MARCH INTO A TRAP

a Battery of Artillery.

SURROUND THEM IN HILLS AT LADYSMIT

Regiments the Unfortunate Ones.

Losses Among the British Troops Unknown,

but Thought to Be Heavy.

SENT OUT TO PROTECT FLANK OF ARMY

WHITE OUTGENERALED BY JOUBERT

British Experiences at Glencoe and Ladysmith Tend to Show that Sir George is No Match for Boer Commander.

LONDON, Oct. 31 .- There was a continuone stream of callers at the war office until a late hour, everybody anxiously inquiring regarding yesterday's casualties, but the war office declared nothing had been received since General White's dispatch conveying the information of the capitulation of the Royal Irish Fusileers and the Glou-

cester regiment. Public anxiety was caused by a special dispatch from Ladysmith, published in the late editions of afternoon papers, to the Boers occupied the position held by their of the Associated Press: "It is inexplicable president's eyes made a most unfavorable heavy artillery which General White had and I am sorry to say that its moral effect impression. For these reasons it was deemed opened fire again.

is again closing in and the situation is one Boers-it is terrible." of grave anxiety. Beyond doubt the Boer retirement yesterday (Monday) was a ruee to draw General White into the hilly country and away from the British camp.'

This last sentence is significant and confirms the opinion of military experts that General White is allowing himself to be outgeneraled by Commandant General Jou-

From the scanty advices received up to 11 p. m. it seems certain that the disaster was a simple repetition of the battle of Majuba hill, though on a larger scale. The two regiments were allowed to march into a trap set for them by the Boers. It is simply a case of the Boer spider and the

guileless British fly. Harsh things are sale in military circles of the tactics which have made possible the ambush of the Eighteenth Hussare at Glencoe and now the loss of two fine regiments. Sir George White's honest admission of full responsibility and the terms of his dispatch are regarded in some circles as gradually placing his case in the hands of home authority and it is rumored this evening that the war office has decided to supersede well informed quarters.

will be available to reinforce Sir George eral Buller's army, but they will undoubtedly be detached to Natal if the situation there should become perilous. The British army will eventually reach the huge total of 89,634, of which 69,634 will be regulars and the other 20,000 miscellaneous, but excellent colonial troops.

Hold Forts at Kimberley. CAPETOWN, Oct. 31 .- It is reported from Barkley West that the Boers are constructing forts around Kimberley for the purpose

of shelling the town. Boers Lose One Thousand Men. LONDON, Oct. 31 .- A special dispatch from Ladysmith says the Boers suffered severely during the engagement, some persons estimating their loss at 900 to 1,000 killed and wounded.

Battle at Foot of Umbanbane. CAPETOWN, Oct. 31.-12:10 p. m.-The South Africa News publishes the following

LADYSMITH, Oct. 31 .- A battle is proceeding at the foot of Umbanbane, a few miles from Ladysmith. Several shells have dropped into the town.

BRITISH CALL OUT MORE MEN Beginning to Dawn Upon English That They Have Undertaken a Big Contract.

LONDON, Oct. 31.-The war office has received a dispatch from General White, commanding the British forces at Ladysmith. reporting that the Royal Irish Fusileers, No. 10 Mountain battery, and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills by the Boers, and, after losing heavily, obliged to capitulate. General White adds that the casualties have not yet been ascer-

The following is the text of General White's dispatch to the war office:

ascertained. hospital orderly, came in under a flag of over the Helpmaskar road. A big camp of damaged. This loss is placed at from \$12,000 window. truce with a letter from the survivors of Boers is to be formed between Harrismith to \$15,000. the column, who asked for assistance to bridge and Potgotiere farm camp, at Dewbury the dead. I fear there is no doubt of drop, which, it is said, will extend four the truth of the report.

hillis and after losing heavily had to capitu-

'I formed a plan, in the carrying out of

General White, in a subsequent dispatch, "The following is a list of the officers taken prisoners today: Staff Major Adye; Munn, Major Kincaid, Captain Burrows. Captain Rice, Captain Silver, Lieu-Heard. Southey. Lieutenant Lieutenant Phibbs, Lieutenant McGregor, Lieutenant Holmes, Lieutenant Kelly, Lieutenant Dooner, Lieutenant Kentish, Lieutenant Kinaban, Lieutenant Jeudwine, Chaplain Matthews. Of the above Captains Rice and Silver and Lieutenant Dooner were wounded. Gloucestershire regiment: Major Humphrey, Major Capel-Cure, Major Wallace, Captain Duncan, Captain Conner, Lieutenant Bryant, Lieutenant Nisbet, Lieutenant Ingham, Lieutenant Davey, Lieutenant Knox, Lieutenant Temple, Lieutenant Radice, Lieutenant Breul, Lleutenant Hill, Lieutenant Short, Lieutenant Smith, Lieutenant Mackenzie, Lieutenant Beasley, Lieutenant Gray. Of the above Captains Duncan and Conner were wounded. Royal artillery: Major Bryant. Mounted battery: Lieutenant Wheeler, Lieutenant Nugent, Lieutenant Moore, Lieuten-

