

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1900.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

FRAY LASTS ALL DAY

British Trample All Barriers in the Effort to Reach Bloemfontein.

BOER REAR GUARD HARASS THE BRITISH

Rear Action is Maintained Along Area of Twelve Miles.

ENEMY IS DISLOGGED AFTER A STRUGGLE

His Artillery is Well Handled, However, and is Well Supported.

BROADWOOD TRIES A RUN AROUND END

Boers Follow Behind Rising Ground and Almost Succeed in Outflanking the British—Attacking Columns Behave Gallantly.

DRIEFONTEIN, March 11.—All of yesterday was occupied in fighting. The British maintained a stubborn rear guard action along a running front of twelve miles on very difficult ground. The British were advancing in three columns. General Tucker, to the southwest, occupied Petrusburg unopposed; General Kelly-Kenny, following the river bank, moved in the direction of Bloemfontein. At Driefontein, about a mile south of Bloemfontein, the Boers were found posted in considerable strength on the ridges connecting several kopjes, where they had mounted guns.

The action began at 8 o'clock in the morning with an artillery duel. General French's cavalry and General Porter's brigades supported our guns. The Boer artillery was accurately handled and the British cavalry found a task harder than they had expected.

General Broadwood with dogged perseverance moved altogether six miles southwest, trying to find a means to get around, but the Boers followed behind rising ground and even attempted to outflank him.

Meanwhile the Sixth division of infantry, advancing on the Boer position, but nightfall the enemy to retire. Had the infantry been able to move faster the Boers would have been enveloped.

The last shot was fired at 7:30 p. m. This morning not a Boer was to be seen. The prisoners belonged to President Kruger's own command.

Boers Resist Stubbornly.

6:35 a. m.—The British cavalry brigade, advancing on Bloemfontein, unexpectedly found the Boers in a strong position in the Driefontein kopjes yesterday. General Kelly-Kenny's division arriving, severe fighting ensued. The Boers resisted stubbornly, but were driven from their center position, leaving a number of dead and forty prisoners. The British force is moving forward today.

During the fighting, in which five regiments took part, with artillery, the Boers, though forced from their center position, shelled the British freely with three guns and two Vickers-Maxims. The British cavalry tried to turn the Boer position, but nightfall before the movement was completed. The Boers retired during the night.

A large number of Australians were engaged yesterday. The First Australian horse brigade, with the Scots Greys, advanced within 400 yards of the Boers under heavy fire. The New South Wales mounted infantry joined the pursuit of the Boers northward.

LONDON, March 12.—A dispatch to the Times from Driefontein, dated Sunday, says: "The storming of Alexander kopje by the Welsh was a particularly fine piece of work. The rapidity of the Boers in removing their guns was very remarkable. The New South Wales mounted infantry made a gallant, but unsuccessful attempt to capture ammunition. According to the latest reports another engagement today is not improbable."

Troops Press Forward.

LONDON, March 11.—A dispatch to the War office from Lord Roberts, dated Driefontein, March 11, 7:15 p. m., says: "The enemy opposed us throughout yesterday's march and from his intimate knowledge of the country gave us considerable trouble. Owing, however, to the admirable conduct of the troops the enemy was unable to prevent us reaching our destination. The British artillery fell on General Kelly-Kenny's divisions, two batteries of which, the Welsh and Essex, turned the Boers out of two strong positions at the point of the bayonet."

"Another dispatch dated 9:30 a. m., says: "It cannot be stated with any certainty that the Boers were driven from their position at Driefontein on March 11, but will communicate it as soon as possible. The Boers suffered heavily, 102 of their dead being left upon the ground. We captured about twenty prisoners."

"Among the killed are Captain Eustace of the Buffs, Captain Lomax of the Welsh regiment and Mr. McKerr, a retired Indian civilian attached to Kitchener's Horse."

"Among the wounded are—Lieutenant Hickson, leg, severe; Lieutenant Ronald, Welsh regiment—Lieutenants Tarkington, Pope, Wimberley, Essex regiment—Captain Broadwood, field artillery—Lieutenant Devenish, medical corps—Major White, Lieutenant Borne, Australian artillery—Colonel Umphrey, abdomen, dangerous."

