

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1900—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

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SENT SHOT FOR REPLY

Buller's Demand for Surrender Meets with Unexpected Response.

ARTILLERY BATTLE NOW IN PROGRESS

Arrival of 2,000 Boers at Roovalde Non-plusses British.

KROONSTAD IS TO BE STRENGTHENED

Rumors from Seat of War Rather Discouraging Hopes that Had Been Raised.

TELEGRAPH WIRES HAVE BEEN CUT

No Surrender of the Boers Will Be Accepted by General Buller Unless It is Absolutely Unconditional in Every Respect.

INGOO, June 9.—The Boers have replied in rather curt terms to General Buller's proposal that if they wish to surrender it must be unconditionally and an artillery duel is now proceeding.

LOURENÇO MARQUEZ, June 9.—Piet Grobler, the Transvaal under secretary of state for foreign affairs, has arrived here. LONDON, June 9.—A special dispatch from Durban, Natal, says the Boers at Laing's Nek, after an action fought Thursday, June 7, offered to surrender conditionally, but General Buller replied that their surrender must be unconditional.

DEWET BAGGED MANY TITLES

Boers Capture a Fair Piece of the Peacetime in Taking the Yeomanry.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, June 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The capture of the Thirteenth battalion of the Imperial Yeomanry by Commandant DeWet at Lindley has caused intense anxiety to numerous titled and wealthy families. The two Irish companies, the 10th and 11th, were the sons of the lord chancellor of Ireland, the Irish master of the rolls and Lord Justice Holmes, who were troopers, the sons of the two last named being killed. The earl of Longford, considered one of the handsomest members of the house of Lords, married only a week before his departure, was wounded and one Irish baronet was killed. The remainder of the Irish companies consisted exclusively of sons of landlords and officials—the Dublin aristocracy, in fact. The two English companies included two young members of Parliament, both radicals and opposed to the war, but who nevertheless considered it their duty to fight when the government appealed for volunteers. The sons of several millionaires and many young fellows of substantial fortune were among the captured troopers, including Lord Ashgrove, whose mother is the daughter of the late Commodore Magdalen Norman Lubbeck, second son of the recently ennobled Lord Avebury; Richard Bonsor, son of the head of the Indian brewers' ring; G. Gashorn Hardy, son of Earl Cranbrook; I. A. Ford, who twice stroked the victorious Oxford crew; C. A. Allen, son of the proprietors of the Allan Transatlantic line, and many others of the same class. These all belonged to the corps entitled "The Duke of Cambridge's Own."

"The duke heard the news at the Army and Navy club and it is reported that he broke out into a violent fit of rage, and that a section of a corps bearing his name should surrender under any circumstances."

WHY THE HOSTAGES ARE HELD

Sample of the Threats Indulged with Apparent Approval by the Radical British Press.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, June 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The South African Review, the weekly organ here of the financial ring, by which the present war in the Transvaal was promoted, discusses the treatment to be accorded to the two Presidents—Krugger and Steyn.

"The proposition with brutal frankness," it says, "although the banking of Steyn would not in many quarters be considered an excess of retributive justice, the aged champion of Transvaal Boerdom might be allowed to devote his fast declining days to preparing for the inevitable process of natural death. If, however, it is not to be inflicted upon our country, I therefore appeal to all sections to enable us to continue to present to our enemies, and above all our friends throughout the world, a united front."

BOBS IS TO GET THE GARTER

Part of His Reward for the Work He Has Done in South Africa.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, June 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The honors conferred on Lord Roberts for his conquest of the Boers are already being discussed here. There is a variant rumor in the queen's hands at present, to wit, that "Bobs" is generally deemed to be entitled. Despite Palmerston's protest that the garter was conferred on Lord Roberts for his conquest of the Boers, it is already being discussed here. There is a variant rumor in the queen's hands at present, to wit, that "Bobs" is generally deemed to be entitled. Despite Palmerston's protest that the garter was conferred on Lord Roberts for his conquest of the Boers, it is already being discussed here.

BOERS CUT TELEGRAPH WIRES

Force of Two Thousand Reported in Vicinity of Kroonstad.

