

ENEMY GROWS BOLD

Insurgents Make Fierce Attacks Under Lead of White Officers.

HEROIC FIGHT OF CAPTAIN BEIGLER'S MEN

Drive Back the Filipinos After an Engagement Lasting Two Hours.

DESERTER THREATENS FORMER COMRADES

David Fagin Swears Enmity Toward Men of His Old Company.

GENERAL HALL'S FORCE TAKES HARD MARCH

Twenty Chinese Porters Die and Forty Men Are Sent to Hospital—Insurgents Growing Active in General Young's District.

MANILA, Oct. 28.—While scouting near Looa a detachment of the Twentieth and Twenty-eighth regiments under Captain Beigler were attacked by 400 insurgents armed with rifles under the command of a white man whose nationality is not known to the Americans. The insurgents for the most part were entrenched. After a heroic fight Captain Beigler drove off the enemy, killing more than seventy-five.

An engagement took place October 24 between detachments of the Third cavalry and the Thirty-third infantry and a force of insurgents, including riflemen and 1,000 bolomen. The fighting was desperate. Finally under pressure of overwhelming numbers the Americans were compelled to retire to Narvican. Lieutenant George L. Felger and four privates were killed and four were missing. Twenty-nine horses are missing. A number of teamsters were captured by the insurgents, but were subsequently released. The enemy's loss is estimated at 150. A civilian launch towing a large load of merchandise near Arayat was attacked by a force of 150 insurgents under David Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth infantry. The American troops on hearing the firing turned out in force before the boat could be looted and captured.

Deserter Now a General

Fagin, who holds the rank of general among the insurgents, has been appointed against his former companions. Of the twenty men he captured a month ago seven have returned, one was killed in a fight, his body being horribly mutilated. Fagin sends messages to his former comrades threatening them with violence if they become his prisoners. It was Fagin's men who captured Lieutenant Frederick W. Alstetter, who is still a prisoner.

General Hall's Expedition

General Hall's expedition, with a force of nearly 800 men, through the mountains to Bignangon, province of Ilocos, in pursuit of the insurgent General Calles, although it discovered no trace of the enemy encountered great hardships on the march. Twenty Chinese porters died and forty men were sent into the hospital. After stationing a garrison of 100 men at the town of Polalillo Island, off the coast of Ilocos province, General Hall and the rest of his force embarked there on the transport Garraon.

Reports from General Young's district show a daily increase of insurgents there, owing to the fact that recruits are going thither from the towns.

While a detail of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry was returning from Bagnang on rafts it was fired upon by insurgents, Sergeant Beigler being killed and two privates wounded.

Archbishop Chapelle, who recently left Manila, accompanied by several friars, for the northern districts of Luzon under conditions that aroused the suspicions of the Filipinos here that he intended to establish the friars in parishes here, was warmly welcomed at Dagupan.

AGREE ON THE ADVANCE

Companies in Wyoming Valley with Few Exceptions Grant Ten Per Cent Advance.

HIS REASONS FOR RESIGNING

Prince Hohenzollern States That He Noticed a Growing Desire to Ignore Him.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—Prince Hohenzollern, in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, has given his reasons in regard to the chancellors. Although expressing himself with great caution he held as the principal reason for resigning the fact that he had noticed for some time a growing desire to ignore him on important occasions. He admitted that his increasing deafness, especially in the left ear, had made it annoying for Emperor William to converse with him. While Prince Hohenzollern would not say precisely what he meant as a law, he emphasized this inclination to ignore him as asserted that this was the immediate cause of his going to Hamburg with a written request to relinquish his official burdens. This, he said, he presented in person to Emperor William, who seemed astonished, but replied that in view of the advanced age of the prince he would not urge him to reconsider his resignation. It also appears that his parting with the Kaiser was affectionate, and that both remain on good terms.

