

ENGLISH WAR MONEY

Chancellor of Exchequer... Provisional Expenditure...

WAR OFFICE INCREASES ARMY CORPS

Consists of Forty Thousand Men for Service in South Africa.

REPORT KRUGER SENDS ULTIMATUM

Said to Have Given British Forty-Eight Hours to Withdraw Troops.

GENERAL WHITE STARTS FOR DURBAN

Boer Camp on the Natal Border Now Comprises Eight Thousand Men and is Growing Daily—Troops Without Shelter.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The most interesting announcement in connection with the Transvaal affair today is that the chancellor of the exchequer, R. 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 £3,000,000.

A meeting of the war board today discussed and drew up arrangements to ensure the route from Durban to Laing's Nek, so that large bodies of troops may, on disembarkation, be rapidly forwarded up the country to the front without confusion or crowding at the base.

It is stated tonight 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 now consists of over 40,000 men. The preparations for the despatch of this force, including the dispatching of British liners, is steadily and satisfactorily proceeding.

The press association learns that the dispatch drawn up by the cabinet on Friday was still unacted upon to this evening. On the other hand, a telegram from Brussels gives "from a well-informed source" the news that Dr. Leyds, the representative in Europe of the South African republic, has received confirmation of the report that President Kruger had addressed an ultimatum to Great Britain demanding the withdrawal of the British forces from the frontier within forty-eight hours, and that it was delivered on Monday. This report still lacks official confirmation.

The confidence of military authorities at the Cape is shown by a despatch received today from Cape Town, in which it is stated at a conference between the military authorities there and General Sir Stewart White, Q. C., who will command the British forces in Natal, and Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Walker, held to consider the situation. General White expressed himself as confident that the British would be able to present a force sufficient to repel any attack.

General White, who intended to go to Durban on board a war ship, has now, in order to save time, abandoned the idea and will go by train.

An infantry detachment of 1,200 Rand refugees, large numbers were left behind and all trains are crowded with those taking part in the exodus from the Transvaal.

A dispatch from Johannesburg says that the Boer camp on the Natal border now comprises 8,000 men and is growing daily. The camp breathes a religious fervor. The commissariat arrangements, the despatch says, are defective. One of the largest corps lay in the open without shelter during a heavy thunderstorm.

Commandant General Joubert is momentarily expected to assume command of the Boer forces.

Marital Law Delayed. A dispatch from Johannesburg says that State Secretary Reitz of the Transvaal informed a correspondent of the Standard and Digest News that the proclamation of marital law is being delayed. In Cape Town the opinion prevails that the delay of the Boers in assuming the offensive points to a willingness on the part of the Transvaal government to allow political concessions to override military considerations.

Lord James of Hereford, writing to a correspondent, expresses a fear that the maintenance of peace is now impossible.

General Caceres Retires. Lima, Peru, Oct. 4.—It is reported that General Caceres will tomorrow publish a manifesto announcing his retirement from participation in the revolution in progress. This step, it is asserted, will mean the complete collapse of the insurgent movement.

EVANGELICAL PEOPLE MEET

Twenty-Fourth Quadrennial Convention of the Association Opens at St. Paul Today.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 4.—Tomorrow morning the thirty-fourth quadrennial convention of the Evangelical Alliance will open at the Metropolitan hotel in St. Paul. There are 115 accredited delegates to the conference.

The delegates from China, Japan, Great Britain, Switzerland and Canada, foreign countries represented, arrived in St. Paul at 7 o'clock this evening.

At the morning session both Governor Lind and Mayor Kiefer will deliver an address of welcome, to which Bishop Bowman will respond.

One of the principal questions to come before the conference will be the problem of missionary work in China.

The meeting will be presided over in rotation by the four bishops of the church, Bishops Escher and Bowman of Chicago, Bishop Horn of Cleveland and Bishop Breckey of Reading, Pa.

