

ATTACK WAR OFFICE

Critics Charge Officials with Being Totally Unprepared for War.

FORCED TO BORROW MAPS FROM GERMANY

Former Consul M. H. H. from Port Said for Naples.

GARRINGTON ORDERED TO SOUTH AFRICA

Formerly Served There, but Now Commands the Belfast District.

BOERS ARE SHIFTING THEIR FORCES

Report General Warren is Across Tugela River—Africans Demand to be Offered by Men of Their Own Choosing.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 15.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The attack upon the War office and information bureau of the name has been renewed in several quarters. It is declared here that General Churchill, the correspondent, first arrived at Natal he had maps of the northern portion of Cape Colony, procured from foreign sources, better than any possessed by the British generals there and loaned them to the commandants. Newspapers say that experts in the War office are operating with a large-scale map of northern Natal printed upon seventy sheets, which was borrowed from the German War office, after the situation about Glencoe and Ladysmith became critical.

PORT SAID, Jan. 15.—Charles E. Marcom, formerly United States consul at Pretoria, left here on board the steamer Koenig today for Naples, on his way home.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The War office has published the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Capetown, January 15, 6:20 p. m.: "French reports that a reconnaissance yesterday (Sunday) shelled the Colesberg road bridge. No casualties. Returned today. "Michou and Gatacre no change."

Humor Buller Loses Again.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Telegram from Newport, Wales, says that General Buller, formerly resident director in South Africa of the British South Africa company, has received a cablegram to the effect that General Buller has suffered another reverse.

The War office has no information to enable it to confirm or deny the dispatch said to have been received by Mr. Rutherford Harris.

Later Mr. Harris denied having received the telegram referring to the alleged reverse of General Buller.

Major General Sir Frederick Carrington, the well known South African officer, until now commander of the Belfast district, has been ordered to South Africa.

Warren Crosses Tugela.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A special dispatch from Capetown, dated Friday, January 12, evening, announces that General Warren has crossed the Tugela river.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Argus, dated Friday last, January 12, says: "The authorities have received news that General Warren has crossed the Tugela and occupied a strong position north of the river."

This report has been current here since yesterday, but is discredited in official circles.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Up to the present the report of crossing the Tugela river by General Warren's division remains a rumor. Nevertheless the whole tenor of such news as has dribbled in from South Africa during the last forty-eight hours indicates that the crossing is proceeding.

It is not necessary to believe the unconfirmed stories of the Boers being in full retreat from Colenso, because it has been learned that the column is proceeding via Weenen to Helpmakoop to cut off their retreat. But at the same time credible information from many sources indisputably points to momentous changes in the disposition of the Boer forces.

Advances on Ladysmith.

As corroborative of the British activity in the direction of the relief of Ladysmith, a dispatch has been received in London from General Buller to the effect that the movement of the various columns against the besiegers would be completed this morning.

Under these circumstances it is considered quite probable that the relief of the beleaguered town has commenced and that fighting is progressing. Optimists go as far as to say that it is expected that Ladysmith will be relieved tonight if all goes well.

The military men are divided in opinion as to whether General Buller is at Springfield or personally directing the flank movement from Weenen. The officials are inclined to credit the report that the British have crossed the Tugela river in that direction, although there is no confirmation of the report, and, altogether, there is a more hopeful feeling in official circles.

There is little news of importance from elsewhere. General Buller has succeeded in dragging a fifteen-pound, 1,000 feet above the surrounding plain, and January 12, they successfully routed a Boer camp on the plain three miles away from Stormtroop.

An interesting item of news is that 300 Boers, escorting a party of creeps, have successfully garnered all the crops within two miles of the colonial camp at Bird's river, the British force being too weak to interfere.

A dispatch from Pretoria says the federal forces recommenced bombardment of Mafeking during the morning of Friday, January 12.

Not Lamb for Slaughter.

A partial development of the government report referred to in these dispatches January 12, but by no means the main objective hinted at, can be recorded today in the formation of a strong committee of South Africans and ex-officials, with Lord Lech, the former governor of Cape Colony and British

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MANILA, Dec. 12, via San Francisco, Jan. 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Associated Press correspondent at Manila has just received a report from the front through the mountains, which Spanish soldiers and writers have said were impossible to white men, sends from Bontoc the following account of the fight of December 2, when General G. G. Davis and Lieutenant March's battalion of the United States Army defeated the Thirty-third infantry from Candion to Cervantes has been a remarkable exploit.

