

WAR CLOUD HOVERS OVER TRANSVAAL.

The Situation Continues to Be as Strained as Ever.

Great Britain to Send a Large Force to the South African Republic.

Forty Thousand Men Will Engage the Boers and Their Allies—The Chancellor of the Exchequer Sanctions the Expenditure of Three Million Pounds as a War Fund, and Parliament Will Be Asked to Vote a Much Larger Sum.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The most interesting announcement in connection with the Transvaal crisis to-day is that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has already sanctioned the provisional expenditure of £3,000,000, and that the Government will not exceed that limit without authority from Parliament, which will be asked to vote a sum not exceeding £8,000,000.

A meeting of the war board to-day discussed and drew up arrangements to insure the safety of the route from Durban to Livingstone, and that large bodies of troops may be disembarked, be rapidly forwarded up the country to the front without confusion or crowding at the base.

It is stated to-night that the War Office has decided that the army corps for service in South Africa shall be much larger than originally estimated, and that it will now consist of over 40,000 men. The preparations for the dispatch of this force, including the chartering of big ocean liners, is steadily and satisfactorily proceeding.

The most sensational news from South Africa this morning is a reiteration of yesterday's reports to-day, to the effect that the Transvaal authorities of £500,000 in gold, which was on the way to Cape Town from Johannesburg. There is nothing very tangible in today's war news, but the situation remains as strained as ever, unless hope may be derived from the apparent fact that the forces on the frontier are regarded by both sides as wholly defensive for present, and from the statement that J. H. Hoffmeyer, the Afrikaner leader in Cape Colony, is still prepared to endeavor to secure the admission of the British forces into the "irreducible minimum" proposed at the Bloemfontein conference to President Kruger by Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner, if the Imperial Government will stand by the High Commissioner's original proposal.

The stock exchange was influenced during the day by reports to-day by vague rumors that the Queen Victoria had cabled President Kruger and President Steyn holding out the olive branch, and by a report that the Boers had been defeated in a small engagement. Prices rose, but there was a speedy relapse when both sides were discredited.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the distinguished Liberal statesman, at West Monmouthshire, has another slashing attack in to-day's papers upon the policy of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain.

Advices from Cape Town announce that General Sir St. John White, who will command the British forces in Natal, will proceed to Durban to-morrow. On his arrival at Cape Town he found the situation on the Natal border so grave that he wired for immediate transportation for himself and staff to Durban, and the British second-class cruiser Fortex was placed at his disposal.

The British Foreign Office officials informed the Associated Press that absolutely nothing was known there of any Transvaal demand for the withdrawal of the British troops from the frontier.

A meeting of Liberal members of the House of Commons was held this morning, and resolved to support the Government's South African policy on the reassembling of the Parliament party, in conflict with their former colleagues, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and John Morley.

The various announcements regarding Boer movements seem to indicate their probable plan of campaign in the event of hostilities. Their chief operations apparently would surround the narrow stretch of Natal territory jutting into the Transvaal, thus threatening Laings Nek, Charlestown and Dundee, while the Orange Free State command from Hartswater is expected to operate near Van Rensselaers Pass and threaten Ladysmith. Military critics are confident that Great Britain will hold her own in Natal.

There is a well authenticated report that a large force of Boers is assembled at Selk, at the junction of the Crocodile and Princes Rivers, evidently with the object of destroying the railway.

The report regarding the extent of the Boer artillery is probably exaggerated, as it is believed the Boers possess few guns, and it is unlikely that they would dismantle their forts in order to take to the field.

The military authorities estimate that there are now 52,000 Boers in the field. Late advices from Cape Town this afternoon indicate a widespread impression there that unless the Boers begin hostilities by Thursday they will not fight, but will yield to the imperial demands when formulated.

The Cape House of Assembly last evening agreed to a motion instructing the Cape Government to demand the speedy return to Cape Colony of any and all rolling stock now in the Orange Free State of the Transvaal.

A special dispatch from Johannesburg says the Boer officials there continue to urge the British subjects who remain to leave, and it is believed that all who do not will be marched under escort along the railway until a train is reached to carry them away.