While minor reverses were not wholly un-

General Joubert delivered to General White's NATURE OF HOBART'S ILLNESS forces yesterday was anticipated. The full extent of the disaster is not yet acknowledged, if it is known at the war office. The Boers Capture Two British Regiments and loss in effective men must be appalling to a general who is practically surrounded. Two of the finest British regiments and a mule battery deducted from the Ladysmith garrison weaken it about a fifth of its total HIS AILMENT IS A HEART TROUBLE strength and alters the whole situation very scially in favor of the Hoers, who have

Royal Irish Fusileers and Glouces. The it the British from 1,500 to 2,000 men and six seven-pound screw guns, and as the Boer artillery is already stronger than imagined, the capture of these guns will be a great help to the Boers.

Further news must be awaited before it s attempted to fix the blame where it belongs. General White manfully accepts all the responsibility for the disaster, which apparently was at least partially due to the stampeding of the mules with the guns, From the list it will be seen that fortywo officers were made prisoners, besides a

newspaper correspondent, J. Hyde. The interest in the news was universal, pervading all classes and conditions of London's populace. The newspaper extras were eagerly read in business houses, on the streets and by women in their carriages. Then there was a rush to the War office, which, by noon, was surrounded with private carriages and hansoms, while many of the humbler class of people came on foot, all walting and watching for the names they held dear. Never was the old saying "Bad news travels quickly" bet- provided a similar policy. This was done, ter exemplified than today. By noon gloom however, not for the purpose of secrecy but and bitter sorrow prevailed throughout the to avoid embarrassment. In addition the British metropolis.

Dismay at the War Office.

At the government offices no effort was made to conceal the feeling of dismay preeffect that before darkness last night the vailing. One official said to a representative silenced by the naval brigade and had is inestimable. We have lost heavily, and The dispatch further says: "The enemy to have regiments captured and by the have decided to place the facts more clearly

An official of the war office said to a representative of the Associated Press: "The disaster is more likely due to the craze of said to date from the fall of 1898, prior to his our younger officers to distinguish them- return to Washington in November. At that selves, obtain mention in the dispatches and time his physicians observed symptoms of earn the Victoria Cross than to the fault embarrassed respiration, with frequent at-of that splendid Indian veteran, General tacks of angina pectoris. This condition re-White, in spite of his avowal."

war office swelled to enormous propor- latter part of November he was in good tions, and at Gloucester, the home of many health. He stood remarkably we'l the strain of those engaged, the wildest excitement prevalled. The special editions of the local congress and he was making favorable prognewspapers were speedily exhausted and the same thing occurred at Bristol and other towns in that county. Coming so soon after return of heart trouble, accompanied with the engagement at Rietfontein, where the Gloucesters suffered heavily, it brought the keenest sorrow to households all over the county whose name the regiment bears.

Call for More Men.

It is learned by the Associated Press that the war office has ordered a second army corps to be in readiness to be called out. The military officials have not yet decided whether the consummation of the plan will with the presidential party, went to Thomashim. The report, however, is discredited in be necessary, but they are determined to have everything in readiness either for a tigue of the trip affected Mr. Hobart very About 6,000 fresh troops will arrive at demonstration in Europe of Great Britain's much and his condition was further impaired injuring freight and passenger business.

Capetown on Sunday next from England and capabilities or for sending even a larger by the intense heat and humidity then pre-

> White May Retire. Reports are current here that General

the advisability of such a step.

The disaster had an immediate effect on the Stock exchange here, where consols fell 14. South African securities dropped heavily.

The afternoon newspapers made only brief editorial comments on the news from Ladysmith, but their headlines voiced the feeling of general sorrow. The tone of the editorials can be summed up in the following

"It is evident that the patriotism and fortitude of the nation are to be tested in real earnest by these operations of ours in Natal against great odds. General White had a difficult task set him and we must take the disaster with the dogged coolness which Britons know how to display. We shall await the final result without appre-

hension. The Globe calle upon the British empire to receive this "bitter and unpalatable dispatch with the spirit of a great nation that relies upon its invincible reserves of

strength." While announcement today of the arrival f General Buller at Capetown' was received by the British with unfeigned catisfaction, it is pointed out the general cannot end the war without an army corps and some of the troops which are to compose it have not even left England for South Africa.

