THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1899. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

CALL OUT RESERVES

British Military Authorities Prepare to Send Big Army to the Cape.

MILITIA ASSIGNED TO GARRISON DUTY

Roberts Supersedes Buller and Will Have Kitchener for Chief of Staff.

ENGLISH FEAR EUROPEAN INTERVENTION

Afraid that Russia, Germany and France May Intercept Transports.

EMERGENCY IS CONSIDERED VERY GRAVE

Reconstruction of the Cabinet is Eagerly Discussed and Will Probably Come Unless British Arms Win Victory Soon.

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LONDON, Dec. 18.—4:30 a. m.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Shortly before midnight the following notice was posted at the War office:

"As the campaign in its initial stages, in the opinion of her majesty's government, is likely to require the presence and attention of General Sir Redvers Buller elsewhere, it has been decided to send Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief in South Africa with Lord Kitchener as chief of staff."

The War office has issued the following announcement:

"Acting upon the advice of the military authorities, her majesty's government has approved the following measure:

"All the remaining portions of the army reserve, including section 'D,' are called out. The seventh division, which is being mobilized, will proceed to South Africa without delay.

"Nine battalions of militia, in addition to two battalions which have already volunteered for service at Malta and one for service in the Channel islands, will be allowed to volunteer for service outside of the United Kingdom and an equivalent number of militia battalions will be embodied for service at home.

"A strong force of volunteers, selected from the Yeomanry regiment, will be formed for service in South Africa.

"Arrangements are being made and will shortly be announced for the employment in South Africa of a strong contingent of carefully selected volunteers. The patriotic offers which are being received from the colonies will, so far as possible, be accepted. Preference will be given to offers of mounted contingents.

Lieutenant the Hon. F. H. S. Roberts, son of Lord Roberts, who was wounded in the battle at Tugela river, is dead.

General Buller has appointed a commission, the Natal Government Gazette announces, to inquire into the losses of the people of the colony resulting from the Boer invasion.

London Shrouded in Gloom.

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LONDON, Dec. 17.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—There is no alleviation of the gloom and panic caused by Buller's reverse.

Official notification was made tonight, as was exclusively predicted, that Roberts supersedes Buller, and certain battalions of militia and carefully selected regiments of volunteers are to be detailed for active service.

The British forces in India cannot be further depleted by drafts for South Africa, while the threatened trouble from Menelik continues, and the possibility of complications in the Mediterranean renders a reduction of the garrison in Egypt too risky, though Kitchener is going as Roberts' chief-of-staff.

All reserves are now to be called up, the militia told off to garrison duty and some yeomanry mobilized for the service.

Fear is also expressed that the German navy may be used in conjunction with those of Russia and France to exert pressure to prevent reinforcements reaching South Africa. Probably, in view of such contingencies, immediate orders will be issued for the mobilization of a fleet in reserve.

The emergency is regarded by the ministry as of the gravest possible character. The queen is remaining at Windsor, instead of following her invariable custom of going to the Isle of Wight for Christmas.

The British public is awaiting with the keenest apprehension the first indication of active hostility by their continental enemies.

Rumors of Cabinet Changes.

Reconstruction of the cabinet is eagerly discussed in political circles, it being deemed imperative that its old or useless members, Goschen, Chaplin and Cross, be sacrificed. Salisbury himself, oppressed by public and private cares and shaken in health, is declared to be anxious to retire, but it is represented to him that his disappearance would inevitably cause a total collapse of the administration.

A campaign is being made against Chancellor of the Exchequer Beach on the ground of his alleged refusal to provide adequate funds for transport at an earlier stage of the war. It is also suggested that Chamberlain's retirement may be forced by party pressure. Confidence in him is being completely shaken. Should the war continue much longer without decisive British success the formation of a national coalition ministry is a certain outcome, with Rosebery as foreign minister and probably Asquith colonial secretary, Salisbury retaining the premiership, but giving a proportion of his portfolio to liberal imperialists.

These and other rumors are flying wildly around the political clubs, showing how entirely the feeling that the empire is in danger is obliterating the most deeply marked party divisions.

Tragic Circumstance.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The tragic circumstance of the appointment of Lord Roberts almost simultaneously with the announcement of the death of his promising son excites the deepest public sympathy.

Lieutenant Roberts was an only son and had been his father's aid de camp since 1895. He served in Waziristan and in the Chitral and Nile expeditions. Such was his display of gallantry on Friday in an attempt to rescue the guns that he was recommended for the Victoria cross.

