

DAVITT QUITS HOUSE

Irish Patriot Drops a Thunderbolt... Political Circles.

RESIGNS AS A PROTEST AGAINST WAR

This Action, with Redmond and O'Brien Incidents, Shows Irish Feeling.

MANY LIBERALS ARE DISSATISFIED

Colonial Secretary is Kept Busy Making Denials and Explanations.

SAYS HE NEVER SUPPRESSED TELEGRAMS

Denies that He Refused to Meet Montague White, the Agent of the Transvaal, and that He Never Asked an Audience.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.) Michael Davitt, the Irish patriot, has dropped a thunderbolt in political circles.

In the House of Commons today, after a powerful indictment of the war to subjugate the Boers, he declared, amid intense silence, that he would resign his seat in the House tomorrow as a protest against the Transvaal war.

Mr. Davitt denounced the jingo press and said that the war, for the meanest and most mercenary aims, would be known as the greatest crime of the century. He declared that if he had been offered home rule and an Irish republic, he would not accept them if accompanied by the condition that he vote for the war.

This action by Davitt, following closely the forcible expulsion of William Redmond from the House and the suspension of John Rick O'Brien for saying that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's hands were dyed as red with blood as those of the worst murderer that ever mounted a scaffold, mark the deep feeling of the Irish for the Boers.

Many liberals also are dissatisfied. Today, during the debate on the second reading of the appropriation bill, James H. Dalziel, liberal member for the Kirkcaldy district, expressed the opinion that one of the greatest difficulties in arriving at a settlement with President Kruger had been that, rightly or wrongly, the president had believed Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Cecil Rhodes were identical.

Mr. Chamberlain had given grounds for that belief by suppressing telegrams, whereupon the colonial secretary partly intervened, saying: "I have never suppressed telegrams. I have not got them."

Mr. Chamberlain also denied that he had refused to see Montague White, the agent of the Transvaal, who, the colonial secretary added, had never applied for an audience.

The speaker, William Court Gully, intervened at this juncture and declared that all references to such matters were out of order.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—(Special Telegram.) Michael Davitt is the member for South Mayo. He is 53 years old. He has suffered deeply for the cause of Ireland. In 1852 he was evicted; began to work in a Lancashire cotton mill in 1856; lost his right arm by machinery in 1857; joined the Fenian brotherhood in 1865; arrested; sentenced to 15 years in 1868; returned to Ireland in 1870; sentenced to 15 years in 1872; released on ticket-of-leave in 1877; founded the Land League in 1879; arrested in 1881 and sent back to prison; released in 1882; returned to Ireland in 1883 and imprisoned while a convict in Portland prison; returned from northeast Cork in 1892.

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THAT ALLEGED SULU TREATY

None Exists, Notwithstanding the Agonized Crisis of the Popocrats.

SULTAN AGREES TO CERTAIN POINTS

Nothing in the Agreement to Sanction Eminent Sultans or Polygamists—Friendly Relations Exist and Rebels Are Paroled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Colonel W. W. Michael, chief clerk of the State department, received a letter from ex-Congressman E. J. Hatter this week stating that the democrats and populists of Nebraska were making much of what they style "the sulu treaty."

Regarding Mr. Davitt, Mr. Chamberlain said he recognized that he had hitherto discussed the matter moderately and sincerely, "but the fact that at some distance from their territories there was oppression, not of American citizens, but of another race and people, and that justified the intervention of the United States in the mind of the civilized world or, at any rate, in the eyes of Englishmen and Irishmen, that we are interfering in behalf of our people. It is perfectly sure that Mr. Davitt, but for his hatred of England, would sympathize with us as he did with America."

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FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN HOWARD

Body Placed on Transport for Return Home—Insurgents Return to Calamba.

DEBRY CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT

Philippine Commission Assembles to Consider Its Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—The Philippine commission has a conference with the president today that lasted about an hour and a half, but declined to make any statement for publication.

Prof. Dean C. Worcester, one of the Philippine commissioners, accompanied by his family, reached Washington today to attend the meeting of the commission, which probably will take place the latter part of the week. He comes to discuss the results of his observations in the Philippines.

Colonel Denby said that he did not think the commission would experience any difficulty in agreeing upon its recommendations.

Next Movement of Transporters. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The next general movement of transporters will begin on November 1 and the following are the approximate dates of sailing: Ben Mohr, November 1; Patten, 5th; Hancock, 6th; Duke of Pife, 10th; Sidney, 13th; Indiana, Ohio and Cleveland, 15th; Colorado, 17th; St. Paul, 22d. This will practically wind up the shipment of troops to the Philippines.