The Morning Post's correspondent at Driefontein, telegraphing Sunday, says: "The fighting throughout was much involved. The enemy evacuated his positions, but only withdrawing his guns a few minutes prior to their impending capture. His guns outranged ours, the naval brigade not arriving in time."

Our cavalry forces were completely tired by the repeated withdrawal. The turning movement was begun too late. The enemy attempted with helicopter to lure us to occupy a kopje which they held, but seeing the deception was returned."

Spencer Wilkinson in the Morning Post says: "With 100 dead at Driefontein, the Boers must have had 500 wounded. We may expect Lord Roberts to continue his march at the rate of about ten miles a day."

Fail of Making Prediction.

LONDON, March 12.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail at Lourenco Marquez, telegraphing Sunday, says: "According to Boer reports the fall of Mafeking is certain. There has been heavy fighting this week and the Boers have been shelling the town from all the outlying forts which they have captured. Colonel Baden-Powell cleared all the natives out of camp, but the Boers move them back. The Boers are preparing for a final assault, with the idea that the capture of Mafeking will raise the drooping spirit of the burghers."

Boer Prisoners Dig a Tunnel.

LONDON, March 12.—The Capetown correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Saturday, says: "It is reported that the Boer prisoners at Simonstown were found boring a tunnel under the lines of the camp. The work had made considerable progress before discovered."

The correspondent of the Times at Lourenco Marquez says: "British and German outlanders are flocking here from the Transvaal in consequence of the feeling of insecurity aroused by recent events."

"Several important Johannesburg mines have been hooded, the government having forbidden pumping."

BOERS ARE STANDING AT BAY

Burgers Along the Border Are in Desperate Straits—Bread and Water Sole Subsistence.

CAPE TOWN, Sunday, March 11.—News from Ladysmith, Henschel and Alwal North show that the rebels are laying down their arms in large numbers and that the Boers all along the border are in serious straits. The rebels assert that the Boers are subsisting on bread and water and so-called coffee, made from rye.

Other rebels are leaving to fight in the Free State.

British rule has been restored at Ladysmith, where a big fight is reported to have occurred, many rebels being killed.

It is reported that thousands of rebels contemplate surrendering to General Buller.

Roberts Utters Warning.

LONDON, March 11.—The War office has received the following advice from Lord Roberts, dated Driefontein, March 11, 9:45 p. m.:

"The attached dispatch has been addressed by me to their honors the state presidents of the Orange Free State and the South African republic."

"Another instance having occurred of gross abuse of the white flag and of the signal of holding up hands in token of surrender, it is my duty to inform you that if such abuse occurs again I shall most reluctantly be compelled to order my troops to disregard the white flag entirely."

"The instance occurred on a kopje west of Driefontein farm yesterday evening and was witnessed by several of my own staff officers, as well as by myself, and resulted in the wounding of several of my officers and men."

"A large amount of explosive bullets of three different kinds was found in Commandant Cronje's laager and this has been the case after every engagement with your honors' troops. Such breaches of the recognized usages of war and of the Geneva convention are a disgrace to any civilized power. A copy of this telegram has been sent to my government with the request that it may be communicated to all neutral powers."

TWO PRESIDENTS ASK PEACE

Kruger and Steyn Make Proposal to Salisbury, but Require Most Favorable Terms.

LONDON, March 11.—The Daily Mail has received the following dispatch from Pretoria, dated Saturday, March 10, and censored by the Boer government:

"President Kruger and President Steyn have wired to Lord Salisbury peace proposals, on condition that the independent status of the two republics be respected and the rebel colonials annulled."

"Yesterday the foreign consuls were called into conference and were requested to invite the intervention of the powers they represented in order to prevent further bloodshed."

Bethune is Forced Back.

DURHAM, March 11.—The Natal Mercury has the following dispatch from Greytown, dated today:

"A force composed of Bethune's mounted infantry, the Umveti mounted rifles and the Natal police, with three maxims, under Colonel Bethune, reached Pomeroy Thursday, March 8. The following morning the Boers were seen firing at the force."

"A general engagement soon ensued, the Boers using pompanos and two big guns. There was heavy firing on both sides. Colonel Bethune seeing the impossibility of dislodging the Boers without artillery, retired from the position with one man wounded. The Boer loss is said to be considerable."