BOERS VIOLATE ARMISTICE

While Ambulances Are Gathering Up Wounded Near Boer Trenches Naval Gun Begins Shelling.

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MODDER RIVER, Dec. 13.—12:15 p. m.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—In the Magersfontein fight the medical corps did wonders in collecting the wounded. It was necessary to advance with stretchers over a mile under a constant fire, yet they never stopped their work and succeeded by Monday night in getting a majority in.

Yesterday morning they found many close to the Boer trenches who had lain twenty-four hours without assistance. The officers commanding sent in to the Boer camp for about twenty of our wounded who had got into their lines. An armistic was arranged while our ambulances went in.

Unfortunately it was broken by a big English naval gun throwing Lyddite shells on the Boers walking about the outside trenches, whereupon the Boer guns replied, shelling the British horse artillery which was then retiring. The Highlanders were retiring before them and as the naval guns still kept firing, the Boers observing the movement, immediately opened a brisker shell fire on the departing column at long range.

EXPERTS IN A QUANDARY

Trouble to Decide Just How Buller Met With His Very Serious Reverse.

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LONDON, Dec. 17.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Post's military expert says:

"Buller's battle cannot be followed, except in a vague, general way. His dispatch does not pretend to be more than a statement of results. Buller's purpose at present is to relieve Ladysmith and join hands with White. To do that he must cross the Tugela river. His failure Friday was complete, but not final. The advance will probably be delayed until fresh arrival of artillery.

"A telegram from Capetown states that Methuen, having fortified his camp and having plenty of water at Modder river, intends to establish headquarters there. This must mean that an advance base is being formed there and stores accumulated. In that case Methuen is relieved of anxiety as to communications which could be cut for a time without crippling him. His reconnoissance Friday proves that Methuen has no idea of standing still, but intends making a second attempt to relieve Kimberley."

MAFEKING WAS STILL SAFE

Latest Report from Beleaguered British Garrison is That They Are Holding Out.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—4:45 a. m.—Lieutenant General Sir Charles Warren, commanding the Fifth division of the First army corps, has arrived at Capetown. It is understood that he will proceed to Port Elizabeth.

No further news has been received regarding the battle at the Tugela river. The latest accounts regarding the battle at Magersfontein shows that the retirement of the British troops was executed with the greatest coolness under a heavy Boer artillery fire on Tuesday. Mafeking was safe on December 16, and Colonel Baden-Powell, the British commander there, is still actively pushing out his defenses. At that time the Boers had offered to exchange Lady Sarah Wilson, who was captured while acting as a correspondent for the London Daily Mail, for General Ben Viljoen, who was captured at Elandslaagte.

The other beleaguered garrisons and positions are still holding out.

NATIVES ARE IN REBELLION

Whole Country North of Sterkstroom as Well as Basutoland, Aroused by British Reverses.

STERKSTROOM, Dec. 17.—As a result of the British reverses the whole country northward is in rebellion. The natives there, as well as those in Basutoland, are said to be much disturbed and losing heart respecting the strength of the British.

CAPETOWN, Thursday, Dec. 14.—Secret meetings of Boer sympathizers continue to be held in various parts of Cape Colony, and the attitude of the Dutch farmers is truculent.

DURBAN, Saturday, Dec. 16.—The Natal government Gazette announces that General Buller has appointed a commission to inquire into the losses of the people of the colony resulting from the Boer invasion.

GATACRE MOVES HIS TROOPS

Goes to Sterkstroom With Stores from Putterskraal—French Establishes Headquarters at Arundel.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The War office has received the following dispatch, dated December 17 from General Forestier-Walker, at Capetown:

"Methuen reports that Lieutenant Chandos-Pole was taken prisoner last Thursday when going to meet a flag of truce. He was waving his handkerchief in response and was unarmed.

"Gatacre has removed his troops and stores to Sterkstroom from Putterskraal. French has established headquarters at Arundel. Vandermerwe, with a command, is reported south from Jacobsdahl."

FERVID APPEAL TO THE QUEEN.

Dr. Parker Calls Upon Victoria to Stop the Hideous War.

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LONDON, Dec. 17.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Dr. Parker in cepted. Preference will be given to offthe city temple last night made an appeal to the queen to stop the war. He said:

"The cabinet could probably do nothing. Parliament could not do anything. Divided political parties are not likely to unite in council, but the most revered and the most renowned woman in the world could do it and she alone. In her official capacity nothing could be done, but as a woman, a mother and a widow, the queen of England could stop this most hideous and terrible war. How it is to be done, she herself must specifically determine.

John Redmond Weds.

