THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1900—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

ITS EYE ON PRETORIA

England Calmly Waiting for a Word from Lord Roberts.

DUTCH CAPITAL WILL NOT RESIST

Boer Leaders Said to Have Recovered from Late Panic.

WAR COUNCIL NOW THE GOVERNMENT

Burghers Believe that Their Pretoria May Be Defended.

KRUGER IS MOVING MYSTERIOUSLY

General Rundle Establishes Communication With General Brabant and the Two Commanders Are Expected to Join Forces.

LONDON, June 5.—3:20 a. m.—Of official intelligence regarding what is transpiring outside Pretoria there is little or nothing today. Lord Roberts is silent. Nevertheless, by piecing together items from various correspondents it would seem that Lord Roberts' immediate army is all employed north of Johannesburg, except one brigade, which is at Johannesburg, and that six columns are converging on Pretoria.

Beyond Lichtenberg the Boers are assembling to oppose General Hunter. Colonel Mahon effected a juncture with Hunter on Thursday at Maribogo.

An undated news agency message from Pretoria, via Lourenzo Marquez, June 4, says:

"Pretoria is now invested by the British. No resistance will be offered. The city will be surrendered by the burgomaster as soon as a formal demand is made."

This message purports to come in cipher. President Kruger commands the telegraph eastward from Pretoria and telegraphic news from Pretoria to Lourenzo Marquez has ceased, but the messengers of newspaper correspondents continue to pass to and fro on the railway. The latest to arrive at Lourenzo Marquez bring events at the Boer capital down to a late hour Friday night. At that time, according to these sources of information, the military leaders had quite recovered from the panic and had determined to defend the town.

Full of Strange Burghers.

One message, which is dated June 1, says:

"Pretoria is full of strange burghers, but most of the commandos are laagered outside. A great war council of generals has just concluded its deliberations. The decision as to the future military course has not been made known. Louis Botha and DeLarey sat in the council."

Another dispatch brought to Lourenzo Marquez by messenger and dated at Pretoria Friday at midnight, says:

"The war council assumes the powers of the government. Its members declare that the capital may still be successfully defended. One commander declared: 'With the help of God the hour will still come when Great Britain will acknowledge the independence of the two republics. A tremendous change will yet come over the situation.'"

General Delarey said that Pretoria would be defended to the utmost, adding: "There is every chance that we will yet beat the enemy out of the country."

President Kruger is somewhere to the eastward, but is in constant wire communication with the leaders here. There is, however, a deep feeling of anger against him on account of what is now called his unnecessary flight and because he and the officials took all the gold and left their subordinates unpaid. The latest phase of public opinion is a marvelous revival of courage."

From Lourenzo Marquez comes a dispatch dated June 4, saying: "It is known that some great British movement is in progress outside of Pretoria. The mysterious movements of President Kruger's secretary and physician, particularly their visit to the Dutch war ship Friesland, which is in the harbor here, have aroused suspicions that important personages are expected."

The news from the minor theaters of hostilities is less cryptic. The Boer operations to break Lord Roberts' communications have been completely baffled, and the Boer columns are in danger of being surrounded by the British forces at Ficksburg, Senekal and Lyndley. General Rundle, instead of throwing himself against the Boers intrenched at Beduiphburg, moved toward Ficksburg and established communication with General Brabant. The Boers marched parallel with Rundle, intending to seize a strong position on the Ficksburg road, but General Rundle got there first. The 1,500 Boers who were in this movement are now reported to be going elsewhere."

Fight Was a Hard One.

The correspondents with General Rundle continue to point out the hardness of the fight of last Tuesday, but they believe that it will be the last real resistance. Colonel Lloyd was thrice wounded. Drummer Haynes while aiding Colonel Lloyd was hit in the hand, which was resting near the Colonel's heart. General Buller's guns throw a shell or two toward the Boer positions in front of him occasionally.

General Baden-Powell is still at Mafeking. General Hunter's column is marching unopposed into the Transvaal by the Lichtenburg.

A new phase of the Anglo-Dutch conflict is opening in Cape Colony. The leaders of the Afrikander bund propose, it is asserted, to block business in the Cape Parliament until the British government acts on the resolutions adopted by the people's conference at Graff Reinet, declaring that the chief immediate cause of the war was the unwarranted and intolerable interference of the ministry in London in the internal affairs of the South African republic.

BOERS CAPTURING PATROLS

Several Small Parties of Brabant's Brigade Cut Off and Surrender.

