THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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SOME RAYS OF HOPE

British Derive Encouragement from Late South African War News.

ROBERTS' BROKEN LINE ABOUT MENDED

Sir Redvers Buller is Apparently at Last Master of Laing's Nek.

CHEERING NEWS FOR BOERS FROM KRUGER

General DeWet Confirms Story of Heavy British Loss at Roodeval.

BURGHERS CLAIM FIGHTING ARMY OF 20,000

Lord Methuen and Generals Rundle and Brabant with 3,000 Men and Fifty Guns Are Enclosing Boers in Orange River Colony.

LONDON, June 13.—3:20 a. m.—Two pieces of news encouraging to the British in the official dispatches are that the broken communications of Lord Roberts are in a fair way to be mended by the forces moving northward and southward and driving off the roving commandos and that Sir Redvers Buller is at last master of Laing's Nek. Telegraphic communication with Lord Roberts is expected to be restored today, as a dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated today, says that the railway is in British possession again and that the work of repairing the line is going on rapidly with the abundant material warehoused at Bloemfontein.

From the subjoined telegram it would appear that General Hunter was in command of the troops referred to by General Kelly-Kenny in his dispatch from Bloemfontein:

"Bloemfontein, June 12.—General Hunter is coming up rapidly from the northwest, having severely defeated a large commando of Boers which had destroyed two miles of railway north of Kroonstad."

Cheering News for Boers.

The Boer government is also issuing news cheering to its sympathizers. The following bulletin, the Boer version of the disaster to the Derbyshires, was posted by President Kruger at Machadodorp:

"On June 7 four divisions of burghers, commanded by Steenkamp Froneman, Dupley, Fourie and Hel, attacked the British at Roodeval, killed 200, took 700 prisoners and captured immense stores of food and ammunition, a Maxim gun and 1,000 lyddite shells. Some food was taken by the Boer farmers and the rest was burned. The English mail was taken. The burghers attacked from the open veldt and gave evidence of unprecedented bravery."

General DeWet was also fighting on June 2, whether at Roodeval or elsewhere is not clear, but the Boer war office gives it out that he captured 3,000 suits of clothing, blankets, gloves, boots, etc. Being unable to carry them with him with his rapid sweep through the country, according to the Transvaal war office, he burned the whole mass. General DeWet has also reported that he put 1,000 British out of action and destroyed property valued at $100,000. As Lord Methuen is officially described as fighting on June 7, it is possible that he was engaging General DeWet.

Bribes for Boer Generals.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Machadodorp, dated June 10, via Lourenzo Marquez, those around President Kruger say that Louis Botha and Delarey have been offered indirectly £10,000 a year to lay down their arms and President Kruger expects the same offer to be made to himself, President Steyn and DeWet. President Kruger believes that the British make these offers to close the war on the principle that it would cost less than to fight it out.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez says that 1,500 Boers are reported to be advancing on Middleburg from various centers and that after weeding out the faint hearted 20,000 men are still left.

General Buller was unable on Monday to follow up the Boers from lack of cavalry, as well as water. The dispatches describe him as fighting a spirited advance over a rugged field under prolonged rifle fire. The Boers had two guns, which they got away. Few dead or wounded Boers were found. It seems probable that the major portion of the Boers had withdrawn before the advance began.

Lord Methuen, General Rundle and General Brabant are reported to have 3,000 men and fifty guns engaged in enclosing the Boers in the eastern part of Orange river colony.

The war office casualty returns up to June 9 aggregate 23,664, besides 792 officers and 12,355 men sent home as invalids, but not including the sick in South African hospitals.

IS NOT FAVORED BY BUND

Premier Schreiner's Proposed Policy for Treatment of Boers Disapproved.

CAPETOWN, June 12.—Premier Schreiner is engaged in re-forming the cabinet, owing to the resignation of J. X. Merriman, J. W. Sauer, commissioner of public works, and Dr. T. Water, minister without portfolio.

At the recent bund caucus the premier's policy was generally condemned. The chief point of difference relates to the treatment of rebels. The bund, led by Messrs. Hoffmeyr and Water, desired general amnesty. Mr. Schreiner urged a scheme commended by the imperial government, under which a special tribunal will try the rebels, convicted leaders to be imprisoned and perpetually disfranchised, and the rank and file to be disfranchised for a period. It is understood Mr. Schreiner's policy will be supported by the entire loyalist party, which is endorsed by the loyal opinion of South Africa.

TO BECOME CROWN COLONIES

Form of Government for Conquered Republics Has Been Decided Upon.

