

ESTABLISHED 1858. JUNE 19, 1871.

HAVE A CLOSE CALL

Soldiers on a Transport Bail the Boat to Keep from Sinking.

WATER SEVERAL FEET DEEP IN THE HOLD

Troops Reach Manila on a Transport After a Terrible Experience.

ALL ON BOARD PRESSED INTO SERVICE

Steam Pumps Break Down and Buckets Are Used for Bailing Purposes.

OFFICERS WORK ALONG WITH PRIVATES

Part of the Crew Deserts at Honolulu and Soldiers Battle Against Drawing for Eleven Days and Nights.

MANILA, Nov. 28.—8:15 p. m.—When the transport Manuana anchored in Manila bay this morning, thirty-three days from San Francisco, there were several feet of water in its hold and 400 grimy, greasy, hungry, exhausted soldiers and sailors who had been passing buckets of water since November 17, night and day.

Engineer Dunne was under arrest, and according to Lieutenant Colonel Webb Hayes' official report, the chief engineer would also have been under arrest if there had been anyone to replace him.

The colonel's report also declares that the captain of the vessel told him that the only thing which brought them through was the fact that the men were greenhorns and failed to realize their danger, while experienced seamen would have deserted the ship and taken to the boats in mid-ocean.

The Manuana is a chartered ship flying the British flag. It carried three companies of the Thirty-first infantry. It belongs to a firm of which Senator Perkins of San Francisco is alleged to be a junior member.

The officers say the firm bought it for \$25,000 and they made an effort to sell it to the government for \$150,000. It started from San Francisco, accompanied by the transport Pekin, which carried the remainder of the regiment, and encountered heavy seas in Honolulu without accident.

After starting it developed that the ship was undermanned and that the crew had to be detailed to act as firemen, coal-passers and waiters and to do other work. Before reaching Honolulu the crew concluded that the ship was not safe and the majority agreed to desert. Though they were closely watched many of them succeeded in getting ashore and the Manuana left Honolulu with less than half its crew.

The captain of the transport told Colonel Hayes November 17 that the vessel had sprung a leak and an investigation resulted in finding several feet of water in its hold.

Officers Work With the Men.

The steam pumps were tried, but failed to work and there were no hand pumps on board. However, forty-six buckets were found, others were improvised and the soldiers not employed in working the ship were organized into five shifts, and stripped and forming lines, they began bailing, the officers working with the men, passing the buckets which were set up by the deck by a windlass. The longest time a shift could stand was two hours, and often the period was not longer than half an hour. The bailing continued until the ship anchored here.

The same day the leak was discovered, the machinery collapsed and the electric lighting plant and evaporating, distilling and refrigerating apparatus failed to work. There were no lamps and the few candles found were exhausted after a few days.

During the last week of the passage the Manuana was in utter darkness at night. It had been rolling in heavy seas all the way, but November 22 it encountered a typhoon and pitched and tossed alarmingly.

Officers Hold a Council.

The Pekin became separated from the Manuana in the storm, the water rose rapidly and the bailing force was disbanded, but the buckets, shovels, axes and other tools and boxes were substituted for them, the men working in darkness, planks and pieces of iron shuffling being violently washed among them. The firemen could only tend the fires by the light of the lanterns of the other men, through water waist deep. The typhoon lasted two days and a half and in the midst of it the engines stopped. The officers then held a council and found there were 430 persons on board with life boat accommodations for 312.

In the meantime the men lived, ignorant of their extreme peril, were passing buckets and singing "What the hell do we care?" while the ship rolled helplessly on the ocean with hatches closed. The heat was intense until the typhoon passed and the Pekin, which had retraced its course about seventy miles, came alongside the Manuana, which was rolling so heavily that the soldiers in the hold could not roll over the Pekin through the hatches overhead.

Colonel James S. Pettit, commander of the Thirty-first volunteer regiment, ordered the Manuana to proceed to Gunn, and await relief, but the captain demurred, the officers say, because the government was renting the ship for \$500 per day. Throughout the remainder of the voyage the engines failed frequently and the ship would roll for a few hours while the engines were repairing. Then the steamer would proceed again for a few hours.

The meat and vegetables rotted because of the failure of the refrigerators and were thrown overboard.

After the storm the water supplied to the ship at Honolulu had to be used for the boilers and there was little or none for drinking. In fact, it is asserted that during the last week of the voyage the men lived almost entirely on whisky, beer and hardtack. The officers and soldiers were utterly exhausted when they reached Manila. They declare the engineers were grossly incompetent.