Cordial Welcome for Buller.

Dispatches from Capetown show that General Buller's reception there was most enthusiastic. He was welcomed by General Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, after which age is estimated at from \$40,000 to \$50,000. they both entered a carriage and drove to "LADYSMITH, Oct. 30 .- 10:35 a. m .- I have the government house, escorted by mounted me to take a position on a hill to guard the wildly cheered by the throngs of people lin-left flank of the troops. In these opera- ing the route. There were cries of "Avenge tions today the Royal Irish Fusileers, No. Majuba" and wild cheers for the general. 10 Mountain battery and the Gloucester- General Buller's face was impassive as he shire regiment were surrounded in the returned military salutes for the cheers.

Other advices from Capetown show that force at Dewdrop, southwest of Ladysmith, 'A man of the Fusileers, employed as a while large forces of Boers are advancing

miles. An Englishman who has arrived at which the disaster occurred, and I am Aliwalnorth, from Pretoria, whence he was alone responsible for the plan. There is no expelled by way of Bloemfontein, says that blame whatever to the troops, as the posi- when he left Pretoria all the stores there were carrying on business as usual. President Kruger was still there and he did not see any wounded at Johannesburg. Some of the Transvaal papers are still publishing and contain glowing accounts of the Irish Fusileers: Colonel Carleton, Major success of the Boer army, saying that Kimberley and Mafeking are expected to fall at any moment, while Bechuanaland is conquered and annexed, that the republican arms are also successful in Natal and that the burghers are continuing their victorious march south, capturing British prisoners and President Grout of the borough of and stores. The papers admit that the battle of Elandslaagte was a reverse for the Boers, who lost thirty killed, had many wounded and that eighty-five Boers were made prisoners. Ladysmith, according to the Boer newspapers, is soon to be taken.

Confident of Success. The Englishman added that the Boers are absolutely confident of their ultimate triumph and believe the whole of Natal is already practically in their hands

A dispatch from Vryburg dated October 25 gives a report of a speech of Commandant Delarey when hoisting the Boer flag there. He declared that the flag of the republic was now floating over the whole country north of the Orange river and that

(Continued on Second Page.)

Members of the Family and Physician Make Public Statement.

Family Announces Vice President Will Not Return to Washington or Again Take Part in Public Affairs Should He Raily.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 1 .- 2:30 a. m .-Vice President Hobart is resting quietly. He has slept since 8 o'clock and Dr. Newton reports his condition improved. A re-

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 31.-The following statement of the origin and development of the illness of Vice President Hobart has been given out by his family and physician; "There are several reasons why the exact

nature of the vice president's illness has been withheld. In the first place, the family has desired to reserve to itself the privilege of retaining such facte as were of a private nature, at the same time recognizing the rights of the public. Moreover, there were reasons connected with the vice president's relations with the government which effect of publicity upon the vice president's health had to be considered. He was a diligent reader of newspapers and it was observed that the alarming reports which crept into the papers and there met the vice impression. For these reasons it was deemed advisable to keep certain facts from the have had regiments almost wiped out, but public. Recently the family and physicians

before those interested and the following statement is issued: "The illness of the vice president may be sponded readily to treatment and when the As the day wore on the crowd around the vice president went to Washington in the ress until in January he became a victim TO SHUT OFF SPECIAL RATES of the grip. Following this there was a signs of degeneration. His ailment was diagnosed as dilated heart due to myocarditis. The recovery from this attack was less rapid and on the last day of the session of the senate the strain and excitement of delivering the closing speech were so great that he was on the verge of a collapse. "A few weeks afterward, toward the middie of March, the vice president and family, ville, Ga., to visit Senator Hanna. The fa-

will be available to reinforce Sir George will be available to reinforce Sir George will be available to reinforce Sir George force to the scene of action.

