

BOERS OFFER TERMS

Peace Propositions Reported Received by England's Prime Minister.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER, THE REPLY

Rejoicings Over Making Boers Riots in United Kingdom.

CROWD BREAKS UP ANTI-WAR MEETING

Militia Called Out at Aberdeen to Clear the Streets.

PLOT TO DEPOSE KRUGER AND SURRENDER

Irish-American Ambulance Corps is Placed in Front Banks, Despite Consul Hay's Protests, and Suffers Heavy Losses.

LONDON, May 21.—3:10 a. m.—Displayed in the most conspicuous style in the Daily Express in the dominant war news of the morning is the following:

"The exact terms of the message cannot be stated, but we believe it is couched in an exceedingly humble strain."

It is not conceivable, of course, that Lord Salisbury can have sent any reply except the one that stands ready on the lip of every Briton—unconditional surrender.

The hysterical rejoicings over the news from Mafeking have become riots in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast, and in the Finchley district of suburban London a mob stoned the railway stationmaster's house and smashed the windows of a draper's shop, setting the building on fire also, although whether by accident or by design it is not known.

Riots at Aberdeen.

Rioting took place in Aberdeen from 7 to 10 o'clock Saturday evening around a hall where a "stop the war" meeting was being addressed by Mr. Cronwright-Schreiner, husband of Olive Schreiner, a woman who has become famous for her book "Mafeking and the Boers."

Boer sympathizers stoned a procession of shipyard employees at Belfast and there were some disorders in Birmingham.

At Dover the business establishment of commerce was wrecked by a mob. The police were unable to cope with the disturbance and the local militia and volunteers were called out. The rioting was continued until the army was called upon to suppress the mob.

Rev. Lord William Cecil, a son of the premier, preaching yesterday in Gray's Inn chapel, London, before a large congregation, referred to these demonstrations of violence and said:

"The popular enthusiasm prevailing throughout the country is dangerous. The line between good and evil is soon oversteered by the thinking crowd. The outbreak is evil insofar as it is the same spirit which animated the Roman crowds in the Coliseum while the gladiators pushed each other to the death, but it is good insofar as it is a protest against one of the greatest evils of the age—the love of money."

Special prayers of thanksgiving were offered yesterday in the churches of the United Kingdom. The lord bishop of London, Dr. Mandell Creighton, who preached before the queen at Windsor, alluded to the relief of Mafeking and clergymen generally found in the event their topic for the day.

Details of the relief of Mafeking will be given by the British navy authorities with dispatches. Lord Roberts wires that he knows of relief only through a press agency. Lord Lansdowne, however, announces that the war office expects direct news today.

The situation in the field has changed but little since Friday. Lord Roberts' troops are in fine form and abundantly supplied. Indications seem to point to an early movement. His cavalry, riding over several hundred square miles in a semi-circle beyond Kromstadt, have received the submission of hundreds of Free States.

It now appears that the Dewet who offered to surrender with 1,000 men was not the well-known General Dewet, but Commandant Dewet. He stipulated that his men should be allowed to return to their farms. Lord Roberts replied that the surrender must be unconditional.

The Boer who was captured the other day was Philip Botha. Those surrendering are solemnly warned that if they break the oath of neutrality their homes will be burned and their farms confiscated.

Reports flow into Lord Roberts at headquarters of the discouragement of the Boers and of their willingness, even in the case of the Transvaal, to give up. President Steyn is having lost his head several times recently.

The original of the telegram addressed to the burghers at Ventersburg, urging them to hold out, was really written at Pretorsburg, a place which surrendered early in March. President Steyn, who was last reported as leaving Pretoria after a consultation with the Transvaal government, has again gone to the front.

Plot to Depose Kruger. The Daily Telegraph is advised that a plot has been discovered at Pretoria to depose President Kruger and to surrender the Transvaal during the present month. Progressive Dutchmen and members of the

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

BRITISH ARMY AT NEWCASTLE

Many Rebels Are Found on Farms Supplied with Arms and Ammunition.

DUNDEE, Thursday, May 17.—The British infantry passed through Newcastle at 5 o'clock. A few rebels were congregated at street corners, watching the national colors. After their walk of twenty-two miles the men appeared in splendid style.

The Boers are endeavoring to reorganize along the Heidelberg hills. Many rebels have been found on the farms well supplied with ammunition and arms.

Reverend to Johannesburg say the Boers are beginning to realize the seriousness of their position and they are anxious to know what is to become of them. The Boer women carry rifles in the streets and are eager to go to the commandos. They say the British will not fire upon them.