MASERU, Basutoland, Friday, June 1.—General Brabant's Horse have been the subjects of several small captures at the hands of the Boers. Lieutenant Bundle, with twenty men, while searching a farm house in the Ficksburg district, were captured. Two of the men were wounded. Lieutenant Lees and two men were captured while commandering. Another patrol of the Border Horse numbering twenty men, while pursuing a small party of Boers, were surrounded and captured.

Count Gleichen sent thirteen men of the Provincial Horse under Lieutenant Bowker with a flag of truce to Senekal to demand the surrender of that place. The Boers captured the entire party, and, after robbing the men of all but their clothing, sent them to Urede, whence some of them managed to escape. Most of those who succeeded in eluding their guards, however, were recaptured.

STOLE $17,000 A MONTH

Neely Appears to Have Pocketed One-Half Receipts—Shortage Was Discovered a Year Ago.

HAVANA, June 4.—Acting Director of Posts Bristow today inquired as to the amount of postal funds taken by C. F. W. Neely in May, 1899, and ascertained that it was $31,1[illegible] Neely's monthly average was about $[illegible] system of bookkeeping was simple [illegible]. Apparently he merely divided the [illegible] received, taking one-half for himself [illegible] ting for the other.

This morning the examination [illegible] Jas. G. Rathbone, former director of posts, was continued. It lasted more than four hours. The most startling fact developed was that on May 26 of last year Mr. Rathbone ordered Special Agents Leatherer and Sullivan to examine the accounts. They found a shortage, but it was not thought that anything had gone wrong. They reported, however, that there was no check upon the bureau of finance and they recommended that certain blank forms be made, which would answer the purpose, such as all postmasters use when making a monthly report. Mr. Maynard, then chief agent, indorsed the recommendation and forwarded it to Mr. Rathbone. The latter approved it and sent it to Auditor Reeves, who initialed and forwarded it to Neely. After he had initialed it, instead of putting the scheme into operation, he quietly pigeonholed it and it did not see the light until May 15 of this year, when the plan was put into effect. Mr. Bristow says he is almost sure that the extent of the steal will amount to between $80,000 and $100,000, but that this will not touch the item of surcharge statements, which is $411,000.

As to how many of these were burned and how many sold, it is impossible to obtain definite information. As many have been traced it is known positively that all were not destroyed, but if Neely sold say $50 or $100 worth it would not be surprising, Mr. Bristow thinks, to find them scattered all over the world.

The postal inspectors say that it is astonishing that a system so rotten could have been concealed beyond the first month. Every day adds to the surprises. Lieutenant Colonel Burton, Mr. Jones, the special prosecutor, and Mr. Stevens will leave tonight for the United States. Lieutenant Colonel Burton expects to return here in about ten days. Hopes are expressed by some of the local papers that as Governor Roosevelt signed the extradition order no further time will be wasted in bringing Neely to trial. These journals point out "that Neely's conduct has disgraced Americans in the eyes of Cubans" and that the best way for the Americans to redeem themselves is to bring him to a prompt trial."

"The Cubano says: "Cuba is not primarily interested, but she looks to see what the United States will do. Fraud is not the monopoly of any nation and there is a great difference between the frauds of the postoffice and those committed under the Spanish regime. Now thorough investigation is being made with a view of punishing the criminals. In former days the criminals went scot free. The Americans are proving themselves more honest than the government which ruled Cuba for 400 years."

CONFUSION AT PRETORIA

Capetown Reports a General Exodus from the Transvaal Capital.

CAPETOWN, Sunday, June 3.—The telegraph to Pretoria is still open, but the town is in great confusion. There has been a general exodus, among those taking part in it being the foreign fighting legion. Six special trains left on Wednesday last, and one of them is reported to have been derailed. No British refugees have arrived.

ARE NOT ALLOWED TO FIGHT.

Boer Women, if Permitted, Would Gladly Shoulder Arms.

CLEVELAND, O., June 4.—The Boer envoys and their party received a number of callers at the Hollenden this morning. At 1:30 p. m. they held a reception, several hundred persons attending. Abram Fischer, when questioned concerning the published reports that Boer women were fighting in the trenches, said:

"The women of our country offered to share the hardships of the war, fight with the men and if need be die with them for the fatherland. But the men would not allow it. They are willing to die for liberty, but would not permit their wives, daughters, sisters and mothers to fight in the trenches. Of course there are women who have volunteered for hospital service, but the reports that our women are using the rifle in the trenches are not true."

As to the recent events in the Transvaal he said:

"We know the country and understand what each movement means. We have not had definite information for several days from South Africa. When that is the case we always expect that our forces are doing something.

"In fact, from the meager reports it looks as though we had gotten in between them and their objective point.