Until the receipt of the news of the Lady-critic by the end of next week ered out of the question. But now there is ery was not made, however, at the rate that the expense of another, resulting in contract the latter course was considered out of the question. But now there is ery was not made, however, at the rate that the expense of another, resulting in contract the latter course was considered out of the question. But now there is ery was not made, however, at the rate that the expense of another, resulting in contract the latter course was considered out of the question. But now there is ery was not made, however, at the rate that the expense of another, resulting in contract the latter course was considered out of the question. But now there is ery was not made, however, at the rate that the expense of another, resulting in contract the latter course was considered out of the question. was anticipated and a trip to Lake Champlain, with the fatigue and exposure incidental thereto, hastened rather than retarded White may retire to Pietermaritzburg, while the course of his disease. Since then his systhe railroad is intact. There is much di- tem has not responded to the ministrations vergence of opinion in military circles as to of his physicians and the critical condition of the last few days has been the result. "It should be added that ever since his illness became serious the vice president has

had the benefit of the best medcal advice Rand lines falling 2 points. Rio Tintos and treatment. His attending and consulting physicians have at all times agreed upon the nature of his disease and on the treatment of it and the results to be expected. "It is apparent from this statement that the vice president is in no condition to resume his political duties at Washington. His family, therefore, desires to announce that he will not return to Washington, nor will be

HEAVY LOSSES ALONG COAST

may be indefinitely prolonged."

again take part in public affairs. His condi-

tion today is such that a fatal attack may re-

sult at any moment or his present condition

Much Property Destroyed at Resorts Near Wilmington, N. C., But No Loss of Life Reported.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 31 .- Authors itative reports from Wrightsville and Carolina beach say the northeaster which prevailed all of yesterday reached the height of its fury in that vicinity at 4 stroyed, but no loss of life has been reported. At Wrightsville there are sixty cottages and of this number fifteen are a total loss and the others are badly damaged. The

loss is estimated at from \$20,000 to \$25,000. The trestle of the Wilmington Seacoast At Wrightsville sound, on the mainland to report a disaster to the column sent by police and mounted volunteers. They were damage was done and this loss is estimated one mile this side of the beach, considerable | ered. at several thousand. The two large summer ascertained: hotels on the beach were damaged to some extent.

At Carolina beach, near the mouth of the river, there are about twenty-five cottages, The casualties have not yet been the Boers are gathering in considerable boat and club houses and also a large hotel, About eighteen of these were totally destroyed and the remaining ones were badly

The maximum velocity of the wind here was sixty miles an hour. At the beaches and at Southport the velocity was estimated at from seventy-five to ninety miles per

GENERAL TRACY ON THE STAND Chief Witness Before the Mazet In

vestigating Committee Regarding Ramapo Water Deal. gating committee resumed its hearings to-

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- The Mazet investi-General Benjamin F. Tracy was the General Tracy said in answer to Mr. Mose

questions that he had been connected with the Ramano Water company since 1887, that he was its president in 1895, that he had never received a compensation except 650 chares of stock which he has since sold. General Tracy went on to say that he was president of the charter committee and was an ex-officio member of the committee many people on drafts. He had nothing to do, however, with the drafting of any part of the charter

come a shareholder, retained control. He SCHURMAN ON SULU TREATY and to vilify him for his partnership with

Senator Platt's son. "I thought that as a whole," he said, "I would not take the responsibility of being the head of a company that, however honest it might be, would be abused if it made a contract with the city."

TO IMPROVE THE OMAHA ROAD

Northwestern Preparing to Expand Its Facilities Between Omaha and Slouz City.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- The Record tomorrow

The Chicago & Northwestern system is a higher standard.

mediately begin the extension of the branch practically conforms to the convention preown terminals in Sloux City and then imline now terminating at Melville, but twenty Spain. miles away, and in the same county with panelon is expected to be well under way entrance into paradise.

before next summer. There seems to be little reason for doubting that the Sioux City & Pacific foreclosure sale will be ordered by the next congress and they came under American dominion, that evidence that the Northwestern will spend factory solution. \$1,00c,000 in Sloux City and vastly increase from the Iowa city.

shops of the Omaha road equipping them they can handle the heaviest of locomotive and car improvement work, which now has to be sent to St. Paul.

Railroad Officials Inaugurate a sampaign Against Making Reduced Rates to Fairs and Carnivals.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- Officers of a number of the important roads running out of Chicago are inaugurating a campaign against the practice of making reduced rates to street fairs, carnivals, festivals and all outside demonstrations gotten up with the sole object of drawing trade to particular com-

munities at the expense of others. These fairs have grown to such propor-

Nebraska Represented at National Household Economic Association

Meeting at Chicago. CHICAGO, Oct. 31.-The National House hold Economic association, which has for its object the "Rational consumption of more rational food." held the first session of a two days' meeting here today. The first speaker was Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin. Her subject was accomplish.