Muller, a former officer in the Prussian army, refused £50 per month and a commission from the Boers to succeed Colonel Schiel, the captured artillery commander. A tremendous quantity of looted furniture was found stored in the town hall. Evidently the Boers had intended to burn it, but they were prevented by the hurry of the evacuation.

The three-span bridge at Ingagone has been destroyed and the station burned. The Boers blew up the water tank and destroyed the water works pipes, but the system can be renewed.

DEWET WILL SURRENDER

Dispatch Says He is Willing to Give Up Entire Commando Conditionally.

LONDON, May 20.—A special dispatch from Kromstadt says that General Dewet has agreed to surrender conditionally, but under conditions which his entire commando.

LONDON, May 20.—11:05 p. m.—The War office has announced that Lord Roberts has not yet received official information of the Boers' Mafeking.

The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch: "KROMSTADT, May 20.—3 p. m.—No official information has yet been received, but I have received the relief of Mafeking has been effected."

"Rundie reports having occupied Bresler's farm, Trommel and Cleocian, the enemy falling back on Senekal and Pletskburg. Fifty rifles and 2,000 rounds were surrendered by the Free States to a battalion of yeomanry working along the telegraph line from Boshof to Bloemfontein. A field cornet and eight burghers surrendered at Boshof yesterday."

"While at Hoopstad Mafeking secured 250 rifles and between 400,000 and 500,000 rounds."

Holidays to Celebrate. LONDON, May 21.—1:20 a. m.—An extraordinary issue of the Gazette at (Capetown) announces that, in consequence of what is believed to be authentic news of the relief of Mafeking, Alfred Milner will close the public offices today (Monday). New Zealand will make Wednesday a holiday in honor of the event and celebrations are in progress in Cairo and in the heart of the Sudan.

Victory in Verse. LONDON, May 21.—Alfred Austin, the poet laureate, writes of the relief of Mafeking as follows:

Long as the waves shall roll, Long as Fame guards her scroll, And throne the victor's name, Till to true glory, Their tale from age to age, Swelling the splendid page Of England's story.

British at Newcastle. NEWCASTLE, Friday, May 18.—The British troops entered Newcastle today and hoisted the union jack over the town hall. The Boers passed through Tuesday, a disorganized mob.

There are thirty families here. All the stores and private houses have been looted, but the buildings are not much damaged. Natal is practically clear of Boers.

Report from Mafeking. LONDON, May 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marquez, dated Sunday, says:

"On Thursday the entire Boer force around Mafeking, including the guns, was captured by the British."

Congratulate Baden-Powell. CAPE TOWN, May 20.—Every town and village is sending congratulations to Colonel Baden-Powell at Mafeking. Telegrams are arriving from all parts of the world. There will be an immense demonstration here tomorrow.

WELCOME FOR DELEGATION

Representatives of New York Kriegerbund Received in Hamburg by the Senate.

HAMBURG, May 20.—The New York Kriegerbund delegation was received in the town hall this afternoon by the Hamburg Senate. The president of the Senate and the first burgomaster, Dr. J. G. Monckow, extended a hearty welcome to the guests and in the course of his address referred to the cordial relations between Germany and the United States. He then presented to the visitors a handsome banner for the society. Mr. Muller responded, after which luncheon was served. The visitors subsequently reviewed a large civic procession from the balcony and were heartily cheered by an immense crowd.

Finally the Americans marched at the head of the procession to the war monument where Mr. Muller deposited a laurel wreath bearing the German inscription, "Kriegerbund, New York, in German faith." The guests then visited the zoological gardens.

COUNCILMEN ARE CONVICTED

Found Guilty of Conspiracy in Connection with Street Paving Contracts.

SUNNYSIDE, Pa., May 20.—The jury in the case of the Shamokin councilmen and brick manufacturing representatives, charged with conspiracy in connection with street paving contracts, returned a verdict this morning after being out all night. The verdict convicts Councilmen Thomas A. Holl, E. O. Zurn, William Rippard, O. J. Reed and W. S. Zimmerman and H. L. Boes of Reading and Maier Rothschild of Shamokin, representative of the Alcatraz Paving company of Philadelphia.

The acquitted by the verdict are: George S. Ettla, secretary and treasurer, and H. M. Dixey of Philadelphia, agent of the Clearfield Brick company, and Charles F. Smith of Mahanoy City, representative of the Canton (Pa.) Brick company.

Council for the convicted men immediately asked for a new trial. Judge Johnson suspended sentence for thirty days to give counsel to the convicted men time to file reasons to sustain their motion. Thirteen indictments were returned against the councilmen of the grand jury and all depended on the outcome of this trial. They will in all probability be brought up for trial on the other indictments at the next term of court.

ST. LOUIS STRIKERS QUIET

Two Riot Calls Sent to Police Department During the Day.

