THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

LEYDS WANTS PEACE

Transvaal Agent in Europe [illegible] on Delcasse to Help Him.

ASKS THE FRENCHMAN TO INTERVENE

Latter Asks for Time to Consider the Proposition Before Replying.

REPORT IS GIVEN CREDENCE IN LONDON

British Making Preparations to Mobilize More Troops for Africa.

STEAD ONCE MORE LIFTS UP HIS VOICE

Calls Attention to the Fact that All Continental Europe is Hostile—Boers Busy Fortifying at Modder River.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, Dec. 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Mail quotes Leyds' interview and says:

Leyds called on Delcasse and asked him to intervene for peace. The latter asked for time to consider.

The paper declares the report confirmed by inquiries in London.

It is reported here that the Second Grenadiers and Second Scots Guards will form part of the Eighth division to be mobilized at Aldershot, either for service abroad or to be held in reserve. Both are now doing guard duty at the palaces and in London. It is hinted that the queen's Westminster volunteers will take up royal guard duty when the regulars move to Aldershot. The Sixth militia battalion of the Royal Warwickshires is warned to be ready to sail for Malta for garrison duty early in January.

All the morning papers compliment Churchill on his escape.

Stead, in a letter to the Chronicle, declares the government is exposing the heart of the empire to attack and that France can land 100,000 men and take London. He says:

"It is a matter upon which, unfortunately, there can be no difference of opinion, that we never before had to face such a unanimous sentiment of bitter hostility to this country on the part of the nations of Europe."

Boers Busy as Bees.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.)
MODDER RIVER, Dec. 22, 5:25 p. m.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Boers are busy intrenching west of the railway about four miles from camp. They have evidently adopted the German plan of defense. An enormous line of trenches across our advance is held by the thinnest line of outposts, with massed bodies behind able to throw themselves upon any point of line attacked.

General Wauchope's body was today exhumed and taken in a coffin by Logan to Matjesfontein. All is quiet in camp.

WHITEHAM.

Mortality Among the Irish.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, Dec. 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—In the battle at Tugela river there were ninety-four Irish soldiers killed out of a total mortality of 137. The Irish troops constituted only 20 per cent of the men engaged, but 70 per cent of the whole number of killed were sons of Erin.

Throughout this war the Irish and Scotch regiments have suffered entirely out of proportion to their relative number. The inference is that they fight with reckless daring and are always placed in the post of danger.

Expert Opinion.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, Dec. 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Post's military expert says:

"The most interesting news comes this morning that Churchill reached Delagoa Bay Thursday. No more is known than the bare fact, but no doubt the story of adventure will come. How he managed to make his way from Pretoria to the coast is a mystery. It is a daring thing to make the attempt, for the Boers would have been quite within their rights if, in the hunt for him, they had shot him through. Once caught they could not legally inflict any punishment. It is presumed he will take ship at Durban and join Buller's force. His presence will be of advantage to Buller, for Churchill has not traveled both as prisoner and fugitive from Colenso to Pretoria and from Pretoria to Lourenzo Marquez without knowing a great deal more about the Boers' positions, strength and temper than anyone in the British camp can know.

"Telegrams from Ladysmith reporting casualties are the only hint at any action in Natal since the Colenso battle. In the absence of news the assumption seems justified that in both halves of the theater of war the British are awaiting the arrival of further divisions. Roberts and Kitchener are leaving for the Cape today. The essential point about the relations between the two men is that they are said to be suited to each other, so they can work together without friction. This is guaranteed by the fact that each of them wished for the appointment of the other, Roberts for the chief of staff who has been given him and Kitchener for the commander under whom he is to serve."

BULLER'S CASUALTIES GROW

They Total Eleven Hundred and Fifty, Including Over Three Hundred on Missing List.

LONDON, Dec. 23, 4:45 a. m.—Belated South African dispatches throw no light upon the present situation at the seat of war. There is no confirmation of the report that Ladysmith can hold out several weeks longer and it is feared that this was circulated by the Boers.

A Capetown dispatch, dated Sunday, December 17, reports that Commandant Diederiks of the Boer force was killed in a recent engagement, but no details are given. Advices from Naauwport describe everything as quiet there and the only fresh news from Arundel concerns the weather, which is excessively hot.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Chievely, dated December 17, estimates the casualties in General Buller's repulse as 1,150, including 332 missing. It announces that "a portion of the British troops have returned to Freere."

The Chievely correspondent of the Standard, who attributes the whole disaster involved in General Buller's repulse to the mistake of Colonel Long in taking the artillery too close to the river, says: "Colonel Long fired for ninety minutes and simply exhausted his ammunition."