LONDON, June 12.—10:50 p. m.—It is learned by the Associated Press that the government has at last decided on a plan for the civil settlement of South Africa. The details are kept most secret, but it can safely be stated that the Orange River colony and the Transvaal will become crown colonies. Sir Alfred Milner, it is declared, is to be high commissioner of South Africa in spite of the opposition he has incurred. The Crown colony form of government can be best understood by reference to the system in vogue in the West Indies. Sierra Leone and Ceylon. Endeavors will be made to put this in force as soon as possible in the Transvaal and Orange River colonies, though it is scarcely expected that the details will be announced or some parts of the work be begun for a few months. While the

(Continued on Second Page.)

TALMAGE ON THE PARIS FAIR

Believes it Bigger and More Moral Than the Great Chicago Show.

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LONDON, June 12.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Talmage leaves today, after staying six days here, going to Norway to see the "midnight sun." I am delighted with what I have seen of the exposition," he said in an interview before departure. He pronounced it one of the [illegible] of human achievements and fully equal to expectations. He found everything quiet here, while at the Chicago fair, which was also in June, many rooms which he wished specially anxious to study were still empty or closed. He believed that the Paris exposition "side shows" were of a better character than those at Chicago. General dignity and morality were maintained more strictly than by the authorities at the Chicago World's fair.

Describing his recent interview with Florence Nightingale Dr. Talmage said: "Miss Nightingale, learning I was in London, sent for me. I found her living in a pleasant house in the neighborhood of Hyde park. Her surroundings appear to be comfortable. My impression is that the heroine of the Crimean war is handsomely pensioned by the British government. Though she told me she had celebrated her eightieth birthday she enjoys the full vigor of her wonderful intellect. From a reclining couch she now seldom leaves she directs with firm sweetness an army of willing helpers employed in all sorts of charitable work.

Believes Her an Angel.

"I am a loving admirer of Miss Nightingale's beautiful life, and while I sat there listening to this white-faced, white-robed figure, appearing more like some beautiful legendary creature than a real woman, the impression gradually stole over me that she was in truth some wonderful angel of mercy sent to us from heaven to teach us how to be good and soothe the suffering of humanity. She was especially interested in our American work to help the starving in India.

"She asked all about my interviews on the subject with the prince of Wales—who seems to be greatly touched by our efforts and asked me to thank the American people in his name—and with Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state, who promised to place all facilities at our disposal to distribute American contributions.

"Then we spoke of the South African war, which now engrosses Miss Nightingale, though she doesn't neglect any of the vast charities which she manages for the relief of local misery. Miss Nightingale gave me a vivid insight into English and Irish pauperism, which, though I myself knew much of, fairly appalled me.

"Miss Nightingale, who has seen so much of war's awful work, suffers keenly that such ideas as are now promulgated in the public press should find favor. Speaking of Rudyard Kipling, she declares that the influence of such writers is utterly nefarious, adding, 'There is no poetry in war as it is. It is a lie to make it appear glorious work, though I found a deal of poetry and self-abnegation in individual soldier's fortitude, kindness to one another and pity for the enemy's sufferings.'"

Miss Nightingale's Methods.

In Miss Nightingale's house Dr. Talmage attended her daily lecture to nurses, whose moral training she deems just as important as technical knowledge. One room is fitted up especially as a lecture hall, wherein the aged heroine frequently addresses the bodies of people who eagerly come from everywhere to listen to her precious advice.

"One thing struck me particularly," concluded Dr. Talmage. "It was that this creature of holy romance, surrounded by the almost religious reverence of all who approach her, has at the same time one of the most practical woman's minds I ever met. She is marvelously precise and well informed and a determined executive, wasting no time on Utopian notions or idle sanctimoniousness."

From Norway Dr. Talmage will proceed to Russia and then attend the passion play at Oberammergau. He will return to Paris at the beginning of August. Three weeks later he will go to London to preach daily for two weeks. He will conclude his European sojourn by a tour of Ireland, where he has engaged to deliver sermons in all the principal places.

WILL DEFY THEIR RELATIVES

Lady Churchill and Lieutenant Cornwallis West Determine to Marry in Spite of All.

(Coryright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, June 12.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Despite all obstacles it is now arranged that Lady Randolph Churchill will marry young George Cornwallis West in the course of the next month.