The officers say the behavior of the troops was beyond praise, for days they worked in the dark, suffering in the hold, sometimes in water, but in the last week planks were laid and suffering in a manner dangerous to life and limb. The officers took the lead in bailing and encouraged the men. The captain of the ship promised the men 25 cents a day for bailing, but he now proposes to pay them \$1.50.

The soldiers talk of attaching the ship. The regiment will proceed to Zamboanga on the Pekin to garrison several ports on the island of Mindanao.

Archbishop Leaves for Manila.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28.—Archbishop Chappelle will leave here tomorrow for San Francisco, where he will embark for Manila to take up his new duties in the Philippines.

To Try Captain for Drunkenness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—General Bell has appointed a court to try Captain David H. Shields, U. S. A. The charge against Captain Shields is drunkenness. Major J. S. W. Groesbeck, judge advocate, U. S. A., will act as judge advocate.

PETTIGREW ON THE WARPATH

South Dakota Senator Dons His Red Paint and Feathers.

WILL GO AFTER MR. MCKINLEY'S SCALP

Promises to Do All in His Power to Have the Administration in Carrying out His Philippin Policy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—(Special Telegram)—Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota has arrived and is prepared to make a fight against the administration's policy of expansion, as well as to antagonize President McKinley whenever possible. This will be his campaign for re-election to the senate from South Dakota. Time was when Pettigrew got some flack in the senate by reason of the closeness of the vote between the two old parties, but now that the republicans have a clear majority over all, his claws will be cut somewhat. His colleague, Senator Kyle, has indicated to the leaders of the republicans that he will not act with them upon all questions in which the administration is interested, except upon a currency measure, which he may be compelled to antagonize, should it prove to be too radical.

Judge John S. Robinson of the Third Nebraska district arrived in the city today and is ready for congress to meet. He said that it was the opinion in Nebraska that Senator Hayward would probably pull through this present sickness, but he doubted if he would ever take his seat. In case of his death he believed Senator Allen would be appointed to fill the vacancy.

Speaking of his probable committee assignments he said he would like to be on the committee of Indian affairs, in view of the fact that he had four Indian tribes in his district.

Congressman Burkett said today that his preference for committee places rested between the judiciary and postoffice and postroads. It is hardly possible that Mr. Burkett will reach the judiciary, as it is a committee much sought after by all the old members, but there is a possibility that he may get on the postoffice and postroads.

Internal Revenue Figures.

The report of Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue office, made public today, shows that J. E. Houtz collector for the Nebraska district, made aggregate collections of \$3,428,975; that there are but forty registered tobacco manufacturers in the Nebraska district, as against forty-four in 1897. The number of cigar manufacturers in the district, which includes North and South Dakota, number 342 in 1897 and 314 in '98, manufacturing last year nearly 200,000,000 cigars.

A detailed abstract of the reports of United States district attorneys of suits and prosecutions under the internal revenue laws during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1899, shows that there were pending in Nebraska, July 1, 1898, thirty criminal suits; fifty-three criminal suits have been commenced during the fiscal year; seventeen suits have been decided in favor of the United States and none adversely.

One striking feature of the report and which is made necessary by the war tax, is a list of special taxpayers for the fiscal year ending June 30. This report, which is the first published since the war, shows the following as special taxpayers in Nebraska: Certifiers, 8; retail liquor dealers, 2,112; wholesale liquor dealers, 28; dealers in leaf tobacco, 3; dealers in manufactured tobacco, 31; manufacturers of tobacco, 35; manufacturers of cigars, 225; brokers, 24; retail dealers of malt liquors, 196; wholesale dealers in malt liquors, 227; retail dealers in oleomargarine, 90; bankers, 514; billiard table and bowling alleys, 1,143; brokers, 1; insurance agents, 1; real estate brokers, 89; custom house brokers, 1; pawnbrokers, 28; proprietors of circuses, 1; proprietors of exhibitions, not otherwise provided for, 398; proprietors of theaters, museums or concert halls, of total, 5,942. Number of suits pending during the fiscal year in Nebraska and deposited in warehouse, 2,339,653; number withdrawn from warehouse on payment of tax, 1,876,193; for export, 257,824 gallons; dumped for refutation, 236,767; rectified, 399,296; total gauged, 5,200,490.