'Finance in the Home." Dr. Mary E. Green, the retiring president,

The election of officers resulted as follows: Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, honorary driven. president; Dr. Mary E. Green, honorary vice president; Mrs. S. B. Larned of Syracuse. N. Y., acting president; Mrs. Mary Moody Pugh of Omaha, vice president; Mrs. Ellen Marshall of Chicago, secretary and treas- that any attempt to interfere by force in urer; Mrs. Maria S. Owing of Chicago, chairman of the press committee.

These state vice presidents were present and gave reports: Mrs. J. E. Keeler, Connecticut; Mrs. Charles H. Keer, Illinois; Mrs Mary Moody Pugh, Nebraska; Mrs. W. G. Shaller, New York: Mrs. S. N. Baird, Washington.

o'clock this morning. Much property was de- ESCAPE CUT OFF BY FLAMES

Three Persons Are Known to Have Perished in the Burning of Montreal Hostelry.

MONTREAL, Oct. 31 .- The Webster house, railroad and track, aggregating in extent at the corner of St. James and Cathedral about three miles, is a wreck, and the dam- streets, was burned this morning. Several persons are supposed to have been burned or suffocated. Three bodies have been recov-

Following is a list of casualties as far as

JAMES WILSON, deputy sheriff, Sherbrooke, P. Q. T. J. BENBOW, caretaker drill shed, Ottawa. He had been to Quebec to see his son,

who is with the Canadian contingent for the Transvaal. He jumped from a second-story JANE GAFFNEY, scrubwoman, from suf-

Colonel J. G. Oswald, a retired military officer, who boarded at the hotel, is in a dying condition.

Several other guests were slightly scorched.

TWO MILLION GOLD OUTPUT Cripple Creek Exceeds that Amount in October, Largest Month's Pro-

CRIPPLE CREEK, Oct. 31 .- The gold output of the Cripple Creek district in October chief witness called and he was examined was \$2,001,600. This is the first month's by Counsel Most. Committeeman Hoffman production that has exceeded \$2,000,000. It is estimated that the total of the year will not fall short of \$18,000,000.

duction in Its History.

Methodists Will Send Money to India. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 31.—The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church considered today a proposition to unite with the Home Missionary society and decided that both could do the most good working separately. It was agreed to at once send money to the missionaries in India who cabled several days ago for help on account of a recent landside which killed many people

Cottage Home is Wreeked. with the drafting of any part of the charter relating to water supply.

Among other reasons he gave for resigning the office of president of the company was that he felt that no company could advance the capital to float it so long as one man, Mf. Lamont, who had induced him to be-

First American to Visit Julo, Seat of Government in the Archipelago.

HOLDS AN INTERVIEW WITH SULTAN

Military Agreement Between General Bates and the Sultan is Nothing More Than an External Protectorate Over Islands.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- In view of the preparing to make improvements to its track current discussion of the military agreeago, and had an extended interview with For years it has been expected that as the sultan before the arrival of General soon as the Sloux City & Pacific road from Bates. The arrangement entered into be-Sloux City to Council Blufs, which now is, tween the sultan and General Bates was the other by sea. leased by the Northwestern, was sold at considerably influenced by this visit. Alforeclosure sale the Northwestern would though the full text of the agreement with come inte possession of it and secure its Washington authorities it may be said it viously existing between the sultan and

In this agreement Spain never claimed Sioux City to Sioux City and to Centerville, anything more than an external protectorate gram.)-The case of the Chicago, Mil-S. D., beyond; also that a large union passenger station would be crected at Sioux piracy in its waters and to prevent periodic against the Railway Commissioners of disaster at Ladysmith threw London into South Dakota, involving what are known City for three lines—the Northwestern migrations of oath-bound Mohammedans, proper, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis who went to the northern islands under a as the maximum rates cases, was today & Omaha and the Union Pacific. This ex- vow to kill Christians and thus secure an argued in the United States supreme court forenoon. The afternoon papers first car-Prof. Schurman said today, when ques-

the active changes which already are taking this was a question that would have to be shape in a preliminary way seem convincing | dealt with carefully to bring about a satis-

"It seems to me," said he, 'that were it iti passenger and freight business to and not for the ignorance displayed the present hue and cry about polygamy and slavery The changes decided upon by General Man- in these islands would be absolutely crimager Scott and General Superintendent inal. In taking charge of the Sulu group Stuart, by reasons of the plans of the chief we have acquired no rights of any sort engineer who recently visited Sloux City, there except those bequeathed us by Spain. contemplate the practical rebuilding of the She was bound by her agreement with the sultan not to interfere with the religion or ing expenses are much higher than the exwith the most modern machinery so that customs of the island and it would be very penses of through business, or upon busiunwise for us to attempt this by force when it can be ultimately accomplished by Milwaukee & St. Paul. He showed that local the slower method of civilization and education. The Sulu group proper contains about 100,000 inhabitants. They are all Mohammedans, as are about 150,000 of the residents of Mindanao, directly east.