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LONDON, Dec. 17.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—John Redmond was married Saturday morning at Servites church, Fulhall road, London, to Miss Beesley, daughter of James Beesley, an Irishman settled in business at Leamington. The attachment is said to have been of some duration. The ceremony was strictly private. No information whatever was given to the public. Redmond was a widower with two children. His wife died about eight years ago.

LIEUTENANT BRUMBY IS DEAD

Dewey's Trusted Assistant at Battle of Manila Dies in Washington.

SICK NEARLY A MONTH WITH TYPHOID

Body Will Be Taken to Georgia for Interment—His Mother Still Living—Nothing Definite Regarding the Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Lieutenant Thomas M. Brumby, flag lieutenant to Admiral Dewey during the Manila campaign, who has been ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, died at Garfield hospital shortly after 6 o'clock this evening.

The death of Lieutenant Brumby, while not unexpected, was a great shock to Admiral Dewey. The relations of the two men for several years past have been very intimate and a strong friendship had grown up between them. Lieutenant Brumby went out to the Asiatic station with the admiral, and had been there with him until they both returned to the United States several months ago.

In his capacity of flag lieutenant to the admiral, Lieutenant Brumby was thrown with his chief much of the time and acted as his personal representative in many matters of detail delegated to him by the commanding officer. He was regarded by Admiral as a bright, energetic and capable assistant, while the devotion of the latter to the admiral was something marvelous. The burden of his thought during the latter days of his illness, when his mind was wrecked with delirium, seemed to be regarding his work for the admiral.

The lieutenant's present illness dated from about November 27, the first symptoms being nothing more than a cold, which, however, failed to yield to treatment and soon afterward he went to the Garfield hospital, where he died. Admiral Dewey was unremitting in his attentions to him until his condition became precarious, and visitors were not allowed to see him.

Some days ago, Mrs. Wilmward of Marietta, Ga., a sister, was summoned, and Thursday she was joined by her husband, both remaining with the lieutenant until he died.

The lieutenant's aged mother is still living in Marietta, Ga. The father, who is dead, was a colonel of the Fourteenth Georgia regiment in the Confederate army. Lieutenant Brumby was 44 years of age and unmarried.

Body to Be Taken to Georgia.

Nothing definite has been decided concerning the funeral except that the body will be taken to Georgia for interment, leaving here tomorrow night for Atlanta. It is entirely improbable that Admiral Dewey will accompany the remains, but will designate his secretary, Lieutenant H. H. Caldwell, to perform that duty.

Lieutenant Brumby was appointed a naval cadet from Georgia, entering the service on the 29th of September, 1873, and his present commission dates from the 24th of August, 1892. Practically all the time during the last two years he has been with Admiral Dewey.

In his report of the battle of Manila, Admiral Dewey spoke in very complimentary terms of the service and gallantry of his flag lieutenant, and recommended that he be advanced some numbers on the list of lieutenants. His recommendation was adopted by the Navy department and the name sent to the senate, but together with a number of other promotions made by the department, failed to be acted upon. The promotion recommended placed him about thirteen on the list of lieutenants and had it been confirmed he would in less than a year from now have reached the grade of lieutenant commander.

The lieutenant's death is the third of those who were closely associated with Dewey at the battle of Manila, who have died since that time, namely, viz: Captain Gridley, Commander Wood and Lieutenant Brumby.

Lieutenant Brumby was presented a sword by the legislature of Georgia on the 26th of October. He remained in Georgia some days after that and returned to Washington about the middle of November.

MARIETTA, Ga., Dec. 17.—Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Brumby, the aged mother of Lieutenant Brumby, received the news of her son's death very calmly. The long illness of the lieutenant had prepared Mrs. Brumby for the shock. She admitted that she had given up hope of his recovery several days ago. The Brumby burying ground is in Atlanta and while Mrs. Brumby would like to have the remains of her son brought home, she said tonight that she would offer no objection should the Washington officials desire to inter the lieutenant's remains there.

BIG DEMAND FOR FIR LUMBER

Manager of Large Mill in Washington Announces He Can Book Orders for 20,000,000 Feet.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—A special to the Times from Tacoma, Wash., says: The exports of wheat and lumber from Puget Sound are being greatly increased by the tremendous demand for ships throughout the world. Tacoma elevators contain ten cargoes of wheat with only two vessels in sight to carry it during the next two months. The lumber situation is much worse on account of the immense demand from the Orient, Hawaii, South America, Australia and Europe.

