THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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READY TO INTERVENE

Czar and Kaiser Decide [illegible] in the Transvaal Trouble.

RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE AT BERLIN

This Step Is Not Decided Upon Without First Consulting the French.

OFFER WILL EMANATE FROM THE CZAR

As Author of the Peace Conference He Will Take Initiative.

BEST QUALIFIED TO ACT AS PEACEMAKER

If England Rejects the Overtures General Mix-Up Will Follow to Insure Once for All the Peace of Europe.

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BRUSSELS, Nov. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Independence Belge states on what it claims to be trustworthy authority that as a result of the meeting between the czar and the kaiser the question of friendly intervention in the South African imbroglio is about to take definite shape. This step, it is said, was not decided upon without first consulting with France. The offer will emanate from the czar, who both as the author of the peace conference and as a sovereign not directly interested in the quarrel, is best qualified to act in the role of peacemaker. It is hinted that if these advances are rejected by England, "It would be necessary to take up arms for the last time so as to assure once for all peace in Europe and throughout the world."

MORE CANNONADING IS HEARD

Heavy Engagement is Said to Be on Somewhere in the Vicinity of Ladysmith.

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ESTCOURT, Nov. 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—1:35 p. m.—Loud and continuous cannonading was heard around Ladysmith today from daylight till 11 o'clock. Evidently a heavy engagement is proceeding. The result is unknown.

It is quiet at Estcourt. A British force reconnoitered toward Colenso with an armored train. A detachment entered the village, exchanging shots with the Boers holding the fort, with no loss. The renewed attempts to heliograph Ladysmith have been successful.

The Standard's Capetown correspondent wires under date of November 9: "Thanks to the courtesy of the admiralty officials I was enabled today to interview the Boer prisoners on board the Penelope off Simonstown. The most striking feature in the conversation of the prisoners is the complete confidence they express in the ultimate success of Boer arms. They admit the brilliant courage shown by our men at Elandslaagte, but declare our troops outnumbered theirs and that they themselves were captured solely through faulty generalship. Even as matters stand the prisoners absolutely deride the idea of the British flag ever being hoisted in Pretoria."

According to a dispatch from De Aar the Boers at Kimberley have got the exact range of the mines and are constantly throwing shells at the dynamite huts. Several of the latter have been blown up and the damage done to the mines already amounts to many thousands of pounds.

Chances of Boers Lessening.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A special dispatch from Durban, Natal, dated Thursday, November 9, evening, says: "Native runners who have just arrived here from the Drakensburg district report that the Boers have suffered a severe defeat at Ladysmith this morning. The Boer guns were silenced after four hours' fighting, during which the Boer losses were heavy: No details have been received."

The simultaneous attacks on Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley, which were opened Thursday, manifest full recognition by the Boers of the fact that every day lessens their chances of a successful onslaught on any of the three British strongholds. General Joubert's chances of reaching Pietermaritzburg can be said to have vanished. This is already reported to be admitted by Colonel Schiel, the German officer commanding the Boer artillery, who is supposed to have been largely the author of the Boer plan of campaign, and who, in an interview, is alleged to have said:

"The Boer intention was to have captured Pietermaritzburg and then to dictate terms. But all hope of accomplishing this must now be abandoned."

There is no doubt that, from the British point of view, the general situation in Natal is rapidly improving. Nearly 8,000 troops reached South Africa during the last forty-eight hours and by the end of the week from 6,000 to 7,000 more will be added to the British strength in Natal. These will probably be pushed forward to Estcourt, bringing the British force there up to 15,000 men and making a general attack on Ladysmith by General Joubert very hazardous.

May Advance Monday.

As the cavalry and artillery belonging to General Methuen's division will not have arrived by then, the advance from Estcourt may be delayed. But if it is deemed essential to open communication with the beleaguered town at the earliest possible moment, General Methuen, it is believed, may decide to replace the regular cavalry and artillery by the Natal and outlander mounted forces and the naval guns, in which case, it is asserted, it ought to be possible to occupy Colenso and stretch out a hand to General White by Monday, though, it is added, the course to be followed by General Methuen must necessarily be dictated entirely by official knowledge of General White's position and resources, and the experts hope General Methuen will be able to await the concentration of the whole division before advancing and thus have a better chance of dealing a telling blow at General Joubert's main army, which, it is asserted, will be caught between two British forces and compelled either to fight a general action or retire.

Advices received here today announce that the British troop ship Oriental, with seventy-five officers and 1,218 men on board, has arrived at Capetown.