NORMA HELD AT HONOLULU

Captain W. J. Wolver, Who is Making a Tour of the World, Detained by an Attachment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The steamer Victoria arrived here today, ten days from Honolulu. It brings news of the detention at Honolulu of the yacht Norma. Captain W. J. Wolver, who is making a tour of the world, was one of the party that enjoyed a sail on the America. He said he was delighted with the old champion and almost as proud as the boat he had always seen. It may be well to say now that the Shamrock is the fastest boat ever built in Britain and the workmanship was the best that money could buy. I cannot tell what its cost was, but it is probably more than six valkyries.

It is probably more than six valkyries. Chevalier de Martino, the marine artist, who has been commissioned by Sir Thomas to paint a series of pictures of the races, was one of the party that enjoyed a sail on the America. He said he was delighted with the old champion and almost as proud as the boat he had always seen. It may be well to say now that the Shamrock is the fastest boat ever built in Britain and the workmanship was the best that money could buy. I cannot tell what its cost was, but it is probably more than six valkyries.

CRISPI EIGHTY YEARS OLD

Italian Towns Are Celebrating the Event—Congratulations from Royalty.

PALERMO, Sicily, Oct. 4.—The city of Palermo and the surrounding towns and villages are today celebrating the 80th birthday of Signor Francesco Crispi, the distinguished Italian statesman and former premier, who was born in Ribera, Sicily, October 4, 1813. Signor Crispi has received from King Humbert and Queen Margherita of Italy and from Emperor William telegrams conveying their warmest congratulations, the latter saying:

"Be convinced that I shall never forget the brilliant and your excellent part in the cause of peace in closely uniting the interests of Italy and Germany."

A commemorative tablet in honor of Signor Crispi in the facade of the town hall was unveiled this afternoon with elaborate ceremonies and in the presence of a vast crowd.

After the telegrams of congratulation from King Humbert and Queen Margherita of Italy and Emperor William were read Signor Crispi appeared upon a balcony of the town hall and was given an ovation.

Baron von Helldorf, the German minister secretary of state, also wired his congratulations to Signor Crispi, who thus replied to Emperor William's message: "I am filled with emotion and thank your majesty for the great honor paid me."

FRENCH MINERS WILL MARCH

Unless Their Demands Are Conceded by Friday They Will Move On to Paris.

LE CREUSOT, France, Oct. 4.—The project of the striking miners to march in a body to Paris unless their demands are conceded, today and a committee is considering commissariat arrangements for the first day's trip. The committee advises companies to join in the march, which is timed to begin on Friday unless the dispute is settled meanwhile.

A representative of the government is here endeavoring to mediate between the strikers and their employer, M. Schneider, and it is hoped that a settlement will soon be reached.

MISSING MEN ARE RESCUED

Fifteen People Belonging to Bay State, Wrecked Near Cape Race, Drift in Open Boat All Night.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 4.—The fifteen men belonging to the Warren liner, Bay State, from Liverpool, September 25, for Boston, who were reported missing in the Cape Race, who were yesterday reported missing, were rescued today by the tug Greyhound. They had been adrift all night in an open boat. A heavy gale is raging along the coast. It was hoped at first that the Bay State might be blown away which today has been too stormy for wrecking vessels to approach her except at great risk.

Greeley Goes Up in a Balloon. BERLIN, Oct. 4.—Brigadier General A. W. Greeley, honorary vice president of the International Geographical congress, accompanied by Major H. T. Allen, military attaché of the United States embassy in Berlin, today ascended at Potsdam in a military air balloon, the invention of Professor Siegfried. Emperor William granted General Greeley a special permit to make the ascent. General Greeley has purchased a similar balloon for the United States government.

Ambassador White Entertains. BERLIN, Oct. 4.—United States Ambassador Andrew P. White entertained at luncheon today thirty-five distinguished members of the International Geographical congress, including General Horace Porter, United States ambassador to France; Sir Frank Lascelles, British ambassador to Germany, and Messrs. Poulitney Bigelow, Bryant and Baker.

Lodge Returning for Campaign. LONDON, Oct. 4.—United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge arrived in London today from the continent and will sail for the United States Saturday to take part in the gubernatorial contest in Massachusetts. He was much benefited by his long holiday. Mr. Lodge declined to be interviewed.