CASUALTIES IN BOSTON FIRE

One Fireman Killed and Several Injured During Destruction of Macaroni Factory.

BOSTON, March 11.—Fire early this morning in the building of the Massachusetts Macaroni company on North street caused the death of one fireman, the probable fatal injury of another and the serious injury of three others, besides entailing a financial loss variously estimated from \$75,000 to \$150,000.

P. J. McCarthy, senior fireman of steamer No. 8, was instantly killed. He was standing on a ladder near a cornice of the building when the roof fell in and he was hurled to the ground covered with debris.

Christopher Curran, a member of steamer company No. 9, while on the roof was swept to the ground by one of the many streams that were being played into the fire. He was severely injured internally and may die.

Lieutenant Walter McLean of steamer No. 8 was at the foot of the ladder upon which McCarthy was standing and was hit by the falling debris. He will recover.

Hoseman Galloway of engine No. 13 also was severely fractured of the shoulder and ribs, while Hoseman Gavagan of steamer No. 8 was somewhat bruised by flying missiles.

The building, a four-story brick, was entirely ruined and the firemen had nearly six hours' hard work before the fire was under complete subjection.

BONDSMEN TAKE POSTOFFICE

Postmaster at Diamondville, Wyo., Suddenly Leaves His Position and Takes Along Money.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 11.—(Special Telegram)—Postmaster Sullivan of Diamondville has absconded and the office is now in charge of his bondsmen.

The amount of Sullivan's embezzlement is not known and cannot be ascertained until the inspectors make an examination of the books.

Inspectors from the Denver office are now en route to Diamondville. Sullivan had been postmaster for several years and has borne an excellent reputation.

CASHIER KILLS A BURGLAR

Moffett, Official in Waverly Bank, Shoots a Negro Intruder in His Room.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 11.—A. C. Moffett, cashier of the First State bank at Waverly, Ill., shot and instantly killed a negro burglar in his bedroom early this morning. A quantity of stolen valuables was found on the body of the dead man. He has not been identified, but is supposed to have been a professional crook.

ISLAND COLONY IN SENATE

Upper House Will Continue Its Debate on Porto Rican Bill.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY MAY COME UP

Dull Week is Expected in Lower House, Though Conference Report Upon Financial Bill Will Be Disposed of on Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The senate will continue to give attention to the Porto Rican bill and the Quay resolution this week with a possibility that there may be a diversion in favor of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and Senator Mason's Boer resolution.

Mason says it is his purpose to call up his resolution again and to get a vote on it if possible. Senator Davis has expressed an intention to ask the senate to take up the treaty during the latter part of the week, but Senator Foraker, in charge of the Porto Rican bill, expresses confidence that Senator Davis will not bring the treaty forward at a time to embarrass the Porto Rican measure.

Speeches on Porto Rico will be made Monday by Senators Rawlins and Turner and probably later in the week by Senator Nelson. The debate on this measure probably will be very general and possibly quite spirited. The members of the committee on the report of the committee are exerting themselves to secure the amendment for the Porto Rican bill, saying that the committee has nothing to do with the formation of legislation.

The senate will meet at 10 o'clock Monday, two hours in advance of the usual hour of convening, in order to take up the Alaskan code bill, the reading of which has not yet been completed.

House Expects Dull Week.

The week in the house probably will be rather dull. Tomorrow the contested election case of Wise against Young, from the Second Virginia district, which has been debated for two days, will be voted upon. Dr. Wise, the contestant, who is a republican, was seated by a former congress on a contest and indications are that he will be again seated.

Tuesday the conference report upon the financial bill will be disposed of. There may be some lively debate on the report, but it will command the full party strength on the republican side and will be adopted. The remainder of the week will be devoted to appropriation bills, of which two have been reported to the house, the army and district of Columbia bills.

CITIES MAY JOIN BEFORE JUNE

Latest Time Omaha and South Omaha Can Consolidate and Get in Census.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—(Special Telegram)—Mr. Brewster called upon Governor Merriam, director of the census, in relation to the proposed annexation of South Omaha and the time when it would be possible to have the population returns of the two cities consolidated for the census of 1900.