COMPANY WANTS OLD EMPLOYEES BACK

President Says He is Willing to Give the Strikers Work, but Will Not Discharge New Men to Make Room for Them.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Cars were run today on the lines of the St. Louis Transit company without interference from the strikers or their friends. The lines which were operated were: Park, LaCade, Page and Spaulding avenues. No attempt was made to run the cars on schedule time. They were run on the late down to the end of the line and back again. Sometimes they made the round trip in about three-fourths of the usual time. Sometimes it took them nearly twice as long as usual, but no attention was paid to that, however.

Every car that came back was considered the net proceeds of a notable achievement and its crew received greetings like the one extended to an only son on his return from a long and weary warfare. There was no outbreak of any kind during the day. Two riot calls were sent in to the police department during the afternoon, but the riots were very far from being the real thing.

The first disturbance was begun by a talky horse, which went on an individual strike at the corner of Eighteenth and Chestnut streets. A large crowd gathered to watch the progress of the argument between the animal and his driver, and when the horse finally conceded the point at issue and passed on 2,000 people were standing around the corner, utterly at a loss for amusement. The crowd turned its attention to the LaCade avenue cars, which were passing every few minutes. They showed the crews with epithets and deluges of advice. A riot call was sent to police headquarters and Chief of Police Campbell, taking twenty men, hurried to the spot, but everybody to "move on," says that the riot was over before it actually started.

Second Riot Call.

The second disturbance occurred a few minutes later, on Washington avenue, between Thirtieth and Fifteenth streets. A crowd of about 150 people lined both sides of the street for several blocks, and jeer and hoot the train crews. The few policemen on duty were utterly unable to handle the crowd and unquestionably the crowd would have been moved to things more than a mile off, had another riot call had not been turned in. Sergeant Bowen, at the head of a dozen men, came quickly to the spot and within ten minutes he had cleared the street and restored quiet.

The strikers made the assertion that the riot was very far from being a riot, and that the riot was in point of all racial qualities.

"Let me tell you," he began again, "if Russia suffered one great overthrowing battle she would go to pieces because of her own decentralizing of power which are kept within bounds of fear and the dread of punishment of a exile."

WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Country Reported in Prolonged State and Paper Dollars Bring Only Five Cents.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 20.—Advice from Colombia today by the Royal mail steamer Trent say that the rebels are operating around Panama, which is full of troops, some of whom are quartered in the city.

An engagement took place May 16 north of Panama, the rebels being driven off. Carthage is still in possession of the government. The Trent was to have conveyed a body of troops to Carthage, but the rebels prevented the steamer from leaving on May 13, thus preventing the troops arriving for embarkation.

On the same night a desperate engagement took place outside of Carthage, in which the government troops were victorious. As many as 500 rebels are said to have been killed in the fighting.

The country is in a fruitful state and paper dollars bring only five cent each.

LABOR TROUBLES SETTLED

Fight Between Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and Allied Building Trades Ends.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 20.—The fight between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Allied Building Trades union, which has begun nearly three weeks ago, was officially declared today.

The trouble arose over the refusal of the brotherhood to become affiliated with the league in the campaign for an eight-hour day in the city. The league, which has been in existence for some time, was first put on foot, it was thought advisable by the building trades to form one organization, in which would be represented every building trade in the city. The league has been in existence for some time, was first put on foot, it was thought advisable by the building trades to form one organization, in which would be represented every building trade in the city.

It was the plan that where an employer of one trade refused the demands of the men all the other trades working on the same job should refuse to work until the demands were met. Thirty-eight trades were affiliated in the league, only two of the big trades, the bricklayers and the carpenters, refusing to join. The bricklayers were prevented because of a technicality in their charter, but the Brotherhood of Carpenters absolutely refused to become associated. This resulted in the league ordering all its members to refuse to work with a brotherhood carpenter, thus putting the latter in the same category as nonunion men.

This declaration of war caused many thousands of men to be idle for three weeks until, when the United Labor league, which had been chosen arbitrator, decided that the Building Trades league should leave the Brotherhood of Carpenters to work out its own affairs. The allied league accepted the recommendation and the members of the two organizations will now work amicably together. The employers have very generally signed the demands of the various trades.

Enjoined from Boycotting Chinese. BUTTE, Mont., May 20.—Judge Knowles handed down a decision in the United States court today, enjoining the labor unions now boycotting the Chinese. The injunction is very sweeping. It restrains all people from combining or conspiring to injure or destroy the business of the Chinese or from threatening, coercing, or injuring those patronizing Chinamen.