Owing to the gravity of the situation, the War office officials will not remit their duties during the Christmas holidays.

The War office has issued an official warning against British subjects or foreigners in [illegible] territory trading with or supplying the republic, either directly or indirectly, with any kind of merchandise whatsoever. This is regarded as showing that the government has good evidence of the existence of such traffic and that even some English firms have been supplying the enemy—perhaps unintentionally—through foreign consignees.

Lord Kitchener will join Lord Roberts at Gibraltar. The earl of Errol, hereditary lord high constable of Scotland, will accompany the commander-in-chief in special service. The earl of Derby is raising a corps of volunteers in Lancashire. Victor Christian Cavendish, member of parliament for West Derbyshire and heir apparent of the duke of Devonshire, has volunteered to go to the front.

The Capetown correspondent of the Times, under date of December 17, says: "The Boer fighting line is very thin and a single British success might crumple it completely. The real danger, however, is not the military situation, but the likelihood of a Dutch rebellion, which would make the area of war so vast that an additional 50,000 men would be swallowed up in maintaining the enormous length of British communication."

Referring to the tardy acceptance of assistance from local forces, the correspondent says: "General Buller, evidently at the beginning, displayed a certain self-sufficiency and unwillingness to accept local advice or assistance which events quickly modified."

HOW YOUNG ROBERTS DIED

Detailed Account of How the Gallant British Officer Gave Up His Life.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Daily Telegraph has a special from Chieveley, dated December 16, which tells how Lieutenant Roberts, son of Lord Roberts, fell at Tugela river. It says:

"The horses of the Fourteenth and Sixth batteries had been killed and Lieutenant Roberts, Captain Schofield and Captain Congreve of the Rifles attempted, with gunner volunteers, to drag out the guns. Captain Schofield succeeded, with the help of a corporal and some men. Lieutenant Roberts was hit by a shell. Captain Congreve was struck and wounded slightly. After a while Captain Congreve, Captain Foster and Major Baptie brought Lieutenant Roberts from the open into a little ravine, where he lay hidden from the enemy's terrible fire.

"Fourteen gunners, the men of the Devonshire regiment, were with Colonel Bullock. When the retirement was ordered the men, with isolated parties of Devonshires and Scots Fusileers, together with some of the Queens, were cut off and captured. Many fought until late in the afternoon, a part of the Irishmen running the gauntlet of the Boer Mausers from hiding places along the river bank.

"At 5 p. m. forty Boers approached the abandoned guns. On espying Colonel Bullock, Captain Congreve and the others in the ravine, they called upon the British to surrender. Colonel Bullock declined and threatened to shoot, although his party had only fourteen rifles. The Boers retired from the guns and a parley ensued. Then 100 Boers rode up to within a few yards of the party, but Colonel Bullock swore he would not be made a prisoner, whereon a Boer knocked him down with his rifle butt.

"Afterward the enemy gave our wounded water and cordials. Then, having taken all their arms, ammunition and field glasses, they let them return by our ambulances. Colonel Bullock, Colonel Hunt, Major Walter and Captain Goodwin were taken prisoners. The Scots Fusileers lost nearly two companies captured."

YOUNG CHURCHILL ESCAPES

War Correspondent Leaves Pretoria and Finally Makes His Way to the Sea Coast.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Lady Randolph Churchill has received a cable dispatch from her son, Wiksten Churchill, who was captured by the Boers in Natal and taken to Pretoria, and whose escape from there was announced December 14, saying he had arrived safely at Delagoa bay.

The following dispatch has been received from Lourenzo Marquez, under date of December 17, regarding Winston Churchill's escape from the Boers:

"Mr. Churchill wrote General Joubert on December 9, asking to be released on the ground of being a war correspondent. General Joubert, on December 13, replied that Mr. Churchill had been detained because he had been represented as a combatant assisting an armored train to escape. He added that Mr. Churchill was unknown to him personally, but he would accept his assurance that he was a non-combatant and would order his release. The order arrived at Pretoria ten hours after Mr. Churchill had escaped, leaving behind him a letter expressing gratitude for the treatment he had received."

HAY TALKS OF HIS MISSION

New United States Consul at Pretoria Explains the Limitations of His Official Powers.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, Dec. 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"All I said to any press representative concerning my duty at Pretoria," remarked Consul Adelbert Hay today, "is that every recognized consular privilege and courtesy will be exerted in behalf of English prisoners and English interests by me as representing the United States. That is simply what one friendly country does for another in behalf of which it is acting in similar circumstances."