"Boers are not used to being besieged, therefore they will not attempt to hold Pretoria. The loss of the city would mean nothing to us. A Boer capital on an ox cart, out in the veldt, with President Kruger and a few reams of paper is all we want."

NEW CAPITOL IS DEDICATED

New Mexico Replaces Burned Building With Handsome New Structure.

SANTA FE, N. M., June 4.—The new capitol of New Mexico was dedicated this afternoon with impressive ceremonies. The quaint old city was thronged with visitors. Houses and streets were decorated. A grand military and civic pageant was reviewed from the capitol steps by Governor Otero.

The new capitol takes the place of the one destroyed by incendiaries in 1891. The building is classic in architecture and built of sand stone, granite and pressed yellow brick.

TWO FATALITIES AT A FIRE

Town Hall and School Building in Massachusetts Town Destroyed.

FOXBORO, Mass., June 4.—The town hall, which, besides the town offices, contained the high, grammar and three intermediate schools of the town, burned today. One man was killed and three others were injured, one of whom will probably die.

The dead: George H. Josselyn. Injured: Arthur A. Josselyn, dangerously hurt; Samuel Johnson, Joseph Hopkins. The financial loss is estimated at $50,000.

New York Man Returns.

NEW YORK, June 4.—After a disappearance for nearly two months from the city Charles A. Richards of Worcester, Mass., a road builder, a bank official and a member of a big Boston corporation, has returned and is under the care of a physician and a nurse. He is suffering from nervous prostration. One of his business associates found him a few days ago at Hamilton, Ont., broken in health and conducted him to this city.

BOXERS CONTINUE TO MURDER

Appalling Report from Minister Conger at Pekin.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT IS HELPLESS

Charles T. Pitkin, an American Missionary at Pao Ting Fu, is Reported as Safe and Well by United States Minister.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following cablegram has been received from Minister Conger, at Pekin:

"PEKIN, June 4.—Outside of Pekin the murders and persecutions by the 'Boxers' seem to be on the increase. The Pao Ting Fu railway is temporarily abandoned. Work on the Pekin & Hankow line is stopped. All foreigners have fled. The Chinese government seems either unwilling or unable to suppress the trouble. The troops show no energy in attacking the 'Boxers.'

"CONGER."

Grave as these advices are, they have not induced the State department to vary the line of action it has laid down. The naval force of the United States near Pekin, now represented by one vessel, the Newark, has not been strengthened, but if occasion should arise Admiral Kempff might be reinforced to almost any extent likely to be needed in the course of three or four days, from the numerous American fleet still at Manila and vicinity. Owing to the peculiar character of the Chinese coast naval vessels of formidable type are unable to approach the populous provinces in China, and especially are these "Boxer-afflicted" communities inaccessible to naval vessels. The State department does not contemplate the use of United States troops, and it would be difficult to spare any force now operating in the Philippines even if it were found expedient to employ the military arm. So, for the time being at least, the small marine contingent at Pekin and Tien Tsin must represent the defensive power of the United States, for it is distinctly stated that these marines are employed simply in the protection of the United States legation and consulates and for the assistance of such American citizens as may be in jeopardy. It is possible that the State department in assuming this attitude is influenced by a desire to set an example to some of the other powers, whose actions are not believed to be entirely disinterested.

Some slight encouragement as to the conditions prevailing at the end of the Pekin railroad, where the engineers have been beset, was conveyed indirectly in a cablegram received at the state department this afternoon. The department had cabled to Minister Conger in the interest of friends of the Rev. Charles Tracy Pitkin, one of the American missionaries at Pau Ting Fu, asking for information as to his condition. Mr. Conger replied that the missionary was safe and well. In obtaining this information he must have first acquainted himself with the situation at Pau Ting Fu.

SERIOUS CRISIS IN CHINA

Ultra Conservative Party Urging Dowager Empress to Allow Boxers to Continue Their Work.

PEKIN, Sunday, June 3.—The most alarming reports are constantly arriving from the country, especially from Pao Ting Fu. The telegraph wires from Pekin to Pao Ting Fu are cut and all news comes via Tien Tsin.

A serious crisis exists at the palace. The ultra conservative party advocates not taking repressive measures, urging the dowager empress to allow the Boxers to finish the work of driving the foreigners out of the country, the moderate party, led by Prince Ching, representing the serious danger of provoking a conflict with the powers. It is impossible to confirm or deny the report, but significant indications of the feeling of the government toward foreigners are contained in the attempt to arrest Lin, Chinese manager of the Pekin syndicate; Kia, manager of the Shan Tia Commercial bureau, and Fan, a leading banker of Shan-Si, on the ground that they were "dangerous characters," but in reality because they are connected with new British enterprises. Fortunately all of them were absent and they have not yet been arrested. The British minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, has addressed a note to the Taung Li Yamen, demanding why the arrests were ordered.

