

TROOPS FOR CHINA

Reported That British Government is to Send More Men to Orient.

WILL TAKE SOLDIERS FROM SOUTH AFRICA

Portions of Army Which Fought Boers Will Rest in India.

AMERICANS BEGIN A TELEGRAPH LINE

Intend to Establish Permanent Communication Between Peking and Tien Tsin.

QUARTERS FOR COUNT VON WALDERSEE

Shanghai Advises Any House Has Been Engaged There for Leader of the Allied Forces—Li Hung Chang Must Submit Credentials.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—In consequence of the prediction by Sir Robert Hart that there would be further hostilities in China in November, the Associated Press understands the British government has decided to transfer troops from South Africa to India in order to make it practicable to send more troops to China.

The military authorities consider the war in South Africa so far ended that troops may now be removed.

It is probable that the Russian legation has already been removed from Peking to Tien Tsin, but there is no definite news as yet whether Li Hung Chang will after all go to Peking.

General Forward is going to the capital, leaving the troops in Tien Tsin under command of brigadier General Horne Campbell. Vice Admiral Alexief has returned to Taku.

The Americans have begun at Ho Si Wu a permanent telegraph line between Peking and Tien Tsin.

Chinese Assassin Shot.

The Peking correspondent of the Daily News says that the assassin of Baron von Kottler has been shot. The Morning Post's representative says that the question is being discussed of sending relief to a few British, French and American engineers who are besieged in a city 200 miles south of Peking.

Shanghai advises that a house has been engaged there for Count von Waldersee, who is expected to arrive next Saturday.

Chinese officials estimate that 20,000 disarmed Chinese soldiers managed to get away from Peking. Other dispatches confirm the report that in addition to Hsu Tung, guardian of the heir apparent, Hu Lu, viceroy of Chi Li, and Wang Yi Hung, president of the imperial academy, with 200 members of official families, committed suicide when the allies entered Peking.

Chinese regulars are reported to have relieved the Roman Catholic stronghold at Ho Chien, in the province of Chi Li, which the Boxers had been besieging since June.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, writing yesterday, says: Li Hung Chang has been notified from Berlin that he must submit his credentials to the German minister at Shanghai, who will then communicate with Emperor William and await the result.

Incentive for Chinese Boats.

Dr. Mumm von Schwartzstein, in an interview with Sheng, expressed the opinion that although the powers were adverse to the partition of China, any delay in negotiating was calculated to produce that result, and that Germany was prepared to remain in occupation indefinitely pending a settlement.

Earl Li accordingly telegraphed General Yung Lu to use every effort to persuade the emperor dowager and emperor to return to Peking and to remove Prince Tuan and his entourage.

It is learned on trustworthy authority that before his departure Li sent a telegraphic memorial to the throne impeaching Prince Tuan, the latter's brother and two other high officials. He has probably been convinced by his interviews with Mr. Rockhill and Count Mumm von Schwartzstein that it would be useless to discuss any settlement excluding the punishment of the emperor dowager and her chief advisers.

It is reported from Shanghai that the Russians have seized valuable railway property at Tien Tsin in defiance of the protests of the British commander.

AMERICANS ENGAGE BOXERS

Sharp Fight is Reported Between Company of Fourteenth and the Chinese.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) TIEN TSIN, Sept. 14.—(Via Shanghai, Sept. 15.)—A British signal officer reports a sharp engagement between a company of the Fourteenth United States Infantry and 2,000 Boxers at Mo Tsin (Ma Tsu) on the road to Peking. The Americans made a gallant stand and a detachment of Bengal Lancers nearby, hearing the firing, came to their rescue and charged the Boxers in the rear. The Chinese were slain, leaving 500 dead. The Americans had no casualties.

The Germans report an engagement with a heavy force of Boxers west of Peking yesterday (Thursday). The German loss is said to have been twenty.

ROCKHILL LEAVES FOR PEKIN

Special Representative of United States on His Way to Chinese Capital.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) TIEN TSIN, Sept. 15.—(Via Shanghai, Sept. 15.)—Mr. William Woodville Rockhill, special representative of the United States of America to Peking, after interviews before leaving here did not expect to remain there more than a few days.