Would Precipitate a Bloody War. "To attempt to interfere with the religion of these people would precipitate one of the bloodiest wars in which this country has ever been engaged.

"They are a different race, physically and mentally, from the residents of the Visayan isles, powerful men and religious fanatics of the most pronounced type who care nothing for death and believe that the road to heaven can be attained by killing Christians. Polygamy is a part of their religion and slavery, about which so much is being said, just now is a mild type of feudal bondage.

friendly and deal becaute with him. Our be modified at as to enable the government or friends in White's command. So dense soldiers and officers travel into the interior to build the institution within the appro-Jolo with perfect impunity where Spaniards have never dared to set foot. It has posals were recently received at the Indian doors were closed and the police called in been suggested directly to the sultan that standing as a confidential adviser at his pose. Advertisements will be authorized court, to advise him as to material im- again calling for bids. provement, which is bound to come when they are thrown into touch with the the postoffice at Rock Creek, Mitchell county, civilized world. I believe he will take kindly Ia. Mail will be sent to Dixie, to this suggestion and the leaven of civilization introduced in this way will ultimately do the work which armed interference with S. D. immemorial religious customs would never

"We have before us the case of England in her various possessions and of the Dutch addressed the association, giving her expe- in Java, where a remarkable work of civirience as head of diet kitchens at Fort lization and progress has been accomplished, Thomas and Fort Myer during the war with We should take a leaf out of their book. which shows us that semi-barbarous people can be frequently led where they cannot be

this stand in regard to the Sulu islands since | sending duplicates. No money was sent in | is undoubtedly ominous and looks as if com-I returned, but it is my serious belief that what I have just stated is the truth and the Sulu islands at this time will bring on a bloody and wholly unnecessary war."

NO PAUSE OF YOUNG'S COLUMN Advance Continued to North and East Though Bad Roads Make

Travel Difficult.

says: "Young's advance north and east of Cabanatuan will occupy Talavera and probably Aliaga today, objective points being San Jose and Carranglan; wet season has rendered roads in that section impracticable for wagon transportation and progress difficult.'

A message from General Miller at Manila states that William P. Chamberlain, the messenger who was wounded in the fight in which Captain Guy Howard was killed, is doing well.

SPAIN HOLDS THREE ISLANDS

Count d'Almadas Declares Two Be tanes and Calayan Islands North of Luzon Belong to Spain.

Luzon, were not included in the scope of to join the union. the treaty. These islands, he asserted, ought | The decision holds that the plaintiff has to be made the basis of negotiations for the a right to operate his factory independent of

liberation of the Spanish prisoners. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-The Islands in right to pursuade his apprentices to become the Philippine group, referred to in the Ma- members of their organization. Referring to drid dispatch as not having been included in alleged rules of trades unions which prevent the treaty ceding the archipelago to the a young man from learning a trade without United States, are not regarded by the mem- the consent of the union, the judge says: bers of the Philippine commission as of any importance and no regret, they eay, need trades unions strike at the first principles be felt if the statement should prive cor- of personal liberty in a free country and are rect. The cpinion was expressed by one of oppressive and tyrannical. They are palthe commissioners that the islands referred pably unjust to individuals and dangerous to are not worth negotiating for, as they the peace and good order of society." would not be of any material benefit. They are not thickly populated and their commerce are not thickly populated and their commerce is small, as the islands are out of the way of the regular ocean travel. The terms of the peace treaty placed the northern boundary of the limit of cession along or near the ary of the limit of cession along or near the Francisco.

At Sydney-Arrived-Mariposa, from San twentieth parallel of north latitude.

It islands of the Batanes group are north of islands of the Batanes group are north of At Shanghai-Arrived-Empress of India. islands of the Batanes group are associated from Victoria, etc.
latitude 20 and if the parallel should from Victoria, etc.
At Glasgow-Arrived-Anchoria, from New

within the scope of the treaty. A general

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER ENGLAND IS AGHAST

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair: Colder: Northerly Winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hahn yesterday:
Hour. Deg.
1 p. m. 65
2 p. m. 66
3 p. m. 63
4 p. m. 67
5 p. m. 67
6 p. m. 62
7 p. m. 54
8 p. m. 50
9 p. m. 47 Hour. Deg. 5 n. m. . . . 48 6 n. m. . . . 47 n. m..... 46 S n. m 46 0 a. m..... 10 n. m..... 54 12 m..... 64

lies south of the twentieth parallel and come within the scope of the treaty.

