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BRITAIN'S NEW ENEMY

Malta, for a Century a Loyal Dependency, Driven Into Sullen Revolt.

CHAMBERLAIN'S ARROGANCE TO BLAME

Methods that Bring on Boer War Stir Up This New Hostility.

SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS ARE DESPERATE

Savage Blacks Openly Enlisted for Boer Extermination.

WHITE MEN'S BLOOD BOILS AT BARBARITY

Meannwhile the Empire Wastes Ten Millions a Week and the Enemy Gets Nearer to Capetown.

Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co. LONDON, Aug. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has succeeded in bringing the long smoldering Maltese language question to a dangerous crisis. After negotiations extending over two years with the local Maltese authorities, marked by the most irritating arrogance as in his dealings with Kruger, he has decreed that English shall in future be the only language of the Maltese courts, and that the bilingual system in the schools shall be abolished.

As one of the chief grievances of the islanders was that Dutch was the only language of the Transvaal courts, Mr. Chamberlain's intransigence is startling. The Maltese assembly has resorted to refusing supplies and Mr. Chamberlain, as in South Africa, is raising money by unconstitutional expedients.

Malta, which for a century has been a loyal dependency of the British crown, has been driven into a passive revolt after two years of dealing with Secretary Chamberlain.

South Africa's Black Outlook.

The South African outlook continues to be unrelieved gloom. Chancellor of the Exchequer Beach has been forced to admit that the war is costing \$10,000,000 a week, not \$5,000,000, as was estimated by the War office recently, and he cannot hold out the slightest encouragement that it will end before Christmas.

It is believed in military circles that the subjugating of the Boers will cost England \$1,000,000,000. The operations have now entered upon their most obstinate stage. The rebellion in Cape Colony is steadily becoming more desperate, owing to exasperation caused by the inexcusable treatment of the rebels. The Boers have been nearer Capetown in the last fortnight than at any time during the war.

Civilized Warfare Abandoned.

Though Commander Kruger's shooting of General French's native scouts aroused a furious protest here, the avowal that England has enlisted savages to aid in exterminating the Boers has given the nation a pause. This is not only a violation of the war, but it is contrary to all civilized usages.

Still the natives have rendered service after their kind to the British forces on the Swaziland border. They were employed both in the relief of Mafeking from the north and by General Baden-Powell in defense of that place.

Some know in the British in South Africa that when you put arms into the hands of the natives and send them to fight it means that every rule of civilized warfare will be abandoned, that no quarter will be given, that the wounded will be murdered and other nameless horrors will be perpetrated.

For This French Was Shifted.

General French himself sent Zulus to harass the Boers in northeastern Transvaal by raiding their cattle. He was shifted from that command in consequence of it, owing to the protest from the Natal government.

Some of the natives have used their transport trains, but General French has been the first to acknowledge that he employed them as scouts. The Boers think they have enough to face England's 250,000 men without being placed at the mercy of her Black Barbarians.

Another British Blunder.

The British policy of replacing regulars by yeomanry is disastrous. Lord Kitchener has sent home a large percentage of the yeomen recently shipped to him because they cannot ride, shoot or fight. Among the regulars the Imperial yeomanry are known as the "Jim your brigade," from their inveterate habit of surrendering.

CARNEGIE PAYS PARENTS' DEBT

Two Dollars Loaned His Mother Becomes Veritable Bread Cast Upon Waters.

Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co. LONDON, Aug. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—When Andrew Carnegie's parents emigrated to the United States his mother borrowed \$2 from a friend in Dunfermline, Scotland, to help pay the fare. This loan was never repaid, but when the circumstance was brought to the millionaire's notice by H. D. Lennox of Glasgow, Mr. Carnegie called personally on the two children left by his mother's friend and not only made them handsome presents, but also provided income to keep them in comfortable circumstances for the remainder of their lives. One is a humble joiner at Dunfermline, the other is a spinner with a small drapery business in Edinburgh.

Forest Fires in Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—A terrible fire is raging in the extensive pine forests near Kalden Kirchen, on the Dutch-Friesian frontier. Firemen from all the neighboring villages, aided by the inhabitants, headed by their burgomasters, are at work trying to check the flames, but so far without success. Several thousand acres of valuable timber have been destroyed. Train service through the district has been suspended, as the fire has reached the railway track. The damage so far amounts to about 1,000,000 marks. A stiff north wind is blowing and it is feared that the fire will reach the extensive forests in the Aix-la-Chapelle district.

Shipwreck Near Cape Race.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 3.—A second shipwreck has been reported nine miles west of Cape Race. It is an eastbound ship, probably from the southern states, laden with cotton and a general cargo. The messenger who brought the news forgot its name, but the captain's name is Tait.