Li Hung Chang is at Taku on a Russian vessel. It is not believed that he will come to Tien Tsin.

Memphis Road Will Extend Line.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., Sept. 15.—The Fort Scott & Memphis railway is said to be preparing to build southwest from Miami, 17, through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma. Three weeks ago an official of the company said the company intended building as soon as possible. R. R. Hammond, general superintendent, reached here today in his private car, accompanied by seven members of the Memphis railway's engineering corps. Conferences were held to leave tomorrow for a trip through northwestern Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

Oklahoma City is working to get the Memphis line to offset the Guthrie, Fort Smith & Western, which is preparing to build from Fort Smith, Ark., to Guthrie.

IMPROVEMENTS IN ISLANDS

Philippine Commission Preparing Bill Which Contemplates Appropriation for Harbor Work.

MANILA, Sept. 17.—General Wright of the Philippine commission is preparing a bill for harbor improvements here. It contemplates an appropriation of \$1,000,000 in gold for the construction of protective moles. The proposals are favorably commented upon, especially by the Spaniards, and the carrying out of the works, which will be completed in eighteen months, will be greatly beneficial to commerce.

The commission's bill establishing municipalities will introduce a change in the derivation of revenue, which will hereafter come largely from land instead of industrial taxation. This will involve the raising of the question of the validity of existing land titles and will force a decision as to the extent to which the investments of religious corporations are to be exempted.

The matter is receiving careful consideration at the hands of the commission and the feeling is that the bringing of it to a head will in many ways be beneficial.

At the commission's session next Wednesday a civil service bill will be introduced. It will provide for a civil service board consisting of one Filipino and two Americans. The examination in the United States will be held by the Washington civil service commission and those here by army boards appointed by Washington.

During the last fortnight Filipinos in Luzon and the Visayas, known as American auxiliaries, have been ordered to return to their municipalities established by the Americans, have been murdered by their countrymen in arms.

The provinces of Morong and Laguna originally tranquil. United States troops contingents are being sent to the Philippines, where they are most needed. Last week forty Filipinos were killed. One American was killed, three wounded and two were captured.

MEETING OF REFORMERS

Prominent Men Will Attend Gathering of National League for Good City Government.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The Milwaukee conference of the National Municipal league for good city government will bring together a large number of prominent officials from Wisconsin and Minnesota during the three days' session, from September 19 to 21. There will be a large attendance of active reformers from other parts of the country.

The list of those expected to participate in the debate will be men known to the country over. In these are included Dr. Washington Gladden, one of the foremost writers on the subject of municipal government, Seth Low and Bird S. Coler of New York, Charles J. Bonaparte, the well known reformer of Baltimore, and George E. Hooker of Chicago.

On Wisconsin's night the republican and democratic candidates for governor of the state of Wisconsin will address the meeting. One of the most important and interesting sessions of the conference in all its history will be that devoted to the subject of "municipal accounting." The principal paper will be read by M. Baker, one of the editors of Engineering News.

Clinton Woodruff of a city secretary of the league is speaking of the prospects of the meeting, saying: "Each year witnesses a further increase of interest in the work of the National Municipal league. No better evidence of the growth of sound municipal sentiment throughout the country is needed than the proceedings of the league from year to year. The prospects for the Milwaukee meeting are unusually bright. Wisconsin has perhaps given more attention to the subject of municipal government and its reform than any other state in the north-west."

FOOD FOR AMERICAN SOLDIER

Board at Kansas City Will Make Actual Tests of Different Rations.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 15.—The emergency ration board of the War department began in Kansas City yesterday the preparation for a test to determine what shall be the new emergency ration for the United States army in the field. Two thousand rations of a combination of foods which the board has decided to test will be made by a local packing company and then an actual emergency march will be made in Oklahoma and Indiana for the purpose of carrying out the test. The board has decided to make a trial. The experiment may result in a complete change in the feeding of the American soldier during active duty in the field.