Mr. Brewster stated that blanks for separate enumeration of the two cities had already been sent to Superintendent Wheeler, but figures could be consolidated if the two corporations were merged on or before June 1.

Congressman Mercer disclaimed any active hand in the scheme, nor could he explain why the departure was contemplated except that it was a proposition made in choice by republicans of the district. Who assured that the call of the county committee permits such expression he stated that this was satisfactory to him and that he would endeavor to get Blackburn to revise his program and insert his name to the regular county primaries called for March 30.

C. O. Wheeler of Lincoln arrived in the city this morning and is a guest of Charles E. Magoon of the War department.

RELIEF FOR CUBAN FARMERS

Almoners Confer with General Wilson, Who Approves Their Method of Reconstructing Island.

HAVANA, March 11.—Herbert Allen and Horace Barnes, almoners of the Cuban industrial relief commission, which for about a year has been operating relief farms near Ciego de Avila, have just returned to Matanzas, after distributing fifty-eight tons of oxen, among all of the farmers. They were received by General Wilson, military governor of the department, who conferred with them regarding their undertakings and expressed official approval of this method of reconstructing Cuba.

General Wilson, who urged them strongly to continue, has always been an advocate of government aid in supplying cattle to deserving farmers.

El Diario de Marina, discussing agricultural departments, says today: "A possible solution of the question of mortgage property would be to allow the holders of mortgages to administer the property until they had paid themselves off and then to have the properties returned to the mortgagees. Falling in this, the law should take its course, so that the land may come into the hands of those having sufficient money to work it."

Comparatively few people attended today's meeting to protest against the appointment of Mr. Sharratti to the bishopric of Havana. A committee of four, including General Maximo Gomez, was appointed to visit the bishop and to inform him respectfully of the wishes of the Cuban people. It was argued that it would be better to take this course on the chance that Mr. Sharratti would express a willingness to resign, and thus to save the work of organizing some forty subcommittees of protest from the various parts of the diocese, as was originally proposed.

A resolution was offered advocating that a protest be sent direct to the pope and that nothing further be done until his answer had been received, but this was negatived by a large majority. It being argued that the movement might grow cold were the agitation to be dropped for six weeks, the time it was estimated would be required to get a reply from Rome.

A representative of the popular committee of protest, who was present, said that general manifestations in opposition to the appointment were about to be made in the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara on the day after the landing of Mr. Sharratti, but that the letter which General Gomez published in the Havana papers was telegraphed to many towns and had the

effect of deterring the intending demonstrators.

The Marine hospital service is keeping a special lookout for cases of bubonic plague which might reach Havana on incoming steamers. All vessels from Mexico are rigidly inspected. As yet there is no confirmation of the report that a case of plague on the steamer Yucatan, from Vera Cruz.

Secretary of War Root was busy all the morning receiving the heads of the various departments of government and conferring with them. Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Chaffee and some members of Secretary Root's party visited Morro castle and Cabanas fortress.

General Chaffee returned Admiral Farquhar's call on behalf of Mr. Root.

DISCOURTESY TO ARCHBISHOP

Averard Finds but a Cold Reception Awaiting Him as Papal Delegate in the Mexican Capital.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 11.—Archbishop Averard, papal delegate to Mexico, will probably not return here. It is an open secret in ecclesiastical circles that he was profoundly disappointed at his reception here and the scant courtesy shown him. A friend of the distinguished prelate says: "The papal delegate arrived here in a but natural that the archbishop of Mexico should offer him hospitality, but he had to seek lodgings with an eminent and friendly physician of this capital. This gave him his first idea of the disposition of the Mexican people toward him, who was the direct representative of the holy father, and as time went on he found the disposition prevalent to regard him as an interloper. It is true that on several occasions, as at public dinners, the papal delegate spoke his mind freely and in the most unreserved manner, but frank disposition prompted his utterances, which were the reverse of complimentary to the native clergy. It was his opinion that the clergy here were incapable of organization and resentful of even the slightest interference, as they regarded it, of the holy father."

SUIT AGAINST DEBTOR PRINCE

Interesting Questions Brought Up by Claims of Jamaican Merchants Against Protege of England.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 11.—Prince Clarence, chief of the Mosquito territory and protege of the British government, who resides in Jamaica, has been sued by local merchants. His solicitor sets up in defense the fact that the Mosquito territory was the sovereign chief of the Mosquito territory prior to and at the time of the asserting of the cause of action and therefore is entitled to all the rights appertaining to him as prince of the Mosquito territory.