This interesting information has reached me from the highest possible source. It may be denied, but I rely on its verification within a very few weeks. It will be remembered that this engagement was announced by Mrs. Cornwallis West, the young man's mother, at Cowes during regatta week, last August. The disparity between the ages of Lady Randolph Churchill and her betrothed, who is only 26, caused much gossip. Relatives of both raised such determined opposition to the marriage—most vigorous on the part of Lady Randolph's son, Winston Churchill—that within a fortnight of its announcement the engagement was broken. Young West went to pay a long visit to his sister, the princess of Pless, in Silesia, and Lady Randolph went abroad. The outbreak of the Boer war brought both back to London, he to join the regiment of the Guards, in which he is a lieutenant; she to see her son before he went to South Africa and to organize war charities. They met and until West's departure to the war they were frequently seen together.

Soon Lady Randolph determined to go to South Africa and it is known that her affection for West partly inspired her intense activity in fitting out the hospital ship, Maine, on which she sailed last December. When she arrived at Madeira she learned that Lieutenant West had been returned home invalided. When he reached home he was in an extremely precarious state. His mind was affected by a sunstroke he had received and his sight was almost gone. But the hope of soon seeing Lady Randolph again revived him and he is now as well and gay as ever.

She returned and both were of the house party at Warwick castle last week. It was made known that against all influences they had resolved to marry within a few weeks, certainly before the next month ends. Their marriage will be private, but it will be an event of the season. Lady Randolph's charm and cleverness are public knowledge in both the old and new worlds.

George Cornwallis West is one of the handsomest men in London society. He is the only son of Colonel Cornwallis West, a very rich land owner, his property including coal lands in Wales. His mother, is about Lady Randolph Churchill's age, was a celebrated beauty and is still handsome and fascinating. His younger sister, Constance Edwina, is engaged to marry Viscount Belgrave, heir of the duke of Westminster.

Lady Randolph Churchill is the daughter of the late Leonard Jerome of New York.

SCHLEY DECLINES ALL OFFICE

Rear Admiral Refuses to Be Running Mate of Colonel W. J. Bryan.

HE WILL NOT SERVE EVEN IF ELECTED

Declares that He Has Passed Age When Presidential Bees Have Power to Trouble and that He Wants Only Quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—The Times tomorrow will say editorially:

"The name of Rear Admiral Schley has been repeatedly suggested as being on the list from which the democrats will be likely to choose their candidate for president or vice president, but all who know the views of Rear Admiral Schley uniformly declared that such use of his name was against his distinctly expressed wishes and purposes. He was specially careful before going to sea in command of the South Atlantic squadron to declare to his friends that under no circumstances would he consent to become a political candidate.

"Notwithstanding the publicity given these repeated and emphatic declarations of Rear Admiral Schley, he has been frequently discussed for candidacy on the ticket with Bryan. The refusal of the rear admiral to accept public office has been repeated by him in a private letter to the editor of the Times, dated Rio Janeiro, May 15, from which the following extract is taken:

"'Your editorials touching the talk of placing me in nomination with Mr. Bryan reflect precisely what my views are. I know nothing of politics or of political life and under no circumstances would I allow the use of my name before any convention for any office whatever. I have passed the age when presidential or any other kind of bees worry me. I know nothing of the duties of any political office and am fully content to live the years yet left me in quiet retirement from the turmoil of any office. I am resolved irrevocably not to accept any nomination if it were tendered and if in my absence I should be elected I would not serve.'

"This letter from Rear Admiral Schley was written without any view of publication and in all the frankness of trusting friendship, but it is only an act of friendship to him that his view thus clearly and pointedly expressed should be known to the whole country."

M'LEAN MEN WIN IN OHIO

Followers of Dewey's Brother-in-Law Control Democratic Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., June 12.—The McLean men controlled the preliminary meetings today, but they are evidently playing for harmony more than for places and may not carry out the same program in the democratic state convention tomorrow. John R. McLean's friends are in the majority on the new state central committee that was selected this evening and it will select the campaign chairman and members of the state executive committee at a later date. It is claimed that the McLean men in securing control of the party organization tonight for another year have all they want and although they could control everything tomorrow, as they have majorities on the convention committees, there will be a free-for-all contest for the state ticket and delegates and alternates-at-large to the Kansas City convention.

The contests from Cleveland and Dayton came before the old state committee this afternoon when the tickets and badges were given to the McLean delegates from both Cuyahoga and Montgomery counties. In the former the delegation representing Mayor Farley and Frank P. Salen was seated over those representing former Congressman Thomas L. Johnson and Harry Wilson. In the Dayton contest Joseph Dowling won over Congressman Brenner, Meyer Smith and Editor James S. Cox. As the decisions apply only for seats during the temporary organization the result may yet be reversed. The application to the mayor tonight for twenty policemen at the convention hall tomorrow led some to believe there may be trouble.

The opposition to McLean is from silver extremists. The ultra-silver delegates also appear to be dissatisfied with the proposition to indorse Admiral Dewey for the vice presidential nomination.