English Stop French Steamer.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Delagoa Bay, Thursday, Nov. 9.—The French steamer Cordoba has arrived here. When seventy miles out it was signaled by the British third-class cruiser Magicienne and as it did not obey a blank shot was fired across its bows. After its manifest had been examined it was allowed to proceed.

The report that the British cruiser Magicienne had fired on the French steamer Cordoba raises the doubtful point whether Great Britain has yet actually declared war. Yet, undoubtedly European nations have been made acquainted with the severance of relations between the two republics and Great Britain.

LAY BLAME ON SUBORDINATE

Surrender of Irish Fusileers and Gloucestershire Troops at Nicholson's Nek a Blunder.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Delagoa Bay, Thursday, Nov. 9.—Father Matthews, who has arrived from Pretoria, says with reference to the surrender of the Irish Fusileers and the Gloucestershire troops at Nicholson's Nek, that after the mules stampeded the force got hard pressed by the enemy. They would have held out, however, but some subordinate, without instructions, hoisted a flag of truce on his own responsibility. Nothing then remained but to surrender.

"We were sent out," says Father Matthews, "to occupy a position with the object of preventing two Boer forces from joining. We started at 8:30 Sunday evening, marched ten miles and got to the hill about 1 o'clock in the morning. The mishap was that the mountain battery stampeded and scattered the whole lot of mules. We formed up again and gained the top of the hill. The mules were gone, but not all the ammunition. I do not know what stampeded the mules. They knocked me down. It was pitch dark. We had one hour's sleep. The firing began just after daybreak, being somewhat slack for a time. But finally the Boers crept round and then the firing became furious. Soon after 12 o'clock, noon, there was a general cry of cease fire, but our fellows would not stop firing. Major Adye came up and confirmed the order and then the bugle sounded cease firing.

"In our locality there was a rumor that a white flag was raised by a young officer who thought his batch of ten men were the sole survivors, but we were 900 alive, having started with perhaps 1,000. I think many of the batterymen were captured.

"Our officers and men refused to surrender. The Boers did not seem to be in great numbers on the spot, but I heard that the main body had galloped off. Our men had to give up their arms and the officers were sent to Commandant Steenekamp. The officers then ordered the men to fall in.

"The officers were taken away from the men and sent to General Joubert the same day, traveling in mule wagons and sleeping that night in some stores on the way. The next morning they took a train at Waschebank for Pretoria. They are very well treated and so, I have heard, are the men.

"There has been no unpleasantness in Pretoria. The officers are in a school building and are allowed to walk as they please in the grounds.

"The surrender, in my judgment, was a great blunder, caused by a misunderstanding. Major Adye was much put out. The white flag was not hoisted by the Irish Fusileers."

MAFEKING IS HOLDING OUT

Report Little Damage Done by the Boer Bombardment—List of Casualties.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The war office this morning published the following dispatch received from General Buller:

"CAPETOWN, Sunday, Nov. 12.—Night.—The following reports have been received from Colonel Baden-Powell:

"'MAFEKING, Monday, Oct. 30.—All well here, enemy apparently shy of attacking. Now closing to invest us. Are today destroying railway twelve miles north with dynamite. Shelling continued. Doing very little harm.

"'Tuesday, Oct. 31.—Enemy attempted assault today on Cannon kopje and southeast corner of town. Attack most brilliant, notwithstanding hot shell fire by the British South African police, under Walford. Enemy lost heavily. Our casualties, five killed and five wounded. Killed: Captains Hon. D. H. Marsham, Fourth Bedfordshire; C. A. Petchell, Third King's Rifles; a sergeant major and two troopers. Wounded: Five non-commissioned officers and troopers, all British South African police.'"

The war office also made public the following dispatch from General Buller:

"CAPETOWN, Sunday, Nov. 12.—The following is from Nicholson:

"'MAFEKING, Wednesday, Oct. 25.—All well here. Enemy still shelling. We made successful night attack on his advance trenches last night, getting in with bayonets. Our loss, six men of the Protectorate regiment killed, nine wounded, including Captain Fitz-Clarence, Third Royal Fusileers, and Lieutenant Swinton. Enemy's loss unknown, but considerable. Enemy have vacated Signal hill and langered two miles northeast of town and two miles southeast.'"

TO RAISE PRICE OF BROOMS

Associated Broom Manufacturers of United States and Canada Meet in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The Associated Broom Manufacturers of the United States and Canada will meet in executive session here tomorrow to raise prices. More than seventy-five makers will be represented. An advance of at least 50 cents a dozen on all grades is in prospect. Heavy increases in the cost of raw material, including handles, wire and corn are named as the causes responsible for the jump in prices of the finished product.