General Caceres Retires. Lima, Peru, Oct. 4.—It is reported that General Caceres will tomorrow publish a manifesto announcing his retirement from participation in the revolution in progress. This step, it is asserted, will mean the complete collapse of the insurgent movement.

END OF A REMARKABLE CASE

Trial of Dr. Smith, Charged with Killing Henry Craig, Near Carrington, Ky., in 1877, Ends in Acquittal.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4.—The trial of Dr. J. W. Smith on the charge of killing Henry Craig, near Carrington, this county, twenty-two years ago, resulted tonight in an acquittal.

The case has caused a good deal of attention in this state. Smith and Craig in 1877 both fell in love with a mountaineer's daughter. They became rivals and remained bitter enemies until September 14 that year when Craig was found beside a lonely path, stabbed to death.

Smith fled and after working as a farm laborer in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri married a wealthy widow, who sent him to college, after which he became a physician. After several years trouble about the death of his first wife, he was shot and dangerously wounded at Marshall, Ill., where they lived, by Guy Seward, a son of Mrs. Smith's by her first husband. Mrs. Smith and her son were indicted for attempted murder.

Mrs. Smith then returned to Kentucky, looked up an indictment which had been found in 1877 against her husband, charging him with the murder of Craig, and had Dr. Smith brought here for trial.

The jury was out but a few minutes, returning a verdict of not guilty. The case against Mrs. Smith and Seward is still pending at Marshall, Ill.

KILL GOVERNMENT HORSES

Glanders Breaks Out Among Stock at Fort Riley—Disease Brought in by Southern Mules.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Oct. 4.—Glanders broke out among the government stock at Fort Riley. Seventeen horses were killed yesterday and a number more today. Twenty-five cords of wood have been hauled out to use in burning the carcasses.

Five veterinarians are busy examining the stock and vaccinating any not diseased. The disease is supposed to have been brought by mules shipped in from the south last summer to pasture on the reservation.

Lights His Own Federal Pyre. TOLEDO, O., Oct. 4.—Louis Westerman lighted his own funeral pyre at the county infirmary this morning by starting a blaze in his bed with kerosene. As soon as the flames spread he jumped in and was burned to death.

Advance Price of Lumber. MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 4.—The Gulf Coast Lumber association advances prices on all lumber \$1 a thousand feet except Rio deals, which are advanced \$2.50 a thousand.

COLUMBIA TRIES NEW SAIL

American Cup Racer Takes a Short Trial Spin Outside Sandy Hook.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON NOT WORRYING

Confident that His Craft Will Give a Good Account of Itself No Matter What Kind of a Breeze There Is.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The off-racing day was a busy one for all the sailor men on the two cup racers. Mr. Iselin and Sir Thomas Lipton, however, employed their hours in different ways. The Columbia went out for a short trial spin outside Sandy Hook shortly after noon, principally to try a new chopstick, which is a sailing order. C. Oliver Iselin, wished to have stretched and ready for tomorrow's race. Under mainsail and jib the yacht sailed in defiance of its mooring and under the influence of a fresh southwest breeze it was soon passing the point of Sandy Hook. Captain Barr soon brought the yacht around to wind, when the new top was ready to hoist and in a few moments the big sky-reaching sail was mast-headed. It is one of Hathaway's latest and best productions and when hoisted to the topmast and gaff it set like a tailor-made gown on a pretty woman.

After setting taut and tacking several times to get the sails well stretched the Columbia was headed for the light mounting buoy in Sandy Hook bay, where it arrived about 4 p. m. The mainsail was stowed and all hands set to supper on board the tender St. Michaels.

C. Oliver Iselin, who with Mrs. Iselin and their guests, Woodbury Kane, Herbert Leeds and Newbury Thorne, is quartered on the St. Michaels, said to an Associated Press representative this afternoon: "I am satisfied with Columbia's work during the race, but not with the weather conditions. None of us could tell where the wind was blowing from, not even the sailing master. In all my yachting I do not know when I've seen a flukier day than yesterday. With all that, we had overhauled the Shamrock for the third time when the race was called off. It could not have crossed our bow if it had gone about at that time. Our crew worked well from start to finish."