John H. Maguire was today appointed postmaster at Benson, Douglas county, Nebraska, vice E. M. Dodson, resigned; also C. A. Kenyon at Lamont, Buchanan county, Iowa.

KNOW NOTHING OF UPRISING

Affairs in Cuba Said to Be Satisfactory Except to a Few Malcontents.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Nothing is known here in official circles to warrant the published predictions to the effect that an uprising on a large scale is set for Thanksgiving day in Cuba, directed against the Americans. On the contrary, all advice from official sources to the War department goes to show that conditions in Cuba are most satisfactory. The story here is ascribed to disoriented members of the Cuban war party.

TALKS OF PROTESTS FROM CUBA.

Cabinet Discusses the Fomentations Now Going On in the Island.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The cabinet meeting today was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of the president's message. A large portion of the message was read by the president, after which the members entered into a long discussion of the policies and recommendations it contained. It met with general approval and after the meeting had adjourned several of the members expressed the opinion that it was an unusually strong and able document.

The protests which the cable reports from Cuba say some of the Cubans are making against the proposed establishment of a civil government in Cuba were incidentally brought to the attention of the cabinet by Secretary Root. None of these protests, however, have been officially received here.

Secretary Root said in answer to a question on this subject that there was no immediate intention of establishing a civil government in Cuba. This, however, must only be taken to mean that no decision has yet been reached concerning the appointment of a civil governor, which has been under consideration for some time. But it can be stated upon high authority that the alleged fomentations now going on in Cuba against the establishment of a civil government may result in allowing the present military government to continue longer than it otherwise would. The administration does not seek to force upon the Cubans a civil government that would be offensive to the majority of the inhabitants of the island.

THIRTEEN MILLIONS IN BONDS.

Total Amount Purchased Under Gage's Offer Up to Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The total amount of bonds purchased by the government under the recent offer of the secretary of the treasury is \$13,468,350. The purchases yesterday are reported as follows: New York, \$4,960,400; Philadelphia, \$7,500; Chi-

HERE'S A PRIZE SNAKE STORY

Man and Woman Have a Bloodcurdling Adventure with Rattles.

SURROUNDED BY HUNDREDS OF REPTILES

They Have a Fight, at the End of Which Two Hundred and Fifty Snakes Lie Dead on the Ground.

O'NEILL, Neb., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Bark Berry was in from his farm on the Niobrara river, twenty-five miles northeast of O'Neill, yesterday, with the best snake story of the season. It runs as follows:

One day last week Mr. Berry and Miss Caldwell of Sioux City, his niece, were strolling along the river bottom east of the snakes through her beautiful natural grove, when all at once they discovered by the warning whirr of hundreds of horny tails that they were in the midst of a congress of rattlesnakes that seemed to be in session as a committee of the whole for executive business.

Mr. Berry happened to have a spade in his hand and with it laid about him vigorously right and left. Miss Caldwell assisted with a club. When the battle was over they counted 256 dead rattlesnakes and half as many blue racers. A great many of the snakes had as high as eleven rattles. They were an extraordinarily vicious lot and instead of attempting to escape came savagely at the intruders and fought doggedly until the last one was exterminated. The rattles, which fill an ordinary cigar box, they cut off and piled very high as mementos of an exceedingly perilous position.

Mr. Berry is a typical frontiersman and has lived on the river since the early days when the settlers had to play at hide and seek with their rifles among the cottonwoods with the Indians. In speaking of his experience with the rattles, he said he had been in some pretty close places; had looked down the muzzle of more than one gun with a reckless man at the other end of it, but was never so thoroughly frightened as when he found himself outflanked by those snakes on a murder hunt.

As for Miss Caldwell, Mr. Berry said he had never seen as brave a woman. When the fight was the fiercest and the snakes the thickest and it looked like a sure case of being bitten, she neither screamed nor fainted, but coolly laid them out with her club.

A peculiar thing about the matter is that a rattlesnake is rarely seen south of the river, while they are quite numerous on the Boyd county side. It is Mr. Berry's opinion that they crossed the river and were going into winter quarters in a den that is thought to be in that vicinity. A big killing was made near the same place several years ago.