There will be contests for all places on the state ticket and no slate is likely to be able to get through. One of the contests is between Colonel James Kilbourne and Congressman J. J. Lentz of this city, for delegate-at-large. The McLean men control the convention by a large majority and they have been favoring Lentz, but the delegates of this district at their meeting today endorsed Kilbourne for delegate-at-large, and as Mr. Lentz is making a fight now for re-election to congress he may not antagonize the delegates of his district. There is some talk of making John R. McLean a delegate-at-large notwithstanding his purpose to sail for Europe next Saturday and not attend the Kansas City convention. In that event there will be a contest for the place of first alternate-at-large, who would no doubt be called upon to act in the absence of Mr. McLean.

CHANCE FOR COLORADO MAN

Governor Thomas May Be Temporary Chairman of Kansas City Convention.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee will meet with the subcommittee on arrangements for the convention at Kansas City next Friday, when the selection of a temporary chairman will be made. Governor Charles S. Thomas of Colorado seems to have excellent chances for the position. It is admitted the choice lies between him, Mayor Rose of Milwaukee and James D. Richardson of Tennessee. Others whose names have been mentioned are Mayor Harrison of Chicago, John Attwood of Kansas and Congressman John J. Lentz of Ohio.

Californian for Vice President.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The mention of Irving M. Scott as a candidate for the vice presidential nomination at Philadelphia is exciting considerable interest in California. Owing to the fact that several members of the California delegation are already in the east, no general expression can be secured from the delegates. It is stated that the delegates from the Third congressional district have been instructed to support Secretary of the Navy Long for vice president, but delegates have no hesitation in saying that the delegation should support a Californian if the name of a candidate from that state is presented to the convention.

California Republicans Start on Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The members of the republican delegation to the national convention who have not already gone east started for Philadelphia today. They expect to arrive at their destination Saturday night, stopping at Chicago enroute. The party occupied two Pullmans, which were

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TAKING ON CONVENTION AIR

Republican National Committee Meets at Philadelphia Today.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—This city is rapidly taking on a national convention aspect. Quite a large number of national committeemen and delegates arrived today and the hotels are beginning to fill up. Prominent among the national committeemen now on the ground are: Frederick S. Gibbs of New York, Ambassador Powell Clayton of Arkansas, J. W. Yerkes of Kentucky and L. F. Hubbard of Minnesota. Nearly all the other members of the national committee are expected tomorrow to attend the meeting of the committee, which is called for noon. Chairman Hanna is due at 1 o'clock tomorrow. The old question of representation in republican national conventions, which agitated the meeting in Washington last December, is likely to come to the front at the national committee meeting tomorrow.

The resolution of Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, presented at last winter's meeting and which was withdrawn before it was put to a vote, will again be pressed, but not by its author. The strongest supporters of the Payne measure come from New England. Colonel Charles E. Brayton, national committeeman from Rhode Island, who is also chairman of the Rhode Island delegation, will make a strong effort to have the representation changed.

Henry E. Tiepke, commissioner of industrial statistics, of Rhode Island, who will be Colonel Brayton's proxy in tomorrow's meeting, said tonight that he would endeavor to carry out the colonel's wishes. Committeeman Brayton, he said, has been in communication with the national committeemen of all the states and his replies include more than twenty who favor the Payne resolution. This resolution provides for four delegates at large for each state and an additional delegate for every 10,000 republican votes or majority fraction thereof, based on the returns of the last presidential election.

Substitute is Softer.

The Rhode Island delegation prepared a substitute for the Payne resolution and will present it in place of the Payne resolution if they find the sentiment in favor of the latter is not strong enough to put it through the committee. It is claimed that the substitute will meet all the objections of the national committeemen.

The substitute is as follows:

Whereas, The basis of representation in the republican national convention is based on the representation of the several states and territories in the congress of the United States, which, under existing political conditions, is unjust and unequal; and,

Whereas, The representation in congress now accorded to the several states of the union on the basis of article xiv, section 2, of the constitution, ought to be modified so that in every state wherein the right to vote is denied to any of the male inhabitants thereof being 21 years old and citizens of the United States, or wherein said right is in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, representation in congress and in the electoral college and in the convention of the republican party shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of male citizens so deprived of the right of suffrage shall bear to the whole number of male citizens, 21 years of age, in said state; therefore,

Resolved, That the republican national committee recommends that if the republican party is continued in control of congress it invoke and exercise the power of congress granted by article xiv, section 2, to enforce by appropriate legislation the objects of this resolution, and be it further

Resolved, That the holding of a national republican convention in 1904, composed of delegates representing the republican voting strength and sentiment of the country, elected upon a just and equitable basis of representation, is not only of paramount interest to the party, but to the nation as well.