Asked what he thought the weather would be for tomorrow's race, Mr. Iselin said: "I think we shall have a good breeze from the southwest. I hope, anyway, for I should like to get one race off my hands and know where we stand."

Regarding the criticism that the leach of the Columbia's mainsail was slack in yesterday's race, the Columbia's skipper, Captain Barr, said: "That has been fixed. It was a little slack, but not enough to affect the yacht's sailing."

It has been understood in some quarters on board the Defender, who is on board the Columbia in the race to look after the trimming of the sails and in an adviser's capacity. On board the St. Michaels a member of the crew said tonight: "Captain Rhodes has not been with us yet, but we all wish he were. He is a real come yet and if he does he will be welcome."

"Sandy," the Columbia's mascot, is the same yellow dog that helped to pilot the Defender to victory. He is well-fed, all-looking and carefully guarded by the crew. "The crew, to a man, feel that Sandy is indispensable to the success of the yacht."

Skipper Charles Barr is not worried a bit about the result of the races. He sticks to his original assertion that the Columbia is the fastest single stick yacht ever built and that in windward or any other work it is more than a match for the Shamrock.

Sir Thomas Not Worrying. Sir Thomas Lipton is not worrying over tomorrow's race one bit. On the contrary, when seen today on the Erin, he felt confident that his craft would give a good account of itself, no matter what a breeze there is. He wants a good fresh breeze, however, so that the relative speed of the defender and the challenger can be thoroughly demonstrated. He had just returned from a visit to the Shamrock this afternoon when seen by the Associated Press representative.

After taking a cup of tea and a little toast, Sir Thomas spoke of his sail on the old schooner yacht, America. "The boat that caused all the trouble," he said, "is the Erin. He said he had a splendid sail around the bay for about two hours and that from the speed the old boat made in the stiff westerly breeze, he did not wonder that it had lifted the cup on the other side nearly fifty years ago."

Sir Thomas did not care to make any statement about tomorrow's race, except that the Shamrock would carry exactly the same sails as it did in yesterday's contest and that its crew would do their best to cross the finish line first. The English challenger is in the best of condition for the coming race. Not a piece of wire in its rigging nor a piece of canvas was found to be damaged in the least degree when its crew looked it over this morning. The members of the crew are quite as confident as the Shamrock's crew that it will prove a winner and some of them are ready to lay a few guineas if they get the chance.

Sir Thomas received hundreds of cablegrams today from all parts of the world, congratulating him on the splendid showing his boat made in light air against the defender.

"Some of the cables," said Sir Thomas, "are from people I do not know personally, but that only goes to show what a great interest is being taken in these races. One of them read this: 'Tommy, don't make room for your uncle.'"

In speaking about the defender in connection with the course kept clear Sir Thomas said: "I can't get over the great organization that has been here to keep the course clear. Yesterday's was the clearest we ever had, or the clearest I ever saw in England, and only proves what I said before I came to America, that in all previous races the best boat has always won. I may as well say now that the Shamrock is the fastest boat ever built in Britain and the workmanship was the best that money could buy. I cannot tell what its cost was, but it is probably more than six valkyries."

Chevalier de Martino, the marine artist, who has been commissioned by Sir Thomas to paint a series of pictures of the races, was one of the party that enjoyed a sail on the America. He said he was delighted with the old champion and almost as proud as the boat he had always seen. It may be well to say now that the Shamrock is the fastest boat ever built in Britain and the workmanship was the best that money could buy. I cannot tell what its cost was, but it is probably more than six valkyries.

Among Sir Thomas' guests tomorrow on the Erin will be Rear Admiral Philip U. S. N., commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, W. Bourke Cockran, Richard Croker, Rear Admiral Lord Charles Bessford and Lady Bessford.

ROOSEVELT LIKELY TO COME

New York's Rough Rider Governor May Make Stump Speeches in Nebraska.