Broom corn producers from Illinois will also attend the meeting in an advisory capacity. They will report a shortage of 10,000 tons in their market, with prices advancing steadily.

EMBEZZLER RETURNS HOME

Treasurer of Grant County, Indiana, Willing to Face Penalty and Pay Shortage of $18,000.

MARION, Ind., Nov. 13.—William E. Heal, the Grant county treasurer who disappeared from Marion October 5, 1897, returned home today, after an absence of over two years. When he left Marion it was disclosed that he was an embezzler of nearly $18,000, of which $14,000 was Grant county funds. Upon arrival here he was arrested.

Mr. Heal says he has returned to face the penalty and to pay every cent of his shortage. He has a wife and family here. He will remain with them until his bond is adjusted, after which he will return to Pittsburg, where he has a good position. He was released on bond.

Notorious Negro Hanged.

YAZOO, Miss., Nov. 13.—Ed Grandison, a notorious negro murderer, thief and all-round crook, was hanged here today for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Stonestreet and Everett in this county in July of last year. Grandison's neck was broken by the drop and death was instantaneous.

KENTUCKY ELECTION TANGLE

Democrats Purpose Throwing Out the Entire Vote of Knox County.

INJUNCTION AGAINST SUCH ACTION

Legal Complications Are Likely to Arise in Johnson and Lewis Counties, Where Democrats Are Charging Irregularities.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13.—The Commercial tomorrow will say it has received official returns from four more counties, making 115 out of the 119. These four counties, Rowan, Knox, Johnson and Floyd, show a net gain of twenty-three for Taylor over the Commercial's unofficial returns. This added to the previous figures, 3,111, gives Taylor a plurality of 3,134 in the state. In this estimate four counties, Jefferson, Lewis, Manifee and Harrison, are unofficially reported.

According to the Commercial's advices today's appeal to the court in Knox county resulted in the certification of the vote of that county by the election officers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13.—The tangle growing out of last week's election grows worse with each day. This was the third day of the official count, but the work of the county boards of canvassers disclosed little information to clear the situation. Chairman Long of the republican campaign committee today repeated his claim of a plurality of 3,111 for Taylor, based on official returns from 110 counties and unofficial returns from the remaining nine. The democratic papers and leaders here have ceased to give figures, but specials from Frankfort quote Candidate Goebel and other party leaders as saying they are confident of the success of the Kenton county man.

The complexion of the returns to be presented to the state board of election commissioners when it meets in Frankfort next month still depends on the determination of the contests which are being raised in several parts of the state, notably the strongly republican counties of the Eleventh district, where the democrats claim tissue ballots were used. These contests have aroused much feeling in the localities affected.

One of them involves the vote of Knox county, which gave Taylor 1,398 plurality. Today Barboursville, the county seat, was visited by hundreds of people interested in the result, their avowed purpose being to see that justice is done. Counsel for Candidate Taylor began action in the Knox county district court to compel the county election officers to certify the vote to the state board of election commissioners. The contention is over forty-two ballots from the First precinct, but the petition filed by Taylor's counsel recites that it is the election officers' purpose to throw out the entire county. Judge Brown granted a temporary injunction against such action. Johnson and Lewis counties are affected by the democratic charges of irregularities and there, too, legal complications are likely to arise.

At Hopkinsville, a contest over a precinct which gave Taylor a plurality of ninety-five is delaying the official return of the vote of Christian county, which gave Taylor a plurality of 750.

Slow progress was made in the count of Louisville and Jefferson county, the commissioners being at work on the Third ward when they adjourned until tomorrow. Both sides are fighting every inch of the ground. A number of precincts are in controversy on the grounds of alleged irregularities. In one such case, the Seventh precinct of the Seventh ward, the anti-Goebelites secured an order from Judge Toney to compel the precinct officers to sign the tally sheets. The Goebel people, however, claim the ballot box should be opened before it reached the county election officers. The vote so far as canvassed shows little change from the unofficial figures.

Intimidation of Colored Voters.

The federal grand jury, which was adjourned over the election, reconvened this morning and was charged by Judge Evans regarding election violations, particularly with reference to the intimidation of colored voters. He recited the case where charges had reached the ears of the court, described the charges upon which the indictments should be found and continued:

"Conspiracies may be hard to prove, but it is by no means impossible to prove them, both by direct and circumstantial evidence, and if you should find the evidence and indict those who engage in these conspiracies you would get at a class of men most likely of higher, or at least of more pretentious grade, than their tools. This class is far more dangerous to the community and their punishment much more desirable in every way than the others. However, both classes should be indicted. The highest duty is imposed upon you to vindicate the law, and you will the more efficiently and commendably discharge that duty if you shall probe matters to the bottom and without fear or favor indict every man, however prominent or however obscure, who has engaged in any conspiracy to perpetrate the wrongs denounced by the statute.