The members of this board are: Colonel C. A. Dempsey, first infantry; Captain S. W. Fountain, eighth cavalry, and Captain F. W. Foster, fifth cavalry. Their purpose today was to learn the smallest amount of food that would maintain a man's muscle during a day. To ascertain this they have made a vast number of experiments since they were appointed last December, and they have decided upon a simple mixture consisting of rice, corn, beef, pork, chocolate and three cakes of a combination of meat and breadstuffs in a condensed form, all contained in a small tin can, six inches long, flat and rounded like a flask.

The board is also to make a test of a combination of food which is called "Peanut Paste," N. J., which is the same as used in compound, except that tea is used instead of chocolate.

LOUBET FIXES THE BOUNDARY

Differences Between Costa Rica and Colombia Are Decided by an Arbitrator.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The minister of Costa Rica at Washington, Senor Calvo, has received a cablegram from the minister of Costa Rica at Paris, which conveys the information that the president of the French republic, M. Loubet, who was the arbitrator appointed to decide the boundary question between Costa Rica and Colombia, by his award yesterday fixed the boundary limit between the two countries on the west side at Mora Point (or Punta Carreta), and on the Pacific side at Punta Barba. The republic of Colombia claimed that the limit should be fixed at Cape Gracias a Dios, in the Atlantic, including the whole of Costa Rica and Nicaragua Atlantic coast and that the limit on the Pacific side should be placed at Boca de Leon, to the northwest of Golfo Dulce, which would have given Colombia a right to half the territory of Costa Rica and about two-thirds of that of Nicaragua.

Costa Rica claimed the old limit between Central America and Colombia, placed at the Island Escudo de Veragua on the Atlantic and the river Chiriqui Viejo at the base of Punta Barba to the southeast, on the Pacific.

NO REST AT GALVESTON

Sunday is Taken Up with Clearing Debris from the Streets.

LAWLESS ELEMENT IS UNDER CONTROL

Texas Rangers and Guards Are Ordered to Make Short Work of All Looters and Arrest All Suspicious Characters.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 16.—This was a dreary Sabbath in Galveston. Services were held in the few churches made fit for use since the great storm. All day men and boys were at work clearing away the debris. Only a few dead were found during the day and they were quickly buried, no attempt being made to identify them.

The military authorities and the civil authorities are now operating harmoniously and consequently there is less looting and desecration of corpses. Sheriff Thomas is in charge of the isolated district and is directing internment and recovery of property there. United States Marshal Grant has been given full authority by General Scurry and is directing affairs on the mainland, aided by a troop of rangers who are ordered to make short work of looters and arrest all suspicious characters.

The rangers and the militia and civil guards stationed at Texas City and Virginia Point are under the direction of General Grant. These are the two points of ingress into the city. He also has control over all the railroads running into this city and all craft plying between Virginia Point and Texas City and no one can embark or disembark at these places without his personal license unless having authority to do so from his superior officers.

Free Transportation Given.

The destitute wishing to go to friends in the country are given free transportation and are being sent out of the city as rapidly as the limited transportation facilities permit the disposal of the committee's transportation will permit. The owner of any watercraft or railway found guilty of charging more than the regulation fare will be arrested and severely dealt with.

The cleaning up and disinfecting of streets, stores and buildings is being diligently carried on and the sanitary condition of the town north portion of the city has been greatly improved. Mayor Jones stated today that there would be no abatement in the work of cleaning up the city and the entire city is being cleaned and disinfected.

Dry goods stores and clothing houses resemble great laundries and every available space is occupied with goods hung up to dry. Fortunately the weather is clear, hot and dry for this purpose. Those merchants whose stocks were by slightly damaged have done a rushing business and so have the restaurants, but their stocks are very limited and fresh meat difficult to obtain.

Since all the saloons terminating here have united upon one brief and simple plan, the work night and day with a large force reconstructing it, while the tracks are being restored on the island and mainland by large forces, it is confidently asserted that Galveston will have communication directly by Wednesday next. It will relieve the existing situation wonderfully, as all supplies are now being brought in by boat.