Taking Up Contests.

The meeting of the national committee tomorrow will be devoted largely to the hearing of contests from the various states. It is not believed that the committee will finish this part of its work in one day.

The subcommittee of the national committee held another meeting today behind closed doors and according to Chairman Manley nothing but routine business was considered.

The convention hall will be formally transferred to the national committee tomorrow afternoon, although the sergeant-at-arms will not assume control until Saturday or Monday morning. Invitations have been extended by the citizens' convention committee to Senator Hanna, the members of the national committee and a number of invited guests to inspect the hall. Speeches will be made by Mayor Ashbridge and several of the visitors.

President McKinley's picture is beginning to appear on every hand, although the presidential nomination is seldom mentioned. The vice presidential gossip, however, is taking a wide range. The names of many prominent men throughout the country are mentioned as possibilities. So far there has been no concentration of forces here on any one man and there will probably not be until the national committee gets together.

WISCONSIN IS FOR BRYAN

Democratic Convention at Milwaukee Elects Delegates to Kansas City.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 12.—Bryan sentiment pervaded the democratic state convention held today to elect four delegates-at-large and to ratify the selection of twenty district delegates to the national convention at Kansas City. The following are the delegates-at-large: David S. Rose, Milwaukee; George B. Hilton, Oshkosh; D. L. Plumer, Wausau; Louis G. Bohmrich, Kenosha. Alternates: Thomas L. Fleming, Milwaukee; George W. Bird, Madison; C. L. Hood, La Crosse; T. L. Cleary, Plattville. The contest for national committeemen was left for the delegation to settle at Kansas City. Indications point to the re-election of Edward C. Wall.

The platform endorses the Chicago platform, eulogizing William J. Bryan, denouncing the republican party, opposing trusts and demanding a reduction in the internal revenue tax.

Wisconsin Democratic Convention.

MILWAUKEE, June 12.—The democratic state convention to elect four delegates-at-large and to ratify the selection of twenty district delegates to the national convention at Kansas City was called to order at the Alhambra theater at 11 o'clock today by George W. Peck, chairman of the state central committee. The convention is made up of 663 delegates. Judge J. H. McGillan of Green Bay was made temporary chairman. At the conclusion of Temporary Chairman McGillan's speech committees on credentials and permanent organization were appointed and a recess taken.

Bryan Goes Fishing.

LINCOLN, June 12.—William J. Bryan, with Mrs. Bryan and the children, left this evening for Chicago. At that place tomorrow Mr. Bryan will be joined by Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, and M. C. Wetmore of St. Louis and the three will go to Wisconsin on a fishing trip. Charles A. Towne is expected to join them in Wisconsin, but Mr. Bryan disclaims any knowledge of a conference on the vice presidency. Mr. Bryan expects to remain at the fishing resort until after the republican national convention.

SITUATION IN ST. LOUIS

Street Car Company Announces that All Lines Are Now Running.

POLICE GUARD IS TAKEN OFF FEW CARS

City Council Kills Kelly Bill Providing for Repeal of Ordinances Granting Franchises to St. Louis Transit Company.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—There were no important developments in the street car strike situation today. The Transit company claims to have the situation practically under control by reason of the protection afforded by the police department and the sheriff's posse comitatus. It was stated by the company's officials that cars were running on every line in the city, going above the regular schedule in some cases and in all meeting the demands of traffic. The guards have been taken off many cars.

More men are now employed by the company than there is work for them to do, according to General Manager Baumhoff, and not only is the force being constantly increased by men coming in from other cities, but from the ranks of the strikers themselves, he states.

Tonight cars are running on all lines on about the same schedule as last night. Lines to the north and south are still guarded by police, but in the central and western portions there has been no trouble and the police have been in a great measure withdrawn from the cars. This permits the strengthening of the forces along the southwestern and southern divisions.

The southern electric line is in operation tonight for the first time since the strike was inaugurated. This line is regarded in police circles as the most difficult of all the lines to run safely after dark. Every precaution was taken to prevent interference and violence. This line traverses the districts where two weeks ago seven persons were wounded by bullets in one day.

The executives of the Street Railway Employes' union went into executive session this afternoon at Walhalla hall. Chairman of the Grievance Committee T. B. Edwards announced after the meeting that nothing of any importance had been transacted by the committee. He also said that there is no prospect for the union reopening negotiations with the St. Louis Transit company.

Mr. Whitaker, president of the Transit company, said that he did not expect to receive another proposal from the union, but that he is willing to consider any proposition it may have to offer. He said that the company has hired about all the men it needs, but that individual applications for work from former employes of the company would be considered.