HIGHEST EVER IN A BALLOON

Except in Chart of Fire, Living Man Never Ascended So Far Above Earth.

Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co. BERLIN, Aug. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Dr. Borsch and Spreng have given a statement of their record balloon ascension to the World correspondent as follows: "Our balloon, which is seven times the ordinary size, was charged with compressed hydrogen. The ascension at first was rapid. We reached a height of a mile and a quarter in ten minutes and a little over three miles in forty-five minutes.

At 6.4 miles, the highest altitude ever attained, we became unconscious. First there was a faint pressure on our ears, then a humming, then insensibility, but no pain. "From three miles we discharged ballast. There was scarcely any wind and the view of the towns, winding rivers and mountains below was indescribably grand and beautiful.

"Up nearly two-thirds of a mile we could distinguish the cries of men and of geese. The rumbling of a railway train was audible at about three and three-quarter miles. "Freezing began at not quite a mile and a half. At a little over three miles we put on fur wraps and used the newly invented thermopore to keep off the cold. "At 5.4 miles a half we began to feel sleep, but healthy, assisted by breathing bottled oxygen.

"Just as we was fainting Dr. Borsch had the presence of mind and just sufficient strength to pull the valve cord, so the balloon began to descend. We were a little over five miles high when consciousness returned. "The lowest temperature recorded was 40 degrees (Fahrenheit) below zero. "We are now quite well again, but think we have reached the greatest height attainable by man."

CROKER LOSES AT THE TRACKS

He and His Friends Put to a Bad Week at the Duval Goodwood Races.

Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co. LONDON, Aug. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Richard Croker has made engagements up to the end of August, but his friends in London say he will leave for some water cure, and his friends in London say he will leave for some water cure, and his friends in London say he will leave for some water cure.

"England is sadly behind in such matters. Twenty years ago I saw 250,000 New Yorkers go to the seaside one morning, making a fourteen-mile journey in thirty minutes and returning in the afternoon.

"There are only 100 miles of electric railways in England now, while America has 20,000 miles. Believe me, electric railways and the like are going to be the biggest industry in England."

Railroads Seem Yankee Capital.

Decided feeling in England is growing against allowing American capitalists to set control of English railroads. The Metropolitan Underground company has not only refused all of Mr. Yerkes' overtures to join the District Underground in an amalgamation scheme, but has asked the Great Western company, whose terminals adjoin the Metropolitan line, to take it over.

Even the bankrupt and mismanaged South-eastern company's shareholders scornfully snuff at the offer of an American syndicate to put in \$5,000,000 fresh capital and make the line pay. English railroads are in for a hard time all around and later on will not be likely to prove so independent in dealing with American offers.

Tunneling Proves Disastrous.

Somers Clark, the architect of St. Paul's cathedral, has reported to the chapter that "the building is already cracked from top to bottom in several places.

"This does not mean, as some alarmists at first supposed, that the edifice is in any immediate danger, but it is a warning to the government that steps must be taken to prevent further tunneling in the vicinity of its foundations.

The underground railroad on one side and the "Tappan tube" on the other have undermined it. It is believed, the cathedral foundations. This discovery will present, possibly, an insuperable obstacle to tunneling for two proposed electric "tubes" from Piccadilly Circus and Charing Cross to the bank, which J. Pierpont Morgan is financing.

KAISER OPPOSES SPIRITUALISM

Declares No Believer Can Be a Good Soldier or a True Subject.

Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co. BERLIN, Aug. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Kaiser has condemned what he terms as "mystic error," known as spiritualism, which has taken strong root in aristocratic and military circles at Potsdam. Members of the Von Moltke family are firm believers, as was its illustrious head. The Kaiser thinks that no believer in spiritualism can be a good soldier or a good subject.

Angered at Duke of Orleans.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—In great contrast with the favorable comments caused by the contribution of \$5,000 to the Queen Victoria fund by the delegates of the New York Chamber of Commerce, who recently visited London, is the anger with which the duke of Orleans' contribution of \$100 has been received. The St. James Gazette terms the duke's action as astounding impudence and in common with the Daily Chronicle urges the lord mayor to reject this contribution on account of the part which the duke of Orleans took in the caricatures of Queen Victoria which appeared in the Paris newspapers. The same paper says the New Yorkers' gift "emphasizes in a dignified and a graceful manner the feeling which we are sure is general in the United States."

Boers Raid Cape Colony.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange River Colony, Aug. 3.—Commandant Haermeus Steyn, a cousin of President Steyn, was killed August 1 while fighting at Ficksburg. Boers and rebels are re-entering the Barkly West district of Cape Colony.