LONDON, June 9.—General Forester-Walker cables to the War office from Cape Town, under date of June 8, as follows: "Kelly-Kenny at Bloemfontein reports that the telegraph has been cut at Roovalde, north of Kroonstad, by a body of Boers estimated to be 2,000 strong, with six field guns. He is sending strong reinforcements to Kroonstad and I am reinforcing from Cape Colony. I hope the interruption will be only temporary."

PLENTY OF MONEY IN SIGHT

London Market Well Supplied, but Operations Are Restricted by Rumors of New War.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, June 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Money continues abundant, best three months' paper being 2-1/16, but the Bank of England refrains from making the further anticipated reduction in the rate, as it is anticipated there will be a considerable increase in the demand for money with the end of the half year, the gravity of England's position in China also exercises a restraining influence on optimistic inclinations. The fall in Paris exchange to 25-1/2 continues the outflow of a small amount of gold to Paris and also indicates that any further fall in the value of money is to be deprecated. The operations of the London market with interest payable on government funds and the payment of 15 per cent installment war loan, will probably tend to make dearer money in July, making the open market rate again rise close up to the Bank of England's minimum and brokers may have to resort to the bank for advances at comparatively high rates. In the stock market the advance accruing from the occupation of Pretoria is more than outweighed by the Chinese situation, which exercises a depressing influence on all gilt-edged stocks. The war loan has fallen 1-1/16, consols 1-1/16, while the quotation for account shows a decline of 1/16. The position with interest payable on South African stocks, refusing to be invited by extensive professional buying on the news of the surrender of Pretoria, American rails, owing to the great weakness of industrial in Wall street, combined with rumors of rate disorganization among tracks converging on Chicago, have shown great weakness and Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk have given way in sympathy. Altogether, the stock market is in an uneasy frame of mind and the general apprehension is that the bottom is not yet touched.

TIM HEALY ON THE WAR PATH

Irish Union Threatened by the Fierce Editor's Opposition to O'Brien's Organization.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, June 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Timothy Healy's objection to William O'Brien's United Irish league again threatens the recently reunited Irish party with disruption. Healy's organization—the People's Rights association—was denied representation in the forthcoming national convention because it was not a genuine association, but a coterie of Healy's friends. Thereupon his paper fiercely assails the approaching convention, and as usual he will be supported by the large body of priests throughout Ireland.

EMPEROR AND HIS SUITE ATTENDED HORSE RACING IN HOPPEGARTEN

Today Will Go to Garmisch to Witness the Yacht Races.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, June 9.—The situation in China is here regarded as of paramount importance. Though the foreign office has been rather uncommunicative throughout the week toward all foreign correspondents, enough reliable information has leaked out to show that the whole government, with the emperor and the minister of foreign affairs, Count von Bülow, leading, consider the suppression of the anti-foreigner movement in China as prerequisite for a possible rejuvenation of China and certainly for the existence of healthy commercial conditions there. Germany is, therefore, as the officials of the foreign office emphatically told the correspondent of the Associated Press, in favor of the movement, but not permitting any single power to reap selfish advantages from the situation, nor the group of powers doing so. Thus far the German government is not in possession of official or otherwise reliable information that any single power is attempting to get ahead of the rest, nor that the dowager empress of China really favors the Boxer movement. The failure of the Chinese troops to subdue the movement results, it is said here, simply from the normal procrastination of the government and the cowardice of the Chinese army and its commanders.

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Cologne Gazette today points out spiritedly that the main care now is to re-establish ordinary conditions in China. Nobody seems to care whether the Chinese government thereby comes to grief or how the relations between the powers are thereby altered. It seems really unimportant whether the conservative or reformatory party in China is in power. The Reichstag debates during the last days were quite interesting although the final passage of the naval bill was a foregone conclusion. The manner in which Herr Mueller, centrist, on Friday fiercely took to task the minister of commerce, Herr Brechtel, and the minister of the treasury, Baron von Thielen, showed that the government under the present circumstances, is willing to stand almost any treatment from the centrist, provided the latter pass the naval bill. Incident to the panic which seized the German bores Thursday, under which even the most favorite securities, industrial and coal shares went down in some cases from 10 to 14 per cent, Herr Lucke, the agrarian, said that another German "krach" like that of 1873 was pending owing to over-speculation and greed.