"The court also suggests to you that it is by no means impossible for officials of high or low degree to engage in such schemes, and where that is the case the demand for punishment is all the more imperative, because an example should be set in the case of those who are charged with the enforcement of the law who make themselves the instrument of its violation."

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 13.—Senator Goebel and the democratic leaders are still waiting on the final action of the county boards of elections in Jefferson, Christian, Knox, Johnson and other counties. It is claimed that enough fraudulent votes will be thrown out in these counties to give Goebel a majority on the face of the returns. The city is excited tonight over a rumor that the governor intends to declare martial law in the event that Knox and Johnson counties are thrown out and that he will refuse to recognize Goebel as governor under such conditions. This rumor of martial law is not generally credited, though there is almost certain to be a serious clash between Governor Bradley and the claimant.

Exciting Day at Vanceburg.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Nov. 13.—This was an exciting day at Vanceburg, Ky., county seat of Leads county, twenty miles below here. An effort was made to throw out the entire vote of the county, which gave Taylor a plurality of 600, on a technicality, it being claimed the paper on which the ballots were printed was too thin. On this ground the election board last week threw out the vote of Mowers and Burtonville precincts, which gave Taylor 209 plurality, and adjourned today. Word was passed through the county and today about 2,000 citizens flocked into Vanceburg and gathered around the court house when the election board met at 10 a. m.

News reached the crowd that the commissioners were about to throw out the vote of another precinct and there was an angry demonstration. Trouble seemed imminent, when it was announced that the election board had reconsidered its action by which the vote of certain precincts had been thrown out and that the entire vote of the county would be counted as cast. An impromptu reception was at once arranged by the crowd.

Prewitt Threatens to Contest.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 13.—Dr. R. K. Prewitt, populist candidate for governor in the recent election, threatens to make a contest of Judge Longine's election on the ground that the latter's nomination was illegal.

SCORPION REACHES KINGSTON

Conveys United States Commission to Survey New Colombia Canal Route from Caledonia Bay.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 13.—The United States gunboat Scorpion arrived here yesterday conveying the United States commission dispatched for the purpose of surveying the suggested new Colombia canal route between Caledonia bay and the gulf of San Miguel for a sea-level waterway, necessitating only twenty-six miles of actual canal.

This is the originally selected route which was rejected in favor of the De Lesseps Colon-Panama route, on the ground that the latter already possessed railroad transportation and other facilities, while the other penetrated the alleged most deadly malarial district on the face of the earth, including extensive swamp areas rendered untenable by men on account of mosquitoes and other venomous tropical pests.

BIG TRANSACTION IN WHISKY

Trade Notified that a Chicago Firm Has Purchased Fifty Thousand Barrels of Bourbon.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 13.—The Enquirer will say tomorrow: "A circular has been sent out by the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse company officially notifying the trade of one of the largest transactions of whisky made in some time. The circular notifies all brokers to withdraw from quotation, as held by that company, goods enumerated as sold to a Chicago firm, including the Paris Distillery company whiskies, Atherton bourbon and rye, Windsor bourbon, Clifton bourbon, Brownfield bourbon, Howard bourbon, rye and malt; Whitehead bourbon and Carter bourbon and malt. The goods included in this list amount to almost 50,000 barrels. As an aggregate the sale is the largest reported in many a day."

SUGAR SYNDICATE SCHEME

Havana-American Company Proposed, with a Capital of $7,500,000, to Reduce Competition and Expenses.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 13.—A new scheme for a sugar syndicate is announced at Tampa, says a special to the Times-Union and Citizen. The proposed Havana-American company will have a capital of $7,500,000 and $3,000,000 preferred stock. Its purpose is to reduce competition and consequent expenses. The firms named as subscribing to it are S. Hernsheims Brothers & Co., New Orleans; Eugene Vallens & Co., Chicago; Ybor Manara company, Seidenberg & Co. and Julius Ellinger & Co., Tampa; D. L. Trujillo & Sons and Rosener, Arnold & Co., Key West.

OPERATIVES MAKE DEMANDS

Textile Council Gives the Manufacturers Until November 23 to Make Reply to Ultimatum.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 13.—Secretary C. C. Rounseville of the Manufacturers' association tonight received a communication from the Textile council notifying the millmen of the action of the representatives of the operatives at Sunday's meeting of the council.