The defendants are forbidden to carry or hand transparently or banners through the streets intended to injure the Chinamen or from remaining about the Chinese business houses and soliciting people not to deal there. It is said the Butte Chinese will ask damages for the loss of business already sustained.

TURKISH ADMIRAL TALKS

Comes to United States to Study the Methods of Naval Construction.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Rear Admiral Ahmed Pacha, who is his post, Philadelphia, said last night that his mission to this country had no connection with any work of diplomacy. Instead the purpose of his mission, he said, was to inspect American war ships and naval construction.

"My business is that of an engineer, not that of a diplomat. Diplomatic relations therefore I have no right to speak of. That falls to the duty of our Turkish minister at Washington. As yet I am waiting instructions from the sublime porte. They are to come to me from the minister, but inasmuch as I arrived only last night I am not surprised that I have not heard from him."

"From what I could learn of the desires of the sultan in conversation with him, he is anxious to increase the prowess of his navy. I will not give the reasons. I will not say whether we fear Russia or England or any other country, but, at any rate, we see that our navy must be put on a basis with western countries. From what we have seen and learned of the American navy I seemed that the sultan had better learn modern methods of construction than in America. Again, it is a neutral country and one which would not view such a visit with suspicion. I was selected for the mission because I am the engineer-in-chief of the Turkish navy."

"I shall doubtless visit the different naval stations of this country, perhaps go as far as San Francisco, but will give special attention to the navy yards at Brooklyn and Newport News. When I have reported on the submarine port the result of my study then I may make some purchases."

"When the admiral was asked to speak of the situation between Russia and Turkey, he said:

"As a cosmopolitan, rather than an enemy of the sultan, I would say that Russia's greatest danger is from herself. She is composed of a strange conglomeration of peoples, many of whom have no sympathy for each other. It also happens that some of the outstanding persons have come under the sway of the czar, and the higher the standard of intellect, morals and physical strength than the race of the ruling Roman officers. There is the Caucasian, for instance, who is far superior to the Turk. He is far more moral in his habits of life. And yet Russia is still spreading out, still grasping for more, still taking out her people, who are wholly antagonistic to the czar's rule."

"Let me tell you," he began again, "if Russia suffered one great overthrowing battle she would go to pieces because of her own decentralizing of power which are kept within bounds of fear and the dread of punishment of a exile."

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POLITICS IN CONTEMPT CASE

Is It Tramped Up to Keep Mr. Rosewater Away from Philadelphia?

INTIMATION IN SCHNEIDER FREMONT ORGAN

Fusion Politicians Discussing Probabilities with Reference to Attorney General Smyth's Great Coup.

"Rosewater, in all probability, will not go to the Philadelphia convention after all." It was Will Herdman who said this, talking to a group of legal friends Friday who were discussing the citation of the editor of The Bee to appear before the supreme court, and both brothers are prominent leaders of the local democratic faction with which Constantine J. Smyth is associated who drew up and filed the contempt intimation against Mr. Rosewater.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Variable Winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m., and 12 m.

FIREMAN IS BADLY INJURED

Willie White of Chemical No. 2 Struck on the Head with an Ax.

Fireman William White of chemical No. 2 was badly hurt this morning about 3 o'clock while on duty at a fire at 1312 Park street. He was accidentally struck on the head by an ax in the hands of another fireman.

White was taken to the Presbyterian hospital, where the extent of his injury had not been determined at the hour of going to press.

The fire was in the basement of the restaurant at the number given. It started around a water heater. The damage will be about \$200.

BLOODY WORK OF A FIEND

Colored Man at Pueblo Shoots His Wife and Two Children.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 20.—Frenzied by a jealous quarrel with his wife, Calvin Kimbren, colored, formerly a corporal in Company M, Twenty-fifth United States infantry, this morning shot his wife twice, once in the abdomen and once across the neck, and then deliberately and in the presence of his children shot the heads of 13-year-old Ethel Strauss and 11-year-old Jessie M. Skaggs and fired, killing the latter girl instantly, the other living for some hours.

The children were employed at the orphan's home of which the dead children were inmates.

Kimbren shot at his wife two weeks ago and on an occasion soon following that ascertained in the presence of the two dead children that the doctor had pronounced his wife was away, never came back. The children told this to Mrs. Kimbren and he, hearing of that, had threatened the little girls.

Early this morning the couple got into a quarrel in their bedroom and in that place the negro fired the first shot at his wife, which took effect just below the breastbone. The woman ran screaming to the door of the house and into a room where the children were sitting at the table.

The woman again broke away and ran into another of the Fries home cottages. Rushing to the door, she saw the man, who jumped from a second-story window to strike her again. Darting across the street, she climbed into the coalshed at the home of M. S. Olin and jumped