"Does international law prescribe any right for a consul of a friendly power to act as intermediary between prisoners of war and their friends?"

"International law prescribes no express rule in the matter, but it is a recognized custom to do so."

"Has the mystery of Macrum's resignation yet been solved?"

"No. I can only imagine that perhaps owing to the great expense of living in Pretoria now he found its financial strain too serious. Besides Macrum has business in the states which he probably desires to look after. And his wife is with him, which may have had something to do with his retirement. These are my surmises only."

"I suppose you have had all manner of requests from relatives of British prisoners?"

"Yes. They want me to take various parcels to them, but I can only take letters. Consuls' privileges are clearly defined in that respect."

"You anticipate an exciting time? You may be ultimately besieged in Pretoria?"

"Yes; it may come to that. My prin-

(Continued on Second Page.)

FAREWELL TO GEN. BROOKE

Former Governor General Tendered a Banquet on Eve of Departure.

SAILS FROM HAVANA TO TAMPA TODAY

General Wood Responds Briefly to Words of Welcome—Municipal Council Not Thankful to President McKinley.

HAVANA, Dec. 22.—Sixty-five persons were present at the farewell banquet tendered to General Brooke today at the Paris restaurant. General Maurio Menocal presided and Mr. Ernest Lee Conant acted as toastmaster.

Senor Llorente, in proposing the health of General Brooke, said:

"General Brooke was called upon to govern Cuba under the extremely difficult conditions of transition from the old, narrow system to the new, liberal regime and he did so without injuring the rights of any one. Cubans will always remember him with gratitude and love."

Major General Wood, who spoke briefly in response to words of welcome, said:

"The United States is in Cuba in the person of representatives who intend to carry out a great work and to fulfill strictly the promises of the United States congress. As for myself, I can only do what the president has sent me to do, but I hope to enjoy the esteem and confidence of the Cuban people as General Brooke has enjoyed them."

General Ludlow said:

"Those American officials who remain behind may count themselves fortunate if, when the time comes for them to leave the island, they are followed by the respect and good wishes of those whom they in turn leave behind, as General Brooke is about to do. The Cubans have had not better friends than the American officers."

General Brooke, in responding, said in part:

"I shall always remember the long hours of toil in Cuba, but I shall also ever recall the kindness shown me by all Cubans, especially by those who realize that the Americans are their best friends."

Will Leave for Tampa Today.

General Brooke will leave tomorrow for Tampa. A squadron of the Seventh cavalry and a battery of the Second artillery, with a band, will escort him from the palace to the wharf. A major general's salute will be fired from Cabanas as the steamer leaves the harbor at 3 o'clock.

A governor general's salute will be fired in honor of General Wood.

The Patria says:

"Cubans were formerly accustomed to say that the autonomists forfeited all right to be called Cubans by the shameless manner in which they abused their short term of office, giving all the good billets to their own kinsmen and friends. But, after the shameful way in which the first revolutionary government has wound up its first term of office, having given all the billets it could to its own friends, the Cubans are forced to realize that Spanish corruption has contaminated the heart of the present generation. We must look to the schoolmaster to build a generation of honest citizens."

At today's meeting of the municipal council a motion was made to send an address of thanks to President McKinley for his candid references to the Cuban people and the future of Cuba in his recent message to congress. The motion was rejected on the ground, as asserted by the political speaker in opposition, that the message contained nothing new, but merely reiterated a former promise.

BELL TELEPHONE DECISION

Ohio Supreme Court Gives Out Syllabus—Telephones Should Be Taxed at Rental Value.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 22.—The supreme court today gave out the syllabus of its decision in the case of the state against W. H. Halliday, auditor of Franklin county, in which it held that telephones of the Bell company should be taxed at their rental value. The court says:

"Where the manufacture of an article of tangible personal property is protected by a patent and such article when manufactured is not put on the market for sale, but its ownership retained by the manufacturer and the article leased or rented by him to another for a valuable consideration, payable to him, it should be taxed as his property at 'its true value in money,' although that value is enhanced by reason of the patent. Its true value in money for taxation is the value that attaches to it in his hands.

"In ascertaining the true value in money of such property in the hands of its owner every factor circumstance brought to the attention of the person or officer who is charged with the duty of fixing that value and which in its nature bears on the question should be considered by him. One of those circumstances is the earning or rental of such article."