The injured and sick, under the thorough system inaugurated by the board of health and local physicians, aided by volunteers from the outside, are receiving every care and attention and doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, which are being improved daily.

Grant's Grand Relief.

Today C. M. Robinson, chief relief inspector, received the following telegram from Hammond & Snyder of Baltimore: "With great satisfaction today we learned of your safety. Our exchange has raised over \$5,000 in the interest of your unfortunate. More to follow."

This firm shipped from here by the Spanish steamer Ramon de Larrinaga for Newcastle-on-Tyne over 200,000 bushels of wheat. While lying at the wharf it was caught in the storm, lost its cargo and sailed immediately after its departure. All the churches in the city were either wrecked or ruined, with one or two exceptions, and services in most cases were suspended. Mass was held in St. Mary's cathedral this morning, and was largely attended. Father Kirwin preached a fervent and feeling sermon, in which he spoke of the awful calamity that has befallen the people. After expressing sympathy with the afflicted and distressed he advised all to go to work and bury their dead. That was their first duty; the next was to bring the names of the widows and orphans to the church and they could rest assured of the unfortunate being cared for.

Tomorrow a census of the Catholic population will begin to ascertain the number of widows and orphans caused by the storm and the exact number of Catholics that perished.

The grand lodge committee of the Independent Order of the B. F. W. V. was here today and organized local relief committees to look after and care for the sick and destitute of that order, for whom an appeal has been sent to the lodges of the union for relief.

The keeper of the life saving station at the western extremity of the island got today. He reports the station gone and that a frightful scene of desolation exists there. He says that 150 bodies were buried there; that the prairie and marshes are strewn with the carcasses of animals and reptiles and that the stench is terrible.

Body Report of Relief.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 15.—The following note was sent to the Associated Press correspondent today at the request of Governor Sayers: "Austin, Tex., Sept. 15.—Governor Sayers gave out the following today: "Reports sent out from this place by whomsoever may that \$9,000 or \$90,000 has already been paid in are absolutely false and made without authority and calculated to do great harm to the needy sufferers along our coast. No such sum of money has been received or anticipated by us. It is believed that the stories have done great harm in that they have prevented the contribution of money which is so sorely needed at Galveston."

Socialists Convene in Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The sixteenth annual socialist convention will open at Mainz tomorrow. A reception was tendered there today to the delegates assembled.

Movements of Great Vessels.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Yvernia, from Boston; Liverpool and Providence, from Philadelphia; Liberator, from New York; At Southampton—Sailed—Leewardland for Hamburg, Cherbourg and New York; At Mottville—Furness from Glasgow; At Glasgow and proceeded—Tunbridge Wells, from London; At Glasgow—Sailed—Victoria, from London; Palermo and Naples, from New York; At Liverpool—Arrived—Southampton, from Rotterdam; Boulogne, Mesaba, from Rotterdam; Cymric, from Liverpool; Arcturion, from Naples and Marseilles; California, from Glasgow.

WORK HARD ON RAILROAD

Train Communication Will Probably Be Established with Galveston by Next Thursday.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 15.—Now that the water works are running, some of the streets lighted, many others nearly cleared of debris and telegraphic communication with the outside world re-established, the people here are anxiously looking forward to the re-establishment of rail communication. They will not wait long for the work of relaying the tracks and rebuilding a bridge across the bay is being pushed with great energy.

The officials in charge of the work believe that they will be able to run trains into Galveston Union depot on Thursday. The work thus far done has been remarkable and has been accomplished under the greatest difficulties. Track has been laid along a right-of-way which has been swept by the sea and washed into ravines along a line strewn by dead bodies of men and animals. The men worked under a blazing sun, in water and slush and mud, in surroundings sickening to the senses and short of adequate supply of food. The greatest danger to the work was securing material for the work or rather in getting the material to the places where it is needed, have been encountered.

Notwithstanding these difficulties the work has gone on day and night and the structures that are being built are in steady touch with the outside world by means of a line pushed toward the stricken city which is so rapidly and mercifully re-establishing.