RAISE THE PRICE OF BROOMS

Thrifty Housewife Must Pay for the Remarkable Advance in the Price of Broomcorn.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 28.—The broom manufacturers of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri and Iowa, at a meeting here today, decided to raise the price of brooms in accordance with the price of broomcorn. A close combination was formed and the following officers were elected: President, William Parry, Indianapolis; secretary, Edwin D. Logsdon, Indianapolis. The meeting adjourned to meet in Chicago January 4. The following is their statement:

"On account of the recent remarkable advance in the price of broomcorn, from \$90 to \$200 per ton, caused by the shortage of the crop raised this year, it was unanimously agreed to confirm the recent advance in the price of brooms made by the National Broom Manufacturers' association, made at Chicago November 14, 1898. Even at the present price brooms are up a high proportion as the advance in broomcorn and other broom materials. The slight advance in the price of each broom will be more than counterbalanced by the larger brooms, and, therefore, the raiser of this speculative commodity."

DEWEY IS NOT A CANDIDATE

Expresses a Hope for the Nomination and Re-Election of President McKinley.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Admiral Dewey has repeated his former assertions that he is not a candidate for the presidential nomination, says a Washington correspondent of the Herald.

"President McKinley is a good friend of mine and I hope to see him secure a second term," the admiral said. "I hope my friends will not continue to talk of my being a candidate. The American people have too much sense to do anything of that kind. I have no interest in the office, but I am a scared hero, as a rule, have made poor presidents."

"President McKinley is a good friend of mine and I shall never forget those noble cheering messages that he sent me at Manila. I have preserved them all and shall hold them as long as I live."

Admiral Dewey expresses much satisfaction at the news from the Philippines. He considers the insurrection practically at an end.

LAST DAY TO SELL BONDS

Unless Secretary Gage Extends Time No More Purchases Will Be Made After Today.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Subtreasury disbursements on account of government bond purchases aggregated \$1,188,840 today, of which \$1,124,835 was paid for the 5 per cent issue. Unless Secretary Gage extends the time for receiving the bonds beyond November 30 no bonds will be purchased at the subtreasury after tomorrow, Thursday being a legal holiday.

Beside today's disbursements \$12,619,188 has been paid out here on account of treasury bond purchases since Secretary Gage's offer of November 16 became effective. The United States branch of a prominent foreign bank in this city, has sold \$250,000 of government bonds held for the protection of its patrons in different states.

STOCKMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Peter Peterson of Vassar, Kan., a Former Treasurer of Oange County, Shoots Himself.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 28.—Peter Peterson of Vassar, Kan., a stockman and former treasurer of Oange county, Kansas, attempted suicide at the Live Stock Exchange here today by firing a bullet into his skull. Peterson had borrowed \$10,000 from a local bank, giving a mortgage upon 300 head of Kansas cattle, but today the bankers discovered that he had previously mortgaged the same cattle for \$4,000 and forced him to refund the money. It was after the exposure of this transaction that Peterson attempted self-destruction. He is still alive.

HAUL LIVE STOCK BY WEIGHT

Rock Island Will Inaugurate a New System of Charging for Transportation West of the Missouri.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—A new system of charging for the transportation of live stock will be inaugurated by the Rock Island company Friday. On and after that date, shipments of live stock from points west of the Missouri river will be charged for on the basis of weight instead of by the car. Vigorous protests from shippers are expected when the new system of charges becomes effective. The railroad men say that under the old system shippers in their anxiety to load as many cattle as possible often over-

CONDICION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Moderate; Southerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with 2 columns: Time and Temperature. Rows: 5 a. m., 8 a. m., 11 a. m., 2 p. m., 5 p. m., 8 p. m., 11 p. m.

crowded cars to such an extent as to injure and kill stock, resulting in the bringing of claims for damages against the railroad companies.

The new rule will not affect shipments from Texas as the freight cars have always been used in the transporting of live stock from that state.

HAYWARD IS MORE RESTLESS

Condition of the Senator Seems to Be Growing Slowly but Gradually Worse.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The following is Dr. Whitte's bulletin of the condition of Senator Hayward at noon today:

"Senator Hayward passed rather a restless night and is still restless today. His temperature is 99.5, pulse 85 and regular, and respirations 24, intermittent. His mental condition and paralysis are unchanged. He is legs inclined to sleeping in the day time.

From the foregoing statement there is nothing to be drawn that would indicate any improvement in the patient's condition in the last twenty-four hours.