W. D. Mahon, national president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America, announced today that he had received a telegram from Samuel D. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in which he announced that he will arrive in St. Louis this week to assist the strikers in any way he can. On his arrival Mr. Gompers will probably take charge of affairs for the union.

The leaders claim that the strike has reached such proportions that it is of more than local concern, as it affects organized labor throughout the country. On receipt of the telegram from Mr. Gompers Mr. Mahon wired back that the battle now being waged by the strikers against the St. Louis Transit company is the greatest ever waged by organized labor in the history of the country.

Secretary Mack Missik of the local railway union said today that the labor unions throughout the city have been contributing liberally to the support of the strikers and that many of the individuals and lodges have done the same. A committee of strikers has gone to Illinois to solicit aid there.

The city council killed the Kelly bill at its session this evening by a vote of 7 to 5. The gallery was crowded with large delegations of union labor people and the speeches favoring the adoption of the ordinance were enthusiastically cheered, while those against the measure were hissed and laughed at.

The Kelly bill was introduced in the house of delegates four weeks ago by the delegate whose name it bears. It was passed in the house by a large majority. The measure provided for the repeal of all the ordinances granting franchises to the various street railways incorporated in the St. Louis Transit system and the adoption of the present city charter.

COLOMBIA IS UNDER ARMS

Government Forces and Revolutionists Have Total of 50,000 Men in Field.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Although there is much conflict as to the status of the revolution in Colombia all advices agree that armies of 25,000 or 30,000 men have been facing each other with sanguinary results. The Colombian charge here, Dr. Luis Cuervo-Marquez, said today that the official information coming from the Colombian capital showed that the revolutionists had been forced back to the Venezuelan frontier and that contrary advices received by the Navy department here today referred to local conditions around Panama, unconnected with the main theater of war. He says the government has an army of 70,000 men at various points and that the main body of about 15,000 men has borne the brunt of recent engagements. They are armed with Mauser rifles, with Remington smokeless powder, and have Maxims and heavier field guns of the Creusot make. The revolutionists also have Mausers and Maxims. The revolutionists also have a gunboat and another vessel used for the transport and fighting purposes. The government has four gunboats, three on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific side.

The revolutionists are well organized.

Dr. Cuervo-Marquez expresses every confidence that the government will maintain its control of affairs. In official quarters it is stated that some of the countries adjacent to Colombia, notably Venezuela, Ecuador and Nicaragua, are lending assistance to the revolutionists and that its effect may be far-reaching on this account.

FRENCH RESENT DISPLAY

Displeased with Government for Exhibiting American Locomotive Made for the State.

PARIS, June 12.—In the official section of the machinery exhibit at Vincennes is a locomotive manufactured in America for the state. This action of the minister of public works, M. Pierre Baudin, in exposing such an exhibit has aroused considerable feeling among the French engine builders, who were at first displeased with the government for having recourse to American skill and then resented what they considered to be an official advertisement of their American competitors.

M. Dansette, republican member for one of the divisions of Lille, department of the north, who represents important manufacturing interests, voiced this discontent today in the Chamber of Deputies, demanding to know why the government was thus advertising a foreign manufacturer "to the detriment of French engineers."

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska:
Generally Fair; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Degrees.	Hour.	Degrees.
5 a. m.	60	1 p. m.	72
6 a. m.	61	2 p. m.	72
7 a. m.	62	3 p. m.	73
8 a. m.	67	4 p. m.	71
9 a. m.	70	5 p. m.	70
10 a. m.	74	6 a. m.	69
11 a. m.	74	7 a. m.	68
12 m.	72	8 p. m.	66
		9 p. m.	66

HIBERNIANS MEET AT CRESTON

Annual Session of Order Opens with Services at St. Malachi's Church.

CRESTON, Ia., June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The annual session of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Iowa opened here this morning with services at St. Malachi's church, 200 delegates and fifty visitors being present. Solemn high mass was celebrated by Father Smyth of Council Bluffs, Father Nolan of Nichols, state chaplain, preaching an intensely American sermon. The Hibernians were welcomed by Father Bede on behalf of the local congregation.