A reporter of the News spent today at Virginia point, going there in the morning with Vice President J. M. Barr, chief operating officer of the Santa Fe system, on one of the launches chartered by the company.

The Santa Fe has concentrated nearly all its best bridge and road work on the work of restoring communication with Galveston. Mr. Barr has been on the ground since early last week and has 200 trackmen and fifty bridgemen engaged in the work. The track was completed at Virginia point at 10:30 yesterday.

State Health Officer Hunt here today for Austin, where he will make a report to the governor concerning conditions in Galveston. It is said that this statement will estimate the mortality at 8,000 souls. Dr. Hunt was in Galveston several days and made a thorough investigation of the results of the storm.

Miss Clara Barton of the Red Cross society arrived at Texas City tonight with a hospital corps and supplies. She will reach Galveston tomorrow. The relief corps sent by the North American of Philadelphia has been at Texas City for two days awaiting transportation to this city. The corps has fifteen nurses, a number of surgeons and three carloads of medical supplies.

The work of the relief committee has been systematized. The different ward chairmen are getting their individual wards thoroughly organized and are giving out relief to the people who are residing in the city. At a meeting today the several chairmen reported excellent progress.

NEW YORK'S CONTRIBUTION

Large Crowd Attends the Memorial Service Held by the Salvation Army.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Carnegie hall was filled with people today who came to attend the memorial service of the Galveston dead under the auspices of the Salvation army. Hon. Charles F. Leon Leon was in charge of the address, presided by Commander Booth Tucker and other Salvation army officials. Rev. Father T. J. Ducey, Rabbi Blum and Rev. Dr. Cadman. Three hundred and fifty dollars were raised for the Galveston fund.

At the meeting, which was to sail tomorrow for Galveston loaded with the supplies contributed by the Merchants' association of this city, will be detained twenty-four hours owing to the requests received from the stricken city asking for food supplies with which to carry on the work of the relief committee. The committee of the association in charge of the matter has advertised for 2,000 barrels of flour, 10,000 lbs. of charcoal, 10,000 lbs. of soap, 500 barrels of Florida water, 200 barrels of carbolic acid, 5,000 half barrels of cornmeal, 5,000 bags of rice, 5,000 bags of white beans, 1,000 barrels of split peas, 1,000 drums of codfish and other food supplies on the same scale. These in addition to the supplies which the Salvation army has already contributed.

These supplies will be delivered by 2 o'clock on Tuesday and the vessel will sail as soon as they are stowed away. The committee has used up all the money subscribed for the relief fund. It is said it has guaranteed the amount needed to purchase the additional supplies. Funds being raised in this city were largely increased today by subscriptions taken up in hundreds of Protestant and Catholic churches and in the Roman Catholic diocese of Brooklyn and Long Island had special collections taken in all the churches under his charge. Just how much was called in this manner has not yet been figured out.

The amount to be raised was announced at the chancellor of the cathedral, that the amount collected at the Roman Catholic churches of this city for the relief fund would amount to \$15,000.

DOWIE'S CONVERTS DISLIKED

Mob at Mansfield, Ohio, Drives Zion Follower Out of the City.

MANSFIELD, O., Sept. 15.—A mob today drove Zionites, Ephraim Bassinger of Buffalo, Ind., and two of Dowie's converts here out of the city and this broke the memory of the usual routing followed for the last four Sundays.

Elder Bassinger was in the city yesterday, held several meetings and was mobbed and had a number of consultations with his attorney, A. A. Douglas. He left last night, but returned again today, and was holding a meeting at the home of E. H. Lilly when the others went there and took him to the depot. He was a target for apples, tomatoes, mud, stones and kinks as he was escorted to the depot and when he arrived there he was a pitiable sight.

The passenger train was missed by about two minutes and while they were waiting for the next train, Bassinger was taken to E. H. Lilly and took him and Frank Clark, both Zion followers, and marched them to the depot. When an express train arrived all three were put on it and hustled out of the city.