Prince Hohenzollern returned to Berlin for the winter he intends to frequent the court and its festivities, his physician having urged him to this course as they consider that the total absence of excitement would endanger his life. He is about to go to his ancestral home at Schillingsburg. Later he will go to Munich and then to Meran, in the Austrian Tyrol, or to Italy, where he expects to get rid of an annoying cough.

MURDER IN ST. JOSEPH

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 28.—An unknown man shot and killed a man at St. Joseph on Monday morning at Fourth and Charles streets and the murderer escaped. The victim was a stranger in the city, was fairly well dressed, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and of medium complexion. It is possible that robbery was the motive.

Advice to Labor

SOUTH AUBURN, Neb., Oct. 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: I am a laboring man and have voted the democratic ticket for twenty-one years, but am fully convinced that I have been voting wrong; therefore I propose to vote for McKinley and prosperity this fall, and would advise all laboring people to do the same. Yours truly, JOHN BELL, Carpenter, South Auburn, Neb.

DEATH CLAIMS MAX MULLER

Celebrated Scholar Dies at a Ripe Age at His Home in England.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Oct. 28.—(New York World Telegram.—Special Telegram.)—Friedrich Maximilian Muller, commonly known as Max Muller, the comparative philologist at Oxford University, died today at 12:25 p. m. His disease was an affection of the liver. Until ten days ago he was able to continue writing his autobiography, dictating to his son. He was 70 years of age at his death.

For half a century he has been celebrated as a philologist, Orientalist, scholar and author. It was intended from his birth, in 1823, that he should be a scholar. He was born in Dessau, Germany, the son of a minister of the gospel and a man of letters, William Muller. Max Muller studied in Berlin, Leipzig and Paris and when only 23 years old was noted for his knowledge of Oriental languages.

At that time he was called to England to edit the Rig Veda for the East India company, notwithstanding that although profoundly versed in Sanskrit, Arabic, Hebrew, German and French, he could not speak English. He became professor of modern languages in Oxford University in 1861 and in 1868 he was made professor of comparative philology, the chair being created for him.

Dr. Muller's greatest literary work was a translation from the Sanskrit of the oldest of the sacred books of India. He was also the author of a "History of Sanskrit Literature" and "The Science of Languages," "Lectures on the Science of Languages" (from a German work) and "Biographical Essays." Universities conferred many honors upon the great scholar, Cambridge and Edinburgh awarding him a D. D. The French Institute elected him as a foreign member and the king of Prussia decorated him with the ancient order "Pour le Merite."

Dr. Muller in May, 1893, made a written attack on theosophy which did much to shake faith in that doctrine. He declared that the esoteric Buddhism preached by Madame Blavatsky never existed in India and that the madame, being ignorant of the languages in which the canonical books of Buddhism are written, fell under the influence of a Hindu, who played upon her credulity.

SOME MINES REMAIN CLOSED

Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Companies Have Not Yet Complied with Demands.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 28.—The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, operating the Audenfield, Honey Brook and Green Mountain collieries in this district, has not yet complied with the demands of the anthracite miners. It is said that the company will grant the concessions by November 1, when work will be resumed. There will be no resumption of work at the Milneville colliery, which is operated by the Van Wyck estate. Owing to an agreement with the Pennsylvania Railroad company, the officials say they cannot afford to grant an increase of 10 per cent and if the men return to work they will have to be contented with the old rate of wages.

The Bremen and Bremen on the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill railroad have submitted a number of demands to the railroad officials. The former demand that thirty hours constitute three shifts and that they be worked on the same instead of 12-10, which they receive at present. The brakemen demand an increase of 10 per cent in their wages. The engineers have no grievances. This railroad is owned by Cox Brothers & Co., which operates six collieries in this region and was built for the purpose of hauling coal from its mines to the tracks of the Lehigh Valley railroad.

