

IRISH ARE FREE NOW

William O'Brien No Longer Recognizes the Rule of England.

HIS PARLIAMENT TO MEET IN DUBLIN

Convention of the New League Will Be an Effective Protest.

INTENDS TO DISTURB ENGLISH PEACE

"Sovereign Contempt for English Arrangements and English Opinion."

DEFIANCE COUCHED IN STRONG LANGUAGE

"Ireland Occupies the Position of a Separate and Hostile Country" and Must "Be Conciliated or Conquered All Over Again."

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The action of the United Irish league in calling upon the Irish party to abstain from attendance at the special Parliamentary session, opening on December 3, at Westminster, is the chief political topic of the hour. William O'Brien, M. P., the moving spirit of the league, has telegraphed the following statement explaining and justifying this novel policy.

"The resolution to boycott the English Parliament in order to attend to the business of the national convention of the United Irish league, our own national Parliament in Dublin, is undoubtedly a new departure. It emphasizes the fact that the Irish question has entered upon a new phase, in which Ireland has a sovereign contempt for English arrangements and English opinion."

"The dominant note of the new movement is that Ireland has reorganized her forces and urged the Irish party of factions by her own courage and resources, with scarcely any assistance from abroad. She means to convince England now that she intends to complete the consolidation of Ireland's own Parliamentary forces, without troubling the least as to what the English Parliament says or does."

"The empty Irish benches at Westminster will be the best of all reminders to Englishmen that Ireland occupies the position of a separate and hostile country which will either have to be conciliated or conquered over again."

Will Not Forget England.

"Ireland will not lose by this policy of abstention any opportunity of effectively warning England. All that could be done at Westminster would be to renew the platitude protest against the Boer war. This protest can be made in our own separate legislature in a manner that will strike England harder and arrest more attention in Europe and America."

"The national convention will be the indispensable corollary of the general election. It is the people who have created the new Irish party who will have to support it and it is the people, through this most democratic of all national conventions, who must lay down the lines for the formation, discipline and program of the party. If Henry chooses to go to Westminster and advertise himself by a separate demonstration he will go there as an open rebel against the national convention and the new party. No body will pay any further attention to him."

"As soon as the convention has done its work we will have for the first time in ten years a compact fighting body of parliamentarians, free from cranks and traitors to the organization, at work in the country and in a position to operate in making England a rule impossible, and a fighting fund to which the Irish people will contribute freely, whether they receive any help from the outside or not."

"When the British Parliament begins its real work in February the general election will be in full swing. It will be the time to trouble England's dreams both in Westminster and in the country, and in a way nobody could have anticipated since the Parnell split."

"In the meantime Ireland will deny the position of a separatist country, will do her own business and know her own mind."

"WILLIAM O'BRIEN."

Healy is urgently appealing to the party to attend at Westminster in preference to going to the national convention.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S CASH

Dead Composer's Estate Listed for Probate at Nearly Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The fortune of Sir Arthur Sullivan, the composer, has been estimated for probate at \$700,000. It is said that the wealth is \$250,000 to Mrs. Ronalds, who has been associated with Sir Arthur in the greater part of his later work. Her musical taste and mental cleverness enabled her to assist him with the most successful results. It is regarded to the comic opera productions at the Savoy theater. The composer is also said to have bequeathed handsome sums to several musical endowments and scholarships. His nephews are the residuary legatees under the will.

MORLEY WILL STILL SPEAK

His Throat Affected Not So Serious as Has Been Thought.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The report that John Morley is suffering with malignant throat affection, threatening his voice again speaking in public, the world can state upon Mr. Morley's authority, is baseless. He is affected by a weakness of the vocal chords, but hopes for permission to speak in the House of Commons on the South African question at the ensuing session. Mr. Morley is making rapid progress with his "Life of Gladstone," which he expects to have completed next spring.

FAVORABLE NEWS FROM CZAR

Rests Well During Day and Night and Temperature Shows a Decline.

LIVADIA, European Russia, Nov. 24.—The bulletin issued today on the subject of the czar's illness was encouraging. It said:

"The czar passed a good day yesterday. He slept twice. His temperature was 101.5 in the evening and 101.5 in the morning. He is resting well during the night. This morning his condition is perfectly satisfactory. At 9 a. m. his temperature was 100.6 pulse, 75."