Convulsed at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—The Cincinnati fall festival began here last Wednesday and continues to the end of next week. It included in the display the former exhibition and many new features. The parade on the opening day will surpass in grandeur and splendor any that has ever been held in Cincinnati. There are carnivals and amusement features for each of the ten days, together with fireworks and electrical and other displays at night. The grounds about the lake have already been good views of the Midway, the German village and other departments.

TODAY WILL DECIDE STRIKE

Strength of Miners Will Be Determined by Force at Work.

ENCOURAGING THE MEN TO STAND FIRM

In Event of Bituminous Fuel Being Sent into Hard Coal Regions President Mitchell Will Call Out Miners of That Product.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 15.—With the exception of President Mitchell's arrival there was little evidence shown here today that Hazleton was the storm center of the present coal war between labor and capital. Nothing occurred to disturb the regularity of the day, quite a large number of miners came to town, but soon left when they found that there was no news floating around.

With the exception of the engineers, firemen, pump runners and repair men no one was around any of the mines in this vicinity. Public meetings of miners were held during the day at Harley, Elvendale and Freeport, on the north side, Shepley and Harwood on the west side and at Colerain, south of here.

A large gathering was that at Freeport, two miles north, where the union men are not so strong as the organizers would like to have them. This meeting was held in the open air and was addressed by National Committeeman James Taylor, a number of other labor leaders well known in these regions. There were 2,000 persons in the crowd.

When Mr. James asked all those to raise their hands who were against a strike not an arm went up. All the meetings were held for the purpose of encouraging the men to stand firm in the present conflict and also to strengthen their union by recruiting new members. All sorts of guesses are being made as to the number of men who will remain away from work tomorrow morning.

Depends on Foreigners.

The foreign speaking miners are in the majority in the Hazleton district and most of them are in favor of the strike. The English speaking men who are in favor of striking are not so numerous. It seems to those who are in close touch with the situation that all depends on the foreigners. If they conclude to stay away from their work the mines will be so crippled that operations will have to cease, thus forcing idleness on the English speaking men.

The territory south of Hazleton is well organized and there is some apprehension here tonight that disturbances might occur among the foreigners in that locality. Some of them have made threats of bodily harm against anyone who starts to work in the morning. The United Mine Workers' officials are doing their best to prevent any outbreaks.

Mr. James tonight authorized the denial of a story telegraphed from here that the Italians at Bunker Hill, seven miles south of here, are manufacturing "bomb balls" for use in case of trouble. He also denied the printed statement that committees had been sent to Altoona, Pa., and other places in the bituminous coal fields of this state for the purpose of agitating a sympathetic strike.

Mr. James said that no such move is contemplated and no steps will be taken in that direction while the anthracite strike is on unless the bituminous fuel is sent into the hard coal regions. In that event President Mitchell would call out the soft coal miners with their regular hours of work. Contrary to expectations only three or four clergymen in the Lehigh valley preached on the labor troubles and only one, Rev. Carl Hauser, took a decided stand against the strike. He is the preacher of the collieries cannot be operated before the close of the week the United Mine Workers expect to have most of the operations in the district at a standstill. The leaders say the operators and coal companies underrate the strength of the union.

The officials of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company in this district announced this evening that when the colliery whistles are blown tomorrow 60 per cent of the employees will be at the mines. The officials also stated that if men stayed away from the mine in sufficient numbers to compel the Henry Clay shaft to shut down the mines will be hoisted, after which the colliery will be abandoned. The United Mine Workers claim that the company will not permit the shaft to be hoisted.

Despite the fact that a considerable sum of money had been disbursed by the Mineral and Union Coal companies yesterday there has been little intoxication among the miners and no disorder has been reported from any of the outlying mining hamlets. Sixty days' quiet in the collieries has been reported from this place and Centralia today. No miners were at work and no one was in the mines excepting the pumpmen and fire bosses. In this place tonight the streets were deserted save by people on their way to and from churches. The miners are at home anxiously awaiting for the developments of tomorrow morning. A number of those intending to strike say they will go to the collieries and induce men wanting to work to join the ranks of the strikers.

Mass Meeting at Shamokin.