Transport Grant at Manila. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The War department has received the following from General Otis: "On Oct. 25.—Transport Grant, Twenty-sixth volunteers, and recruits arrived yesterday. No casualties. Ateez with civilian employes arrived this morning. Seven horses lost. All others in good condition."

Captain Crozier to Go to Manila. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Orders will be issued, shortly, for Captain Crozier of the Ordnance department to proceed to the Philippines. Captain Crozier's instructions have not yet been issued, but the decision to send him was the result of a lack of ordnance officers in Luzon.

HERDERS DIE FOR FLOCKS. Story of Recent Blizzard in Montana Reveals a Pathetic Side to the Great Disaster.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 25.—A special from Great Falls, Mont., says: "I have concluded that the time has passed when the servant is as faithful to the interests of his master as he could be to his own he should consider the story of the recent blizzard which swept through Teton county in the northern part of this State, shortly given up to the raising of sheep and cattle."

As a result of the storm nine men are known to be dead and of these five bodies have been recovered. With one exception all were sheep herders and all were found lying in such positions as to indicate that they had stayed with their hands to the last, dying in their attempts to save the property of their employes.

William Graham, working for the Cascade Land company, was found in a couple near his home at the time of the blizzard. He was heard during the night to get his sheep into camp, but had not succeeded. Conscious of the death impending he returned to his tent about midnight and there wrote and left a note saying he was nearly exasperated, but was about to return to the sheep which were drifting up the coulees. He was found stretched on the snow, his lantern nearly twenty feet distant. He had two dogs, one of which remained to guard the body while the other followed the sheep. He was unharmed, but it is said that he was killed by a relative in the night.

Norman Bruce worked for Will Flowerer. He remained with his sheep until he managed to drive them to a sheltered spot where they would be safe. Blinded by the storm he mistook his cowboys for sheep and was killed by another. Realizing his mistake too late, he turned back and fell less than 200 yards from his home and safety. The searching party found his dog stretched across the dead body. Bruce was unharmed and a native of Prince Edward Island.

Matt Gregorich was found with his arms crossed over his breast. His dog had followed the sheep into camp and returned with the rescuing party too late.

Herald, working for C. R. Brown, was lying in the deep snow, his beard eaten off by the sheep, which had also eaten his clothes and part of his boots. This is only a portion of the pathetic side of the disaster and the fidelity of one herder is probably no greater than another.

It is probable the death list is hardly begun. Bands of sheep without herders have been scattered at various points in the storm district and later these will be traced and the dead herders found.

The snow covers up everything on the plain and the cowboys, many of them more than 100 feet deep with steep sides, are filled with it. Without exception this was the most severe and most fatal October storm ever occurring in Montana.

Andrade Sails for New York. PONCE, P. R., Oct. 25.—News has been received here concerning the successful revolution in Venezuela and saying that former President Andrade and his staff are aboard the Caracas, which sailed for New York via Ponce.

Large Carriage Export Trade. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 25.—The Carriage Builders' National association, with 2,000 members, has a meeting here today. President Parry of Indianapolis called the meeting to order. The association reported the exports of carriages for the first eight months of the year at 2,000,000, an increase of 10 per cent over the same period of 1908.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS SPEAKS

Statesman from Indiana Delivers Address at Nebraska City.

CLEAR DISCUSSION OF MONEY QUESTION

Glowing Tribute to the Wisdom and Patriotism of President McKinley—J. Sterling Morton Presides and Introduces Speaker.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—The most enthusiastic political meeting of the campaign in this county was held tonight at the Overland theater and was addressed by Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana. Ex-Secretary J. Sterling Morton presided and introduced the speaker in a well-chosen speech. Despite the inclemency of the weather, the spacious theater was well filled.

The speaker was given the closest attention throughout and was liberally applauded. Senator Fairbanks took up the currency question and gave it a thorough and lucid discussion. He quoted frequently from Mr. Bryan's speeches delivered during the last four days and showed the fallacies of his argument. The speaker then turned to the currency question and gave it a thorough and lucid discussion.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair, Northerly Winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg.

ON THE RAGGED EDGE

British Supremacy in South Africa Nearly a Thing of the Past.

GENERAL REVOLT ALL ALONG THE LINE

Steyn Issues Proclamation Annexing the Northern Part of Cape Colony.

ALL THE DUTCH UNITE TO DOWN ENGLAND

War Office Hears the Unwelcome News and Holds a Prolonged Sitting.

GREAT DANGER OF NATIVE INTERVENTION

England Endeavors to Create a Division by Playing the Boers Against the Boers, But Is Not Likely to Succeed.

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