Business sessions opened at Patt's opera house with State President D. Maher in the chair. The delegates were welcomed to the city by City Clerk Bryan, who represented Mayor Skinner. Hon. J. B. Sullivan welcomed the Hibernians on behalf of the local lodge. John Galvin of Council Bluffs responded for the state organization. Official reports show the order to be in flourishing condition in the state. The state secretary's report showed a membership in the state of 3,550, an increase of 420 for the past eighteen months. Thirty-five counties were represented, there being a few over 100 delegates present at the morning roll call. Paid for sick benefits within the past year, $8,793. Paid for death benefits, $800. Paid for charities during the year, $3,392. Cash in the treasury, $16,539.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. B. Sullivan, Creston; secretary, J. P. Howard, Des Moines; treasurer, J. F. Neary, Emmetsburg; chaplain, Father Nolan, Nichols. Council Bluffs was selected as the next meeting place. The state board is composed of: D. Maher, Iowa City; J. P. Falvey, Albia; T. B. Murphy, Ottumwa, and John Galvin, Council Bluffs.

An entertainment was given at the opera house this evening attended by 1,500 people, complimentary to the state convention by the local Hibernians.

GIFT TO DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Fortune of Founder to Be Divided Between Children and Institution.

DES MOINES, June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Drake university has been made legally a child of its founder and promoter, ex-Governor Francis Marion Drake, and it is estimated that it will receive $500,000 as its share of his estate. This announcement was made today. Governor Drake came to the city this week to be present at the commencement exercises of the university.

The provision for Drake university has been made by Governor Drake in outlining his will, by the terms of which the university is to share pro-rata with the five living children of Governor Drake, two sons and three daughters. Governor Drake's fortune has been variously estimated by his friends, the latest figure placing it at a round $3,000,000. The governor has been dealing extensively in railroad properties, which have proved unusually profitable investments and he is known to have expressed himself as quite well pleased with the snug fortune he has amassed and unconcerned as to whether his business ventures in the future are as numerous as in the past.

The contributions of Governor Drake to the university in the past have amounted to more than $150,000.

FINALLY KILLS HIMSELF

Reinhart, Who Murdered His Wife, Severs His Jugular Vein with Razor.

SIOUX CITY, June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles Reinhart, a wealthy land owner, who murdered his wife of two months last Wednesday and then tried to kill himself, carried out his purpose at 8 o'clock this morning at Odebolt by severing his jugular vein with a razor. He died a few moments after committing the deed. The constable who was in charge of him had left the room for a few moments. Although he had shot himself in the lungs twice at the time he murdered his wife, the crazed man was strong enough to rush up stairs, take a razor from a trunk and cut his throat. It was understood he would be prosecuted for killing his wife and he expected to be put in jail tomorrow.

BAD NEWS FROM GOLD COAST

Details Received of Another Reverse to Relief Column Under Colonel Carter.

ACCRA, Gold Coast, June 12.—Details have been received here of another serious reverse to the relief column under Colonel Carter and Major Wilkinson, a day's march north of the Prah.

There were heavy casualties. The latest rumors report a further disaster to a detachment on the north bank of the Prah, which is flooded and where the Ashantis were found strongly entrenched. Colonel Willcocks' advance has been delayed by rains, which have destroyed the bridges on the Prahsu road. The continued absence of news from Kumassie tends to confirm the pessimistic views as to the safety of the governor and his staff. The coast towns are apprehensive of their own safety.

The British gunboat, Magpie, stationed at Accra, is the sole protection for the coast.

HONORS FOR AMERICANS

Cambridge Confers Degrees Upon Joseph Choate and John Williams White.

LONDON, June 12.—Cambridge university this afternoon conferred the degree of LL. D. on several distinguished persons, including Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador here, and Prof. John White of Harvard.

In presenting the degree to Mr. Choate, the public orator, Dr. Sanders, briefly touched upon the many ties linking the United States and Great Britain, adding that when either country was at war the principles of neutrality prove to be consistent with the feeling of tacit good will existing between the leading statesmen of the nations.

The honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred upon Prof. James Mark Baldwin of Princeton university.

Reichstag Passes Navy Bill.

BERLIN, June 12.—The Reichstag today passed the navy bill.

FIGHTING IS NOW ON

Bloody Clash Between British Marines and Boxers Near Pekin.

MORE THAN FORTY REBELS MEET DEATH

Some 2,000 Chinese Put to Flight by Score or So of Bluejackets.

HEADLESS BODIES FOUND ALONG RAILWAY

Expedition of Nearly 3,000 Europeans is Marching on to Pekin.

SOME 5,000 RUSSIANS READY TO LAND

Japan is Pressing for Recognition of Japanese Sphere of Influence in Certain Chinese Provinces, Urging Vigorous Action.

LONDON, June 13.—4:42 a. m.—Sixteen British marines, reconnoitering in advance of the international column marching to Pekin, fought and chased 2,000 Boxers Monday, killing twenty or thirty.