GOOD ANTIDOTE FOR BRYAN DOCTRINE

Considerable Doubt About President McKinley's Appearance in Omaha This Fall—Henry Holt's Case in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—It is stated tonight that Governor Roosevelt has about decided to accept the invitation of the state central committee of Nebraska to give two days to the campaign in that state. His visit, of course, will be subject to the dates of the state central committee, but it is now believed that Governor Roosevelt will not yet visit the New York governor the best, in which case he will speak in a number of towns from the rear end of a special train, which will probably take him through the most populous sections of the prairie States.

Should the governor decide to go to Nebraska, it is confidently predicted that his presence will do much to refute the arguments made by Bryan in Nebraska which, according to certain yellow journals, members of the central committee are endeavoring to bring about which appeared in tonight's Star, by Charles M. Pepper, their special correspondent, are not attractive. The indications at Galien, N. J., are that the wind for tomorrow's race will be from the southwest, veering to south, indications of going to the southwest by noon. There will be quite a hard sea.

President McKinley left tonight on his tour through the northwest, but nothing definite has been decided upon for a stop-over at Omaha. Secretary Cortelyou stated the matter had been under advisement, but he would not get to those places that were clear to stop at Omaha en route from Sioux City on his way east. It is possible, however, that during the celebration of the laying of the cornerstone of the new post-office building in Chicago, a committee of Omaha citizens will wait upon the president with a view of securing his presence in the Nebraska metropolis. It is absolutely necessary that the president be in Cleveland on the eighteenth on matters connected with the Chicago Exposition and his itinerary between the time of leaving Sioux City and his reaching Cleveland will all be shaped with a view of meeting his date in the Ohio town.

Senator Thurston saw the president this morning and urged him to accept the hospitality, if only for a few hours, of Omaha and the surrounding country. The president said he would gladly do so, but he felt it would be unwise to go to those places that he had not heretofore visited. He didn't say in so many words that his visit to Omaha was out of the question and it is just possible that arrangements may be completed in Chicago during the fall festivities there, which will bring out some change in his itinerary so that Omaha may have him for a few hours at least.

Supreme Court News. The supreme court of the United States, by operation of law, will convene next Monday, with nearly 400 cases on the docket. In the absence of Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Brewer, it is expected that the cases set especially for argument on the 10th will be set over until a later date, so that the full court may be present. Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Brewer, in one case assigned for argument in the same manner as if the official bench were present. Among the cases docketed for argument coming from the northwestern states is the State of Iowa against the State of Illinois, a bill in equity, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company against William H. Tompkins and others, as board of railroad commissioners of South Dakota, which is an appeal from the circuit court of the United States, of South Dakota.

In Iowa the supreme court case of the Fred Miller Brewing company, plaintiff in error, against William M. Stevens and others is on the docket for argument. The United States in one case assigned for argument in the same manner as if the official bench were present. Among the cases docketed for argument coming from the northwestern states is the State of Iowa against the State of Illinois, a bill in equity, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company against William H. Tompkins and others, as board of railroad commissioners of South Dakota, which is an appeal from the circuit court of the United States, of South Dakota.

Gratified at the Spirit of Fair Play Manifest in the Race. LONDON, Oct. 4.—The momentary disappointment that the first day's contest for the America's cup had resulted in a draw has been followed by a feeling of satisfaction that Shamrock has shown itself a worthy challenger, and hope runs high that it will wipe out a long record of defeat. Among yachtsmen great admiration is expressed for the fair play which Captain Hogarth is reported to have handled the yacht.

The afternoon papers comment in much the same terms as the morning papers. All think that the chances of Shamrock and Columbia are about equal and all are gratified at the friendly rivalry displayed by the Americans.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Never have the qualities so peculiar to Anglo-Saxons—chivalrous determination to fight a contest to the end on a fair field—been followed by a more successful result." "The marquis of Dufferin, commodore of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, replying to the Associated Press, telegraphs as follows: "From yesterday's abortive race it is quite impossible to form a reliable opinion as to the result of future contests."

Mr. Thornycroft of the famous firm of shipbuilders, who constructed the Shamrock, in response to an inquiry from the Associated Press as to yesterday's race, sent the following dispatch: "I consider the result favorable to the Shamrock. The light and shifty wind that prevailed renders comparison very liable to be misleading, but the contest should be clear."