With four depleted companies and Cunningham's handful of scouts the command left Bontoc on the morning of November 30, March having received information on his journey up the coast which led to the belief that Aguinid had left the coast road at Candion for the mountains in order to go to the front as had been supposed. This information was confirmed by General Young, who remained at Candion with one troop of the Third cavalry, sent two other troops to occupy Santhago and then ordered March's battalion into the mountains after Aguinid.

The men had only fourteen rounds of ammunition, no rations and had to live on the country.

The four companies were commanded by Captain Jenkins and Lieutenants Tompkins and White. After two days' hard climbing the command reached a point two miles beyond the village of Lingal, where the fight occurred. There was a snake-like trail leading up the precipitous mountain side and half way up the insurgents had constructed trenches from which they could pour a deadly fire down on the troops advancing up the lower reaches of the trail or in the valley below.

Cunningham's scouts were in the valley below in the advance and were fired upon first.

McClelland Leads the Charge.

Jenkins's company went to their support and after exchanging a few shots these troops waited in the shelter of a hill. The enemy continued their fire and Jenkins ordered a charge around a bend in the trail. Captain Cunningham, with Lieutenant McClelland led the charge, and as the men rounded around the bend they came into full view of the insurgents 200 yards above, who opened a well directed fire from trenches and from behind rocks and trees.

Half a dozen of Jenkins's men fell, killed or wounded, within a few feet of each other, some hit in several places. Their comrades dragged them behind a shelter and March, with the remainder of the battalion coming up, the enemy was shot and shelter they could while March sent twelve sharpshooters to the top of the knoll on the opposite side of the valley overlooking the trenches.

These men made the ascent of the knoll under heavy fire, when they reached the top the hill was high on the insubers had the effect of making the insurgents careful not to expose themselves. March then directed Tompkins to execute a flank movement by his company by climbing the side of a hill 1,000 feet high on the insurgent's left. Tompkins, with Lieutenant True and fifty men, made the ascent of the hill by dragging themselves up with the aid of bushes and bunches of grass and reaching the rocks above, found several insurgents who fired on them, but were soon put to flight.

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The bodies of six others, including a lieutenant, were found, but this was only a small proportion of their loss, for a number were seen to fall from the rocks and mountain sides into an inaccessible abyss below and bloody trails led in every direction, showing where the dead and wounded had been carried into the brush.

The American loss was two killed and nine wounded. The rest of the battle was fought in the clouds, as a heavy mist settled over the mountains, concealing the trail. The American dead were buried where they fell and the remainder of the column moved on in search of the hiding place of the Filipino refugee president.

KEEPING AFTER THE FILIPINOS.

His Reports on Operations of Troops South of Manila.

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It is now shown that the accusation was entirely unfounded. The firm had begun to make all provision for the clerks and have been constant subscribers to all the war charitable and equipment funds. The firm trader, German name, but his principal member is an Englishman from Leeds.

Solicitors will begin action against all the participants who can be identified. It is said tonight that this action will be both civil and criminal.

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BOLLN MUST STAY IN PRISON

United States Supreme Court Gives Former Omaha City Treasurer No Relief.

LAW OF NEBRASKA IS CONSTITUTIONAL

Nothing in the Laws of the State Conflicts with Fundamental Law of the Nation in This Particular.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The supreme court of the United States has decided that Henry Bolln must serve out his sentence of nineteen years in the penitentiary for embezzlement of moneys from the city treasurer's office in Omaha. That is the meaning of the decision of the supreme court rendered today by Justice Brown.

The case of Henry Bolln against the State of Nebraska was argued on the part of the state by Attorney General Smyth and on behalf of Bolln by Joel West, last November, the attorney for Bolln raising the constitutional question that a person could not be held to answer for criminal offenses on information of public prosecutors, as provided by the constitution of Nebraska, because such provision in the state law was antagonistic to the federal constitution.

Justice Brown in pronouncing the opinion of the court showed that the enabling act by which Nebraska came into the union gave to the state the right to make such laws relative to crimes and misdemeanors as would not conflict with the federal constitution, and he saw no conflict with the constitution when the state decided that a person could be held on the information of the public prosecutor for a crime of misdemeanor.

He reviewed at length the entire field of decisions wherein this constitutional question has been raised and found no reason why the court should reverse itself upon this question.

Protests by Wool Growers.

The following have been received from wool growers of the northwest against provisions of the pending reciprocity treaties wherein it is proposed to reduce customs duties on wool imports. A Congressional committee of South Dakota today received a communication from a member of the South Dakota Wool Growers' association stating that a reduction of customs duties on wool by pending treaties would be a mistake, claiming that wool growers have not sufficient protection under the present law.

Miss Clarissa Hines was today recommended by Congressmen Gamble and Burke for postmistress at Sisseton agency, in South Dakota. This is the conclusion of an interesting contest between William Vollmer and Miss Cartwright, which was recently very strong.