MONEY IS TIGHT IN LONDON

Conditions Have Put the English Market at the Mercy of the United States.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Bank of England, having control of the money market, the rates for three, four and six-months drafts have hardened again to 4 per cent. The pressure for money in December will be heavy, owing to the new exchequer bond issue, £10,000,000 which, when placed, will leave the money market entirely at the mercy of the Bank of England. The large stock exchange settlements at the end of the month and other demands preclude the expectation of an easy money market next week.

Owing to the big London account and purchases of American stocks, the stock exchange settlement will make a heavier drain than there has been for a long time on the money market. From the second week in December until the beginning of January money will be scarce and dear. If, in addition to this New York wants gold, through the heavy balance of trade in favor of the United States, the stringency will be increased.

The stock markets have been fairly active and there has been for the week a substantial improvement in prices. Foreign stocks have been quiet because of the Kruger demonstrations, Americans remaining the only really popular group. Kaffirs are still weak because of the resumption of work in the mines has been indefinitely postponed.

NEWEST THING IN BOATING

Grimby Trawler Hammed by Another Grimby Trawler, in Revenge for Alleged Insult.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—An extraordinary novel form of amusement, recently brought from Ireland, was described by the first time before the time of the trial at Hull, when the skipper of a Grimby steamer trawler charged the skipper of another Grimby trawler with wilfully ramming the former's boat while off the coast of Ireland. It appears that the captain of the trawler, the Balmoral Castle, became facetious at the expense of the captain of the trawler St. Paul, who immediately put a full head of steam and charged on the Balmoral Castle. By skillful maneuvering a collision was averted. But again the furious skipper of the St. Paul charged his enemy. Again the Balmoral Castle skipped away. Maddened and enraged at his failures the captain of the St. Paul once more made straight at his enemy's trawler. This time he was successful. The Balmoral Castle struck the trawler on its wheelhouse, but picking himself up, he backed away, shouting songs of victory. The Balmoral Castle was almost sunk and the captain of the St. Paul will receive a pay high for his exhibition of naval tactics.

SOUBRETTE LOSES JEWELS

London Police Profess to Believe that Fanny Ward's Story is a Dream.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Fanny Ward, an American actress, who has lived for two years in the road in St. John's Wood where Mrs. James Brown Potter resides, declares that she recently lost \$5,000 worth of diamonds. For some unexplained reason, she was carrying the jewels in a satchel hanging from her waist, after dark, along the road near her house, when it mysteriously disappeared.

"The satchel was snatched by a thief or fell to the sidewalk without my knowing it," is all the explanation she has furnished to the police, who can find no trace of the jewels and profess to believe it a fake jewel robbery.

PLAN A DOUBLE-DECK STREET

London May Have an Ancient Idea Carried Out in Practical Working Order.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The project to have the new great thoroughfare from Holborn to the Strand constructed with two rows of stores, one above the other, with a raised ironwork footway half covered. In addition to the ordinary road level sidewalks, there would be light iron bridges thrown across at the intersecting streets on the upper level as well as over the main thoroughfare at convenient distances. Sir Frederick Bramwell secured a patent for this scheme, but it is now shown that Charles Dickens suggested precisely a similar one in 1854.

WIFE FOR GEORGE OF GREECE

Princess Victoria of Wales is Said to Be Engaged to the Heirloom of Greece.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The announcement of the betrothal of Princess Victoria of Greece and Princess Victoria of Wales is believed to be imminent. The engagement, which had been rumored before, has received renewed color from the fact that the Greek princess accompanied the princess of Wales and Prince George of Greece on a special visit to the queen at Windsor. The couple were about much together at that time. Princess Victoria, who is in delicate health, it is understood, has declared that she would never marry out of England. She certainly has refused several German princes who were proposed to her as suitable mates.