Huang Tsun, the next station to Feng Tai, was burned this morning and a bridge was damaged. Traffic between Tien Tsin and Pekin has been suspended. It is reported that Hao Ting Fu was attacked last night. Mr. Robinson of the North China mission is reported killed, and five Christians have been murdered at Zang Ching. Mr. Norman of the same mission has been captured at Yu Ching, two miles from Yang Ching, and is in great danger.

The British cruiser Endymion and the torpedo boat Hart have arrived at Taku.

British Steamer Pirated.

SHANGHAI, June 4.—A number of desperadoes, disguised as passengers, have pirated the British Yang Tse steamer Kutsao. They committed wholesale robberies, terrorizing the passengers, who were quite unable to offer resistance.

The thieves escaped with their booty.

TIEN TSIN, June 4.—The Boxers are reported five miles off and an attack is expected. Everything is ready and the residents are confident. Thirty-five German marines arrived here this evening. Three Belgian engineers have arrived.

The French consul says eleven are still missing, but there are hopes of saving five.

Railway Station Burned.

LONDON, June 5.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, June 3, says:

"The Boxers have burned Huang Tsun station, on the Pekin-Tien Tsin railway. The railway service is dislocated and the foreign guards are necessary to police the line. The services of a party of Cossacks were accepted on Sunday to accompany the relief party from Tien Tsin to rescue the mining engineers in the interior. The relief party returned without fulfilling its mission.

"Two Russian officers have been wounded by the Boxers and another Russian detachment is sure to be sent to punish the assailants."

"The reported murders of the missionaries appear to be fictitious, but the fate of one British missionary is causing anxiety. Chinese who are associated with foreigners or with Christianity are being vigorously persecuted."

Ask America In.

The Times, dealing editorily this morning with the Chinese situation, alludes to the immense British interests in China and the enormous damage to the railway and other property that has already resulted from the action of the Boxers. It criticises British diplomacy in the past and points out the necessity for taking the lead in strong measures.

"We should rejoice to do so," says the Times, "in company with our American kinsfolk, the only nation whose interests in the far east are quite identical in most

(Continued on Second Page.)

MORE MONEY FOR THE MILITIA

National Government Will Give More Liberally to Support the National Guard.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The senate tonight passed the house bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the purpose of providing arms, ordnance, stores, quartermaster's stores and camp equipage for issue to militia. For a great many years national guardsmen of several states have been endeavoring to secure an increased appropriation for arms and equipment, but congress has refused to accede to the demand. Nebraska will benefit by the passage of this bill, as it will permit the state guard to equip itself with Krag-Jorgensen rifles and other modern paraphernalia.

The Missouri river clause in the sundry civil bill appropriating $250,000 for the continuance of the Missouri river commission is still in conference and is one of the few items that the conferees cannot agree upon.

The senate tonight passed the house bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to sell timber from the public lands and to permit persons residing within or in the vicinity of any forest reservation to cut and remove from such reservation dead and down timber for their own use for firewood or improvement of their homes, mining claims or farms.

Dr. F. E. McKesby, who has resigned from the Board of Examining Surgeons at Red Cloud, on account of his removal to Superior, has been recommended for member of the board at the latter place, vice Dr. J. F. Bradshaw, resigned.

Senator Thurston had a conference with President McKinley today in relation to a judicial appointment for Judge A. M. Post. The president stated he had received a great many strong indorsements in Post's favor and was impressed with his ability and fitness for the place. He requested the senator to interview Attorney General Griggs with a view of arriving at some agreement for a place for Judge Post in Alaska.

William H. Wheeler of Omaha, clerk to David Mercer's committee on public buildings and grounds, will take the degree of bachelor of laws at the commencement of the National university next Thursday evening.

Indian Agent Johnson of Sisseton, S. D., is here on business before the Indian office.

Colonel Frost, late of the First South Dakota regiment, accompanied by his wife, is in the city.

D. H. Hardenberger was today appointed postmaster at Groveland, Clark county, Ia., and J. M. Crawford, jr., at New London, Henry county, Ia.

The Ninth National bank of New York was today approved as reserve agent for the Fullerton (Neb.) National bank; the First National and the Merchants' National banks of Omaha for the First National bank of Newman Grove; the Corn Exchange National bank of Chicago for the Yankton (S. D.) National bank; the National Bank of Commerce of New York for the First National bank of Council Bluffs; the Union National bank of Chicago for the First National bank of Goldfield, Ia., and the Commercial National bank of Chicago for the First National bank of Guernsey, Wyo.