Kruger Not Going to Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, who is here on what he describes as "private business," says there is no foundation for the report that Mr. Kruger is coming to St. Petersburg.

Death of Dowager Empress Expected.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The Lokai Anzeiger says the end of Dowager Empress Frederick is expected at any moment. Prof. Revers, who was suddenly called, has arrived at Friedrichshof.

TWO CROPS A YEAR

Whole Vast Nile Basin to Be Made World's Richest Garden Spot.

ENGLAND'S GIGANTIC ENGINEERING PLAN

Object Lesson for the West in Water Storage and Irrigation.

BRITISH SLOW TO ADOPT ELECTRICITY

Have Only Hundred Miles of Railway Run by Current.

YOUNG AMERICA HAS TWENTY THOUSAND

Antimosity Against Yankee Capital for the Developing of Steam Lanes—Tunneling Puts Big Cracks Into St. Paul's Cathedral.

Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co. LONDON, Aug. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Sir William Gairdner, under secretary of the Egyptian department of the British imperial government, has submitted to the British imperial government a gigantic engineering project, which, with existing dams and irrigation canals, would enable the River Nile to be kept in constant flow and make of the whole vast Nile basin the richest agricultural area in the world, regularly raising two crops every year.

The scheme is to raise the level of Lake Tsana, which lies high on the Abyssinian plateau, five meters. By this means 132 trillion cubic meters of water could be stored for the dry season. The ascent of King Menelik is necessary to this work, which Lord Cromer does not deem impossible to obtain, even in the face of strong Franco-Russian opposition.

England's Lack of Electricies.

Sir Hiram Maxim says: "I designed some years ago an electric train that would cover the fifty miles between London and Brighton in thirty minutes, at half a crown fare.

"England is sadly behind in such matters. Twenty years ago I saw 250,000 New Yorkers go to the seaside one morning, making a fourteen-mile journey in thirty minutes and returning in the afternoon.

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THREE POSTOFFICES DROPPED

Rural Free Delivery Cuts Out Necessity So Many Crossroads Concerns.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Three postoffices have been discontinued in Sandalla, Boone county, mail to Mortimer, Ringgold county; Polen, Madison county, mail to Diagonal, Sumner county, mail to The Station; and F. F. Schrader of South Dakota was promoted from \$1,200 to a \$1,400 clerkship in the Treasury department.

J. W. Swehla of Spillville, Ia., was today awarded a contract for carrying the mail from Spillville to Conover, Ia. Edward M. Moxley of Cheyenne, Wyo., has been appointed a railway mail clerk. S. J. Whitten and family of Edgar, Neb., are spending a few days in Washington.

The Des Moines National bank of Des Moines is approved as a reserve agent for the First National bank of Brit. Ia., and the First National of New York for the South Omaha National of South Omaha.

L. C. Goodell is appointed postmaster at Butler, Ia. county, South Dakota. The corporate headquarters of the First National bank of Nevada, Ia., has been extended until August 4, 1921.

APPOINTMENT IS ILLEGAL

Comptroller of Treasury Holds that Geographer Gannett is Not Entitled to Compensation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Mr. Tracewell, the comptroller of the treasury, in a decision rendered today, holds that Mr. Henry Gannett, the present geographer of the eleventh census, was illegally appointed and hence is not entitled to compensation. The corporate headquarters of the geographer in the geological survey and the decision of the comptroller of the treasury is based upon the law which prohibits any person from holding two positions under the government. Compensation of \$12,000 a year, or \$2,500 per annum, Mr. Gannett was appointed in his position in the census "without compensation" presumably with a view of asking congress to authorize the payment of the salary in case the comptroller should decide that he was not entitled to it under the present law. Although he does not decide the point, the comptroller raises the question whether Mr. Gannett's present salary of \$3,000 as geographer in the geological survey is in excess of the amount authorized by congress.

TO PROTECT TRAVELERS

Note from Li Hung Chang Says Mounted Patrol Will Guard Foreigners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The State department has received through Mr. Squires, secretary of the legation at Peking, a note from Li Hung Chang, describing the regulations for the control of the mounted patrol which it is proposed to establish along the road between China-Ting and Pao-Ting Pa. The note is in Chinese and in the part of the Chinese authorities toward the regulation of foreigners traveling through the disturbed districts of the provinces of San-Hi and Chi-Li. The regulations are quality expressed, but in general they are to be for the establishment of military posts at line stations on the road, the commanders of which are to furnish escorts for travelers. The escort is to keep within twelve feet of the traveler whose pace must set the pace of the escort. The patrol is to be composed of Chinese and its members are not to accept any pay from a traveler under pain of dismissal. A post will be forwarded every two days.