KITCHENER TO TAKE COMMAND

"Little Man" Leaves Johannesburg for Capetown and Conditions Expected to Change.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Robert left Johannesburg today for Cape Town. This information, not published here, reached the world through a sure channel. Roberts' return is accelerated by the Woloseley trouble, the latter absolutely refusing to retain office after November 30. It is expected Kitchener will be gazetted a full general to enable him to assume the duties of commander-in-chief in South Africa. Milner will shortly take up his residence in Johannesburg if his health permits.

CZAR AGAIN REPORTED DEAD

Prince of Wales Credited with Announcing to London Club De-mise of Russian Ruler.

LONDON, Nov. 25, 2:30 a. m.—A new agency here says it is reported that the prince of Wales informed the Marlborough club that the czar is dead, but it is unable to secure any confirmation of the rumor.

NOT LIKED BY NATION

Reichstag Debate Shows Disapproval of Kaiser's China Policy.

MONEY EXPENDED TO BE APPROPRIATED

Free Criticism of Emperor's Words and Acts Are Freely Indulged In.

WANGENHEIM'S MYSTERIOUS REMARKS

Wilhelm Refers to Motto of Foreign Coinage in Address to Marines.

GREAT KRUGER ENTHUSIASM AT BERLIN

Government Works at Herfeld Working Day and Night to Replace Khaki Cloth, Which is Not Suited to China Use.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The Reichstag debates this week on the China indemnity bill evolved a mass of interesting facts showing conclusively that Emperor William's personal China policy of the last six months is either wholly or partly disapproved by nearly the entire nation, as evidenced by the fact that every party leader has thus expressed himself, even the extreme conservatives. It is the Reichstag, unless it is willing to precipitate the gravest kind of a conflict, which it is not, must needs appropriate the sum already expended.

Another even more noteworthy fact is that the Reichstag for the first time since its creation indulged in free and unrestricted criticism of the emperor's words and acts, every party sharing therein without once being interfered with by the president of the house. This is regarded by leading parliamentarians as an important gain for Germany.

Further political development was that it was remarkable that some of the most severe criticism of his majesty's unmeasured troop speeches came from conservative speakers. The Reichstag, which is an extremely loyal, conservative paper, once more referring to the "no quarter" speech, and personally apostrophizing the emperor, warns him henceforth to mind his words more, saying he must not forget that "every word goes to the world and is subject to the world's criticism."

Baron Wangenheim's mysterious remarks on Thursday about "unconstitutional influences ceaselessly working upon the emperor, poisoning his mind and destroying the nation's confidence in the monarch," are now interpreted by a number of papers to mean that his majesty lends his ear to industrial, commercial and scientific, which the National Zeitung considers to be the best way for his majesty to learn the sentiments of the different classes and not only those of the nobility and agrarian estate holders.

The liberal press takes Baron von Wangenheim to task on the subject.

From an authoritative source the correspondent of the Associated Press finds the Reichstag is composed of the following party representatives: Center, 106; socialists, 57; conservatives, 51; nationalists, 51; Freisinnige Volkspartei, 27; Freisinnige Vereinigung, 25; Socialists, 21; south German voters, 7; anti-semites, 15; Poles, 14, and the rest scattering.

EMPEROR ON NEW MOTTE

The emperor's address yesterday to the marine recruits almost exclusively referred to China. He proudly mentioned the new motto coined by a foreign commander, viz.: "Germans to the front," adding:

"My sons do not break their oath of obedience sworn to me."

There is great Kruger enthusiasm here. The papers are commenting approvingly on the Boer statesman's reception in France and arrangements have been made by the German committee to send 1,000,000 postal cards, prettily illustrated, tendering Mr. Kruger the sympathy of the German nation, for distribution by the Transvaal consil general at Pretoria.

The Voerwaerts this afternoon editorially says: "Therein lies much hypocrisy and national hatred towards England."

The government cloth works at Herfeld are at work day and night manufacturing gray uniforms for the German troops in China, in lieu of the present khaki, which has turned out to be unsuitable.

With active interference of the Prussian minister of worship, Dr. Studt, Rev. Mr. Dickie, pastor of the American church here, has finally been placed by the Charoltenberg authorities in the way of the erection of a new American church here.

Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, lectured this evening on Tolstoi before the Berlin War club.