A postoffice has been established at Frisk, Hughes county, S. D., with Mattes F. Mattson as postmaster.

CHINESE RAISE OBJECTIONS

'Frisco Plague Quarantine to Be Investigated by the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 4.—Governor Gage is in the city in connection with the matter of the quarantine of Chinatown and the other proceedings of the Board of Health. He has received a dispatch from Secretary of State Hay asking for information and states that he intends to look into the affair very thoroughly. The despatch says:

"WASHINGTON, May 31.—Governor T. M. Gage, San Francisco: The Chinese minister complains that the city authorities of San Francisco have quarantined Chinatown without cause and ignoring an injunction of court when there is no sickness. He considers this a violation of treaties and remonstrates against it. Please report state of facts. JOHN HAY."

Governor Gage said he had not fully decided how he should proceed. He had considered several plans. One of these was to select six physicians not connected with the Board of Health and of the highest professional standing and six responsible merchants and let them inquire into all the facts, draw their conclusions and make their report to him.

The governor has been holding consultations with local physicians and it is understood that a way will be found to get at the facts in the matter.

WILL GET A ONE-CENT RATE

Western G. A. R. Can Go to Chicago Encampment for Little Money.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The western lines failed to agree today on the proposition to pool all Grand Army business between Chicago and St. Paul and between Chicago and Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph. As a result, the Wisconsin Central instructed Chairman McLeod of the Western Passenger association that it would no longer withhold the publication of a 1-cent per mile rate for all its territory.

In accordance with this notice the chairman will immediately give the other lines notice of the cut rate and the Wisconsin Central's agents will begin contracting for business at that figure. As a last resort it was decided to leave the matter to the meeting of the executive officials to be held in New York on June 9. It is barely possible that at this meeting the old rate will be withdrawn and a 1-cent rate be promulgated generally. This will make very little difference to Grand Army men living in western territory, for the action of the Wisconsin Central means they will enjoy a 1-cent rate to the annual encampment.

ARE AFTER THE BURLINGTON.

Vanderbilts Said to Be Buying Up Stock of Big Western System.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Brokers often identified with Vanderbilt affairs said there was some foundation for the reported movement by which the Union Pacific, Pennsylvania and Alton interests will take an interest in Burlington affairs. Reports have been current on the street for some time that a large part of the buying of Burlington was on orders from a large international bank and the stock accumulated was turned over to and carried by a prominent trust company.

May Possibly Start Coffee Mills.

NEW YORK, June 4.—James H. Post, one of the incorporators of the new National Sugar Refining company, today explained that the provision in the charter of his company permitting it to buy and sell coffee was put in because it was possible that the company might desire to start a coffee mill.

Mrs. James Brown Potter Divorced.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 4.—James Brown Potter of Newport was granted an absolute divorce from his wife, Cora Urquhart Potter, with the custody of his daughter, here today. Mr. Potter alleged willful desertion for a period of more than five years.

CLUB WOMEN AT MILWAUKEE

Nebraska Delegates to the Biennial Convention Royally Entertained.

REPORT OF NEBRASKA FEDERATION GIVEN

Mrs. Apperson Tells What Has Been Accomplished and Sketches the Plans for the Future—Reception for Newspaper Women.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Ideal weather marked the opening of the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Milwaukee today, and there is every prospect that the convention will be one of the most enjoyable and interesting that has ever been held. The club women of the city have been indefatigable in their efforts to provide for the comfort of their guests, and a gracious hospitality and a hearty welcome are extended to everyone who has reached the city.

Nebraska's delegation and visitors have been treated royally from the very start. The large delegation from the state, which left Omaha on Saturday, reports a most enjoyable trip by rail and water. The party of Omaha women, consisting of Mesdames Draper Smith, Gault, Andrews, Ford, Beach, Taylor; Misses Wilson, Standish and Mrs. Stoutenborough of Plattsmouth, who left Sunday night, were given a delightful supper on the dining car, shortly after starting, by General Manager Bidwell of the Elkhorn road. A party of prominent Colorado women, among whom were Mrs. J. D. Whitmore, president of the Denver Woman's club, Mesdames James B. Grant, O. B. Streeter, Withers and Bradford, a delegation from Wyoming and a number of well known club and press women from Iowa, completed the party from the west.

Arriving at Chicago, a special train was taken for Milwaukee, which was reached at 11 a. m. Most of the Nebraska women are being entertained in private families. The morning was spent in presenting credentials, obtaining badges and appointments. At 3 o'clock the reports of the different states were heard at the Athenaeum, Sarah Platt Decker presiding.

Mrs. Apperson's Report.