A correspondent accompanying the column in a dispatch dated Tien Tsin, June 12, via Shanghai, June 13, 6:15 a. m., says:

"While the working parties, accompanied by a patrol of sixteen British marines, commanded by Major Johnson, were repairing the line Monday afternoon eight miles beyond Lofa, they encountered small parties of Boxers, who were destroying the line. The Boxers moved away from the advancing marines and apparently dispersed into the country, leaving the rails moved and the sleepers burning. The marines, when two miles in advance of the first train, near Lang Fang, suddenly perceived the Boxers streaming from a village on their left. It was estimated that they numbered 2,000, some of them being mounted, and they were trying to get between the marines and the train. Most of them were armed with spears and swords. A few had firearms, which they handled awkwardly.

"The marines retreated, keeping up a running fight for over a mile and killing between twenty and thirty Boxers.

"The Boxers pursued the British for some distance. Then seeing more marines from the train coming to their assistance, Major Johnson's sixteen halted and poured a heavy, continuous fire into the crowd, driving them across the front of the reinforcing bluejackets, who punished the Boxers severely with Maxims.

"The Boxers fled and the Europeans following up their success cleared out two villages. The total loss of the Boxers is estimated at forty killed and wounded. Seven of their wounded were attended by British surgeons. The British loss was nothing.

There is Trouble Ahead.

"Unless their loss causes the Boxers to lose heart the international column will have much trouble before it reaches Pekin. The railway is so much damaged that the column covered only thirty-four miles Sunday and Monday, and there is reason to fear that the road beyond is more badly damaged.

"Evidences of General Nieh's operations were found in headless bodies. The whole country presents a desolate aspect, whole villages being deserted. The expedition numbers 2,944—British, 95; German, 250; Russian, 300; French, 128; Americans, 104; Japanese, 53; Italian, 40, and Austrian, 25."

The correspondents at Tien Tsin, Shanghai and other treaty ports throw sidelights on the situation. According to one dispatch from Tien Tsin it is understood there the foreign ministers will insist as soon as fresh bayonets arrive in Pekin upon the removal of the anti-European advisers of the empress and the substitution of counsellors friendly to western civilization. The English at Shanghai are afraid that Great Britain has been deceived and that the whole business will have to be gone through with again. Russia's aims, they argue, are not understood and Russia and France are apparently not working in the same spirit as the other powers. Five thousand Russians are ready to land at Taku. A telegram from Yokohama, dated Tuesday evening, says that the Japanese government has ordered four more war ships to proceed to Taku and 4,000 men of all arms, in order to be in immediate readiness for embarkation. The dispatch says the Japanese government "trusts the powers will not misconstrue this action."

Japan Wants to Be Heard.

The Japan press is urging vigorous methods.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times telegraphs Tuesday, saying: "The Japanese minister is pressing for recognition of a Japanese sphere of influence, to include the provinces of Che Kiang, Fo Kien and Kiang Si."

The Kiong correspondent of the Times wiring Tuesday, says: "The admiralty has engaged a transport to take 900 troops to Tang Ku. The sailing date has not been fixed."

The only bit of information which the British war office has made public was the admission yesterday that the summer residence of the British minister in Pekin, Sir Claude MacDonald, has been burned.

Considerable contracts for the Chinese have been placed with the Birmingham arms factories, though whether for the Chinese government or for the Boxers is not disclosed. The insurance rates for Tien Tsin have been raised to 5 shillings per £100.

The Times, in an extra edition, published the following dispatch from Pekin, dated June 12, 2 p. m.:

"The chancellor of the Japanese legation, Sugyama Akira, while proceeding alone and unprotected on official duty, was brutally murdered by soldiers of Tung Fuh Siang, the favorite bodyguard of the empress, at Manigate railroad station yesterday.

"The foreign reinforcements are daily expected. The present isolated position of Pekin, the destruction of foreign property in the country and the insecurity of life are directly attributable to treachery of the Chinese government."

BOXERS ARE ACTIVE AS EVER

Thousands of Men Reported to Have Made Attack on Convent at Pao Tung Fu.

TIEN TSIN, June 12.—The latest news from Pao Tung Fu is that the Boxers, 6,000 strong, are attacking the Catholic convent there. The situation is critical and the officials are evidently inactive. The United States war ships Nashville and Monocacy are reported at Taku.

One hundred and sixty-three British marines landed last evening. An additional twenty British have been sent to Fong Chan. This morning a special train left Tien Tsin for Yang Tsun to bring General Nieh to consult with the viceroy.

Telegraphic communication with Pekin is still interrupted.

The Russian war ships Petropaulovski and Smiloff are at Taku bar and the Russian tor-