Muster Out Two Regiments. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31 .- The Forty and the shops of the Chicago, St. Paul, Min- ment between General Bates and the sultan fourth infantry arrived here today and went neapolis & Omaha road, which will cost of Sulu the report of Mr. Schurman on this into camp at the Presidio. The Fifty-first Sixty-One Officers in the Detachment Caplapse or death is expected within the next twelve hourd.

Incomplete twelve hourd.

It is known that these improvements will be paid off and mustered twelve hourd.

Incomplete twelve hourd.

Incomplet things in the way of bringing the system to of Spanish government in the Sulu archipel- First Washington regiment will be mustered out tomorrow, but will not go home until Thursday. The regiment will be divided in two detachments, one going by rail and

SOUTH DAKOTA RATE CASE

It is Argued at Length Before the Supreme Court at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- (Special Teleon appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the district of South Dationed about the probable continuance of kota. The opening argument for the rail- It is agreed that this is the greatest reverse way was made by A. B. Kittridge of Sloux Falls. Mr. Kittridge presented the side of and he occupied the attention of the court the American revolution, citing Burgoyne's for more than two hours. Mr. Kittridge gave the history of the case and called at-tention to the omission of operating ex-at Yorktown. penses from Judge Garland's computations. He argued that this was a fatal error. He insisted that the question of operating expenses had an important bearing on the for his blunder in not operating distinctly case and that without considering them no correct judgment could be reached. Mr. Kittridge contended that the local operatness of the entire system like the Chicago. Dutch in South Africa. operating expenses in South Dakota are at least 85 or 90 per cent of the earnings and by the commissioners were enforced the earnings would not be sufficient to pay operating expenses.

Mr. Null followed in behalf of sustaining the decision of the lower court. He confined himself principally to the reading of fraught with the greatest danger and would extracts from his brief filed several days

Attorney General Pyle also referred to points of the brief of the state. At the request of the attorneys for the railroad commissioners an additional hour was granted by Justice Fuller to each side. This carried the case over until tomorrow, something over four hours being occupied by each side today.

"The sultan believes from what he has that plans for the insane asylum for In-Indian Commissioner Jones said today priation of \$45,000 made by office for the work, but they were all in he should maintain an American of good excess of the money available for this pur-An order was issued today discontinuing

Caroline E. Richter was today appointed postmistress at Ourtown, Turner county,

Valuable Mail Submerged. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-The Treasury killed. department has received information that all of the treasury mail which left here vesterday evening at 4 o'clock for the sub-treasury at New York went down on the ferryboat any have reached the war office, they have Chicago. It is expected that practically all not been published, but the belief is that of the letters, warrants and drafts will found on recovery to be decipherable, and in none have been received since White's mes-"I have been harshly criticised for taking that event little delay will be experienced in sage announcing the disaster. The silence

> New Orleans at Punta Delgada. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- The New Orleans arrived at Punta Delgada, Azores, today on its way to Manila. The Monocacy has arrived at Hankow, China. Captain Dyer has been relieved from his assignment as commandant of the Havana

naval station owing to ill-health. Conditions in Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-The report of WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-Cable advices Brigadier General George W. Davis, comto the War department today indicate that manding the department of Porto Rico, was General Young's column is steadily continu- made public today by the War department. in France, no pains are taken to disguise the ing its advance in spite of unfavorable con- It contains a large amount of interesting satisfaction felt in consequence of the Britditions. A cablegram from General Otis material on the social, commercial and political conditions in the islands.

Captain Ludlow Retired. Ludlow has been retired with the rank of rear admiral in the navy, on his own application, after thirty years of service. Captain Ludlow is a em-in-law of Mrs. Washington a general revolt of the Dutch population in McLean and brother-in-law of Mrs. Hazen.