Orders have been issued from Pretoria closing all the saloons in the gold fields. The Transvaal Government has taken

INSURGENTS REOCCUPY PORAC.

Filipino Rebels Again in Possession of the Town

Which Was Captured by the Americans and Later Evacuated.

Insurgents Make Two Attacks Upon Calamba, But Meet With Repulses, With a Loss of Sixty Killed and Many Wounded—The President Orders the Immediate Dispatch of a Number of Warships to the Philippines.

MANILA, Oct. 4.—Several hundred insurgents have reoccupied Porac, which was captured by General MacArthur on September 20th, and evacuated by the Americans the following day. The insurgent forces are reported to have a total of six guns. The object of the double movement is apparently to get behind the American garrison on both sides of the Manila-Dagupan Railway.

Reconnaissances from Mexico by the Fourth Cavalry toward Santa Ana, northeast of Mexico, and toward Arayat, due north of Santa Ana, developed the fact that the insurgents are in position at both points.

An American private was killed in the skirmish at Santa Ana. The Arayat party learned that Scott and Arayat of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, who are missing, are prisoners at Magalayan.

The insurgents made two attacks on Calamba, in which the commanding officer reports sixty Filipinos killed and many wounded. Two companies of the Twenty-first Regiment repelled each attack, losing two men killed and seven wounded.

Bolomen surprised an outpost near Guagua, killing two privates. The other two escaped.

While four sailors of the cruiser Baltimore were entering the Bacoor River in a boat yesterday after the fight they were captured, and rebel sympathizers in the town set fire to a number of buildings. Colonel Dargett repulsed the attack, and declined offers of assistance from Bacoor. The extent of the damage done by the incendiary fires has not yet been learned.

Rear Admiral Watson announces the recovery of the United States gunboat Urdaneta, which was captured and beached by the insurgents near Orani, on the Orani River, where she had been blockading. The expedition was entirely successful. The Americans suffered no casualties.

REBELS AGAIN REPULSED. MANILA, Oct. 5.—An attack upon Parangue was made by the insurgents last night, and rebel sympathizers in the town set fire to a number of buildings. Colonel Dargett repulsed the attack, and declined offers of assistance from Bacoor. The extent of the damage done by the incendiary fires has not yet been learned.

OTIS REPORTS ON RECENT ENGLISH GAMBLING. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—General Otis has cabled the War Department the following account of the recent engagements with the insurgents:

"Manila, Oct. 4th. 'Captain Poore, Sixth Infantry, attacked an entrenched rebel band in Western Negros, in the last week of the month. The band consisted of ten men, and was killed. Three were slightly wounded, and twenty of the enemy killed, including two leading robbers. Twelve rifles and a large supply of ammunition and stores were captured. Poore's action is highly commended.

"The insurgents west of Bacoor and Imus, Luzon, attacked the line of communication. Captain Eldredge of the Fourteenth Infantry, was killed, and Lieutenant Burgess of the Fifth Artillery wounded. The number of enlisted men killed and wounded were ten or twelve. The enemy was driven west and south, with a reported heavy loss. Yesterday the enemy attacked Calamba, but were driven off some distance into the country. Our casualties were two enlisted men killed and seven wounded. Sixty insurgents were killed. The number of wounded is unknown.

"The Fourth Cavalry made a reconnaissance yesterday at San Fernando, in the direction of Santa Ana and Arayat. One man was killed. No other casualties. The insurgents were driven back with considerable loss. An advance picket party of three men out from San Antonio and Santa Rita west of San Fernando were killed yesterday by Bolomen. It was the result of carelessness and over confidence in the natives.

THE URDANETA RAISED. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Navy Department has received the following from Rear Admiral Watson:

"Manila, Oct. 4.—Cornwall, with the Callao, Mindoro, Gandoqui, Bacco and an armed fighter, landed a force of marines from Cavite, blue jackets from the Baltimore, Petrel and Helena, and entered Orani River Monday morning, raised the Urdaneta, the gunboat protecting the working party. Two hundred men under Cornwall landed and scoured the neighborhood and town. The insurgents fled, firing scattering shots. The town was abandoned, partially burned by shells. No casualties. The Urdaneta was raised to Cavite to-day. The propeller and shaft are in place. The smokestack was recovered, and will be refitted.