CARNEGIE INCREASES WAGES

New Scale Goes Into Effect January 1—Total Voluntary Advance of Twenty-Five Per Cent.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 22.—The Carnegie Steel company, limited, posted today at its various works in this vicinity, the Duquesne Steel works and blast furnaces, the Edgar Thompson Steel works, furnaces and foundry, the Carrie furnaces, the Homestead Steel works, the Lucy furnaces, the Keystone Bridge works, the Upper Union mills and the Lower Union mills, notices reading substantially as follows:

"Taking effect on January 1, 1900, common labor at these works will be increased to $1.50 per day, and all other day turn and tonnage labor (with certain exceptions) will be increased in proportion."

The exceptions are the tonnage men working under sliding scales, where the rates of wages increase and decrease in proportion to the proceeds of the products.

This adjustment is 7.14 per cent advance on the wages now being paid, making a total of 25 per cent of increase made by the company, voluntarily, since the last general scale.

LONGKILL GOES TO NEBRASKA

Chippewa Indians Will Take the Murderer of Will Blowsnake to Wisconsin for Trial.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., Dec. 22.—The Chippewa Indians will have the body of Will Blowsnake exhumed and a post mortem examination made. Blowsnake was killed about two weeks ago by Thomas Longkill in a drunken brawl. Longkill fled to Nebraska, but will be brought back for trial, according to the custom of the tribe.

The Indians were never satisfied with the way the courts liberated Jim Swallow, after killing George Blackhawk three years ago, and they have taken this case into their own hands. It is not likely the civil authorities will interfere.

AWFUL CHRISTMAS TRAGEDY

Eleven Children Burned to Death While Rehearsing in a Parochial School at Quincy, Ill.

QUINCY, Ill., Dec. 22.—While the school children of St. Francis parochial school, Seventeenth and Vine streets, were rehearsing this afternoon for an entertainment to be given next Tuesday evening one of their dresses caught fire from a gas jet and ten minutes later four of them were burned to death, two died an hour later and five others died before midnight. Half a dozen others were burned more or less severely.

IRENA FREIBERG.
MAY WAVERING.
MARY ALTHOFF.
BERNADINA FREUND.
COLLETTA MIDDENDORF.
MARY HICKEY.
WILHELMINA GUTTENDORF.
OLIVIA TIMPE.
ADDIE FUTTERER.
JOSEPHINE BOHNE.
MARGARET WARNER.

All these are between 9 and 11 years of age.

Helen Soebbing and several other teachers, Father Nicholas and Prof. Frank Mushold were painfully burned in trying to save the children.

The fire started in a little dressing room. Three or four little girls were there dressing for the rehearsal and laughing gaily among themselves.

A dozen others were grouped in the wings of the stage near the foot of the stairs descending from the dressing room.

Te girls in the dressing room had nearly completed their costumes when one of them brushed against the gas jet, but which it was will never be known. A touch of the flame was sufficient and in an instant her dress of cotton and light cloth was in a blaze. She screamed and ran out of the room, communicating the blaze to the others as she ran.

One of the girls jumped out of a small window onto the stairs leading to the stage and down the stairs. A flaming torch she was as she almost fell down the stairs and rushed into the groups of children standing in the wings. They were all clad like her, in fancy costumes of cotton, lace and silk, and the fire spread with incredible rapidity from one to the other. There were fourteen children in the cast of the Christmas entertainment and only a few escaped.

It was all over in ten minutes and in that time four perished, seven were fatally burned and others more or less severely injured.

DEPOSITORS PREFER THE CASH

Rumor of Unknown Origin Starts a Run on the Portland (Me.) Savings Bank.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 22.—A rumor of unknown origin concerning the Portland Savings bank started a run on the bank today. Deposits were turned over as fast as the books were presented, most of the payments being in gold. The crowd reached such proportions early in the afternoon, however, that the [illegible] bank concluded to guard against running short of ready cash by taking refuge behind the means provided by law.

The statement issued says the bank has a surplus of $1,250,000 invested in good securities. About $125,000 was paid out today and the bank will reopen in the morning prepared to meet each and every demand.

State Bank Examiner Timberlake gave a statement for publication saying that a great deal of this disturbance grew out of the failure of Woodbury & Moulton and the alleged connection of the bank with that firm. While the bank had loaned money to Woodbury & Moulton it had collateral nearly sufficient to secure it from any loss. The last examination showed a surplus of about $1,250,000 and the condition of the bank has not materially changed since that time.

NOT SHOWING THEIR HANDS

Both Sides in Kentucky Political Squabble Keep Their Own Counsel.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 22.—The delay on the part of Goebel and Beckham in serving notices of contest against Governor Taylor and Lieutenant Governor Marshall leaves the anti-Goebel elements in doubt as to the purpose of the contestants. The time for taking depositions prior to the meeting of the legislature expired yesterday, only four witnesses having given testimony regarding election in the contested counties. The contest committee, however, has power to send for persons and papers if desired. The anti-Goebel leaders will have an informal conference at Louisville during the holidays to decide whether they will make a fight to organize the two houses of the legislature. They claim to have enough votes to organize the senate, but a majority of the leaders seem to oppose the fusion on organization, preferring not to show their strength till the contests are voted on.