CHURCHILL STANDS PAT

Winston Spencer Will Not Withdraw or Apologize for His Recent Statements.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The solicitors of Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill have written to the solicitors of the earl of Roslyn, declining in the name of Mr. Churchill, either to withdraw or apologize for Mr. Churchill's recent statement that the earl of Roslyn in letters and dispatches from South Africa to London had implied British soldiers and had made assertions that were nothing short of falsehoods. This morning he writes to the Daily Mail repudiating the suggestion that he is moved by personal feeling against Lord Roslyn, but that the earl is responsible for a "libelous statement" concerning four famous cavalry regiments.

After saying that if Lord Roslyn will frankly withdraw the alleged libelous statement, he (Mr. Churchill) will be the first to regret that hard words have been spoken. He refers to his action regarding Lord Roslyn's misleading account of Mr. Churchill's escape in South Africa, and says that this resulted in the publication of Lord Roslyn's book from circulation and in Lord Roslyn writing to Mr. Churchill that the passage was not intended in an offensive sense and should be expunged in future editions.

PLANS OF FRANCE STATED

M. Waldeck-Rousseau Outlines the Policy of the Government.

ANXIOUSLY-AWAITED SPEECH DELIVERED

Talks at the Laying of the Corner Stone of New Barracks at Toulouse and is Heartily Cheered by Population.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—M. Waldeck-Rousseau yesterday delivered at Toulouse the anxiously-awaited speech outlining the policy and program of the government in anticipation of the reassembling of Parliament. The occasion was the laying of the cornerstone of the new barracks there. The premier left Paris Saturday and arrived at Toulouse yesterday. He was received by the senators and deputies of the department. The population cheered M. Waldeck-Rousseau, although a few dissenting voices were heard.

The archbishop of Toulouse and generals of the army corps delivered an address assuring the premier in behalf of the clergy and the army of respect for him and attachment to the republic.

Replying to the assurances of the general M. Waldeck-Rousseau said: "The army awakens too many hopes and to be cherished by the country. We are too jealous of the future of the republic not to strive to have France not merely follow the progress of other nations, but to outstrip them. We are sure our army will respond to these expectations by directing itself to its noble task and will leave no place in its rank or divisions which only weakens it."

The laying of the cornerstone took place in the afternoon. M. Waldeck-Rousseau reserved his principal speech for the banquet which followed the ceremonies. This was given by the municipality in the ancient Jacobin convent, where the banquet hall was decorated with the tricolor.

Criticism Is Answered. He devoted part of his speech to answering criticisms. He said he had not replied before because the cabinet had received the widest and clearest mandate, because it was time to act and not to talk and because he and his colleagues looked to the Chamber of Deputies alone for approbation or censure of their conduct.

Alluding to the great demonstration of mayors in Paris, which he described as "the most striking consecration any regime has ever received," he said that France had in this way shown how little it was moved by biased accusations against the ministry.

Referring to the support which the socialist groups at the government, he remarked: "The general desire of the support of those who, having always served the republic, are better entitled to defend her than those who have opposed her."

Proceeding to sketch the gloomy situation of the native press generally in a spirit of indignation, he said that France had in this way shown how little it was moved by biased accusations against the ministry.

"It is said," he continued, "that we are leading the country into ruin, when really it would not be an exaggeration to say we have saved her from ruin."

Nation's Power Ahead

"While these internal events are being accomplished," he continued, "our position in the world is being advanced, where we are supported, when necessary, by the valor of our army. Our policy has gained for us our former authority and success. We have shown ourselves determined to advocate nothing of our rights and we are convinced that aggressive blustering has nothing in common with true patriotism. When the exposition opened the government deemed that after undergoing such violent shocks the country could be left to the benefits of a useful truce.