If there is any change in Senator Hayward's condition since noon it is for the worse. He was restless all day and his condition tonight shows no improvement in the patient's physical vitality seems to be not improved in the least and it is with difficulty that he can utter an intelligible word. He takes very little nourishment. He has lost a great deal of flesh since his present illness commenced, a little less than three weeks ago. His physical vitality seems to be slowly declining. Dr. Whitte posted the following bulletin at 7 p. m.:

"Senator Hayward passed a restless day. His temperature is 99.8; pulse, 87, and respiration 22. There is no change for the better."

TO STRENGTHEN GOEBEL LAW

Democrats Expect to Remove Devices from Ballots, Thus Disfranchising Bulk of Colored Voters.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 28.—James Andrew, one of the Goebeltites who made a fierce speech here two weeks ago, when Goebel arrived from Irvington, and advised democrats to arm themselves "to resist Goebel's law," is now more confident in his own assertions tonight. Governor Bradley denied that he had been informed by McKinley that troops would be furnished if asked and declined to say whether he had considered appealing to the president for aid.

Instead of repealing the Goebel election law, which was the chief issue in the gubernatorial campaign, an republican leader claims they had hope of doing by an alliance of republicans and anti-Goebel democrats, the democratic leaders assert that the law will not only be maintained, but will be strengthened by some important amendments.

One of these, it is said, will be the removal of devices on the official ballot requiring the voter to scratch out the name of such candidates as he desires not to vote for. This nominally amounts to an educational qualification and would disfranchise the bulk of colored voters who constitute over one-third of the republican party in this state.

NEBRASKA PIONEER IS DEAD

Former United States Senator Thomas W. Tipton Expires at His Home in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Thomas W. Tipton, one of Nebraska's first United States senators, died in this city this evening at 8:30, after a long illness.

He was born in Cadiz, O., August 5, 1817, and was elected to the legislature of Ohio in 1845, but after some time settled in Nebraska. He was elected a delegate to the Nebraska constitutional convention, and became in 1859 a member of the territorial council. Subsequently he studied for the ministry and was appointed chaplain of the First Nebraska and served during the civil war. He was United States senator from Nebraska from March 4, 1867 till March 3, 1875.

Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, but burial will undoubtedly take place in this city. At the time of his death Mr. Tipton was about completing his reminiscences of the history of Nebraska for the state historical society.

LIFE GIVEN TO SAVE OTHERS

Wreck of a Section of Train Bearing Tennessee Volunteers Averted by a Section Foreman's Action.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 28.—The first section of the train bearing the Tennessee volunteers narrowly escaped destruction near Weir, on its way through Texas. Section Foreman Thomas Collins, by sacrificing his own life, prevented it. The section was on the track with a handcar and did not discover the approaching special until it was almost upon them. The men jumped, but Collins pluckily tried to get the car out of the way that a wreck might be averted and had almost succeeded when the train struck him, breaking nearly every bone in his body and instantly killing him. The handcar had been removed far enough to prevent any great damage being done.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT

General Committee Making Arrangements for Meeting of Veterans in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The general committee having in charge the arrangements for the thirty-fourth bi-annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in Chicago in 1900 met at the Sherman house tonight. The committee will recommend that the encampment be held either the last week in August or the first week in September.

This recommendation will be made to Albert Shaw, commander-in-chief of the national council of administration, when it meets here on December 6, at the Palmer house in conformity with the Chicago committee.

Commander G. L. Seavey of the National Association of Naval Veterans was made a member of the general committee.

FUNERAL OF COLONEL DAVIS

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Funeral services for Colonel George H. Davis, former director general of the World's fair, who died Sunday of heart disease, were held this afternoon at the family residence, 62 Washington boulevard. The services were brief and solemn in accordance with the wishes of the family, and were conducted by Bishop Fellows of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church. The board of directors of the World's fair attended the funeral in a body.

RECOGNITION OF BELLIGERENCY OF THE DUTCH REPUBLIC MAKES IT POSSIBLE

CHANGING FRONT ON PART OF ENGLAND

Kaiser's Fine Hand is Believed to Be Behind This Latest Development.

HE OBTAINS A VALUABLE CONCESSION

Will Lay Matter Before Queen Wilhelmina When He Visits Her Today.

VICTORIA DISHEARTENED AND HORRIFIED

Aged Queen Regrets that She Allowed Herself to Give Her Consent to the Prosecution of the War.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 28.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—British recognition of the belligerency of the Dutch republic marks a complete change of front, bringing the war within the scope of The Hague peace convention, rendering intervention or mediation within the right of any power.

