the answer made by the Washington government. The general impression of the answer is that it is specious, inasmuch as sufficient proofs existed of the honest intentions of Kruger. The belief is that the Transvanl would have officially solicited the mediation of the United States in an instant had it been assured it would not meet the hu-

Paul Cassagnac, deputy and editor of Autorite, discussing Washington's official establishment is now being erected near statement in his paper, says: "If we see a strong bully assault a peaceful citizen with murderous intent we are in honor bound to go to the rescue. If nations must forever be restrained by mediaevel customs from doing likewise what's the good of all peace congresses, where we affirm to one another that we have progressed. At The Hague the principle of at least friendly interference was adopted. Now a great American newspaper proposes that this principle be put into practice and the best citiblogram-Special Telegram.)-The duchess zene join in the appeal, but the government at Washington answers that some ridiculously obsolete international etiquette prevents it from moving. So 'twill be writen that the American republic, like the French republic at the close of the nineteenth century, calmly stood by with folded arms and watched a monarchy their two little sisters of Africa. If the present International code decrees it must be so it ought to be smashed immediately in the outburst of public indignation and another code less feroclously stupid es-

GUAM WITHOUT A PHYSICIAN

Navy Department Grants Appropriation for a Hospital and Dispensary on the Island.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- To carry out the plans of Admiral Crowninshield respecting the substitution of shore barracks for reeiving ships in the navy estimates have been prepared for submission to congress covering the cost of the change. These are for fireproof barracks for 1,000 sailors at the New York navy yard, \$800,000. For like barracks for 500 sallors each, at

League Island, Norfolk, Mare Island and Boston, \$400,000 each, making a total of The medical department has secured an allotment of \$10,000 for a hospital and dispensary at Guam. It appears from the report of the naval commandant that with 8,000 people on the island there is not a single physician and there are no medical

stores outside of the ship's surgeon and sup-WILL DISMISS CARTER CASE

Understood Judge Lacombe Will, Take Ground Civil Court Has No Authority Over Military.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14 - The Leader's Washington correspondent is informed by an authority, who cannot be disputed, that Judge Lacombe of the United States court, New York, will dismiss the habese corpus proceedings instituted in behalf of Oberlin M. Carter, late captain of the engineers corps, United States army. Judge Lacombe will take the bread ground, t is said, that a civil court has no jurisdic-

tion over a military court, that it cannot invade the province of such a tribunal nor overturn its findings or degrees Foreign Print Makers Combine.

LONDON, Get. 14.—A combination of all the firms engaged in the called printing trade in Lancashire and Scotland is announced. The amount involved is about £10.000. The undertaking is due to price-cutting in New York.