In the Reichstag today Herr Auer, social democrat, spoke moderately but firmly to the interpellation asked the Posadowsky-Bueck affair. Count von Buelow replied briefly, recognizing Herr Auer's moderation. He frankly admitted that the Posadowsky-Bueck affair was a blunder and exonerated Count Posadowsky-Wehner completely, leaving all the blame on Herr Woodke, who has been transferred to a provincial administrative position.

JOHN OLIVER HOBBS SCORES

Mrs. Craigie's New Play a Literary if Not a Dramatic Success in London.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Craigie's new comedy, "The Wisdom of the Wise," has provoked a lively controversy. Its brilliant humor, cleverness and artistic value are universally admitted, but the critics are at odds over its dramatic force.

On the second night the audience was far more favorable than on the first, which gives color to George Alexander's complaint that an organized hostile clique was in the bit on the former occasion.

WEDS RELATIVE OF A POET

Widow of an American Soldier Marries William Wordsworth in London.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Hill, widow of Sergeant Major Hill of the United States army, who died in 1885, and a daughter of General William Hays, has just been married to William Wordsworth of Lockborough house, Westmoreland, and the villa Wordsworth Capri. The bridegroom is a relative of the poet, Wordsworth.

USES HAY AS ITS TARGET

London Times Continues Its Attacks on Every Move Made by Washington as to China.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The bitterness with which the London Times attacks every move made by Washington in Chinese matters seems to increase daily and is all the more surprising in view of the attitude of the British Foreign office. The principal articles laid down in Secretary Hay's latest note were given to a representative of the Associated Press by a British official before the reception of Mr. Hay's note as voicing the opinion of the British cabinet. Yet the Times comes out today with a vigorous protest against the idea of Secretary Hay's principles being considered as binding on the Cincinnati speech of Secretary Hay, the Chinese minister to the United States after stating that his own "United States letter commercial" which when peace is restored would be binding on the United States.

As represented by an injured paper add: "But Wu Ting Fang says that he has been his own master in this matter. He is an influential American paper, and it is that Wu Ting Fang knows that Americans, like all others, give their own interests first place."

The Times then compares this attitude with that of Li Hong Chang, who has been around the world, during which, it is asserted, he acted on the conviction that pecuniary self-interest was the sole guiding principle of the peoples and governments, which proved unsatisfactory recipients of his conclusions. He was, however, he failed to redeem."

Secretary Hay is taken severely to task for daring to differ from the demands as now formulated.

From another source comes another striking impartial commentary on the American views. H. J. Whitman, the newspaper correspondent and golf player, well known in America, who is now representing the London Morning Post in China, cables from Shanghai as follows:

"The Pekin farce continues. When I left all the legations were trusting Li Hong Chang. It was believed the court would return to Pekin and that any attempt on the part of the dowager empress to arrest Prince Tuan would be met by the Chinese army, who was arrested, in simple Prince Tuan's scaperooge. It is obvious, therefore, that the court will not return to Pekin. It can only be attacked during the winter through the Yangtze valley."

SPEAKS FOR THE SECRETARY

Germany's Imperial Chancellor Says Accused Head of Interior Stands High in His Esteem.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—In the Reichstag today, replying to a socialist interpellation regarding the imperial office scandal in which the late Posadowsky-Wehner, secretary of the interior, was recently charged with permitting the collection of money from rich manufacturers some time ago for the furtherance of the anti-strike bill, the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, began by declaring that, in spite of assertions to the contrary, there was a great deal of difference between the affair under discussion and the Panama scandal, nor did Berlin privy councilors, in his opinion, resemble the members of the Malia society. However, he continued, every German government must avoid even the semblance of dependency on any particular group. Therefore, notwithstanding the good faith in which the officials concerned in the present case acted, it is to be regretted that the case adopted as being a mistake. This statement called forth applause.

The chancellor proceeded to say he was in full agreement with the secretary of the interior, who works in a high character, in spite of all attacks, highly esteemed. He added:

"I am of the opinion that such means should not again be resorted to. This view has been communicated to the department of the interior, and a very good manager to have any personal consequence. The whole manner in which the Leipzig Volks Zeitung published the affair clearly betrayed a design against certain personages and the trend of their economic policy. I condemn such intemperate and unbecoming remarks, and I trust my decision to be in any way influenced thereby."

