

TRANSVAAL Boers Issue an Ultimatum That Means War. General Harrison's Talk with the Kaiser. FOREIGN NEWS. VENEZUELA Efforts to Obtain Peace Have Failed. MANILA Reports of Wats and Otis Conflict.

BOERS AND BRITISH WILL BEGIN WAR AT 5 P. M. TO-DAY. KRUGER'S FINAL ULTIMATUM MAKES IT UNAVOIDABLE.

Transvaal Republic Will Submit to Arbitration Only When England Withdraws Troops from the Borders and Ceases to Make Hostile Demonstrations.

London, Oct. 11.—The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent, telegraphing Tuesday, says a short and very dignified reply to the ultimatum of the Transvaal Republic has been communicated to Mr. Conyngham Greene, the British Diplomatic Agent at Pretoria, by Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner in South Africa, to be handed to the Boer Government on Wednesday.

Ladysmith, Oct. 10.—It is learned from an authentic source that a detachment of carbineer scouts saw a party of Free State Boers in Natal territory near Berg. Upon being observed, the Boers retreated immediately.

London, Oct. 10.—The Cabinet has been summoned to meet at the Foreign Office on Friday. It is reported that at the coming special session of Parliament formal announcement will be made of the cession of Delagoa Bay and the surrounding territory in Portuguese East Africa to Great Britain.

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HOPE FOR PEACE VANISHES BEFORE THIS BELLICOSE ULTIMATUM OF THE BOERS.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Following is the text of the ultimatum of the Transvaal Republic to Great Britain: Her Majesty's unlawful intervention in the internal affairs of this Republic, in conflict with the London convention of 1884, by the extraordinary strengthening of her troops in the neighborhood of the borders of this Republic, has caused an intolerable condition of things to arise, to which this Government feels itself obliged, in the interest not only of this Republic, but also of all South Africa, to make an end as soon as possible; and this Government feels itself called upon and obliged to press earnestly and with emphasis, for an immediate termination of this state of things and to request Her Majesty's Government to give assurances upon the following four demands:

First—That all points of mutual difference be regulated by friendly recourse to arbitration or by whatever amicable way may be agreed upon by this Government and Her Majesty's Government.

Second—That all troops on the borders of this Republic shall be instantly withdrawn.

Third—That all reinforcements of troops which have arrived in South Africa since June 1, 1899, shall be removed from South Africa within a reasonable time to be agreed upon by this Government and with the mutual assurance and guarantee on the part of this Government that no attack upon or hostilities against any portion of the possessions of the British Government shall be made by this Republic during the further negotiations, within a period of time to be subsequently agreed upon between the Governments; and this Government will, on compliance therewith, be prepared to withdraw the armed Burghers of this Republic from the borders.

Fourth—That Her Majesty's troops which are now on the high seas shall not be landed in any part of South Africa.

This Government presses for an immediate and affirmative answer to these four questions and earnestly requests Her Majesty's Government to return an answer before or upon Wednesday, October 11, 1899, not later than 5 o'clock p. m.

It desires further to add that in the unexpected event of an answer not satisfactory being received by it within the interval, it will with great regret be compelled to regard the action of Her Majesty's Government as a formal declaration of war and will not hold itself responsible for the consequences thereof, and that, in the event of any further movement of troops occurring within the above mentioned time in a nearer direction to our borders, this Government will be compelled to regard that also as a formal declaration of war. I have the honor to be, respectfully yours, F. W. REITZ, State Secretary.

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England Sends a Reply to the Boers Through its Representative, Instructing Him Not to Deliver It Till To-day, When the Battle Will Be On.

concluded between this Republic and the United Kingdom, and which, in article IV., secures certain specified rights to the white population of this Republic, namely, that all persons other than natives of this Republic shall be subject to the laws of the South African Republic.

"B. They will be entitled to hire or possess houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops and other premises;

"C. They may carry on their commerce either in person or by any agent or agents whom they may think fit to employ;

"D. They shall not be subject in respect of their premises or property or in respect of the above-mentioned industries, to any taxes other than those which are, or may be imposed upon the citizens of the said Republic.