The ministerial explanation of this alteration of policy is that the Orange Free State's belligerent rights could not legally be contested and that it was found in practice impossible to distinguish between the two republics, England being at war with both.

The more generally credited explanation is that the Kaiser impressed Balfour and Chamberlain with the fact that he could not and would not restrain German officers from joining the Boers unless a state of war was declared. The Kaiser when he meets the queen in Holland tomorrow can thus show her he has obtained a valuable concession from the British government and one which opens the way for some other power to propose mediation.

It is also believed that Queen Victoria is so disheartened and horrified at the heavy British losses that she is now bitterly regretting she allowed herself, against her own judgment and inclination, to assent to this war.

Castle Press Comments. (Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 28.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The Post says:

"The one wholly satisfactory feature of the war is that though we have suffered from inferiority in members and in strategy we have in every action absolutely out-fought and overpowered our opponents. Though no dispatch containing reference to Lord Methuen's movements has been received, the inclusion among his casualties of losses during the reconnaissance of Sunday proves he is still moving and the enemy is still prepared to contest his advance. The gloom with which we are supposed to view the situation is greatly lightened by noting the calculations of the military authorities. It is now four days after the date fixed by some of these for the relief of Kimberley, yet Methuen is still, for all we know, some miles south of the Modder river with a battle, apparently, to fight. It is twelve days since the investment of Ladysmith should, according to prophetic utterances, have ended, but Hildyard still remains on the wrong side of the Tugela river. In the next plan of campaign professing to come from Pretoria no heed is paid to two columns advancing on Bloemfontein. The rest of the plan is cleverly devised and patently right, and a strategic solution of the present situation from the Boers' point of view, if sufficient troops are available."

GENERAL CRONJE GOES SOUTH

Natives Report that the Boers Are Disappearing from the Vicinity of Kimberley.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—General Forester-Walker has sent the following dispatch dated Capetown, today, to the War office:

"Kekekeke reports from Kimberley from November 18 to 25 some very important skirmishes with the Boers. Wounded: Captain Bodie, Lieutenant Hawker and three troops, all doing well. The health of the garrison is good and the water supply plentiful."

"Native reports to Kekekeke state that the enemy's camps to the south of Kimberley have been vacated and that Cronje, with 3,000 Boers, is marching to the south. The Boers are disappearing from the vicinity of Kimberley. The enemy seems restless."

"Later—Gatacre occupied Bushman Hook yesterday with a battalion of infantry. His main body is at Putters Kraal. The enemy retired toward Molteno."

"Any Daily for Gras Pan Victory. LONDON, Nov. 28.—A dispatch has been received here from General Buller giving a list of casualties among the troops engaged in what was hitherto known here as the battle of Gras Pan, but which is now officially designated as the battle of Esslin. It proves, as anticipated, that the British success was heavily bought. The losses announced today, added to the naval brigade casualties previously reported, make a grand total of 198 as the cost of General Methuen's second battle. The Yorkshires apparently bore with the naval brigade the brunt of the fighting, as there were, in addition to three officers, forty-eight of the rank and file killed, wounded and missing. The fact that the list contains the casualties of the Ninth Lancers seems to dispose of the fears that the cavalry was surrounded and captured."

General Buller's list of the casualties shows that among the wounded of the Second Yorkshires were Captain C. A. Yates, Lieutenant H. C. Fernyhough and Lieutenant C. H. Ackroyd.

The casualties among the non-commissioned officers and men of the various regiments engaged were: Killed, ten; wounded, twenty-one; missing, nine.

The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller, dated Pietermaritzburg, Natal, November 28:

"Our last news from Ladysmith, November 24, said all well. An old message, dated November 19, just arrived, begins: 'Joubert has exploded firing on one (Red Cross) flag previously reported. Have accepted explanation as satisfactory.'

"Lieutenant Lethbridge, Rifle brigade, died of wounds. Others wounded generally doing well. Health of troops good."

"Six wounded Dublin Fusiliers, captured on armored train south of Colenso, sent here today."

GOVERNMENT MONOPOLIZES CABLE

Apparently the government is monopolizing the single cable working to South Africa, as up to 2 o'clock this afternoon no news from the seat of war has been made public, with the exception of General Buller's dis-

NEW FOR MEDIATION

Recognition of Belligerency of the Dutch Republic Makes It Possible.

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