Manager Palmer of one of the largest mills on the Sound announces today that he could book orders for 20,000,000 feet of fir lumber if ships were obtainable to carry it. This would make forty average cargoes. His mills now are filling fifteen big orders for England, Australia and South Africa.

He says that the Russian government is trying to place an order for 9,000,000 feet for delivery at Vladivostock next spring. The Chinese Imperial railways are after 10,000,000 feet for delivery at Shangahi, but no mill dare take the orders because of tonnage scarcity and high charter rates.

Still another much larger order is in sight for a railroad working in northern China for delivery at Tien-Tsin. This prospective order consists of railway ties and carbuilding material. One mill is paying eighty shillings per ton on shipments to Liverpool or $20 per thousand feet. The present situation is likely to be followed by a sharp advance in lumber prices. It also illustrates the fact that the Weirhauser syndicate has made its big purchase of Washington timber lands just at the commencement of the world's greatest demand for fir lumber.

Rockefeller Helps Colored School.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Booker T. Washington has received a letter from John D. Rockefeller, who offers $10,000 to the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute at Tuskegee, Ala. Half of this amount is to be used in meeting last year's deficit, caused by the erection of necessary buildings and other improvements. The remaining $5,000 is to be used toward the present year's current expenses.

Artilleryman Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Samuel Hahn, 33 years of age, a private in Company H, Fifth United States artillery, stationed at Fort Hamilton, was found dead today in a hotel on East Houston street. He had committed suicide by taking morphine.

FIRST WHALEBACK TO FOUNDER

Barge No. 115, With Its Crew of Nine Men, Has Been Given Up as Lost by Company.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., to the Lake Marine News Bureau, says:

Whaleback barge No. 115, which has been missing on Lake Superior since Wednesday last, was today given up for lost, with its crew of nine men. The only names known of the lost are:

Captain Arthur A. Boyce.
Mate Michael Stynop.
Cook William Buckner.

The steamer Holgate Hoyt, which had the lost barge in tow, gave up the search for her today and passed down through the locks, bound for Lake Erie. The tug Vigilant, which was also searching for No. 115, likewise gave it up. While it is likely that the Whaleback company will send out its steamers from Duluth in a further search, the crew of the Hoyt have no doubt but the barge went down in the great storm of Wednesday.

"After starting out from the head of Lake Superior," said the captain of the Colgate Hoyt, "we ran into a furious cold northwest gale. For forty hours we bucked into the seas and finally we succeeded in getting within ten miles of Pick island, where we got into comparatively smooth water, the wind being off shore. I then changed our course to the southward, running parallel with the shore in order to keep under its protection. I had been on this course for about an hour when at 5:55 o'clock Wednesday morning I went into breakfast. At that time I saw the lights on the barge all right. Five minutes later I was told the tow line had parted and No. 115 was drifting out into the lake. I immediately put the Hoyt about and for four hours I surged back and forth over the course, but not a thing could I see of the barge. I kept up the search until dark, when I ran down to Whitefish Point. There I met Captain Smith, agent of the Whaleback fleet at the Soo, who was on the tug Vigilant. The two of us then joined in the search. We kept at it until the weather proved too much for us, when we came back, fearing we might be caught out on Lake Superior in a heavy snow storm. We had only forty tons of coal and were in danger of running out of fuel.

"During the gale on Tuesday, when the Hoyt was pulling into the great northeast storm, the crew could see the men on the barge pumping water that was corroded with iron ore. This would have indicated that something was wrong, but no distress signal was displayed on the barge and it was thought that all was well, particularly after the boats had run into smooth water. How soon after breaking away from the Hoyt No. 115 went down cannot be guessed. The lifeboat and everything on the deck of the barge was either washed away or frozen so tight to the deck that it could not be moved."

The lost vessel was built at Superior in 1891 by the American Steel Barge company and was 256 feet long and 36 feet beam. It carried about 3,000 tons of iron ore and was valued at about $50,000. This is the first of the whaleback fleet of the Great Lakes to founder and the second to be lost, the first one having been pounded to pieces against the Cleveland breakwater just a year ago. To the rest of the whaleback fleet the gale passed to the Rockefeller interests, the general shake-up of vessel properties in October. There was no insurance on either vessel or cargo.

SENSATIONAL MURDER IN OHIO

Son of a Prominent Cincinnati Attorney Kills Detective His Father Had Shadowing Him.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—There was a sensational murder today at the residence of E. Alexander Ferguson on Dayton street. Dudley Ferguson, son of E. A. Ferguson.

E. A. Ferguson is one of the most prominent attorneys here. He is the author of the act that built the Cincinnati Southern railway, of which he has been counsel and trustee, and he was the promoter of other enterprises.