Soldier Can't Stand It

NORFOLK, Neb., Oct. 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: I wish to state that I enlisted in Company H, Thirty-ninth regiment, United States volunteers, in September, 1890, served in the Philippine Islands and was returned and discharged September 12, 1900. I have always been a democrat, but after seeing the literature that was circulated there for political purpose I began to think seriously of the matter, and I am satisfied that the Filipinos received encouragement from people in the United States, and all such are thereby responsible for the death of so many of our brave boys. Lithographs of Bryan and Aguinaldo pictures were displayed side by side in windows. I concluded I could no longer uphold a party that was encouraging such work, which seemed to me to be wholly for political purposes. I shall vote the republican ticket this fall. Yours truly,

P. L. BEHMANN.

REPORT BOXERS ACTIVE

Harroving Stories of Sufferings of Missionaries Come from Cheng Teng Fu.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Chinese imbroglio is in a state of quietude. Advice from Pao Ting Fu give harroving stories of the sufferings of the missionaries at the hands of the Boxers, and it is reported that ten missionaries are at Cheng Teng Fu. The Times correspondent at Pao Ting Fu says the Boxers desire the provincial treasurer has ordered them to kill all foreigners. He allowed eleven to be massacred. Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking, under date of October 26, says: "The foreign ministers in conference today decided to send the provincial officials who executed France as demanded."

It is said the commander of the allied troops at Pao Ting Fu has arrested the provincial treasurer, who was chiefly responsible for the ill treatment of the rescued missionaries.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express generally in a spirit of indignation, he said that France had in this way shown how little it was moved by biased accusations against the ministry.

ANXIOUS TO SHOW ITS POWER

Japan Papers Satisfied with Marquis It Promotion and Want Strong Foreign Policy.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The accession of the Marquis Ito to power has been received by the native press generally in a spirit of congratulation, especially in view of the feeling that Japan just now needs its strongest man at the helm in order to enable it to assert its rights. The industrial papers are clamoring for a strong foreign policy.

The native press generally in a spirit of indignation, he said that France had in this way shown how little it was moved by biased accusations against the ministry.

RUSSIANS ARRIVE ON TIME

Discovery of the Many Mines at Mukden Prevent a Wholesale Destruction.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—The Russian sappers who were employed to dig out and destroy the mines at Mukden, official dispatches say, found the whole district mined and it was only the unexpected arrival of the Russians that prevented wholesale destruction. A special commission was appointed to investigate. The adviser also says that the provincial treasurer escaped and that the Chinese guerrillas had been looting extensively, their booty including the Manch throne, extensive libraries and colonial archaeological objects, all of great value.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA ARE IN

Two Great Nations of Europe Decide to Accept Anglo-German Agreement.

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—The semi-official Politische Correspondenz asserts that France and Russia, after discussion, have decided to accept the Anglo-German agreement.

POSTOFFICE MEN JOIN UNION

Clerks of Chicago Affiliate Themselves with the American Federation of Labor.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Postoffice clerks of Chicago today entered the ranks of the trade unionists. The clerks have affiliated themselves with the American Federation of Labor and the new organization will be known as "The Chicago Postoffice Clerks' Union." It is claimed that practically all the 1,400 postoffice employees in Chicago are included in the move.

ROUSES AKESON'S NEIGHBORS

Poynter's Pardon of Murderer Kearns is Strongly Condemned.

VIOLATION OF LAW TO AID CRIMINAL

Outrageous Misconduct of the Governor Will Cost Him the Vote of Cass County at the Coming Election.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—It becomes evident an election draws near that the voters of Cass county are going to give William A. Poynter a surprise that he will long remember at the polls. Perhaps no section of the county was as deeply stirred over his action in pardoning the murderer, John Benwell Kearns, as Weeping Water and vicinity. Certainly not since the night on which the awful tragedy occurred until the news of his pardon have the citizens been so stirred up and all are outspoken in condemnation of Governor Poynter's outrageous conduct. The cold-blooded murder of Matthew Akeson and the attempt on the lives of the entire family for money cannot be forgotten and when a man, without regard for the family he attempted to murder, the citizens of the county and state, in disobedience of the law he is sworn to obey, deliberately pardons a criminal such as Kearns and then has the nerve to ask for re-election to the office of governor he should receive such a chastisement at the polls that the lesson will be one no successor will ever ask to have repeated.