The letter was substantially the same as the draft of the vote given out by the council and is very formal in its nature. The council gives the manufacturers until November 23 to make reply to the new demand for an increase in wages and in case of a refusal it calls upon the operatives to leave the work on the morning of December 11.

A proposition by which the whole matter may be settled by arbitration is included in the communication.

TRUST AND UNION IN UNISON

American Bicycle Company Takes Steps to Enlist the Co-Operation of Organized Labor.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 13.—President Mulholland, of the International Bicycle Workers' union has returned from Chicago, where he had a conference with A. G. Spalding of the American Bicycle company. The two are making efforts to establish close relations between the labor union and the so-called bicycle trust, and Mr. Mulholland said today that the matter promised to conclude satisfactorily.

In such event the bicycle trust will be the first to take a step toward silencing public clamor against combines by enlisting the co-operation of organized labor.

FOUR THOUSAND ON A STRIKE

Building Workers at Buffalo Ordered Out to Force Settlement of a Dispute.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 13.—In order to force a settlement of the dispute between the men engaged in iron construction work and their employes regarding wages, the Trade and Labor council has ordered out all union men working on buildings in this city in which iron is being used. It is said that 4,000 men are affected.

Street Car Strike at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 13.—The Springfield Consolidated Street Car lines were tied up today by a strike. The trouble arose over the refusal of the company to recognize the newly organized union and reinstate discharged employes alleged to have been let out for activity in organizing the union. A number of employes not belonging to the union were willing to run the cars, but they were not enough to man the entire service, so the company suspended service today. No threats of trouble have been heard.

Knights of Labor at Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—A few of the delegates to the general assembly of the Knights of Labor, which will be opened in Faneuil hall tomorrow, are in the city. It is expected that many states of the union and several Canadian provinces will be represented. Tomorrow night a mass meeting will be held in Faneuil hall in furtherance of the eight-hour movement. Among the speakers will be General Master John N. Parsons of New York and General Worthy Foreman I. D. Chamberlain of Pueblo, Colo.

New Telephone Company Officers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The stockholders of the newly incorporated Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America have elected the following officers: President, William J. Latta; secretary, George F. Hawkins; directors, William J. Latta, Martin Maloney and James E. Hayes. The articles of incorporation show that Latta, Maloney and Hayes have but ten shares each. The shares are of $50 each. The authorized capital stock is $50,000,000.

MAJOR HARRISON IN OMAHA

Son of Ex-President Here to Recuperate from Attack of Yellow Fever.

HIS OPINION ON CONDITIONS IN CUBA

Cubans Are Gradually Getting on Their Feet Again—They Have a High Opinion of General Wood.

Major Russell B. Harrison, inspector general of the department under General Wood in the provinces of Santiago and Puerto Principe, Cuba, arrived in Omaha Monday on sick leave and will remain until he has fully recovered from the effects of a most dangerous attack of yellow fever. Major Harrison contracted the dreaded disease while performing his duty as inspector of the hospitals in the interior and for some time his life was despaired of, the physicians all stating that an attack so severe was seldom successfully withstood. During the time several officers and men succumbed to the epidemic that prevailed. Major Harrison is still suffering from the effects of his illness, the most pronounced being that of weakness.

Major Harrison was under General Fitzhugh Lee before General Wood took command, and was provost marshal in Havana at the time of the surrender of the island. He was one of the first to take command of the ancient fortress, Morro Castle, and assisted in hoisting the stars and stripes on the grim building. He is a son of ex-President Benjamin Harrison and son-in-law of the late Alvin Saunders.

Major Harrison said the outbreaks of fever were less frequent this year than last, owing to the precautions taken by General Wood, aided and abetted by the officers and men of the army, who were seeing to it that better sanitary methods were instituted. In speaking of the condition of things in Cuba, Major Harrison said:

"There is much to be done in Santiago. There is great need of sidewalks, water works and sanitary methods. The people of the island are very poor and all improvements must of necessity be slow, as there is a lack of capital. The money for use in making improvements is too meager to be of much service, but all available sums are used by General Wood to better the condition of the roads.

Growing Prosperous.

"All travel into the interior must be done over trails and by horseback. My duties as inspector take me over the eastern half of the island and all my travel must be done with saddle horses and pack trains. There are but three short lines of railway reaching from coast towns. As I have traveled over nearly all the island within the past year I have been in a position to note the condition of the people and find a great improvement during the year. The people are settling down to business once more and are beginning to show a little prosperity. This state of affairs is evidenced by the fact that the government has ceased to issue rations to the inhabitants.