IMPORTANT LABOR DECISION Pennsylvania Judge Declares Labor Unions Have No Right to Con-

trol Apprentices. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 31 .- An important decision was handed down today by Judge SEVEN VESSELS DESTROYED White of the county courts against labor unions. The case was one which caused a MADRID, Oct. 31.-A sensation was great deal of comment in labor circles all caused tonight by the declaration of Count over the country. C. L. Flaccus, a glass d'Almades that, by the ignorance of the manufacturer of Tarentum, Pa., brought Spanish-American treaty commission, three suit against the officers of the American islands of the Philippine group, the two Ba- Flint Glass Workers' union to prevent them tanes and Calayan islands, both north of from inducing the apprentices of the plaintiff

> the union and that the defendants have no "Such rules and regulations of these

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 31.

within the scope of the treaty. A general At Queenstown—Arrived—Waesland, from study of maps prepared in Mani'a for the Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

At Bullogne—Arrived—Maasdam, from At Bullogne—Arrived—Maasdam, from use of the commissioners show the Calagan At Boulogne-Arrived-Maasdam, from islands belong to the Babuyan group, which p. New York, and arrived at Rotterdam at 10

News of Ladysmith Disaster Throws British Public Into Blank Dismay.

WORST DEFEAT FOR A HUNDRED YEARS

White's Reverse is Compared with Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

LOSSES REACH NEARLY TWO THOUSAND

tured by the Boers.

ONE-THIRD OF THESE PROBABLY KILLED

Great Britain is Greatly Alarmed Lest There Be a General Uprising of All the Dutch in South Africa.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Pullishing Co.) LONDON, Oct. 31 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-News of the blank dismay when announced here this ried the information to the British public. to the British arms in 100 years. Experts the company in a clear, forceful manner draw a parallel between the Transvaal and defeat at Saratoga and Cornwallis' surrender

There is no published criticism of White, but in all places of resort he is denounced upon the defensive. Acute alarm is manifested lest the moral effect of the British losses will be an uprising of all the disloyal

Experts in commenting express grave fears that White will be forced to retreat pointed out that if the reductions ordered from Ladysmith to a line based on Fugela river in order to protect Pietermaritzburg and Colenso. Such an operation, with Joubert on both flanks and rear, would be involve the abandonment of vast army stores for wounded and medical corps, but unless some such movement is made, White will be isolated and the Boers left free to raid

Natal down to Durban. Immediately upon the official announcement of the report great crowds thronged the corridors of the war office, each person seen of Americans that they are ready to be dians, to be erected at Canton, S. D., will seeking particular information as to relatives and excited became the multitude that the

to clear the hallways and main entrance. No exact report of losses has yet been made public, but the best estimate is that 1,460 to 1,840 men have been captured or killed The officers with the lost detachment numbered sixty-one. White's report shows forty-two of these prisoners. The inference drawn here is that the others have been

No messages bearing Tuesday's date have so far reached London from Ladysmith. If munication had been cut. Even the usual list of killed and wounded has not reached here, whereas in previous engagements it was published almost immediately.

FRANCE GREATLY PLEASED News of the British Reverse at Ladysmith Causes Satisfaction Across

the Channel. LONDON, Oct. 31.-Abroad, and especially ish rebuff. In Paris every means of spreading the news was used. Some of the more dignified papers adopted a respectful and WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- Captain Nicoll sympathetic tone, but the majority was overloyed. The editor of the Patrie hung the Transvaal and Orange Free State flags out of the office windows. The Presse predicts South Africa. The Soir hints its regret that France did not adopt a different attitude during the Fashoda crisis. The Courier De Sour thinks thinks the continental powers

will propose arbitration. Yves Guyot, in the Seicle, is almost alone in supporting Great Britain against the

Two Armed Colombia Steamers Reported as Sinking Insurgent Vesse! with 200 Troops. COLON, Colombia, Oct. 31 .- (Via Galves-

ton.)-A report has reached here that on

October 23 two armed government steamers destroyed seven insurgent vessels, one of the latter sinking with, it is rumored, 200 sol-The government troops were victorious in a pitched battle with the insurgents near Bucaramanga. The insurgent leader, Uribe.

was killed and the insurgent leader, Ruiz,

taken prisoner. It is now believed that the

revolution is ending. Revolutionists Repulsed. LIMA, Peru, Oct. 31 .- (Via Galveston.) --An attempt was made at Pizco to start another revolution. The promoters captured the custom house, where a stock of arms and ammunition was stored, and then attacked the barracks. They were repulsed by

the government troops and fled into the hil a.

Advices received from Pizco today say all

is quiet, but the government will send re-

Revolt in a Chinese Province. SHANGHAI. Oct. 31 .- The North China Daily News has a dispatch from Chun King, dated yesterday, saying that a native revolt has broken out at Jen-Huaih-Sien, province of Kuei-Chow. A magistrate has been murdered and the situation is considered

serlous.