GAGE RESPONDS TO A TOAST

Secretary Talks on "Aspects of Public Finances" at Orange, N. J., Forefathers' Day.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The annual forefathers' day dinner of the Orange New England society was held tonight in Upper Music hall, at Orange, N. J. The hall was decorated with the national colors and Christmas greetings. About 300 persons sat down to the table. President C. J. Kidder presided and acted as toastmaster.

The principal speaker of the evening was Secretary of the Treasury Gage, whose topic was "Some Aspects of the Public Finances."

The other speakers were Rev. Dr. Walter D. Buchanan of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church of New York, whose toast was "Forefathers' Day," and Justice William F. Goodrich of the New York supreme court, who spoke on "The Modern Puritan."

Father Rescues Seven Children.

GALLIOPOLIS, O., Dec. 22.—The home of Luke Darst of Cheshire was burned at midnight last night. Darst and eight children were asleep in the second story. An alarm was given and the father rushed from the house and bade his children to jump from the high windows into his arms. Seven of them were rescued in this manner, but Clarence, a 10-year-old boy, was burned to death.

To Build International Bridge.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 22.—The Minneapolis & Ontario Bridge company has been incorporated with $300,000 capital to build the International bridge over the Rainy river from Port Arthur to Winnipeg.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 22.

At New York—Arrived—Ethiopia, from Glasgow; Columbia, from Hamburg; Rhyne, from Bremen.
At Hamburg—Arrived—Pretoria, from New York.
At Muroran—Arrived—Elmbranch, from Shanghai, for Portland.
At Queenstown—Arrived—Lucania, from New York.
At Tokio—Sailed—Arabel, for Portland.

MRS. LAWTON ACCEPTS OFFER

People of Indiana Propose to Build Monument to General's Memory.

BURIAL WILL PROBABLY BE AT ARLINGTON

Indicated in Cablegram from Lieutenant Colonel Edwards to Indianapolis Paper—Fund for Family is Growing Large.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 22.—One of the afternoon papers early this morning wired Mrs. Lawton:

"Will you accept a monument from the people of Indiana?"

Later in the morning the following reply was received from Lieutenant Colonel Edwards, chief of staff, acting for Mrs. Lawton, and who has been designated to bring the body to this country:

"Yes. Arlington."

It is believed from this that Mrs. Lawton has decided to have the burial at Arlington.

In addition to $950 raised in this city for Mrs. Lawton, there has been subscribed already $525 toward a monument for General Lawton. Bass post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Fort Wayne, tonight set a day for a mass meeting for popular subscriptions to the monument fund and formulated a request to Mrs. Lawton, asking that the body be buried at his old home there.

Judge R. S. Taylor of Fort Wayne is here. General Lawton was a law student in his office after the civil war. Said he:

"He was the man I looked to to subdue the natives. If England had some generals like him the British soldiers would not be caught in any more Boer traps."

A call was issued today by the president of the Indianapolis Board of Trade for a meeting of the board of governors tomorrow afternoon, when formal action on the Lawton memorial will be taken and a committee will be named to act in conjunction with the committee named by President English of the Commercial club.

At Richmond a mass meeting was held today to start a movement to raise a fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of General Lawton in Indianapolis. All of the Grand Army of the Republic posts of the city met last night and adopted resolutions. Nearly all of them volunteered subscriptions either to the monument or aid fund, or both.

From the general interest evinced in the two movements it is believed Indiana will raise $25,000 for the monument in a week or more and a sum over half as large will be raised for Mrs. Lawton. Three newspapers of the city are featuring the funds and devoting their first pages to their furtherance.

MONEY FOR GEN. LAWTON'S FAMILY.

Adjutant General Corbin Deposits Part of the Fund in Banks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Adjutant General Corbin today deposited checks and cash amounting to $2,443, representing contributions received by him for the benefit of the widow and children of Major General Lawton. The total contributions to this fund to date are $9,13[illegible], to $4,534, including $1,000 promised by the citizens of Milwaukee. General Corbin and his associates are satisfied that the main object of the fund, which is to raise the mortgage from the family estate at Redlands, Cal., and provide for the future of the family, will be accomplished. He has been notified by the Western Union Telegraph company and by the Postal Telegraph company that they will carry free all telegraphic matter relating to the Lawton fund.