The following cablegram has been received from Sir Thomas Lipton at his London office: "Shamrock did splendidly. The course was kept clear and I am afraid that any objection that might have had a rough time of it. The arrangement was most complete and satisfactory. I have great hopes of the next race, but it will be a tremendous contest."

END OF A REMARKABLE CASE

Trial of Dr. Smith, Charged with Killing Henry Craig, Near Carrington, Ky., in 1877, Ends in Acquittal.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4.—The trial of Dr. J. W. Smith on the charge of killing Henry Craig, near Carrington, this county, twenty-two years ago, resulted tonight in an acquittal.

The case has caused a good deal of attention in this state. Smith and Craig in 1877 both fell in love with a mountaineer's daughter. They became rivals and remained bitter enemies until September 14 that year when Craig was found beside a lonely path, stabbed to death.

Smith fled and after working as a farm laborer in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri married a wealthy widow, who sent him to college, after which he became a physician. After several years trouble about the death of his first wife, he was shot and dangerously wounded at Marshall, Ill., where they lived, by Guy Seward, a son of Mrs. Smith's by her first husband. Mrs. Smith and her son were indicted for attempted murder.

Mrs. Smith then returned to Kentucky, looked up an indictment which had been found in 1877 against her husband, charging him with the murder of Craig, and had Dr. Smith brought here for trial.

The jury was out but a few minutes, returning a verdict of not guilty. The case against Mrs. Smith and Seward is still pending at Marshall, Ill.

KILL GOVERNMENT HORSES

Glanders Breaks Out Among Stock at Fort Riley—Disease Brought in by Southern Mules.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Oct. 4.—Glanders broke out among the government stock at Fort Riley. Seventeen horses were killed yesterday and a number more today. Twenty-five cords of wood have been hauled out to use in burning the carcasses.

Five veterinarians are busy examining the stock and vaccinating any not diseased. The disease is supposed to have been brought by mules shipped in from the south last summer to pasture on the reservation.

Lights His Own Federal Pyre. TOLEDO, O., Oct. 4.—Louis Westerman lighted his own funeral pyre at the county infirmary this morning by starting a blaze in his bed with kerosene. As soon as the flames spread he jumped in and was burned to death.

Advance Price of Lumber. MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 4.—The Gulf Coast Lumber association advances prices on all lumber \$1 a thousand feet except Rio deals, which are advanced \$2.50 a thousand.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Generally Fair; Variable Winds.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Temp., Wind, Prob. Precip. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m.

Washington, Oct. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—It is stated tonight that Governor Roosevelt has about decided to accept the invitation of the state central committee of Nebraska to give two days to the campaign in that state.

Should the governor decide to go to Nebraska, it is confidently predicted that his presence will do much to refute the arguments made by Bryan in Nebraska which, according to certain yellow journals, members of the central committee are endeavoring to bring about which appeared in tonight's Star, by Charles M. Pepper, their special correspondent, are not attractive.

President McKinley left tonight on his tour through the northwest, but nothing definite has been decided upon for a stop-over at Omaha. Secretary Cortelyou stated the matter had been under advisement, but he would not get to those places that were clear to stop at Omaha en route from Sioux City on his way east.

Senator Thurston saw the president this morning and urged him to accept the hospitality, if only for a few hours, of Omaha and the surrounding country. The president said he would gladly do so, but he felt it would be unwise to go to those places that he had not heretofore visited.

Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Brewer, in one case assigned for argument in the same manner as if the official bench were present. Among the cases docketed for argument coming from the northwestern states is the State of Iowa against the State of Illinois, a bill in equity, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company against William H. Tompkins and others, as board of railroad commissioners of South Dakota, which is an appeal from the circuit court of the United States, of South Dakota.

In Iowa the supreme court case of the Fred Miller Brewing company, plaintiff in error, against William M. Stevens and others is on the docket for argument. The United States in one case assigned for argument in the same manner as if the official bench were present. Among the cases docketed for argument coming from the northwestern states is the State of Iowa against the State of Illinois, a bill in equity, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company against William H. Tompkins and others, as board of railroad commissioners of South Dakota, which is an appeal from the circuit court of the United States, of South Dakota.