In view of the fact that the present grand jury will take up the inquiry into the death of Jennie Bosscheter, for whose death McAllister and his companions are held. It is given out that the investigation will be pushed vigorously. Dr. Townsend, who witnessed the appearance on the witness stand yesterday, will appear at the inquest next Tuesday night. His reason for not answering the subpoena was an order from the authorities to testify regarding the visit of the prisoners to him on the night of the murder.

Tom Akeson, the son, whose remembrance of Kearns dates back to that night of the murder when he grappled with his assailant when a revolver was pressed against his body and his life was saved because of the time to act and not to talk and because he and his colleagues looked to the Chamber of Deputies alone for approbation or censure of their conduct.

Sentiment Strong Against Poynter. But Mr. Akeson is not confining himself to home, but is using his influence the more to show his disapproval of the pardon. Your correspondent has interviewed a number of citizens in this vicinity regarding Poynter's action in pardoning John Benwell Kearns. Just here it might be stated that we believe there is not a single person in the community who upholds Poynter and it is safe to say, without regard to party, that the news of Poynter's pardon would cause no tears to be shed among his former staunch supporters.

W. H. Pool, insurance agent, says: "In a circular letter Governor Poynter makes an effort to justify himself in the Kearns pardon case by getting behind the certificates of the women and prison physician, and tells the governor to be accustomed to ignoring the law governing pardons. The legislature passing the law placed this duty at the governor's door, subject, however, to law, Section 565, Criminal Code, reads: 'The governor may, in his discretion, grant pardons, after conviction, for all offenses except treason, but no pardon shall be granted until after notice shall have first been given for two weeks of such application for a pardon by publishing the said notice in a newspaper printed in the county where the conviction was had, which notice shall state the name of the applicant, the offense of which he was convicted, in what court and when convicted, and the time when the application was made.' All parts of this section of law apply to the pardon of Kearns."

Dr. Thomas—My opinion is that Poynter did very wrong. I do not blame him as much as Laidigh and the doctor in attendance, who, probably received money from Poynter, but the governor should have inquired into the matter more fully and for that reason is not a fit man for the office.

A. I. Halston—I believe the governor did wrong and think there was hoodlum work done by Kearns. I believe Governor Poynter for not inquiring into the matter more fully and also for not complying with the law. If the people of Cass county had been apprised of his intention to pardon Kearns they would have all, regardless of politics, refused to object to Laidigh and the prison doctor no doubt duped the governor, but that does not excuse Poynter. Kearns was sentenced for life, not to be turned loose among honest citizens.

Maynard Butler—The pardon of Kearns under the circumstances shows Poynter to be a weak tool in the hands of his friends. The fact that he completely ignored the people and the law covering his act should be impressed on the people. By all means let us have a change. Neglect to punish criminals is the worst crime a community can commit to take the law into their own hands.

POLES GO OUT FOR BLOOD

Gather about Store of Toledo Man and Invite Him Outside to Be Killed.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 28.—A mob of angry POLES, numbering perhaps 300, gathered about the store of Michael Wzorkowski this evening and tried to get him outside, declaring they would kill him on sight. Poynter attempted to get through to aid him, but was assailed and brutally beaten. The police were finally sent for and after considerable trouble dispersed the crowd. But it is said the trouble will be renewed again tomorrow. It is the aftermath of a political meeting when this man and Congressman Soutard were assailed by thugs at a meeting they were addressing.

Promotion for Engineer

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 28.—G. P. Smith, formerly chief engineer of the St. Joseph and Kansas City railway, has been appointed assistant to the chief engineer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, with headquarters in Cleveland. He will enter upon his duties at once.