The following three-minute report was given by Mrs. Apperson, president of the Nebraska federation:

The Nebraska federation is the result of untiring efforts of willing hands. It is my privilege to tell you something of the work and bring you greetings from the workers. We have our dreams, but let me speak first of our realities. There are a broader social life, more definite lines given to literary pursuits and a gentler culture, if I may be permitted this last.

It is the philanthropic work, however, that has been the life of every club and there is not a village in the state which is not brightened in some way by the coming of the club, just as the individual is lifted by the glad exaltation of these biennials to a higher plane. We have nine standing committees. The departments of art and music have made wonderful growth since the last biennial. Not only do they prepare a treat for those who may go to the fall meeting, but they strive to take something of beauty to the eye and ear of the country child as well. The new undertakings in the state the last year are the industrial and household science departments, also the committee of sixteen upon club extension. By the efforts of the committee we hope to add very largely to our membership. Of industrial problems we have not so many, but enough to keep the women of our cities busy. While the home science is old in the state it is new in the list of standing committees and it is one of our dreams to give, through this department, training to every dependent girl. By the act of our next legislative assembly we hope to establish traveling libraries and our very brightest dream is to help any of Nebraska's gifted children who show talent in any direction. Our best thoughts are for our state. We are loyal supporters of the general federation.

The report of the state chairman of correspondence, Mrs. L. A. Ricketts, showed a strong broadening tendency in the Nebraska club work and compared the broad mind and clear vision of its women to the broad prairies and clear atmosphere of their beloved Nebraska.

Mrs. M. T. Andress of the Omaha club read the report of the North Omaha Woman's club at this meeting. The press reception, from 4 to 6 p. m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ray, was a brilliant affair and the array of beautiful, talented women was an honor to this profession.

DELEGATES AND THEIR LUGGAGE.

Club Women and Trunks Barricade and Blockade Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 4.—Tonight fully 4,000 club women and three times as many trunks have arrived in preparation for the convention of the general Federation of Women's Clubs. Most of the delegations caucussed on the train and the result is there are numerous presidential possibilities. It is evident Mrs. Lowe can have a renomination if she wants it, but as she declares she will not accept it the New York delegation is working solidly for Mrs. William Todd Helmuth of New York City, though Mrs. Charles Denison of the same city is mentioned as the probable recipient of Mrs. Lowe's support. The Colorado women would like to boom Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, but she will not consent as long as there is even a slight possibility of Mrs. Lowe changing her mind. The Massachusetts contingent came in with their support given to Mrs. Annie West of Boston, their state chairman of correspondence. New Jersey arrived with a candidate in the person of Mrs. Emily Williamson of Trenton and the name of Mrs. Brock of Lebanon, Pa., is also numbered with the aspirants.

The "color question," as it crops out in Mrs. Josephine Ruffin of Boston, a delegate from a negro club, was temporarily settled today by the Board of Directors tabling its application for membership. This will leave Mrs. Ruffin to continue as a delegate from two organizations of white women, the New England Press association and the Massachusetts' Federation. The Massachusetts women are much embarrassed over the issue and the Board of Directors, on the other hand, feel it has taken the wisest course possible in refusing to establish the precedent of accepting a club made up mostly of colored women, as is the New Era club of Boston, of which Mrs. Ruffin is president.

The Indiana controversy was settled by the national board recognizing the State Federation already formed with Mrs. Rose Budd Stewart of Fort Wayne as president. The dissenting clubs will be recognized in the general federation as individual clubs, but if they wish state affiliation it will have to be with the State Federation as formed.

This afternoon there was a meeting at the Athenaeum presided over by Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker of Denver. The reports from state chairmen show the total number of individual clubs in the general federation to be 658, with a membership of 59,445, while there are 2,734 clubs in the state federations with a membership of 165,839. The reports were also devoted to the work in which the states are engaged as art, education and domestic science.

Following the business meeting today there were three brilliant receptions in the evening. The state officers received at the Plankinton, the biennial local board was at home at the Deutscher club and the national art committee opened its big exhibit in a social way.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska:
Thunder Storms; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	60	1 p. m.	78
6 a. m.	61	2 p. m.	79
7 a. m.	62	3 p. m.	81
8 a. m.	64	4 p. m.	81
9 a. m.	68	5 p. m.	80
10 a. m.	71	6 p. m.	80
11 a. m.	74	7 p. m.	79
12 m.	76	8 p. m.	76
		9 p. m.	72

TWO MEN SHOT AT ST. LOUIS

Railway Employes Attacked by Men Supposed to Be in Sympathy With Strikers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—Late tonight it was learned that Theodore McConnor of Milwaukee, employed by the Transit company as line repairer, was shot while repairing wires this afternoon. McConnor was hit twice, one bullet lodging in his right breast and the other in his right thigh. His wounds are not serious. Mr. McConnor and a party of linemen were repairing a break on Kosuth avenue when they were fired upon from a second-story window. Their assailant escaped.