A mass meeting was held here this afternoon which was attended by between 1,000 and 2,000 miners. They were very enthusiastic over speeches by Samuel Gompers of the Federation of Labor and John Fahy, president of the Ninth anthracite district. Mr. Fahy advised the men to stay away from the mines and not indulge in intoxicating drinks and avoid quarrels which would tend to injure the cause of the miners.

President Gompers informed his hearers that by reason of their great patience in seeking to induce operators and coal carrying companies to grant them a conference and by the operators refusing to meet them, the sympathy of the American public was with the men. Their cause was a just one and by united action they would win. They had the best kind of chance and considerable strength would be accorded the United Mine Workers by kindred associations to defeat the operators.

The speaker also said that the energy made yesterday in advancing the men not to strike, that the wrongs of the working men were so great that they could not

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska: Fair, Warm; Variable Winds. Temperature about Normal.

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. . . . . 47 1 p. m. . . . . 57 6 a. m. . . . . 48 2 p. m. . . . . 58 7 a. m. . . . . 49 3 p. m. . . . . 60 8 a. m. . . . . 50 4 p. m. . . . . 61 9 a. m. . . . . 51 5 p. m. . . . . 62 10 a. m. . . . 52 6 p. m. . . . . 63 11 a. m. . . . 53 7 p. m. . . . . 64 12 m. . . . . 54 8 p. m. . . . . 65

CUBAN ELECTION RESULTS

Reports Show the National Party Again Triumphs in Province of Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—In yesterday's election of delegates to the forthcoming convention of the national party again triumphed in the province of Havana. Not only did it elect five delegates to the majority representation, but it also captured one of the minority representatives, the republican party electing the other two, namely, Manuel Sanguilly and Berriel.

Returns from the other provinces come in slowly owing to the heavy rains. In Pinar del Rio there seems to be no doubt of the election of Gonzalo de Quesada, Rufin Rivera and Civil Governor Quires. Nothing definite is yet known here as to Santiago because of the difficulty of getting returns from the outlying territory, but it is reported that Juan Guiterro Gomez is elected.

In Puerto Principe Senores Cameros and Silva were the only candidates, so that their election is secured. It is concluded that in Santa Clara the totals will win. No definite news of the results in Matanzas has been received here. From no part of the island is there any report of disturbance. The large vote polled by Senator Geney in this province may be looked upon as a stand against the present government endorsement of Governor General Valdes, recent appointment of him as secretary of justice. It is remarked that the republican and union democratic electors voted for Senator Geney.

The nationalists, as a concrete whole, assume to be anti-anarchistic, but it is well known that they are moderate in tone. More than one of the delegates representing the majority in this province are pronounced the closest relations with the United States. At 7 o'clock this evening the returns from twenty-five towns in the province of Havana, including the city, with only nine polling. Lacer, national, 12,700; Geney, national, 11,284; Sanguilly, republican, 11,043; Nunez, national, 10,720; Berriel, republican, 10,622; Tamayo, national, 9,283; Zayas, national, 9,283.

RUSSIA SEEKING LUMBER

Representatives of czar's Government Are Making Inquiries Concerning Delivery from America.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The War department has received the following dispatch from General Wood, military governor of Cuba, regarding the election there: "Havana—Reports from all over the island show elections quiet and perfectly orderly; no disturbances anywhere."

PERMIT KRUGER TO SAIL

Portuguese Government Telegraphs Governor of Mozambique Authorizing Departure of President.

LISBON, Sept. 15.—The Portuguese government has telegraphed to the governor of Mozambique, authorizing the departure of Mr. Kruger for Europe. The governor, however, must satisfy himself that Mr. Kruger is really going to Europe. Meanwhile he is instructed to take all precautions to safeguard the personal security of Mr. Kruger.

The newspapers here say Mr. Kruger will take the German steamer Herzog at Lourenco Marquez, his destination being Holland by way of Marneus. THE HAGUE, Sept. 15.—The government of the Netherlands has telegraphed to Lourenco Marquez offering a Dutch war ship to bring Mr. Kruger to Holland.

BOERS MAKE HASTY FLIGHT

General McDonald Operating in Orange Colony Captures Wagons, Provisions