"E. They shall not be subject to any interference in person or by any agent or agents whom they may think fit to employ, in the exercise of their rights of franchise and representation of the people in this Republic; and, although this exclusive right of franchise and representation of the people is inalienable, yet this Government has found occasion to discuss, in friendly fashion, the franchise and representation of the people with Her Majesty's Government, without, however, recognizing any right to the part of Her Majesty's Government.

"F. This Government has also, by the formulation of the now-existing franchise law and by its results with regard to the representation, constantly held these friendly discussions before its eyes. On the part of Her Majesty's Government, however, the friendly nature of these discussions has assumed more and more a threatening tone, and the minds of the people of this Republic and the whole of South Africa have been excited and a condition of extreme tension has been created, owing to the fact that Her Majesty's Government could no longer agree to the legislation respecting the franchise and the resolution respecting representation in this Republic, and finally by the note of the 25th inst., which broke off all friendly correspondence on the subject and intimated that Her Majesty's Government had proceeded to formulate their own proposals for the final settlement.

"G. This Government can only see in the above intimation a gross violation of the convention of London, 1884, which does not reserve to

Her Majesty's Government the right to a unilateral settlement of a question which is the subject of a treaty made by this Government, and which has already been regulated by this Government.

"H. The present situation and the consequent serious loss in interruption of trade in general, which the correspondence respecting franchise and the representation of the people of this Republic has carried in its train, Her Majesty's Government have recently pressed for an early settlement of the question, by your intervention, for an answer within forty-eight hours, a demand subsequently somewhat modified, to your note of September 12, replied by the note of this Government of September 15, and to your note of September 25, 1899; and thereafter further friendly negotiations were broken off, this Government receiving an intimation that a proposal for a final settlement would shortly be made.

"I. Although this promise was once more repeated, the proposal, up to now, has not been reached. This Government, even while friendly correspondence was still going on, the increase of troops on a large scale was introduced by Her Majesty's Government, the troops being stationed in the neighborhood of the borders of this Republic.

"J. Having regard to occurrences in the history of this Republic which it is unnecessary here to cite, and to the fact that the Republic in the neighborhood of its borders is a threat against the independence of the South African Republic, since it was a case of no circumstances which would justify the presence of such a military force in South Africa and in the neighborhood of its borders.

"K. In an answer to an inquiry with respect thereto, addressed to His Excellency the High Commissioner, this Government is advised, to its great astonishment, in answer to a 'velled' intimation that it, on the side of the Republic an attack was being made on Her Majesty's colonies, and, at the same time, a mysterious reference to possession here to exist, that this Republic strengthened in its suspicion that independence of this Republic was being threatened.

"L. As a defensive measure this was therefore obliged to send the burghers of this Republic other suitable resistance to the attack.

"M. Those interested in the mass Carnegie Hall to-night, called sympathy with the Boers, prevailed, and the committee in charge has a star attraction Bourke Cockran will be the principal speaker. The committee in charge has a star attraction Bourke Cockran will be the principal speaker.

THE KAISER ASKS OTIS ROBS FOR HIS SERVICES.

Gen. Harrison May Have Told Him About "A Hot Time."

Berlin, Oct. 10.—General Benjamin Harrison and Emperor William held a long conversation last evening during the court fetes in honor of Queen Wilhelmina, of the Netherlands, in the course of which a variety of German and American topics were discussed.

After supper, which was served at small tables, Mrs. Harrison sitting at the table with the Emperor and General Harrison at the Emperor's table and near Queen Wilhelmina, the Kaiser conversed in Dutch with the Queen and several Dutch ladies upon the subject of Dutch battle hymns.

In this connection the Emperor asked General Harrison regarding the American battle songs.