Dudley Ferguson graduated at Yale and afterward in law. He is 33 years old and associated with his father's firm. The family is one of the most prominent in the city and the place of the tragedy is among the finest residences. Ferguson was thought to have an ungovernable temper and at times he alarmed his family. His father arranged for him to board across the street from the Ferguson residence and there he was under surveillance, while Augustus Meehen guarded the Ferguson homestead. Meehen would give the family due notice and be on hand whenever Dudley crossed the street for his home. Today Dudley slipped out the rear door of his apartments and by a roundabout course reached his father's house, but even then Meehen was after him and followed Dudley into the house. Then young Ferguson shot Meehen four times and was captured before doing any more shooting.

LABOR DELEGATES RIDE FREE

Federation of Labor Guests of Detroit Street Railway Company—Employes All Union Men.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 17.—Delegates to the American Federation of Labor spent Sunday quietly for the most part. This afternoon the 200 men were photographed in a body in front of the city hall. The delegates enjoyed a long trolley ride over most of the city lines as guests of the Detroit Street Railway company.

President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, who piloted the crowd, took great pleasure in informing the visitors that the roads are operated exclusively by union men under agreement with their employers, which provides for fair wages, reasonable treatment and arbitration of all difficulties.

Aside from some committee conferences, nothing important developed today. It is believed that the convention will consider reports from the grievance committee in executive session tomorrow.

Condemn State Arbitration Board.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The Chicago Federation of Labor adopted resolutions today condemning the finding of the State Board of Arbitration in its investigation of the piano and organ makers' strike and lockout and requesting the American Federation of Labor to make a thorough investigation of the board's action. The resolutions declare the state board made a farce of the adjustment of the trouble.

New French Liner Arrives.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The French line steamer L'Aquitaine arrived today from Havre. L'Aquitaine was formerly the Hamburg-American line steamer Normannia of cholera fame. It was sold to Spain in 1898 and was converted into a cruiser and named the Patria. The war was ended before the craft could be used as a war vessel. The French line bought the vessel and gave her a thorough overhauling. L'Aquitaine makes a fine appearance and is a fine vessel. On the present passage it encountered five days of bad weather, westerly gales and high seas. Among the passengers who arrived were: Mme. Chartran, who was met at quarantine by her husband, the famous artist; Elbridge Gerry and wife and J. W. Rockefeller.

RADICAL ADVANCE IN RATES

Thousands of Articles of Every-Day Consumption Will Be Affected.

SHIPPERS SAY IT WILL RAISE PRICES

New Schedule Goes Into Effect on All Railroads East and West of Chicago January 1—Jobbers May Go Into Court.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The Chronicle tomorrow will say:

One of the most radical and general advances ever made in freight rates will go into effect on all the railroads east and west of Chicago January 1. Thousands of articles of everyday consumption will be affected and the increase will average 35 and 40 per cent, the jump on many classes reaching 50 per cent. The contemplated action of the railroad officers has aroused the shipping interests of the country and vigorous protests are being made against the sweeping rise.

The shippers say that if the carrying charges are increased to the extent announced by the railroads it will have the effect of increasing retail prices in every line of trade.

Sugar, soap, coffee, flour, coal and farm implements are a few of the articles to be affected. Of these, as well as on hundreds of other articles, the increase will run from 20 to 40 per cent. The rate on coal, for example, west of Chicago will be pushed up 25 cents on the ton. Rates on cattle will be advanced 25 cents per 100 pounds and hogs and sheep will go up from 25 to 30 cents and dressed meats to 40 cents per 100 pounds. Hay is another article that will feel the advance. The advance on hay will be $1.10 per ton.

On the roads east of Chicago the increase in rates will be accomplished by changing the class under which the articles affected appear. This will be done by taking the items out of what are known as "commodity" classes and putting them into the "classes." The roads east of Chicago will do most of the rate advancing.

Chicago shippers are circulating petitions asking the railroads to defer the proposed advances until April 1 to enable them to catch up on their orders. Should the railroad officers refuse disastrous results to manufacturers and wholesalers will, it is claimed, be the consequence.

Shippers in several jobbing centers talk of appealing to the judiciary to prevent what they term the arbitrary action of the railroads.

Officers of the railroads in defense of their rate increasing action declare that the advances are made necessary by the increased cost of everything they are compelled to buy, from ties to engines. They further aver that there is no reason why the railroads should continue to quote panic rates while merchants, manufacturers and others are advancing prices.