Prosperity Converts Him

SHELBY, Neb., Oct. 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: The fusionists have been claiming that there is no one who is now going to vote for McKinley. I voted for Bryan in 1896 and, on account of good times and fulfillment of all promises, I could not help but to support the present administration. B. G. CUSTER, Liveryman.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska: Fair; Cooler; Southerly Winds. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg. ... 5 p. m. ... 57

DOCTOR'S STORY OF MURDER

Physician Tells of Men Visiting His House with Body of Jennie Bosscheter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—It is said in Paterson, N. J., that the present grand jury will take up the inquiry into the death of Jennie Bosscheter, for whose death McAllister and his companions are held. It is given out that the investigation will be pushed vigorously. Dr. Townsend, who witnessed the appearance on the witness stand yesterday, will appear at the inquest next Tuesday night. His reason for not answering the subpoena was an order from the authorities to testify regarding the visit of the prisoners to him on the night of the murder.

It has been stated that the four men seen at the inquest, and that the girl was alive when the carriage first started. They came but once and it was not until they had returned to the carriage that the cause of the summons and was told there had been an accident and was a dead woman. The patient was asked particulars and was met with the door. It was said that the patient was in a bath and went downstairs. When she came out she was found dead. It was said that the patient was in a bath and went downstairs. When she came out she was found dead.

Her waist had been loosened and only the two top buttons of the waist were buttoned. There was no pulse. The heart had been stopped. When the body was taken to the morgue it was found that the girl was dead. It was said that the patient was in a bath and went downstairs. When she came out she was found dead.

They seemed to draw back and were all turned to look at the body of the girl. She was lying on the floor. The body was found in the carriage. It was said that the patient was in a bath and went downstairs. When she came out she was found dead.

Early the next day he saw the account of the finding of the body of Jennie Bosscheter near Nagaw Road.

FOUR CHILDREN DROWNED

Sons of William Stark Meet Death While on a Pleasure Ride.

PORT CLINTON, O., Oct. 28.—A quadruple drowning occurred near Plaster Bed, on Sandusky bay, eight miles east of here, this afternoon. The drowned are: DOUGLASS STARK, aged 3 years; GEORGE STARK, aged 5 years; ALFRED STARK, aged 8 years; HENRY STARK, aged 13 years. They were the children of William Stark. Mr. Stark and the children went for a pleasure ride on the Sandusky bay. On returning to shore the boat became fouled in a fish net and the oarsmen could not either force the boat ahead or go back. The children became frightened and leaning over the side of the small craft, it capsized.

Mr. Stark came here from Toledo three weeks ago. He had a family of four, wife and ten children. Last week Harvey, aged four, died, and the week before another child, aged three months, also died.

EXPLOSION WRECKS CHURCH

George W. Leitch Loses His Right Hand and Sustains Other Injuries.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—An explosion of acetylene gas that was to be used for a stereopticon entertainment wrecked the interior of the First Presbyterian church in Austin, Tex., this afternoon. George W. Leitch, recently returned from missionary work in India and Ceylon, lost his right hand and sustained a number of other injuries. The accident occurred while preparations were being made for a stereopticon lecture by Mr. Leitch on "Evolution and India." The gas was in two cylindrical tanks about four feet long. One of the tanks sprang a leak and the light that was in the lantern ignited it, causing the explosion.

MOB MAY TAKE HUNT

People of Rulo Threaten to Lynch a Cowardly Tough.

HE MURDERED TOWN MARSHAL WAKE

Takes Advantage of the Officer and Cruelly Shoots Him Down.

KILLING THE RESULT OF DRUNKEN BRAVADO

Murderer was Arrested for Disorderly Conduct by His Victim.

COOL HEADS AVERT FURTHER TRAGEDY

Enraged Citizens Likely to Visit Falls City and Take Hunt from the County Jail and Hang Him Yet.

WYMORE, Neb., Oct. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—City Marshal Wake was shot and killed at Rulo, a small town on the Burlington east of here last night, his assassin being William Hunt, a tough character of that town. Hunt had been drinking and was arrested for disturbing the peace. He was being marched along in front of the marshal and suddenly turned and fired two shots at the officer, one entering Wake's mouth and the other his breast, killing him instantly. There was no one near and Hunt, thinking no one had seen him arrested, threw away his weapon and sneaked away only to return a few minutes later and inquire of the crowd what the trouble was. It was learned that he had fired the shots and he was at once placed under arrest. A mob was quickly formed and only for cool heads and the lack of a leader Hunt would have been lynched. He was taken to Falls City and placed in jail.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT LINCOLN

High School Student Killed by a Companion After Retreating from a Sunday Hunt.