Tonight, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of John A. Gernese, a member of the posse comitatus on guard at the powerhouse of the Transit company at Broadway and Gasconade streets, Wade Sargent, a nonunion conductor, was shot in the right ankle. His condition is serious and amputation will have to be resorted to. Sargent's home is in Medina, O. He came here two weeks ago from Cleveland.

Every powerhouse and carshed of the St. Louis Transit company is being guarded tonight by Sheriff Pohlmans. In all about 300 men are on duty.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK

Over 2,000 Railroad Employes at Buffalo Report for Duty.

BUFFALO, June 4.—Today between 2,000 and 2,500 car repairers, yard men and freight handlers of the Erie, Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna Western and New York & Pennsylvania railroads, who quit work six weeks ago, reported for duty. It is probable that before long all of the strikers will be at work. With the exception of the freight handlers most of the men receive an increase of pay.

ANOTHER STRIKE IN BUFFALO

Some 7,000 Members of Foundry Laborers Union Quit Work.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 4.—Nearly 7,000 laborers, members of the Foundry Laborers' union, struck today for $1.75 for an eight-hour day, an advance of 25 cents. As a result about 1,200 molders and coremakers employed in the various shops of the city are idle.

REPUBLICANS WIN IN OREGON

Meager Returns Indicate the Election of Wolverton and Moody by Safe Majorities.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 4.—Meager returns from today's election indicate that the republicans have carried the state by from 5,000 to 8,000 plurality. It is estimated that C. E. Wolverton (republican) for justice of the supreme court will have a plurality of 5,000 and J. W. Bailey (republican) for food and dairy commissioner is elected by 6,000. In the Second congressional district the plurality for Moody (republican) is estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000. From the First congressional district, which has always been close, no returns have been received except from one county and Tongue (republican) was running ahead of his ticket.

The republicans assert they will control both houses.

NOT GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY

Buffalo Printers Who Prevented Man from Following His Trade Win.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 4.—Judge Murphy, in the police court today, decided that David Shankland, as president of Typographical union No. 9, and sixty-six others, members of the same organization, were not guilty of conspiracy in preventing Edward Wunch, a linecotype machinist, from following his trade. All the defendants in the case were discharged.

Wunch recently secured a judgment against the union in a civil suit. He then brought suits against the members of the union individually.

NEW YORK'S BIG ICE TRUST

Governor Roosevelt Will Not Proceed Against the Monopoly Just Yet.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 4.—Governor Roosevelt, after a lengthy consultation with General Davis at the executive mansion tonight, decided not to take action just yet in the case of the American Ice company, the so-called ice trust, and the charges against the New York City officials, until the attorney general has had time to go over the points involved and decide on the mode of procedure to be taken.

MISS ROGERS AGAIN MARRIES

Daughter of President of the Standard Oil Company Once More a Bride.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The marriage of Miss Mae Rogers, formerly Mrs. Joseph Mott, daughter of H. H. Rogers, president of the Standard Oil Co., with William R. Coe, of this city, was solemnized late this afternoon at the bride's home.

SIOUX CITY MAN KILLED

C. E. Woodrow Crushed to Death Beneath a Switch Engine at Kansas City

KANSAS CITY, June 4.—C. E. Woodrow, superintendent of the gas works at Sioux City, Ia., was run down and killed by a switch engine here while walking on the Missouri Pacific tracks on his way to the depot.

Notorious Outlaws Are Killed.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 4.—Rural guards killed Juan Gonzalez, the notorious outlaw, and four companions near Sagua yesterday. Gonzalez has been arrested several times, but always escaped conviction.

Movements of Ocean Vessels June 4.

At New York—Arrived—Friesland, from Antwerp; Cymric, from Liverpool; Laurentian, from Glasgow.

At Genoa—Arrived—Werra, from New York, via Naples.

At Moville—Arrived—Tunisian, metal, for Liverpool.

At Bremen—Arrived—Grosser Kurfurst, from New York, via Southampton.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Ivernia, from New York, for Liverpool.

At Gibraltar—Sailed—Ems, from Genoa, for New York.

OTIS COMES ON SHORE

Major General Released from Trescue Quarantine.

WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES IS ABOUT OVER

Aguinaldo's Followers Are Now Rapidly Deserting Him.

NATIVES WILL SOON COME TO TERMS

Islands Are Rich in All That Makes Up Commercial Wealth.