On account of the interest in the South African news lagged this week. The semi-official Post has, however, published a remarkable article. It asks, "Is the annexation of the republics to be considered a fact?" which the farighted never doubted, and then proceeds to consider the development of Africa after the war. It recognizes danger for Germany in the British war cry "From the Cape to Cairo," but points out that both the German and French colonial belts break continuity in the British possessions and that moderation on all sides will bring about a sensible modus vivendi. It adds that a certain number of Boers will be welcomed in German colonies if they drop all pretensions to separate politics. The task of civilizing and opening up the Dark Continent for trade may well be divided between the three leading European nations without causing strife.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE'S LIBERAL POLICY

Dr. von Miquel's pro-agrarian speech at the Boen exposition is generally commented upon by the press from various standpoints. The whole liberal press points out that the speech openly showed where lies the miscarriage of all Prince Hohenlohe's liberal plans within the cabinet.

The emperor during the week goes to Eisenach in order to attend the centenary of the famous Mansfeld mines. The empress will accompany him. Thence their majesties will go to Hamburg and spend some time there. The shah of Persia is expected to arrive at Tjorn tomorrow on his way to Copenhagen. The emperor and empress and Crown Prince Frederick William attended today's races in the Hoppegarten. Tomorrow occurs the Hamburg Derby, with again a poor show for German horses. Their majesties tomorrow go on board the yacht Alexandre to Garmisch to attend the big boat races. One hundred and thirty-seven boats and thirty-three clubs will participate.

GABMEN'S STRIKE IN PARIS

Public Greatly Inconvenienced by the Fact the Jehus No Longer Fly Their Calling.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, June 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—About 800 cabmen working for the principal cab company quit work Thursday, and on Friday their number was swelled to 1,200. On account of the crowded condition of the city the strike causes the greatest public discomfort. The remaining cabmen take advantage of the strike to utterly disregard the legal tariffs. It is feared that other companies' drivers, who are dissatisfied, will join the movement. In Paris, because of the imperfection of the car system, the public is more largely inconvenienced by cab than in any other city in the world.

POLICY AS TO CHINA

Germany Will Demand Settlement of Anti-Foreign Movement.

FAVORS CO-OPERATION OF THE POWERS

British Warcry of "From the Cape to Cairo" Excites Some Talk.

OPENING OF AFRICA MUST BE DIVIDED

Dr. von Miquel's Speech Explaining Failure of Hohenlohe's Liberal Plans.

SHAH OF PERSIA EXPECTED AT BERLIN

Emperor and His Suite Attended Horse Racing in Hoppegarten Today Will Go to Garmisch to Witness the Yacht Races.

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Much Gossip Concerning His Ways of Doing Business, but No Question of His Honesty.

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RACE BY FLYING MACHINES

Parisians Looking Forward to the Coming Competition Between the Dirigible Balloons.

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Prof. Mechnikoff of the Pasteur Institute is Out with a New Serum.

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GOLDEN HARVEST HAS BEGUN

More Than 500,000 Persons Visited Paris Exposition During the Last Week.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) PARIS, June 9.—The golden harvest of the exposition has at last begun. Take this week the number of visitors exceeded half a million, which surpasses the figures of the 1889 exposition at a similar period. It is estimated that over 8,000,000 persons have now passed the turnstiles. The gates are daily now experienced in getting from the grounds at night, the street cars and omnibus facilities being utterly inadequate to cope with the immense crowds, and the cabmen are having high fares, demanding and getting fancy prices for short trips. It is nothing unusual for them to charge \$2 for a trip for which the legal rate is 10 cents. The electrical arrangements at the Champs Elysees have been repaired and the illuminations during the evening are now very brilliant and effective. The American pavilion was closed for four days this week for the improvement of its internal decoration. A large piece of statutory representation, three meters high, and a very striking centerpiece and about it are palms and flowers and a circular sofa. The walls have been repainted a softer color, relieving the former glare of white, and a number of paintings have been hung. Further improvements are contemplated.