LINCOLN, Oct. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Zellin D. Zedicker of Franklin, Neb., a student in the Lincoln high school, died this afternoon from loss of blood resulting from an accidental gunshot wound. He had been hunting on the Salt creek bottoms with a son of E. D. Harris and when he returned to the young man's home at noon both removed several shells from their guns. A younger son of Mr. Harris, supposing both guns unloaded, picked up one of them and, pointing it at Zedicker, pulled the trigger. One shell had been overlooked in the magazine of the gun and it exploded unexpectedly, sending several shrapnel into the young man's leg below the hip joint and badly tearing the flesh and bones. He died ten minutes after receiving the wound. Zedicker was 29 years old and had been in Lincoln since the opening of school.

Hubert J. Clark, a freeman, was killed in a most mysterious and unaccountable manner on a through Burlington passenger train between Hastings and Malvern, Ia., early this morning. The train was running at a rate of forty miles per hour, when Engineer "Doc" Allen heard a peculiar noise and, stopping the train, called to the fireman, but receiving no response. He then climbed down and found Clark unconscious, hanging over the gate between the engine tender. One side of his skull was crushed in and a few minutes later he died. The body was brought to Lincoln and will probably be taken to Tecumseh for burial.

Engineer Allen was unable to tell the cause of the man's death. Several theories are advanced, but all seem improbable. The general belief is that he was struck by a post, which was on the track while the train was running. The trainman, however, says there is no post or other obstruction near enough to the track to catch a man leaning from the train. Clark was unmarried and had lived in Tecumseh with relatives for several years.

BOERS ATTACK CAPE POLICE

English Forces Are Compelled to Abandon Two Maxims to the Enemy.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—According to a dispatch from Capetown to the Daily Mail, a force of Boers attacked and surrounded a patrol of Cape police with a convoy near Hoopstad, Orange River Colony, last Wednesday, and a sharp fight ensued. "The police," says the correspondent, "were compelled to abandon two Maxims. Ultimately reinforced by the Yeomanry, they succeeded in getting away with the convoy, but lost seven killed, eleven wounded and fifteen captured. The Boers were outnumbered ten to one and the engagement resulted in a complete rout. "The Boers have 15,000 men in the field, nearly half of whom are in Orange River Colony. These are divided into commandos of some 300 each, but are capable of combination for large operations."

KRUGER'S PLANS ANNOUNCED

Will Proceed to the Hague and Express Thanks to Queen Wilhelmina.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 28.—The Transvaal Agency says that Mr. Kruger will arrive at Marseilles on the Dutch gruter, Gelderland November 11 or 12. He will have apartments at the Grand Hotel de Noailles, where he will receive several French, Dutch and Belgian delegates. Mr. Kruger will be preceded to the Hague without stopping at Paris, and after pressing his thanks to Queen Wilhelmina for Dutch hospitality on board the Gelderland he will appeal to the powers to intervene in the South African trouble on the grounds of article 3.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Oct. 28

At Yokohama—Arrived—City of Rio de Janeiro, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, via Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hong Kong. At Yokohama—Sailed—Tunislan, from Liverpool, for Montreal. At Havre—Sailed—La Touraine, for New York. At Southampton—Sailed—Deutschland, for Hamburg and Cherbourg, for New York. At Queenstown—Arrived—Lake Champlain, from Liverpool, for New York. At New York—Arrived—Prinz Mauritz, from Hamburg, via London, via Copenhagen and Naples; Furuseth, from Glasgow and Merville; Sailed—Laurentian, for Merville and Glasgow; Astoria, from Merville and Glasgow; Mosabia, for London.