Loud cheers from the right and center and an uproar among the socialists followed this announcement.

GLAD TO GET RID OF THE PAST

Duke and Duchess of Manchester Start for United States to See Papa.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The last person to board the American line train for Southampton at the Waterloo station this morning was the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, who were accompanied by a great deal of baggage to attend to and was just in time to jump into his compartment as the train moved out of the station. The duke's party, including the three Misses Evelyns of the bride, arrived at the quay a quarter of eight and the train started. Simultaneously with them came Sheriff Lawrence's state carriage. The public and the railway officials mistake the latter for the conveyance of the duke and duchess and their cars passed almost without notice.

The duke and duchess had their first interview yesterday with the dowager duchess, who was quite ill. Their reception was most cordial and in the evening they were entertained at the home of Mrs. Lister-Kaye, aunt of the duke.

The duke explained that the ceremony in the Marylebone church was regarded more in the light of a legal contract than as a wedding, which he expected would be more fully solemnized at St. Thomas, New York. "We are both glad," said he, "to return to the United States, and I am confident that everything will be satisfactorily arranged. I am sailing by the American line, so now, for I must now pattern after the Americans, and a very good pattern, I have always found it. Our plans depend upon Mr. Zimmermann's arrangements. I hope to go to Cincinnati and thence to Florida or California, and to return here in February. I saved myself from the past without regret, and start for the United States full of hope for the future."

EXPECT ADOPTION OF NOTE

German Foreign Office Forecasts Unanimous Concurrence in Pekin Agreement.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The foreign office this evening informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the collective note adopted by the foreign ministers at Pekin had been submitted to the government and it was soon as it was unanimously accepted. It was pointed out that there was a paragraph therein suggesting that the home governments express their additional wishes and it was submitted that the United States might have done so. But the officials referred to decline to give any further details, regarding it necessary to preserve diplomatic secrecy. They insisted that United States Minister Conger had acted throughout in harmony with all the foreign representatives.

LOOKS ON AND LAUGHS

England Highly Amused by French Enthusiasm for Mr. Kruger.

NO FEELING OF RESENTMENT IS EVIDENT

Fear That International Amity May Be Shattered Entirely Lacking.

BIG BLUNDER BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Failure to Notify Powers of Annexation of Transvaal Fraught with Danger.

CRITIC'S BITTER ATTACK ON KITCHENER

Charge That the English General Meditates a Wholesale Massacre of the Boers if It Can Be Done Unobserved.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Mr. Kruger's triumphant passage from Marseilles to Paris is regarded with curious and unexpected interest by the British press. Every detail of the remarkable ovation has been read with interest, but the underlying feeling here is more of amusement than irritation. The nation that boiled over with fury when Queen Victoria was caricatured by Parisian journalists takes the French homage to its arch-enemy as an exhibition of inevitable glib enthusiasm, not likely to affect international issues or create any more serious friction than already exists among the populace of the two countries.

The recognition of Mr. Kruger as being still president of the Transvaal by both the French government and the queen of Holland, calls forth from the Westminster Gazette the remark that this apparent unfriendliness is due to Great Britain's own fault in not communicating to the powers the annexation of the South African republics. So long as this is not done, Mr. Kruger, according to this English authority, has a perfect right to be treated as a sovereign traveling incognito.

The failure to notify the powers, the same paper says, is still more seriously against Great Britain, for until this international formality is observed, no right exists to treat the inhabitants of the Boer republics as rebels.

Anticipate Dreadful Atrocities.

The forthcoming promotion of Major General Lord Kitchener to a lieutenant generalship, which is a source of dread and suspicion to the average British statesman. How much more would be feared if rampant is evident from the brave tone of the editorial articles of the London press, when their writers contemplate what might happen should the hand of death remove the present victor of Russia.

The possibility of an avowedly anti-British reply with aggressive proclivities looms up so keenly that it is doubted if the daily bulletins from Livadia are awaited any more keenly in Russia than in Great Britain.