The Paris fair is now reaching the height of a drama. It is a very striking centerpiece and about it are palms and flowers and a circular sofa. The walls have been repainted a softer color, relieving the former glare of white, and a number of paintings have been hung. Further improvements are contemplated.

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England Thinks Boxer Trouble May Result in Partition of China.

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Opening Up of China May Tend to Put Silver on Parity with Gold.

HIGH PRAISE FOR LATE STEPHEN CRANE

Returns Issued by Board of Agriculture Indicate that Importations Will Soon Deprive English Farmers of Home Market.

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Lord Salisbury believes we should be thankful for small mercies. The co-operation of the diplomats and naval authorities on the spot seems perfect and unusually harmonious. So long as this state of affairs continues he will be eminently satisfied and will take no other steps unless one or several of the powers ask Great Britain's assent to a scheme which appears feasible, or unless a Russian agreement becomes more apparent than it is today. When the contingencies occur the representatives of various nations at Peking fail to agree, then Lord Salisbury assumes the initiative. At present he is agreeably surprised at the smooth progress of the negotiations at the seat of the disturbances and implicitly trusts to Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister to China.

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska: Showers, Cooler; Westerly Winds.

- 1 Boers Active South of Pretoria.
2 Germany's Attitude on China.
3 Boer Troops to Fight Boxers.
4 Major Moore's Wife Fatally Hurt.
5 Nebraska Fusionists Disagree.
6 Republican Divide on Thompson.
7 Boer Troops to Fight Boxers.
8 Tommy Hughes Gets His Bonus.
9 Athletic Records Made at Detroit.
10 Lifting Up in the Vacation Contest.
11 Athletic Looking for an Adversary.
12 Last Week in Society Circles.
13 Omaha's Welcome to Boer Envoy.
14 Council of Boer Officers.
15 Show Names Iowa Commissioners.
16 Edgar Howard Named for Sacrifice.
17 Plans for Philadelphia Convention.
18 Sports of the Last Week Debated.
19 In the World of Whirling Wheels.
20 Woman: Her Ways and Her Whims.
21 Amusement and Musical Matters.
22 Echoes from Local Shows.
23 Memories of the Old High School.
24 About a Mechanical Don Quixote.
25 Editorial and Comment.
26 School Board Asks More Time.
27 From Omaha to Captown.
28 The Boer Beyond the Levee.
29 Commercial and Financial News.
30 Census Enumerators See Help.

POSSIBLE DUEL OVER CHINA

France Favors Russia as Against Japan in Threatened Struggle in Orient.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) PARIS, June 9.—The grave situation in China which has developed this week, monopolizes the attention of the political world and has thrown a shadow over questions of minor interest, even including the Transvaal. France and its allies admit the seriousness of the condition of affairs around Peking and apprehensions are expected to lead to international complications. The greatest element doing in the situation is generally felt to be the double duel for supremacy proceeding between Russia and England and Russia and Japan. The sympathies of Frenchmen are naturally with their ally, Russia. The next few days, it is understood, will bring forth important events. It is not thought that England is likely at the present moment, when its hands are fully occupied with South Africa, to take any step to produce an Anglo-Russian collision, but it is firmly believed here that England is behind Japan and her support may encourage the latter to adopt such a policy as will result in hostilities with Russia, for which apparently the Japanese are itching.

The action of the United States is acknowledged to be a most important factor in the situation and advice from Washington are closely followed here with a view of gaining therefrom a clear indication as to whether America will act independently in her dealings with the Chinese or will throw in her lot with one of the two rival groups of powers. Her friendly relations with Russia and England favor the impression that she will endeavor to steer an independent course, but will at the same time, if compelled by the force of events, reluctantly join Japan and England. At the foreign office no attempt is made to conceal the anxiety which prevails, but while the situation cannot be said to be optimistic, it is hoped the storm gathering about the Chinese empire will be weathered.

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