"WATSON." MORE WARSHIPS ORDERED TO THE PHILIPPINES. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The President to-day directed the immediate dispatch to the Philippines of a number of vessels of the navy, including the cruiser Brooklyn and the gunboats Marietta and Machias. The action is the result of Admiral Dewey's interview to-day, in which he went over the Philippine situation with the President.

The orders given are in line with the expressed determination of the President to furnish the army and navy

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Sir Thomas Lipton Confident That the Shamrock Will Give a Good Account of Herself, no Matter What Kind of a Breeze Prevails.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The off racing day was a busy one, after all, for the sailor men of the Columbia's mascot "Sandy," the crew of the Erin and Shamrock also have a good luck—a small fox terrier puppy, Matthew, a Cingalese servant of Sir Thomas, and another mascot, are rehearsing a song to be rendered upon the announcement of the Shamrock's victory. It is set to the tune of "Weaving of the Green," the last line of the chorus being, "We'll say good-by, Mistaire Yankee, when we bring that flag on back."

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It is asserted also that there is nothing tangible in the contention that the Emerald sloop will prove stronger in a breeze than the defender. It was observed that the Shamrock kicked up much more fuss in the choppy sea than did the Columbia, and it is inferred that when she does meet a blow she will thrash and make much worse weather of it than her competitor.

However, when all is said and done, the contest appears to be one of much speculation. Generally speaking, the first race, considering the eccentric conditions under which it was sailed, proved nothing, and gave no more idea of what either yacht is capable of really doing than the opinion of impartial and calm-minded yachtsmen who saw and studied the first trial between the Shamrock and Columbia. One thing is universally agreed to among yachtsmen, and that is that Hogarth proved himself a better seaman than Barr.

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THE ADMIRAL OF THE NAVY.

Dewey Formally Detached From the Flagship Olympia.

Is Now at Perfect Liberty to Go Where and Do as He Pleases.

On Monday He Will Leave Washington for Vermont, and on the 14th Inst. Will Attend a Reception to Be Given in His Honor at Boston.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Admiral Dewey went to see Secretary Long early to-day and talk over his plans for the immediate future. Secretary Long promptly gave notice that the department was willing to give him perfect liberty to do as he pleased. The Admiral was, therefore, at his instance, detached formally from the Olympia after this date. He will telegraph the executive officer at Tompkinsville to haul down his flag, and thus will terminate his connection with the cruiser which for more than two years has been his home.

In accordance with projects already planned, the Admiral will go to Vermont Monday as the guest of W. Seward Webb, Shellburn Farms, near Burlington.

After a session at the State Capitol, on the 13th inst., he will go to Boston to attend the reception there in his honor on the 14th inst. The Olympia will meanwhile have arrived at that place, for her orders, issued to-day, are to proceed at once from New York to Boston to be put out of commission and be extensively repaired.

After the Boston ceremonies Admiral Dewey is expected to return to Washington to meet his colleagues of the Philippine Commission. Secretary Long to-day said that the Admiral's time probably would be fully occupied in the deliberations of the commission for some months to come, and meanwhile, in order to leave him free for this work, he will not be assigned to any naval duties. Further than this point, the department has not yet undertaken to define its plans for Admiral Dewey's future.

When all of these details had been arranged the Admiral walked over to the White House to keep an appointment made with the President to discuss the Philippine situation. The Admiral remained with the President an hour.

President Schurman of the Philippine Commission was also at the White House, and joined Admiral Dewey as he left the President.

Captain Lambertson of the Olympia also called upon the President by appointment, and remained some time. The Captain went to New York this afternoon, and from there will go to Boston where he will put the Olympia out of commission. He will then take a short rest preparatory to any assignment which the department may give him.

One purpose which induced the visit of Admiral Dewey to the Navy Department was to arrange for the safe keeping of the magnificent sword presented to him yesterday. Following him to the Navy Department was his Chinese servant, Ah Soong, bearing the sword in his oaken casket. The Admiral carried this into the room of the Superintendent of the building, Commodore Baird, his old personal friend, and the latter placed the gift in his big safe.