Looking for Defaulter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—John McCaull, the alleged defaulter of the quartermaster's clerk of the transport Esbert, which sailed for Seattle some time ago, was appointed to this position in April, 1899, from Virginia. McCaull is the son of his father, Captain P. M. McCaull, who was a volunteer quartermaster during the Spanish war. The latter's accounts are straight and the quartermaster's department has learned that the funds for that captain McCaull's transport were not deposited in the treasury by John McCaull. Captain McCaull was mustered out with the other volunteers on June 30. Secret service officers are looking for John McCaull.

Gage Answers Durkee Claim.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The secretary of the treasury and the treasurer of the United States today filed with the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia their answers to the petition for an accounting in connection with the well-known Durkee claim against the government for \$7,000,000 and interest. These officials assert in their replies that the claim is "wholly imaginary, false, fictitious and fraudulent and without foundation in law or in fact." They assert that the secretary of the Treasury department fall to disclose any basis for the claim.

Major Doyen Court-Martialed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The court-martial which recently tried Major Charles A. Doyen, fleet marine officer of the North Atlantic squadron Newport, on the charge of intoxication and being absent without leave, found him guilty and sentenced him to lose two numbers and be reprimanded by the Navy department. The papers in the case arrived here today, and it is probable that the secretary of the navy will issue the reprimand before the close of the department this evening.

New Italian Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—In response to an inquiry from the Italian government the State department has announced that it will receive with pleasure as ambassador from Italy to the United States E. Mayor des Plantes, at present Italian minister to Serbia and a diplomat of long experience. Senator Malaspina, the Italian minister to Boston, Mass., was originally selected to succeed Baron Fava at Washington, but he will go elsewhere.

Courts-Martial in Manila.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Courts-martial are to be held in Manila on Lieutenant Preston Brooks, who was originally selected to succeed Baron Fava at Washington, but he will go elsewhere.

Martinielli Will Take Vacation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Cardinal Martinielli, the apostolic delegate to this country, will go to Villa Nova, the Augustinian monastery near Philadelphia, about the middle of this month and spend his vacation of two or three weeks there.

Missourian Appointed Chaplain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Rev. Thomas J. Dickson of Missouri has been appointed a chaplain in the army. Mr. Dickson belongs to the Christian church.

FIGHT TO THE FINISH

Steel Corporation Official So Labels Struggle with Amalgamated Association.

LAST CONFERENCE ENDS AS FIRST DID

Fails to Effect Harmony and Leaves Forces Even Wilder Apart.

NOW WILL COME THE TEST OF STRENGTH

Allied Companies Purpose Rendering Unionism if Possible.

IDE MILLS TO BE STARTED AT ONCE

Officials Realize Danger of Thus Precipitating a Clash, but Are Determined to Force the Final Issue.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 3.—"It will be a fight to the finish. No quarter will be given. We are prepared to spend all the money and time necessary to wipe out the Amalgamated association in all of our mills."

This was the message that came over the wires from New York to local officials of the United States Steel corporation this afternoon. Officials were waiting long after the usual hour of the conference closing time to get word from the conference from New York, between the Amalgamated association and the general officials of the big trust. Two messages came. The first stated that the conference between the workers and Mr. Morgan had adjourned after reading Mr. Morgan's ultimatum decision in the matter. About an hour after this time a second message came to Pittsburgh announcing to the steel officials here that the executive board had decided to not accept Mr. Morgan's terms.

The second message contained the statement also that appears above. Some of the officials heard the message with misgivings, others with unceasing satisfaction. One of the officials left his office declaring that he was glad of it. The fight would surely be carried to a finish and the corporation would once and for all be freed from the influence of the union men.

At the headquarters of the Amalgamated association there was no one about. All the executive officers being in New York at the time, no one was present to look after the interests of the strikers here pending throughout the conference in the organization of a Federation of Labor was about the headquarters during the morning and one or two of the striking steel workers, but they only remained a short time.

Strikers Are Determined.

The only regret heard among the strikers here was about what President Shaffer had intimated with the trust officials so long. While the workers are themselves ignorant of the general plan of the strike against the mills of the trust, they are confident that the general strike order will be issued in a short time.

That the officials of the United States Steel corporation have been preparing for this battle was made apparent during this afternoon. It was learned that the attempt to "break the strike by the importation of nonunion men into all the idle mills. One of the officials of the companies now involved said that so far as furnishing skilled men for the idle plants was concerned it is only necessary to distribute the skilled workers in the present nonunion mills in all the plants and make them general instructors of green hands to soon develop more of this class of tradesmen. The American Sheet Steel company, which decided to start the Hyde Park mills last week, but postponed action pending the ratification of the conference in New York, has issued orders to prepare to start the mill early next week.