The committee engaged in raising the Lawton fund are gratified with the generous response to their appeal and now suggest through the press that all those feeling and so disposed make a Christmas offering to promote the work in hand. It is proposed to cable Mrs. Lawton on Monday the result, as evidence of the appreciation of her husband's splendid services and the sympathy and regard in which she is held by her countrymen.

The Riggs National bank has been designated as depository of the fund. Remittances should be made to: General H. C. Corbin, adjutant general, Washington; General John F. Weston, commissary general, Washington; Major General W. R. Shafter, San Francisco; General William Ludlow, Havana, Cuba.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 22.—Former Governor Thomas T. Crittenden has offered to be one of 100 people to raise a total of $1,000 for the fund for the widow of the late General Henry W. Lawton, and the Star offers to receive and forward to those in charge of the fund at Washington all contributions intrusted to it.

HELENA, Ark., Dec. 22.—Money is being raised in this city to be sent to Washington for the fund to pay the mortgage on General Lawton's home. Subscriptions have been limited to small sums and money is being received from almost every citizen in this vicinity.

LAWTON'S BODY IN CHAPEL

Private Services Conducted—Public Ceremony Comes at Later Date.

MANILA, Dec. 22.—12:30 p. m.—General Lawton's remains were placed in the chapel in the Paco cemetery this morning. Private services were held at the residence and the body was carried to the cemetery by members of the general's staff and escorted by Troop I of the Fourth cavalry.

Public services will be held later.

MORE CASUALTIES THAN USUAL.

Otis' Latest List Contains Those Wounded at San Mateo.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—General Otis today cabled the War department the following casualties:

MANILA, Dec. 22.—Killed in action at Tilad Pass, Luzon, December 2: Thirty-fourth infantry, Henry F. Hill, G; John W. Joiner, G. Wounded in action near San Mateo, December 19: Seventh infantry, Second Lieutenant Ethelbert B. Breckenridge, chest, slight; Eleventh cavalry, W. V. Cotchett, first lieutenant, leg, slight; Joseph C. Kessenger, D, jaw, severe; Patrick Burke, I, shoulder, moderate; Frank J. Clark, C, thigh, severe; Twenty-seventh infantry, John Peters, corporal, A, foot, severe; Charles A. Littlefield, C, hips, moderate; Twenty-ninth infantry, Frank Clark, H, hand slight. At Tilad Pass, Luzon, December 2: Thirty-third infantry, G, Marvin P. Hughes, sergeant, foot, moderate; Henry J. Smith, sergeant, foot, moderate; Chester L. Klipatrick, abdomen, severe; Paine Crawford, eye, severe; William P. Bethea, abdomen, severe; Richard S. Sibley, leg, moderate; Harry B. Brown, corporal, E, abdomen, severe; James A. Lane, H, thighs, moderate. At Tangadan mountain, Luzon, December 4: Thirty-fourth infantry, Oscar E. Dolan, G, pelvis, mortal. At Cabaroon, December 17: Seventeenth infantry, Second Lieutenant Llewellyn N. Bushfield, arm, slight. Near Delcarmen, December 1: Thirty-fifth infantry, F, Harry E. Beatty, quartermaster's sergeant, nose, slight; Robert S. Clark, cook, forearm, slight; Lorenzo D. Hubbard, hand, slight. On northern expedition in mountains, December 12: Third cavalry, John Dillinger, A, breast, moderate. Near Dingres, December 10: Thirty-fourth infantry, Ernest B. Seigler, F, forearm, slight. Near Vigan, December 4: Thirty-fourth infantry, Samuel Faust, C, hip, slight. At Alfonso, December 4: Third artillery, L, Edward Mileon, sergeant, leg, severe; William Meyer, leg, severe; Hulbert C. Elwyn, neck, slight.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Fair and Moderate; Westerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	35	1 p. m.	44
6 a. m.	34	2 p. m.	50
7 a. m.	34	3 p. m.	51
8 a. m.	33	4 p. m.	52
9 a. m.	34	5 p. m.	49
10 a. m.	34	6 p. m.	46
11 a. m.	36	7 p. m.	41
12 m.	39	8 p. m.	39
		9 p. m.	38

MANILA PAPER SUSPENDS

Democracia Stops Publication Rather Than Retract Criticisms of Clerical Methods—Censorship Too Strict.

MANILA, Dec. 22.—10:50 p. m.—The newspaper Democracia, the organ of a coterie of Filipinos, including the supreme court judges favoring American control in the Philippines, tonight announces that it has been decided to suspend publication. The paper was started at the suggestion and under the patronage of the Philippine advisory committee, headed by Prof. J. G. Schurman.