Major Thomas H. Bones of Yankton, S. D., arrived here today to take a place in the Treasury department. Major Bones was recently reinstated on recommendation of Congressmen Gamble and Burke.

Charles H. Cartwright was today appointed a substitute carrier in the Burlington (Ia.) postoffice.

WHALLEN AND RYAN INDICTED

Charged with Unlawfully Conspiring to Betray a Member of Kentucky General Assembly.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 15.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Franklin grand jury indicted Whallen and Ryan, bond being placed at \$1,000 each case. The cases were set for Thursday, the 25th inst.

The contest board sitting in the contests for governor and lieutenant governor took place at the Hotel Hamilton today. The board was taken up with sparring between the attorneys over legal technicalities and tonight, when adjournment was taken till tomorrow, only two witnesses had been examined.

The proceedings were conducted with the utmost courtesy.

The spectators evinced a feeling of partisanship by applauding on several occasions when their respective sides happened to make a hit, but the demonstrations were not extravagant and the sergeants-at-arms easily restored order.

Governor Taylor was not a spectator during any of the proceedings. Senator Goebel and Lieutenant Governor Marshall were present during the afternoon session. Senator-elect Blackburn returned from Washington today and occupied a seat alongside of the Goebel counsel tonight.

The senate committee on judiciary, which was directed by resolution today to inquire into the questions raised by Governor Taylor and Lieutenant Governor Marshall as to the eligibility of the senators who are serving on the two contest committees, held a meeting this afternoon. It was reported that the decision of the senate will be favorable to the members of the committee, but they desired to take this step in order to have the fact of their objections against the proof in regard to the allegations a matter of record.

TO PROTECT CUBAN FORESTS

General Rivera Advises that Steps Be Taken Immediately—Asks Power to Appoint Inspectors.

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—General Ruis Rivera, secretary of agriculture, industry and commerce, has addressed a communication to General Wood, advising that steps be taken immediately to protect the Cuban forests belonging to the public domain.

He urges that he be empowered to appoint six inspectors at a salary of \$2,000 each, with instructions to locate public property and to result to the agents of the forest in various provinces as to the best methods of preserving the trees which are now being used to the pleasure of the first person who desires to cut them, the result being in many parts of the island a wholesale destruction of young trees.

ELOPERS DODGE BULLETS

Cowboy and Sweetheart Receive Shower of Winchester Shots Instead of Parental Blessing.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Tom Condon, a cowboy from the Sioux range, was married here today to Miss Willie Wilson, the parents of the young lady were decidedly opposed to the match and when Condon and the girl started from the ranch in a buggy the father sent after them a half dozen Winchester shots. Arriving here they had trouble in securing a license, as there was no one to testify as to the girl's age. The matter was finally arranged and two more hearts have a legal right to beat as one.

Working Girls Form a Union.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—The working women of Deadwood have organized the Working Girls' union, with a membership of twenty-two. The organization will be governed by the same rules as the labor unions. It is proposed to organize other women's unions in other Black Hills cities. The officers elected for the Deadwood union are: President, Miss Emma Calkins; vice president, Miss Anna Lynch; secretary, Miss Lizzy Johnson; treasurer, Miss Tena Mansfield; conductor, Miss Belle Peak; warder, Miss Little Becker.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair, Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows show temperatures for 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m., 6 p.m.

ceeding 1899, when much cutting took place. The chief increase in the Hamburg-American steamers is in the deck staterooms, some of which are raised \$50 a room. In addition the number per cent discount on the round trip fares will not be allowed during the Paris exposition.

In many cases this will amount to a considerable increase in passage money.

The French line, running to Havre, which naturally expects to carry a large number of passengers to the exposition, has a higher rate for saloon passengers next year.

TRAVELING MEN ORGANIZE

International Federation of Commercial Travelers Organizations—Town and Omaha Men Given Office.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The International Federation of Commercial Travelers Organizations was organized today at a meeting of the secretaries of a dozen different commercial travelers' organizations in the United States.

The objects of the federation are to afford more safety to the various associations represented in admitting undesirable risks to travelers' insurance, and to protect the paying members against dishonest claimants who do business from one society to another.

The following traveling men's organizations were represented: Iowa State Traveling Men's association, Des Moines; the Travelers' Mutual Accident Association of America; United Commercial Travelers of Columbus, O.; the Travelers' Protective association of St. Louis; the Illinois Commercial Travelers' association of Chicago; Western Travelers' Accident association of Omaha; Commercial Mutual Accident association of Indianapolis; Michigan Knights of the Grip.

The officers elected for the new organization are: President, F.