The officials realize, however, that they have a difficult program on their hands and express fear of the outcome when they try to start these idle mills. They declare, however, that they will make the attempt with just as much haste as possible. No plans are known concerning the American Tinplate company. If that company intends to utilize nonunion men it is not known where they will get them. It is said that fancy prices are being offered to a few really skilled laborers to take a hand with the trust in getting the plants in operation. In some instances at least it is said that the offers have been refused because the men have fear of personal violence from the strikers.

Conferees at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Another effort to perfect a permanent treaty between the great army of steel workers and the giant corporation which employs it has failed and tonight the conflicting sides are as widely divided as ever.

The leaders on either side met here again this morning and after a day of fruitless conference and discussion parted in a spirit that shows no tinge of conciliation. Neither side would surrender a position or concede a point in the dispute in which they are involved and present indications point to a renewal with vigor of the struggle.

The first conference of the day was between President Shaffer and twelve of his associates on the executive board of the Amalgamated association and a group of officials of the United States Steel corporation headed by J. Pierpont Morgan and President Charles M. Schwab. At the end of an hour the conferees parted, having failed to reach an agreement.

The second conference was participated in only by the officials of the Amalgamated association. It was a secret session, lasting over two hours, at the close of which the following statement was given to the press:

We, the members of the executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, considering it incumbent upon us to enlighten the public at this point in reference to the present relations between our association and the United States Steel corporation, present the following statement:

Executive Board's Statement.

The officials of the United States Steel corporation, instead of resuming negotiations with reference to the settlement of the conference held on July 11, 12 and 13, have withdrawn the propositions made at that time and are now offering much less than they agreed to sign for them. The following is the proposition which the United States Steel corporation will advise settlement by the underlined companies:

Company—Company should be paid under contracts signed with the Amalgamated association as of July 1, 1901. American Steel Hoop Company—Com-

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Sunday; Monday Fair; Variable Winds.

Britain Makes Enemy of Malta. Two Crops a Year by Irrigation. Strike Conference Avails Nothing. Omaha's Progress in Bottoms. 2 Replies to Base Ball Leagues. Rain Falls in Many Places. Insurance Company Suspended. Rainmaker Claims Credit. Uncle Sam After Norfolk People. Council Bluffs and Iowa News. How Goes the Western League. Golf as an Index of the Weather. Great Revival of the Tennis Game. Roosevelt on Winning the West. Middle West's Defense Against Canada. 11 Thrilling Songs of Christian Faith. Pan Crops Up in Divorce Cases. 12 Woman: Her Ways and Whims. 13 Amusements and Musical Notes. 14 Editorial and Comment. 15 Concerns of the Mail Service. Nevada's Wonderful Capital City. "Beilhus as Basis of Tuberculosis. 16 "The Firebrand." 17 Condition of Trade in Omaha. Commercial and Financial News. 18 Omaha's Progress in Bottoms. 19 Replies of Local Amateurs. Independence Case After Columbia.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Time of day. High. Low. 5 a. m. 61 4 p. m. 50 6 a. m. 68 2 p. m. 60 7 a. m. 68 3 p. m. 62 8 a. m. 67 4 p. m. 62 9 a. m. 67 5 p. m. 62 10 a. m. 65 6 p. m. 61 11 a. m. 65 7 p. m. 61 12 m. 60

LENNOX IS TOWED TO PORT

Disabled Transport For Which Steam Searches Reaches New York With Hungry Passengers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The disabled transport Lennox was towed in port this morning by the steamer Laqua, which picked it up Thursday night nine miles west of Piedras Blancas. At that time the Laqua was still drifting down the coast and met the Laqua as the latter vessel was on its way up from Santiago to Eureka.

From the time it broke down until picked up by the Laqua the Lennox drifted and sailed over 100 miles. Nothing was seen of the transport nor Stocum, which went out Thursday afternoon to the rescue of the transport. The passengers on the Lennox were: Captain William Yates, Fourth Infantry; Lieutenant B. H. D. Dorey, Fourth Infantry; Surgeon C. G. G. Seapour, Lieutenant Sam Riggs (late Forty-seventh Infantry), Lieutenant E. E. Philbrook (late Forty-sixth Infantry), thirteen clerks of the quartermaster and commissary departments, four privates of the hospital corps, seven discharged teamsters and blacksmiths and nine stowaways from Nagasaki.