To Discuss California Rates.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The meeting of the transcontinental passenger men, called by the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific roads, will be held in this city Tuesday for the purpose of discussing the growing trouble over California rates.

OCEAN STEAMERS DISABLED

Reports from Various Sources of Vessels in Bad Shape from Recent Heavy Storms.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The British steamer Rappahannock, Captain Foall, from London for Newport News, has been spoken southwest of Gally Head, on the south coast of Ireland, in a disabled condition. It was anchored at the time in a very heavy sea and a coaster was standing by trying to get a hawser aboard it. No further news has been received here.

ST. MICHAELS, Dec. 17.—Two propeller blades of the British steamer Ashton Hall, Captain McFee, from Liverpool for Galveston, are broken. It arrived here today.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—After several attempts the British steamer Craigneuk, Captain Smith, was floated today and has been docked. It went ashore in the Tyne on December 8, as before reported, after having arrived at Hamburg from Galveston.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 17.—The Norwegian bark Ragna, Captain Anderson, from Pensacola, was in collision here today with the Italian steamer Calabro, from Genoa, and was damaged slightly.

Banquet for Hospital Ship Fund.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The farewell banquet at Carleton hotel last night in aid of the American hospital ship Maine realized $2,000. Among those present were the duke and duchess of Connaught, the marquis of Lorne, United States Ambassador Choate and Mrs. Choate, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Lady Randolph Churchill, Mrs. Arthur Paget, Count Boyn, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador and Baron de Staal, the Russian ambassador.

Queen Will Remain at Windsor.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The court newsmen have issued the following announcement: The arrangements made for the queen's departure from Windsor have been postponed until after Christmas, as owing to the present state of affairs in South Africa, the queen is unwilling to be at a great distance from London.

Terrific Cyclone at Mozambique.

MOZAMBIQUE, Portuguese, East Africa, Dec. 17.—The island was swept today by a terrific cyclone which did immense damage, destroying many houses in Mozambique.

Spain Recognizes Castro.

MADRID, Dec. 17.—The Spanish government has formally recognized General Cipriano Castro as president of the republic of Venezuela.

MORE TROOPS FOR YAQUI WAR

Mexican Authorities Find the Present Force is Not Able to Cope with Indians.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 17.—A special from Ortiz, state of Sonora, Mex., states that the Mexican authorities are contemplating sending more troops into the Yaqui Indian country at once, as it is thought that the present force will not be able to cope with the situation.

General Torres now has some 5,000 men, but it will take at least twice that many men, owing to the geographical conditions surrounding the uprising, which prevents successful military movements. The Indians are so scattered that unless more troops are sent to the front to engage the small roving bands they will continue to depredate the country and harass the soldiers under General Torres until they wear them out.

There are now about 1,500 Indians engaging the attention of the soldiers, while the remainder of the 5,000 braves who are on the warpath have scattered into small roving bands for the purpose of pilfering. These roving bands of Indians are capturing supply trains being sent to the Mexican forces in the field. They have of late captured several trains containing provisions and ammunition.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Fair; Warmer; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	23	1 p. m.	25
6 a. m.	23	2 p. m.	26
7 a. m.	22	3 p. m.	26
8 a. m.	20	4 p. m.	26
9 a. m.	21	5 p. m.	26
10 a. m.	22	6 p. m.	26
11 a. m.	23	7 p. m.	26
12 m.	24	8 p. m.	25
		9 p. m.	25

REPUBLICANS WIN IN PONCE

Carry City by Fifteen Hundred and Claim San Juan Will Give Them Big Majority.

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SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 12.—The elections in Porto Rico are progressing slowly. The republicans carried Ponce on December 9 by about 1,500 majority.

According to the census of 1897 there are over 45,000 people in the Ponce district, but of that number only 4,466 are eligible to vote, the right of suffrage being limited to taxpayers and professional men, about 4,400 of that number going to the polls. The republicans claim that San Juan will give them a tremendous majority and that the election throughout the island will result in an overwhelming federal defeat. The elections will last for at least two months more, there being still over forty-five towns to vote.

The people are looking forward anxiously to the action of congress on the question of civil government. Many expect that Porto Rico will be immediately given a system of self-government entirely by the people of the islands; while others take a more conservative view of the subject.

The Boletin Mercantil, commenting on December 9 on the subject, says:

"The form of civil government for Porto Rico will undoubtedly be the one recommended by President McKinley in his annual message to congress, and with the exception of the highest office, the appointee for which place is not known yet, the appointments will be distributed among the most capable Porto Ricans and Americans.