Gratified at the Spirit of Fair Play Manifest in the Race. LONDON, Oct. 4.—The momentary disappointment that the first day's contest for the America's cup had resulted in a draw has been followed by a feeling of satisfaction that Shamrock has shown itself a worthy challenger, and hope runs high that it will wipe out a long record of defeat.

The afternoon papers comment in much the same terms as the morning papers. All think that the chances of Shamrock and Columbia are about equal and all are gratified at the friendly rivalry displayed by the Americans.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Never have the qualities so peculiar to Anglo-Saxons—chivalrous determination to fight a contest to the end on a fair field—been followed by a more successful result." "The marquis of Dufferin, commodore of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, replying to the Associated Press, telegraphs as follows: "From yesterday's abortive race it is quite impossible to form a reliable opinion as to the result of future contests."

Mr. Thornycroft of the famous firm of shipbuilders, who constructed the Shamrock, in response to an inquiry from the Associated Press as to yesterday's race, sent the following dispatch: "I consider the result favorable to the Shamrock. The light and shifty wind that prevailed renders comparison very liable to be misleading, but the contest should be clear."

The following cablegram has been received from Sir Thomas Lipton at his London office: "Shamrock did splendidly. The course was kept clear and I am afraid that any objection that might have had a rough time of it. The arrangement was most complete and satisfactory. I have great hopes of the next race, but it will be a tremendous contest."

MORE DOGS OF WAR

President McKinley Orders War Ships Sent to the Philippines.

CRUISER BROOKLYN TO LEAD SQUADRON

Gunboats Marietta and Machias Included in Those Going.

RESULT OF CONFERENCE WITH DEWEY

After Talking with the Admiral Executive Takes Energetic Measures.

FORCES OF INSURGENTS REOCCUPY PORAC

Double Movement in Progress with the Expectation of Surrounding the Americans—Gunboat Urdaneta Recovered.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The president today directed the immediate despatch 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 letter today in which he requested the Philippine situation with the prospect of the vessels ordered are in line with the president's determination to furnish the army and navy every resource for stamping out the insurrection at the earliest possible date.

The president's extended interview with Admiral Dewey's extended interview with the president the former went into the Philippine situation at great length, explaining the exact condition and his views of the outlook, concluding with an earnest recommendation that the Brooklyn and some other vessels be sent at once to the Philippines. This reinforcement of the present fleet of the Asiatic squadron he urged as necessary and said their despatch should be directed as early as possible.

The president immediately communicated with the Navy department and instructed the secretary of the navy to issue an order carrying out the admiral's recommendation and to see that they be got in readiness at once.

The Marietta and Machias, besides the Brooklyn, will be designated by the Navy department, along with several other vessels which have not yet been selected. The Brooklyn is now with the other vessels of the North Atlantic squadron off Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

The Machias and Marietta are at present lying at the wharves in this city on waiting orders, having been brought here to participate in this week's celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey. These reinforcements will add considerable strength to the Asiatic squadron and the admiral believes their presence will have a material effect in expediting the ending of hostilities.

Description of the Vessels. The Brooklyn is an armed cruiser of the steel-hulled, carrying twenty main battery guns, 215 tons, and is so well thought of by Rear Admiral Schley that he desired that it be assigned as his flagship in the South Atlantic squadron.

The Marietta is a composite gunboat of 1,000 tons displacement and with a main battery of four 6-inch guns. The Machias has a displacement of 1,177 tons and carries a battery of eight guns. Their commanders are all veterans of long experience in the service.

The Brooklyn is commanded by Captain Theodore F. Jewell, who has seen fourteen years' active service, and the Machias is commanded by Lieutenant Commander Leavitt C. Logan, with fifteen years of service at sea, and the Marietta by Lieutenant Commander Edward H. Green, whose record shows seventeen years of sea service.

The Brooklyn is equipped with modern equipment and having a sea speed of 16 knots,