The detaching of Admiral Dewey from the Olympia had the effect of detaching Lieutenant Brumby, his Flag Lieutenant, and Lieutenant Caldwell, the Admiral's Secretary, from their duties they have heretofore performed for him. An order was issued, however, directing these officers to report to the Admiral in connection with his shore duties. This is only temporary, to allow the Admiral to catch up with his correspondence, and is not assignment of a permanent staff, such as that Admiral Porter had.

Admiral Dewey was the guest of Mrs. Washington McLean at dinner to-night, the Admiral driving out to her country residence, "Beauvoir," shortly after 7 o'clock. The rest of the evening was without incident.

Triple Tragedy in Missouri. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—A special to the "Post-Dispatch" from Montgomery, Mo., says: News has just been received of the murder of Frank Walker and his newly married bride by Chris Rankin, a disappointed lover, who then killed himself. A child was seriously wounded by shots that killed the couple. All concerned in the tragedy are prominent residents of Montgomery County.

Anniversary of Crisp's Birth. PALERMO (Sicily), Oct. 4.—The city of Palermo and the surrounding towns and villages are en fete to-day in celebration of the 50th birthday of Signor Francesco Crispì, the distinguished Italian statesman and former Premier. Signor Crispì has received from King Humbert and Queen Margherita of Italy and from Emperor William of Germany telegrams conveying their warmest congratulations.

Fights at Benton Harbor, Mich. BENTON HARBOR (Mich.), Oct. 4.—There were two events in the boxing carnival here to-night. Harry Pepper of California got the decision over Frank Scott of Chicago in a 6-round go. George Kerwin was decided by Referee Hogan to have had the better of his 6-round bout with Jim Sullivan of Chicago.

United States Senator Lodge. LONDON, Oct. 4.—United States Senator Charles Lodge arrived in London to-day from the Continent, and will sail for the United States on Sunday to take part in the gubernatorial contest in Massachusetts. He was much benefited by his long holiday. He declined to be interviewed.

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It is asserted also that there is nothing tangible in the contention that the Emerald sloop will prove stronger in a breeze than the defender. It was observed that the Shamrock kicked up much more fuss in the choppy sea than did the Columbia, and it is inferred that when she does meet a blow she will thrash and make much worse weather of it than her competitor.

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It is asserted also that there is nothing tangible in the contention that the Emerald sloop will prove stronger in a breeze than the defender. It was observed that the Shamrock kicked up much more fuss in the choppy sea than did the Columbia, and it is inferred that when she does meet a blow she will thrash and make much worse weather of it than her competitor.

However, when all is said and done, the contest appears to be one of much speculation. Generally speaking, the first race, considering the eccentric conditions under which it was sailed, proved nothing, and gave no more idea of what either yacht is capable of really doing than the opinion of impartial and calm-minded yachtsmen who saw and studied the first trial between the Shamrock and Columbia. One thing is universally agreed to among yachtsmen, and that is that Hogarth proved himself a better seaman than Barr.

It was generally conceded that the favoring flukes which attended the Shamrock were due not so much to Lipton's luck as to Hogarth's better judgment. The predictions for to-day, while not predicting perfect weather, point to favorable conditions for a good race. According to the forecast the weather will be cloudy with variable winds, shifting to fresh easterly. This latest indication would seem to offset the reports, sent out early this morning, that the second meeting of the yachts would be sailed in rainy conditions.

WILL BE A TREMENDOUS CONTEST. LONDON, Oct. 4.—The following cablegram has been received from Sir Thomas Lipton at his London office: "The Shamrock did splendidly. The course was kept clear, and I am afraid that any obstructionist would have had a rough time of it. The arrangements are most complete and satisfactory. I have great hopes of the next race, but it will be a tremendous contest."

Violent Thunderstorm. ENSENADA (Mexico), Oct. 4.—A violent thunderstorm accompanied by rain began at 6 a. m. to-day. There are signs of its continuance.