"From the recommendations of the president it is evident that he believes in the adoption of a prudent, cautious and deliberate policy in determining the future government of the island. This does not impede, but on the contrary, will tend to encourage the efforts of the country toward securing a broader and more liberal form of government and will accelerate the accomplishment of the desires of the people."

AGUINALDO IS STILL AT LARGE

Natives Report That Rebel Leader Left Manitong Last Saturday, Going Toward Salsona.

MANILA, Dec. 17.—10:45 p. m.—The following dispatch, dated December 15, has been received from a correspondent of the Associated Press at Laoag, province of North Ilocos:

Natives at Manitong, province of North Ilocos, report that Aguinaldo, in disguise and accompanied by several of his generals, left Manitong last Saturday with 500 men, going in the direction of Salsona, from which point he intended to proceed to Cabugaon, province of Cagayan.

An insurgent major, claiming to be in command of 150 Filipinos, who have been guarding twenty-three American prisoners at Cabugaon, surrendered. He wrote his companies to deliver the prisoners to General Young.

General Young's command is now divided into six or seven parties which are operating in the mountains about Laoag. Several parties are hunting for General Tino.

Major Swigert, with a detachment of the Third cavalry, had an engagement with 120 insurgents near Dingras. Two Americans were killed and two wounded. Several Filipinos were killed.

Captain McCalla of the United States cruiser Newark has occupied Claveria and Pantelona. The Filipinos surrendered 1,000 rifles.

BEATS THE MARCONI SYSTEM

Pennsylvania Professor Claims to Have a Reciver 2,000 Times More Sensitive Than Marconi's.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 17.—Bold researches by Prof. Reginald A. Fessenden and his assistant, Prof. Kintner, in the electrical laboratory of the Western university of Pennsylvania, have resulted in the production of a receiver for wireless telegraphy that is 2,000 times more sensitive than the so-called "coherer" of the Marconi system.

In speaking of the discovery today, Prof. Fessenden said:

"Although we have improved the receiver so that it is 2,000 times as sensitive as the original one, we realize that we have not yet begun to see the limit. Marconi, in his brilliant experiments, has demonstrated that messages can be sent over ninety miles. As our receiver is several hundred times more sensitive, it is clear that the messages can be sent by our method very much further, though just what the limit is I would not like to say. It at least should be possible to send messages across the Atlantic with poles less than 200 feet high. The ultimate distance must be checked by actual experiments before it becomes a scientific fact in the strictest sense."

TEXAS ARRIVES AT HAVANA

Work of Disinterment of Bodies of the Victims of Maine Disaster to Begin Today.

HAVANA, Dec. 17.—The United States battleship Texas, Captain Sigsbee commanding, has arrived here and Captain Greene, commandant of the naval station, has conferred with Captain Sigsbee with regard to the removal from Colon cemetery of the bodies of the victims of the Maine disaster. The present intention is to remove the remains with as little ceremony as possible.

The work of disinterment will begin tomorrow morning. Each coffin will be enclosed in a metal casket and be surrounded by a disinfecting compound. The caskets will be removed during the night to the naval wharf, where they will be under guard until all is ready for removal to the battleship, which it is expected will take place Wednesday night or Thursday at daybreak. The Texas will then leave at once.

Father Chidwick will identify the coffins as they are taken from the ground, having a chart showing the exact location of each.

National Eisteddfod Meeting.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—President Jones of the Cincinnati Eisteddfod association has received from Wales a poem and a musical composition entered for the prize offered by the National Eisteddfod, which meets in Cincinnati December 30 and January 1. Scores have also been received from different parts of the United States. Secretary Griffiths has returned from a tour of the middle and eastern states and says that there will be an unusually large attendance of singers from the musical societies.

IRISH CHEER BOERS

Exciting Times in Dublin as Result of Colonial Secretary's Arrival.

POLICE BREAK UP SEVERAL MEETINGS

Crowd Sings "We'll Hang Joe Chamberlain to a Sour Apple Tree."

RIDICULE THE QUEEN, EMPIRE AND ARMY

Wave the Transvaal Flag Defiantly While Passing Dublin Castle.

DAVITT REJOICES IN BOER VICTORIES

Redmond Declares "Chamberlain Deserves, Not Doctors, but Executioners"—"Irish Joan of Arc" Speaks.