HEALTH OF OUR SOLDIERS IS GOOD

General Otis Now on His Way to Washington, Where He Will at Once Report to the President.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 4.—After five days in quarantine at Angel Island, Major General E. S. Otis, who arrived last Wednesday from Manila, was allowed to land today. Several cases of smallpox on board the transport Meade were the cause of the quarantine and General Otis and all on board had to submit to vaccination.

General Otis was brought over from Angel Island on a special steamer furnished by General Shafter, who went to meet the returning general, accompanied by Surgeon Major Arthur and Captain Wilson. The party drove to the Occidental hotel, where General Otis spent the afternoon receiving callers and preparing for his departure east. It had been decided to receive General Otis here with full military honors, but for some reason this ceremony was omitted.

When seen by a representative of the Associated Press with a request to make a statement of the Philippines, General Otis said that while it would give him great pleasure to comply with the request, he was constrained to decline, for the reason that such action, in his judgment, would be inconsistent with his duty as an officer of the army.

Asked what would be the effect on the war if the report of Aguinaldo's death were true, General Otis said that the war was practically ended, that Aguinaldo's followers were deserting him fast and those who now remain with him are generally of the lower class. Most of his officers have left him, though some still remain in touch with him. Some of those who have left him are now engaged in business in Manila and others are hiding in the mountains. Many of his closest followers are very friendly toward the United States and that as soon as the natives in general gain confidence in the friendly offices of the Americans there would be little difficulty in bringing them to terms.

Asked as to the commercial value of the islands, the general said that they were vastly rich and especially so in hemp, sugar and tobacco and that as soon as the situation became quieter business of all kinds would increase tremendously, as it is now doing.

General Otis would not state whether or not he favored the retention of the islands by this country. In response to such a query he said:

"We have got them now. What are you going to do about it?"

Regarding the number of troops and the condition of the soldiers, General Otis said:

"There are 35,000 effective troops scattered among the islands now engaged in the protection of the people from guerrilla warfare, which is rampant in some sections. The general health of the troops is exceedingly good, the percentage of sick for the month of April being but 10 per cent. The Americans can stand the climate better than the Filipinos and especially during the rainy season did their health impress me. The men are becoming acclimated and though it may become necessary to send out relief troops at times it will hardly be necessary to send soldiers very frequently."

General Otis said that his own health was excellent, that the ocean trip had done him a world of good. He left for Washington tonight and will report to the president at once. He could not state when his report of the situation would be ready, but he would first make a verbal report to the authorities in Washington and later hand in an extended written report.

CAPTAIN GODFREY KILLED

One of Popular Officers of Twenty-Second Shot in Philippine Skirmish.

MANILA, June 4.—General Funston, with twenty-five men, engaged fifty of the enemy twenty-five miles east of San Miguel de Mayomo. Captain George H. Godfrey of the Twenty-second regiment and one private were killed. The enemy's loss is not reported. Twenty-five armed insurgents have surrendered at Calire, island of Panay.

Captain Godfrey joined the Twenty-second shortly after it came to Fort Crook and has been with the regiment ever since, going with it to Cuba. He was wounded in that campaign, being shot in the head while standing by the side of General Ludlow. It was at first thought he was killed, but it later developed that the ball plowed a furrow across the top of his head. He recovered and went with his regiment to the Philippines.

Captain Godfrey was one of the most popular officers in the regiment, both in the army and in social circles here. Captain Grote Hutchison, adjutant of the Department of the Missouri, has known him since his cadet days. Godfrey being at West Point during the last two years of Captain Hutchison's course there. He came from New York originally. Captain Hutchison expressed great regret at the news. Godfrey, he said, had always been deservedly popular in the army, and in fact wherever he was known.

Wood's Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—General Wood's casualty list in Cuba is as follows:

Death report, May 20 to 31, Columbia barracks, Quemados—First Sergeant Charles E. Sherwood, Signal corps, died 31st, yellow fever; Private Frank Eilck, E, First infantry, drowned at Pinar del Rio, 28th; Santiago—Packmaster James J. Pieburn, died at El Caney, 8th, pernicious malaria.

Santa Clara—Post Commissary Sergeant Edward Murphy, died 25th, yellow fever.

No Walkover for Beckham.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 4.—General Joseph H. Lewis, former chief justice of the court of appeals, announced today that he will be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor. Governor Beckham and Judge James D. Black are also announced as candidates.

Sugar Trust May Declare Dividend.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The directors of the American Sugar Refining company will meet tomorrow and take action on the quarterly dividend. Raw sugars were advanced 11-16 of 1 cent a pound today, with no change in the price of refined products.