It is not known whether the former President told him about "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

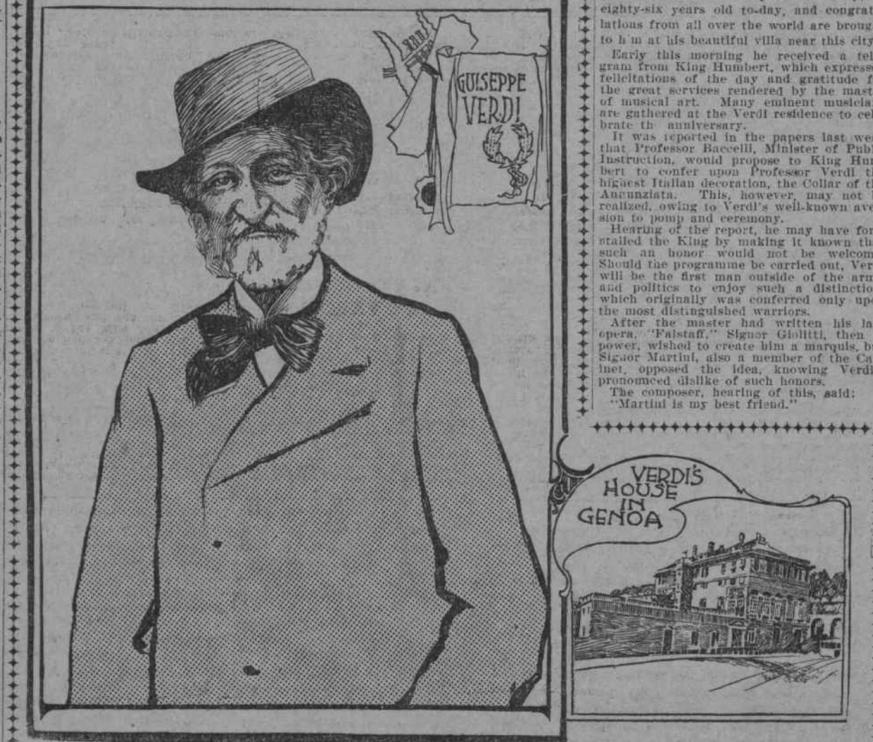
Andrew White, United States Ambassador to Germany, and Mrs. White this afternoon gave a reception in honor of General and Mrs. Harrison. The function was attended by about two hundred members of the American colony.

The alleged conspirator, however, decided to reserve his explanations of his conduct for the public affairs of the Senate sitting as a High Court.

CUBANS INTENDED NO SLUR. Proclamation Regarding Spanish Flags Issued in Interest of Order.

Havana, Oct. 10.—Senor Domingo Mendez Capote has sent a communication to the Spanish Consul-General, Senor Sagrado, on behalf of the Department of State, pointing out that the proclamation recently issued by the Mayor of Havana, Senor Perfecto Lacoeste, regarding flags was issued in the interest of public order and must not be understood as in any way directed against the Spanish nation nor against the Spanish Consul-General.

ALL THE WORLD CONGRATULATES VERDI ON HIS 86TH BIRTHDAY.



VERDI, THE MAESTRO, AT 86 YEARS OF AGE, AND HIS HOME AT GENOA.

Genoa, Oct. 10.—Giuseppe Verdi, the grand old master composer of Italy, is eighty-six years old to-day, and congratulations from all over the world are brought to him at his beautiful villa near this city.

Early this morning he received a telegram from King Humbert, which expressed congratulations of the day and gratitude for the great services rendered by the master musician and many eminent musicians are gathered at the Verdi residence to celebrate his anniversary.

It was reported in the papers last week that Professor Buvelli, Minister of Public Instruction, would propose to King Humbert to confer upon Professor Verdi the highest Italian decoration, the Collar of the Annunziata. This, however, may not be realized, owing to Verdi's well-known aversion to pomp and ceremony.

Hearing of the report, he may have fore-stalled the King by making it known that such an honor would not be welcome. Should the program be carried out, Verdi will be the first man outside of the army and politics to enjoy such a distinction, which originally was conferred only upon the most distinguished warriors.

THESE SYMPATHIZERS WITH THE NATIONAL LEAGUE EMPHASIZES THE DEMAND FOR INDEPENDENCE.

Havana, Oct. 10.—The anniversary of the inauguration of the Cespedes revolution was celebrated to-day. A number of flags were flying, but many that are usually hoisted on the occasion of Cuban celebrations were absent, owing to the dislike of the foreign residents to the recent order of Mayor Lacoeste regarding the Spanish flag.

Generally there was an apparent lack of enthusiasm, though there was a meagre display of fireworks.