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LONDON, Dec. 17.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Rioting occurred in Dublin today, as predicted, in connection with Chamberlain's visit. The meeting in sympathy with the Boers called by the Irish Transvaal committee was proclaimed by Viceroy Cadogan on the ground that it is calculated to result in seditious speeches and the prevention of enlistment. Large crowds assembled, however, bearing Irish and Transvaal flags. They were charged and batoned by the heavy force of police, who captured some of the flags. Processions formed in different parts of Dublin were also dispersed by the police, several persons being injured. Great excitement prevails.

Chamberlain, who arrived Saturday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Chamberlain and his two daughters, is staying with Cadogan at the viceregal lodge, whence he did not venture out today. The meeting called in the vicinity of Trinity college tomorrow at the hour Chamberlain is taking his degree has also been proclaimed. The degree conferment ceremonial is to be strictly private. Both the speeches and the banquet usual on such occasions will be dispensed with.

Associated Press Version.

DUBLIN, Dec. 17.—The announcement that a pro-Boer meeting would be convened today as a protest against the proposal of Trinity college to confer a degree on Joseph Chamberlain led to exciting scenes. A large force of police was called out and the troops were held in readiness.

Maud Gonne, the so-called "Irish Joan of Arc," and James Connolly, the Irish republican, drove in a wagon to the place appointed for the meeting, which was attended by a large crowd. Mr. Connolly tried to speak, but was prevented by the police. The wagonette then made a tour of the street, the crowd rapidly increasing, cheering for the Boers, singing "God Save Ireland" and "We'll Hang Joe Chamberlain on a Sour Apple Tree" and using disgusting expressions against the queen, the empire and the army.

While passing Dublin castle the occupants of the wagonette waved the Transvaal flag defiantly, whereupon the police stopped the vehicle and seized the flag.

The wagonette, attended by a large body of police, who often cleared the streets, then drove to the rooms of the Irish Transvaal committee, where Michael Davitt, William Redmond and J. O'Brien were waiting. A meeting of about sixty persons was held. Messrs. Davitt, Redmond and O'Brien speaking in violent condemnation of the war and of Chamberlain and declaring that the latter's visit to Ireland at such a moment was proof of his callous nature. The speakers urged that, should an opportunity occur, Dublinites ought to show their detestation of the colonial secretary in unmistakable fashion.

Mr. Davitt said:

"All Irishmen rejoice in the triumphs of the Boers. No power in Europe would now fear Great Britain, except perhaps the prince of Monaco."

Mr. Redmond said:

"Mr. Chamberlain deserves not doctors, but executioners."

Ultimately a resolution proposed by Davitt was carried denouncing the war and calling upon the powers, particularly the United States, to take steps to insure the independence of the Boer republic.

While Maud Gonne was speaking somebody shouted a reference to the Phoenix park murders. The chairman and Davitt warmly protested, however, that no violence should be shown.

The meeting closed amid tremendous cheers, evoked by a rumor that Ladysmith had fallen.

Maud Gonne and Mr. Connolly drove off with the intention of holding open air meetings, but the police arrested Connolly.

HIBERNIANS TO HELP THE BOERS.

St. Louis Meeting Urges the National Officers to Raise $1,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—At a meeting of the county board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians this afternoon the Boer-British war was discussed at length and the members decided to put on foot a movement to raise $1,000,000 for the purpose of equipping and transporting troops to South Africa to aid the Boers and Free Staters in their fight for independence.

The meeting was held at Father Matthew hall. Sixty members of the board were present. County President J. Fitzgibbon was in the chair.

Judge Thomas I. Morris, Father Timothy Dempsey of St. Patrick's church, former Councilman Patrick O'Malley and P. M. Quirk made speeches on the subject in which they declared that the Boers were in need of more substantial evidence of sympathy than mere resolutions and memorials. After the discussion a committee composed of State President John J. O'Connor, County President Fitzgibbon and Cornelius Creedon, county secretary, drafted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Ancient Order of Hibernians, recognizing the great importance of the success of the Boers in their war in the Transvaal against the hereditary enemy of the Irish race, urgently urge our national president to call a meeting of the national directory for the purpose of causing $1,000,000 to be subscribed by the members of the order in America to be applied to equipping and transporting men for service in the South African war and otherwise aiding the gallant Boers in their fight for liberty. We further urge that this sum shall be raised by a popular per capita assessment of $10, and that immediate action be taken for the collection of this sum.

State President O'Connor, when seen after the meeting, said there was no doubt that the national secretary of the society would take up the matter at once.

Compliment Mason and Sulzer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The United States Irish-American societies met and adopted resolutions in which England was denounced as the "hereditary enemy of representative government;" that her war is one of lust for territory and utterly without justification; that the Boers deserve and merit the