The solicitor contends that Clarence ought not to be compelled against his will to answer in a legal action before any of the judges or before a minister of the crown in Jamaica, and, on behalf of his client, he denies the jurisdiction of the Jamaican courts.

This raises an interesting question, as Prince Clarence is considerably in debt and the settlement of the issue is an important one.

BRITONS DEFEND THE TREATY

English Press Look with Marked Disfavor on Amendment of the Senate Committee.

LONDON, March 12.—The Standard, discussing editorially the Hay-Pauncefote convention, says: "We hope Lord Salisbury will not agree to the amendment of the senate committee, which would emasculate the convention. We would be no better off if the convention were annulled. The treaty, and that is what many people in the United States who have not Mr. McKinley's regard for the sanctity of the treaty obligations would like to see done."

"If the senate committee's purpose is maintained not only would Great Britain renounce her rights under the Clayton-Bulwer convention, but she would become a party to the extension and the establishment of American military power to a foreign state."

GREET THE FIRE SURVIVORS

Members of Comedie Francaise Received by Large Audience at Grand Opera House.

PARIS, March 11.—A large and fashionable audience filled the Grand opera house this afternoon and gave the members of the Comedie Francaise a warm reception. It was their first appearance since the fire which destroyed their old home, the Theatre Francaise.

Mlle. Dudley was the recipient of an especially enthusiastic greeting. Handkerchiefs and hats were waved and bouquets of roses and posies were thrown upon the stage from all parts of the house. Deeply moved, the actress responded by throwing back kisses.

"Andromeda" and "Le Malin Imaginaire" were performed and the acoustics of the opera house proved better than had been expected.

Queen Confers Knighthood.

LONDON, March 11.—Lord Salisbury has informed the mayor of Liverpool, A. J. Newton, that the queen proposes to confer a baronetcy upon him and to confer knighthood upon the sheriffs of the city of London, William Purdie Treloar and Alfred Henry Brown.

"In doing so," the premier writes, "her majesty will not only follow the custom in royal visits to the city, but desires to mark the distinguished war services of the city."

Colombian Revolution Continues.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 11.—A general and fifteen men have landed here on the way to Colon. They say they are Argentine and are going to join the Colombian revolutionaries.

Local advice today from Panama report that the Colombian revolutionary movement continues.

Bubonic Plague Reported.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 11.—Three fresh cases of bubonic plague in Sydney are officially reported today.

Baptism by the Wholesome.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Negro men, women and children—some deaf, some mute and others blind, but most of them white and sound in mind—were baptized today in the Mount Olivet Baptist church today.

This is the largest number of persons ever baptized in one Christian church, it was held the last of the dripping procession from the river to the church. The women knelt in prayer, and then, silencing, went to a room in the rear of the church, where the men were changing their clothes and preparing to go out into the city.

TWO HUNDRED INDIANS FALL

Hand of the Mexican Smites Heavily the Yaqui Tribes.

FIVE THOUSAND REDSKINS ON WARPATH

All of the Engagements are in Nature of Skirmishes, in Which the Government Troops Prove Too Clever for the Savages.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 11.—A special from Fort Mifflin, says that during four days ending on Friday the Yaqui Indians and the Mexican troops had four engagements near Cocorit, Mexico. The Mexican troops are endeavoring to force their way through this section of the country so as to keep a road-way between Fort Mifflin and that point open for travel. There are a great many Indians known to be in this immediate section, and it is evident that a very strong force will have to be put into the field at once to suppress the uprising.

The engagements of the four days mentioned resulted very disastrously for the Indians, as in the neighborhood of 200 are known to have been killed and possibly more. The Mexican troops suffered very little loss of life, though some twenty-five soldiers were wounded. All the engagements were in the nature of skirmishes, lasting only a few hours, when the Indians would retire.

The fact that the Maya Indians have also taken to the warpath and are harassing the troops a great deal gives rise to grave surmises as to how long it will take to bring the uprising to its termination. It is feared that unless both of the factions are brought in submission soon they will join force.

Indians Fall in a Trap.