"The area of uncultivated land is much larger than it ought to be, although it is not as great as it was a year ago. The tobacco industry is making great progress. It is located in that part of the island west of Havana. A fairly good crop was secured last winter and a much larger crop this year, which sold readily on the market for from 50 cents to $1 per pound. The sugar industry is very backward, owing to the destruction wrought in that line during the war. To give some idea of what enormous destruction was effected it needs only to be recalled that in the Cristo valley where there were 125 sugar mills, only two remain standing at the present time, and they belonged to Europeans and were thus protected.

Satisfied with American Rule.

"I will say in regard to the people that the business and industrial classes are perfectly satisfied with the government given them by the United States. Any agitation to the contrary is voiced in and about Havana and is expressed by those who desire office and the emoluments thereof and would not be satisfied with any government. I am satisfied if the Cubans were to have an independent government these same people, should they fail in realizing their ambitions, would be a disturbing element under the new regime. The element demanding independent government does not represent the masses of the Cubans. The people of the island are peculiarly constructed and like most of the Spanish colonies on this hemisphere are more given to following individual leaders than principles or flags.

"In my judgment from 80 to 85 per cent of the people are uneducated and no territory in the union which could not make a 100 per cent better showing than Cuba would be admitted as a state. What Cuba needs is continued tranquillity, capital and school houses.

"General Wood is well liked in Cuba and should he be made civil governor—as rumor has it he may—he would be very popular in the island. He is a vigorous military officer and coupled with this ability has in a high degree administrative traits of character which will enable him to give the island a good government."

HOBART FAMILY ENCOURAGED

Improvement of Condition of Vice President is Such that Mrs. Hobart Takes a Drive.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 13.—Improvement in the condition of Mr. Hobart continues and Mrs. Hobart and other members of the family feel that the life of the vice president will be prolonged for a long time, even if his complete recovery is not rendered a possibility by his physicians. Today he was able to partake of all of his meals at the usual time.

Mrs. Hobart, who has been at his bedside almost continually since his serious illness began, felt so encouraged at the improvement this afternoon that she consented to go for a drive. This is the first time that she had been willing to leave the Hobart residence for even a few moments during the last two weeks.

YANKEE SUCCEEDS WEBSTER

Judge Simon E. Baldwin of Connecticut Elected President of International Law Association.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 13.—News was received here today that the executive council of the International Law association at a meeting held in London on October 30 elected Judge Simon E. Baldwin of the supreme court of errors of Connecticut, president of the association to succeed Sir Richard E. Webster, attorney general of England, whose term expires this year. It was decided to hold the next conference of the association in Rouen, France, next August, probably about August 14.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Partly Cloudy; Cooler; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	49	1 p. m.	60
6 a. m.	48	2 p. m.	61
7 a. m.	48	3 p. m.	60
8 a. m.	48	4 p. m.	60
9 a. m.	49	5 p. m.	59
10 a. m.	52	6 p. m.	59
11 a. m.	57	7 p. m.	58
12 m.	58	8 p. m.	56
		9 p. m.	53

WRECK OF THE CHARLESTON

United States Cruiser Goes on a Reef, but All Hands on Board Are Saved.

MANILA, Nov. 14.—10:25 a. m.—The United States cruiser Charleston, which had been patrolling the northern coast of Luzon, was wrecked on a reef off the northwest coast Tuesday, November 7. All on board were saved.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Charleston has been in Asiatic waters more than a year. It was one of the first vessels to be sent to Manila after the destruction of the Spanish fleet, the Navy department utilizing it for the purpose of sending ammunition and other supplies for the Asiatic station. Just previous to its assignment to that duty it had undergone an overhauling at the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, and therefore was in prime condition. The Charleston is one of the vessels of more recent construction and belongs to that class which is commonly referred to as "the new navy." It has a full complement of officers and crew. The naval register issued at the beginning of the year gives as its commander Captain William H. Whiting, and its lieutenant commander was Gotfried Blocklinger.

The cruiser Charleston, which was built in San Francisco in 1888, had a displacement of 3,730 tons, was 318 feet 7 inches in length, 46 feet 2 inches in beam and 21 feet 8 inches in draught. It was of steel, having two propellers, one funnel and two masts with military tops.

It had the following armament: Two 8-inch guns, six 6-inch guns, four 6-pounders, two 3-pounders, six 1-pounders, two machine guns and one light gun with four torpedo tubes. It had a complement of 306 men.