The Democracia prints a single page, in big type. In the statement accompanying the announcement of its suspension the editor says he has been directed by the provost marshal to retract certain criticism of the clerical methods adopted in regard to the management of schools, and adds:

"Recognizing the authority of the provost marshal, we have no recourse, and have decided to suspend publication until the present extraordinary conditions regarding press matters disappear. When we know by what law we are judged and to whose jurisdiction press matters are amenable the Democracia will reappear."

The paper has generally been a warm supporter of the administration. The provost marshal recently threatened to suppress it for publishing an editorial asserting that Manila streets were in a worse condition under American than they had been under Spanish administration.

The Manila Times was recently warned, with an intimation of imprisonment and confiscation, for the publishing of an editorial recommending the Board of Charitable commission to control charitable work, on account of misappropriation of charity funds by the church authorities.

The newspapers complain bitterly that the Americans exercise a too strict supervision, threatening suppression, they claim, for trifling errors in the publication of news not connected with public matters. They also say the censorship handicaps newspaper enterprise by suppressing cable dispatches received from respectable agencies, whose transmission is of an exceedingly costly character. The matter suppressed includes reports of government actions, among these being the Philippine and American occurrences which might give the Filipinos an unfavorable opinion of the United States.

TO TRANSPORT HEROES' BODIES.

Remains of Lawton, Logan and Ledyard to Be Brought Home.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Nothing important developed at the cabinet meeting today. The secretary of war informed the cabinet that the arrangements for the transportation of General Lawton's body to the United States had not yet been made by General Otis. It is the intention of the government to bring the body home as soon as possible.

The remains of Major John A. Logan and of Lieutenant Ledyard, son of Henry Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central railroad, are also to be brought home at the earliest possible date.

Secretary Hay explained to the cabinet that the German government had not authorized its representative in Samoa to raise the German flag and that if he had done so, as reported, the government would disavow the act.

Refrigerating Plant for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—A large refrigerating plant is soon to be erected in Manila by the United States under the direction of Major L. S. Poudiez of the quartermaster's department. It will occupy a building 250 feet square and forty-five feet high, to be located on the left bank of the Pasig river. The cooling room will be large enough to contain at once 5,000 beeves, 7,500 sheep and 100 tons each of salt meats, butter and eggs and vegetables enough to supply the American army in the Philippines for some time. In addition to this the plant will produce fifty tons of ice and 6,000 gallons of distilled water every day.

With this plant in operation it will be possible to supply the hospitals with pure water and ice, wholesome food and even delicacies. With the railroads in oeration the troops at the front can be supplied daily with fresh meat and vegetables.

New Orleans Reaches Manila.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The New Orleans arrived at Manila today, just two months out from New York.

VETERANS NOT UNREASONABLE

Commander-in-Chief Shaw Says the Grand Army Only Asks for Exact Justice.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Colonel Albert D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, stopped here today on his way from Washington to New York and conferred with Adjutant General Stewart relative to the pension legislation recommended by the last national encampment.

In speaking on the subject of pensions, Colonel Shaw said to a reporter:

"So far as the Grand Army is concerned, all they ask is that the present pension laws be executed with exact justice and in conformity to the spirit that placed them on the statute books of the nation. The Grand Army as an organization is not asking unreasonable things."

Deniers in Dead Bodies Sentenced.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 22.—E. D. and Frank Thompson, who are charged with selling the bodies of pauper dead and who were recently convicted of conspiracy by a jury and fined $250 each, were today sentenced by Judge Cooper to the workhouse for a term of eleven months and twenty-nine days, which is the limit of the law. Frank Thompson was recently arrested in St. Louis, having four dead bodies in his possession, and was brought back to this city for trial. The prisoners gave bond and have appealed the case.

Fulton Will Succeed Prior.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 22.—The State Election commission will meet here tomorrow. It is thought Judge Fulton of Bardstown will be named to succeed Judge Prior on the commission. Fulton was one of Goebel's confidential lieutenants in the campaign. The State Election commission as organized will hear the contests of contestants for state offices, except for governor and lieutenant governor, the two latter being heard by the legislature.

DISASTER AT AMALFI

Enormous Rock, on Which Stood Capuchin Hotel, Slips Into Sea.

MANY PEOPLE BURIED IN THE DEBRIS

Capuchin Monastery, Hotel Santa Clerina and Several Villas Destroyed.

FOUR VESSELS WITH CREWS GO DOWN

Troops Arrive on the Scene and Begin Work of Rescue.