A special from Oriz, state of Sonora, is to the effect that on Friday reports reached there of a bloody skirmish between a band of some 500 Yaquis and about an equal number of Mexicans in the neighborhood of that place. In which the fighting was continued most of the day.

The loss among the soldiers was slight, owing to their splendid fortification, being enclosed behind a natural breastwork of boulders on a hillside, while the Indians, who were a cleverly laid trap into which the Indians were led, and while they left none of their dead on the field it is thought their loss is heavy, as quite a number were seen to fall.

Reliable information states that fully 2,500 Yaquis are now in the neighborhood of Guaymas and fully as many more are prowling between Mezcala and Potosi.

TO KLONDIKE BY AUTOMOBILES

Three Frenchmen Will Travel to the Country of Gold by a Unique Method.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The French liner Aquitaine, which came into port today from Havre, brought three Frenchmen who say they intend to make the attempt to go to the Klondike by automobiles.

They are E. J. Lamere, who has been to the Klondike and was for a time editor of the Klondike Review; Raphael Mercurio, who is a brother-in-law of M. de Lamere, and who holds a fast automobile record, and E. Crom, private secretary to M. de Lamere. The three travelers set ahead of them to this country an automobile of five horse power and a motor cycle. They have also brought three horses, which they intend to take with them to the Klondike by automobile.

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Mr. Lamere said today that he intended to start Wednesday for Montreal and on April 15 to start by automobile from Lake Bennett for Atlin.

"The automobile will go in front, the motor cycle will follow and a sled carrying provisions will bring up the rear," he said. "It is 112 miles from Lake Bennett to Atlin, and we expect to cover that in one day, as it is good going there. We shall start on about two weeks. Then we shall start on the long trip to Dawson City, which is about 500 miles from Atlin. I shall not take along any provisions, as I know the people along the route and can buy as I go along. I expect to arrive at Dawson City without any trouble."

M. de Lamere said that the idea of going to the Klondike by automobile was first suggested to him by seeing a lumber wagon drawn to the Klondike by six horses. He added: "At the places where we must travel by water we intend to place the automobile in a large flat canoe and use the power in the machine to work the paddles."

OPEN DOOR TO THE ORIENT

President of California University Lends Voice of Victory to Secretary of State Hay.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, in an address last night to the Montecito club, gave the opinion of the non-resident which Secretary of State Hay has had under way for some time relative to the China open door. President Wheeler learned the negotiations while in conversation with Secretary Hay during his recent visit to Washington. President Wheeler said:

"In the course of the week Secretary Hay will announce to the people a victory, not of war, call it of diplomacy, if you please, in that the ports of China will be opened to the commerce of the world. He has reached an understanding with Great Britain, France, Russia and Germany, which does away with territorial spheres of influence."

"According to this agreement there will be no longer any spheres of influence in the flowery kingdom. Customs tariffs will be abolished as well as all other imposts upon shipping. The idea is to make the ports free to the world's commerce and give all nations a free hand in exporting the raw materials. It is the conviction of the British idea of the 'open door' which found so strong an advocate in Lord Beresford."

FUNERAL OF EDWARD PHELPS

Services Over Ex-Minister to England Are Held at the Chapel Are Held at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 11.—Funeral services for the late Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, were held today in the chapel. Dr. Timothy Dwight delivered the funeral address. The college choir sang two hymns, "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Abide with Me."

The plain black coffin was carried into the chapel on the shoulders of eight seniors, members of the Wolfe Head fraternity, of which Prof. Phelps was an honorary member.

Among the honorary pallbearers were President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, Prof. William Graham Sumner and Dean Francis Wyland.

The body was taken to Burlington, Vt., where the interment in the family plot will be made on Tuesday.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warm; Variable Winds.

Hour.	Temp.	Wind.	Humidity.
5 a. m.	51	1	60
6 a. m.	48	2	60
7 a. m.	47	3	57
8 a. m.	46	4	55
9 a. m.	45	5	54
10 a. m.	44	6	53
11 a. m.	43	7	52
12 m.	42	8	51
1 p. m.	41	9	50
2 p. m.	40	10	49

FIRE DAMAGES THREE STORES

Mysterious Blaze Following Two Explosions Does Serious Damage in