OSBORN'S TITLE IS SECURE

Nebraskan Not Likely to Be Ousted as a Result of the Partition of Samoa.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The partition of Samoa, it is believed, will not affect the standing of Judge Osborn as consul general. While it is admitted at the State department that the powers signatory to the Berlin treaty have agreed upon a partition of the islands included in the Samoan group, it is also necessary to have this partition ratified, as in the case of the United States by congress and in other cases by England and Germany. Judge Osborn has given entire satisfaction to all the treaty powers, as is evidenced by his selection for the position of acting chief justice as well as consul general by the Samoan commission which returned to our shores quite recently.

At the State department there is considerable satisfaction shown over the outcome of the partition. The United States receives as its part an island wholly friendly to us and conceded to be one of the finest sites for a coaling station in the Pacific seas. As one official of the State department said:

"We have every reason to congratulate ourselves over a happy solution of what promised to be a most delicate as well as an intricate problem. We have obtained what we have long wanted. We will undoubtedly need a consul or governor general in Samoa and as Judge Osborn has proven himself capable I do not see any reason why he should not be the man."

The comptroller of the currency today declared a fourth dividend of 5 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Citizens' National bank of Grand Island, Neb., making in all 55 per cent on claims amounting to $144,835. The City National bank of Lincoln was today approved as reserve agent for the Citizens' National bank of Knoxville, Ia.

Harry A. Beardsley has been appointed carrier in the postoffice at Sioux Falls, S. D., vice George W. Coffee, resigned.

BIG FAILURE AT NEW YORK

William E. Midgely Files a Petition in Insolvency with Liabilities of Nearly Two Million.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—William E. Midgely filed a petition in insolvency today. Liabilities $1,716,639, of which $274,762 is nominally secured. Mr. Midgely was president of the Casualty Insurance and Security company, which collapsed in 1894, after its $1,700,000 capital and surplus had been expended. Midgely, Henry Brecher, Henry Vincent and J. W. Taylor were indicted in connection with the failure.

Midgely had been lodged in the Tombs December 14, 1894. He attributed his trouble to the enmity of Austin Corbin. Mrs. Midgely, a beautiful woman and prominent in Brooklyn society, labored so indefatigably to prove his innocence that she contracted pneumonia by exposure and died. A few days later a jury in general sessions declared Midgely not guilty. Midgely then sued the Long Island Railroad company for $250,000 damages for false arrest. The case was tried in February last and he got a verdict for $20,000.

Mr. Midgely's liabilities are due to his connection with the American Steam Boiler company, and Brecher, Scheck & Co., which went down in 1894 troubles.

YUKON TROOPS MAY SUFFER

Feared that Government Shipment of Winter Clothing Will Not Reach Fort Gibbon in Time.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 13.—It is feared that the government stores of winter clothing consigned to the two companies of military at Fort Gibbon (Weare) on the Yukon will not reach the troops this winter, in which case the men will suffer severely. It is believed the goods reached St. Michael too late to be sent up the river, but if the clothes are badly needed it is expected that the government will send relief.

Allen Receives Certificate.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 13.—The governor and council today issued a certificate of election to Amos L. Allen as congressman-elect from the First Maine congressional district. He had officially 12,337 votes, while Former Congressman Luther F. McKinney had 7,706, with six scattering. Mr. Allen will succeed Congressman Thomas B. Reed, resigned.

Expert Moxey Finishes Testimony.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 13.—Treasury department expert E. P. Moxey today finished his testimony for the state in the case of D. V. Rieger and R. D. Covington, being tried for wrecking the Missouri National bank, of which they were president and cashier respectively, and the defense began its side. The case will probably go to the jury Thursday.

CLOSING IN ON HIM

Americans Have Aguinaldo Driven Into a Very Small Corner.

THEY CAPTURE HIS PRIVATE SECRETARY

Rebel Leader and His Army Believed to Be Practically Surrounded.

FILIPINO FORCES ARE STILL ON THE RUN

Take to Their Heels as Soon as They Hear the Americans Yell.

REBELS SUFFER GREATLY FROM DISEASE

They Are Also Short of Ammunition and Indications Are that They Cannot Hold Out Very Much Longer.

MANILA, Nov. 13.—8:45 a. m.—General Young is supposed to have reached San Nicolas, about thirty miles east of Dagupan, but his wagons are far behind. Colonel Hayes has captured Aguinaldo's secretary and Major Coleman is in Carranglan, with an escort of 175 bolo men, on his way to the province of Nueva, Visaya. The son of General Laneras and his family are prisoners. The general barely escaped.