POPULATION IS IN STATE OF TERROR

Believed Loss of Life is Heavy, Including Number of Monks and Occupants of the Hotel and Villas.

ROME, Dec. 22.—A terrible disaster took place this afternoon at Amalfi, the popular tourist resort on the Gulf of Salerno.

About 2 o'clock an enormous rock, on which stood the Capuchin hotel, slipped bodily into the sea with a deafening roar, without a moment's warning, carrying with it the hotel, the old Capuchin monastery below, the Hotel Santa Clerina and several villas.

Many people were buried in the debris, which crushed four vessels to the bottom of the sea, destroying their crews. The mass of earth which slipped was about 50,000 cubic yards.

The population is in a state of terror, fearing fresh calamities. Troops have arrived on the scene and begun rescue work. It is believed that the loss of life is heavy, including a number of monks and the occupants of the hotel and villas. As yet it is impossible to ascertain the exact number.

Amalfi is a small but lively town of 7,000 inhabitants. The position of the town is extremely picturesque, extending over the summits of lofty rocks crowned with embattled walls and ruined towers. Its trade has now almost disappeared and with it the greater portion of the population, which once exceeded 50,000. Amalfi rose early into importance, having attained the height of its prosperity during the eleventh century, at which time it was the great mart of all kinds of eastern merchandise. It became an independent republic and continued to retain its rank as a commercial city for several centuries, when it fell into decay. It is an archbishop's see; has important manufactures of paper, soap and macaroni; has a fine old cathedral, a naval school and many antiquities.

The Capuchin monastery was founded in 1212 by Cardinal Pierto Capuano for the Silvertians, but came into possession of the Capuchins in 1583. The buildings, which stood in the hollow of the great rock that rose abruptly from the sea to the height of 230 feet, contained fine cloisters.

PARIS SOCIALISTS START RIOT

Pro-Boer Demonstration Breaks Up in a Free Fight—Finally Police Clear the Hall.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—A pro-Boer demonstration convened this evening at the Tivoli-Vaux hall by the active committee of the Jeunesse Royaliste ended in a riot. The socialists entered in a body and broke up the meeting in indescribable uproar and cries of "Vive le social revolution" and "Abas Deroulede," with counter cries of "Vive Deroulede" and "Vive l'armee."

Several nationalists who were present endeavored to speak, but they were quite inaudible. A free fight ensued, and the proprietor of the hall turned off the gas. The combatants then lighted newspapers and continued the fight, smashing the fittings of the hall and using them as weapons.

Finally the police cleared the room, but they were compelled to charge several times before order was re-established.

FORTY CHILDREN DROWNED

Ice Accident at Freylinghem, Near French Frontier—Thirty-Six Bodies Are Recovered.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 22.—Upward of forty school children were drowned today in an ice accident at Freylinghem, near the French frontier. The children of the district had been given a holiday with permission to play on the frozen river Lys. When the merriment was at full height the ice broke suddenly and the children disappeared. A few were rescued half dead, but the majority were drowned. Thirty-six bodies have been recovered, but others are still missing. The catastrophe spread consternation throughout the town, where nearly every family suffered loss.

New Austrian Cabinet.

VIENNA, Dec. 22.—Following the resignation of the Austrian cabinet, headed by Count Manfred Clary, Emperor Francis Joseph has appointed Dr. von Wittek, who was minister of railways under Count Clary, to be president of the council. The portfolio of national defense is entrusted to Count Welsheimb, who was charged with the same duties in the Clary cabinet, and that of commerce to Dr. Stribral, who thus continues at his former post.

Baths for Christmas Gift.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Andrew Carnegie has given $2,000 to provide swimming baths and a gymnasium for Dunfermline. In a letter he says: "This will reach you in time to be a Christmas gift to the town from its loyal son."

Duke of Westminster Seriously Ill.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The attack of pneumonia from which the duke of Westminster has been suffering has taken a serious turn. The family has been summoned to his residence.

Discount Rates Stiffer.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Private discount rates are harder at 7 per cent.

Lumbermen's Strike Settled.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Dec. 22.—John W. Hayes and A. W. Blount, arbitrators of labor troubles here and in Santa Rosa county, have reached an amicable settlement of the recent lumbermen's strikes in this vicinity. The agreement goes into effect January 1. The men around these mills are to be paid weekly, those in logging camps monthly. They are also to receive an increase of 10 per cent and members of the Knights of Labor are to be given preference of all work.

Etruria Carries Silver.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The steamer Etruria, sailing for Europe tomorrow, will take out $[illegible],000 ounces of silver.