SHE MAY BECOME A COUNTESS

Humor is Marrying Mrs. Patrick Campbell to the Aged but Vigorous Earl of Wemyss.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Rumor runs that Mrs. Patrick Campbell, who is now playing the role of "Mrs. Daventry" in the piece at the Royal theater, is about to marry the earl of Wemyss. He is 82 years of age, but is still an able man. Politically he is known as one of the cranks. His wife died in 1896 and he has a considerable family, the eldest being Lord Elcho, whose wife is a sister of George Wyndham, the new Irish secretary. Lord Wemyss is the patriarch of the house of the Charlots family, which has intermarried with the highest English and Scotch nobility.

WORTH OF ONE WATER SHARE

Single Freehold Share in New River Company Sells for Six Hundred Thousand Dollars.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—One freehold share of the New River Water company, which supplies the whole of East and North London with water, has been sold at auction for \$600,000. The New River company's water monopoly has been in existence since the time of James I, who sold the rights for \$2,500 per annum income. This share last year brought \$15,000, but there is an early prospect of an immense increase in the value of the company's property, as the leases of the New River real estate are falling in and the rents will be doubled. The share sold at auction was purchased by an insurance company.

DISPENSATIONS TO LOVERS

His Holiness Sanctions Two Marriages Between Protestant and Catholic at Florence.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) FLORENCE, Nov. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The pope has granted a dispensation for the marriage of Miro de Medici, daughter of the Marchesa Simone, who is a sister of Julian Siorcy, to Major Edward Henry Eldridge of the Somerset club, Boston. The usual conditions that all the children of the marriage shall be Catholics is made, as the bridegroom is a Protestant. The bride is only 19, a very beautiful girl and a feature of Florentine society. The wedding will take place in Florence on December 4. A dispensation has also been granted to Marion Cornelia Walsh, a grand-daughter of the late General Dix, to marry the Marquis Victor Bourbon de Monte.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Colder; Northerly Winds.

1. O'Brien Declares Ireland Free, Germans Disturb Kruger's Policy. London Laughs at France's Frenzy Over Paul Talks of His Plans.

2. Support of United States Cause. 3. Irish Footings on State Vote. South Dakota Decisions on Liebt. 4. St. Lawrence River Steamer Lost. 5. President McKinley on Victory. Hoke Smith Calls Bryan OK. Filibuster Objection is Stormed. 6. Last Week in Omaha Society. 7. Baptists Lay a Cornerstone. Atlanta at South Omaha. 8. Union at North Omaha Falls. 8. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Wilson of Adair Out of Race. 10. Yale Team Outclashes Harvard. Omaha-Lincoln Foot Ball Game. 11. Brief Glimpses at Sports Field. 12. What's the News and Whims. 13. Amusements and Musical Notes. 14. "Woman's World."

15. Omaha Woman at Cape Nome. Turkey in Times of Trouble. 16. Editorial and Comment. 17. Judge Gordon Judicially Deposed. 18. Freedom of Public Buildings. 19. Some Memories of a Local Morgue. 20. Commercial and Financial News. 21. Working for the Auditorium. Echoes from the Auditorium. Practice of Police Court Lawyers.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with 3 columns: Hour, Deg., and Wind. Rows for 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m., 6 p.m., 7 p.m., 8 p.m., 9 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 12 m.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Conditions Are Irritating the British and Threaten Most Serious Results for Winter.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The South African situation goes from bad to worse. General Roberts' helplessness is daily more apparent, and the irritation here over the unexpected activity of the Boer command is moving toward a crisis. Wholesale destruction of the Boer farms and the adoption of Weyler's Cuban methods have only intensified the difficulties of the situation. The two republics, as well as a large part of Cape Colony and Natal, are in a state of complete anarchy. The bubonic plague has already gained a firm foothold in both the English colonies of South Africa.

Private advices declare that a famine throughout the Transvaal and the Orange Free State is inevitable. Wholesale destruction of the Boer farms and the adoption of Weyler's Cuban methods have only intensified the difficulties of the situation. The two republics, as well as a large part of Cape Colony and Natal, are in a state of complete anarchy. The bubonic plague has already gained a firm foothold in both the English colonies of South Africa.

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