The inaugural meeting of delegates of the Cuban National League and the Cuban National party elected to represent the various committees was held in the Theatre Payret. Senor Latorre said the organizing committee would be dissolved from to-day, leaving the delegates to carry on the work.

It is suggested that a cablegram be sent to Senor Quesada, the Special Commissioner of Cuba at Washington, requesting him to inform President McKinley of the gratitude felt by the National party toward the Americans, and also that that party was eternally pledged to the obtaining of absolute independence for Cuba.

Senor Borges said that Cubans should die before abandoning the idea of independence. Senor Gonzalez hoped to see a Cuban republic in the style of the Yankee republic, but a republic as understood by Lincoln and Washington. But Cuban character must be modified, he added, or all would be lost.

General Maximo Gomez was not present, nor were any of the prominent members of the Cuban National League.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 10.—There was a general celebration here to-day of the "Cuban Fourth of July," the anniversary of the beginning of the first revolution against Spain. The city was profusely decorated.

Cuban flags were at half mast because to-day is the anniversary of the death of General Cespedes. A procession a half mile long this morning marched to the cemetery and decorated the graves of Cespedes and thirty No American flags were seen in the procession.

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PARIS BULL FIGHTERS WILL BE PROSECUTED.

Courts Will Take Cognizance of the Fatal Results of the Exhibition.

Paris, Oct. 10.—The Judge of the Assize Court at Pontoise has ordered the prosecution for manslaughter of the organizers of the recent bull fight at Devil, where one man was trampled to death by the escaping bull and several others were severely injured.

PRINCESS STEPHANIE AND COUNT LONYAI ENGAGED.

She is the Widow of the Crown Prince Rudolph, Who Killed Himself.

Count Lonyai is a popular diplomat, thirty-six years old, of high standing in court circles. He left his post in Rome last Spring and withdrew to his estate in Hungary. It is well known that the Count for many years was an ardent admirer of Princess Stephanie and the report of the betrothal is not a surprise.

JUSTICE FULLER VISITS LORD PAUNCEFOTE.

London, Oct. 10.—Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, visited the United States Embassy to-day, and later called upon Lord Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States.

WASHINGTON, OCT. 10.—While the Department was awaiting a dispatch this afternoon from Caracas announcing that an amicable arrangement had been reached between President Andrade of Venezuela and the insurgent chief Castro, Acting Secretary of State Hill received the following message from Minister Loomis:

Caracas, Oct. 10.—Secretary of State, Washington: Negotiations suspended to-day. Venezuelan forces will be advanced. A decree battle fully expected this week. Puerto Cabello quiet. LOOMIS.

At the request of the Venezuelan Government the State Department had arranged with Mr. Allen, acting Secretary of the Navy, that the envoys of Castro and Andrade's commission should be received at the Detroit. The Detroit was selected, as it was desired that the meeting should be held in the neutral territory.

It is not probable that any additional vessels will be sent to Venezuela to protect American interests. If the revolutionists succeed in overturning the existing government and assuming power, the United States will recognize them as the de facto government, and will be bound to establish practice. While refusing at times to recognize revolutionists in the South American republics this Government has never refused to recognize them after they have overthrown the established government, assumed power, exercised the authority of government, and been accepted by the people themselves. There is a belief at the department that the coming battle will be decisive.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CURTAILS EXPENSES.

Women to Take the Places of Men. Superintendent Ira A. McCormick Dropped.

It was reported in Brooklyn last night that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company contemplates employing women on all of the stations of the elevated railroad. It was also stated that Ira A. McCormick, the General Superintendent of the road, had been released and had gone to the N. Y. N. H. & R. Railroad. Five other high-priest men are soon to be dropped by the company.

LORD MAYOR RECEIVES CHURCH DELEGATES.

London, Oct. 10.—The Church Congress opened in London to-day with a reception to the delegates by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir John Voce Moore, at the Guildhall. The reception was followed by services in many of the churches.

The work of the Congress began at the Royal Albert Hall this afternoon, the Lord Bishop of London, the High Rev. Dr. Mandell Creighton, delivering the president's address before an immense gathering, representing all parts of the country.

The most interesting debate likely to arise will deal with the practicability of establishing and maintaining a general type of Anglican service and of limiting possible variations.