The correspondent of the Associated Press with General Young telegraphs from San Jose that Aguinaldo did not escape to the northeast. He and his army, the correspondent adds, are surrounded. His last orders to the Filipino commander at San Jose were to hold San Jose and Carranglan at all costs.

The recent encounters were too one-sided to be called fights. The insurgents are mortally afraid of the Americans, however strong their position. They make but a brief and feeble resistance and run when the terrible American yell reaches their ears, whereupon the Americans pursue them and slay many.

The moral effect of the news that 60,000 troops are on their way here has been unquestionably great.

The insurgents are suffering more from disease than the Americans, owing to poor food, lack of medicines and filthy hospitals, with the result that there is great mortality among them. General Lawton has intercepted a telegram from an insurgent captain to a Filipino general, reading: "How can you blame me for retreating when only twelve of my company were able to fight?"

Trying to Save Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The following dispatch from General Otis was received at the War department today:

"MANILA, Nov. 13.—MacArthur's advance, Thirty-sixth volunteers and cavalry troop under Bell, entered Tarlac 7:10 p. m. yesterday. Enemy fled. By great labor MacArthur succeeded in getting forward to Capas yesterday all artillery and quartermaster's transportation and will have command in Tarlac today, his advance pushing forward to save as much of railroad as possible, which enemy is trying to destroy on its retreat. Many deserters from enemy, who passed in to MacArthur some thirty rifles yesterday. Insurgents in that section reported to be short of provisions. Lawton pushing forward with great energy, his advance obliged to leave behind all transportation and depend to great extent upon country for subsistence. Hayes, Fourth cavalry, in vicinity of Carranglan, has captured large amount insurgent property and nearly half battalion of 400 bolo men transporting Aguinaldo's property over mountains, together with his private secretary and seven officers.

"Young, with Third cavalry and Batson's Macabebe scouts, followed by balance battalion Twenty-second infantry, leaving behind all transportation, pushed out on San Jose Lupam, San Quentin and Mayug road and scattered enemy stationed at these points, most of whom driven southwestward. Wessels, with squadron Third cavalry, hastened forward to Mayug, where insurgents' supply depot was captured, securing several hundred thousand pounds of rice, 3,500 pounds flour, 7,500 pounds salt and other provisions, thirteen hundred uniform coats, new, many blankets and other articles of clothing, also number of insurgent officers and sixty-nine Spanish and two American prisoners.

"Detachments sent north to San Nicholas, and it is believed that Young established communication with Wheaton's troops last evening. Indications are that insurgents will not escape to mountain capital at Bayonbong without great difficulty and loss, if at all. Our troops at Tarlac, Ariaz, Taliverag, San Jose Bapo, Humingan, San Quentin, Tayug, San Nicholas, on through to Lingayen gulf with strong stations at Arayat, San Isidro, Cabanatuan should cause insurgents some annoyance.

"Our troops have suffered great hardships and have performed most severe service, but are reported in excellent condition and spirits. The enterprise and indomitable will displayed by officers never excelled.

"OTIS."

Later in the day the department received a second dispatch from General Otis, as follows:

"MANILA, Nov. 13.—No news of Lawton's advance received yesterday; MacArthur's troops took Bambon and Capas, four miles north of Bamban, both on railroad, and Concepcion to east of railroad, yesterday. Insurgents reported 1,500 strong retiring rapidly to north, making slight resistance. Our casualties: Second Lieutenant Davis, Thirty-sixth volunteers, killed; three enlisted men reported wounded. Strong reconnaissance from Capas in direction of Tarlac today. Condition of roads and streams render general advance with wagon transportation impracticable. Enemy appear to be in demoralized condition and show much disorganization, as indicated by captured telegraphic dispatches and deserters from their ranks."

The spelling of names of towns in above is as given in the cable dispatch. As the American forces have now reached a point the maps of which are necessarily imperfect, the War department adheres to the text of the cable.

CLOSE ON TRAIL OF REBELS

Americans Advance So Fast There is No Time for Filipinos to Destroy Railroad.

MANILA, Nov. 13.—10 a. m.—When Colonel Bell left Capas, ten miles from Tarlac, at 1 o'clock yesterday, he intended merely to reconnoiter. He had with him the Thirty-sixth infantry, Slaven's scouts, Troop E, Fourth cavalry, a battalion of the Twenty-second regiment and Gatling guns.

The scouts, mounted, preceded the main body up the railroad. They met 100 rebels at Murcia, but the insurgents quickly retreated. The scouts found the depot burn-