

COL. PLUMER'S HEARD FROM.

Succeeds in Communicating with
Mafeking by Carrier Pigeons.

ROBERTS WILL TAKE A REST

Likely to Pause a Few Days; then
Continue His Pursuit of the
Boers Northward.

(Early Dispatches.)

London, May 8, 4:20 a. m.—The Boers are everywhere retreating before the British except on the Natal frontier, and at Mafeking, to the inner circle of their defenses. They appear determined not to fight until the Koonstadts are reached.

Lord Roberts is expected to do another forty or fifty miles and then wait for a time in order to bring up supplies and to repair the railway. There are one or two hints in the dispatches from the front that he may rest for a few days at Sunnyside.

On French's 10,000 cavalry have not been mentioned in the official or unofficial dispatches for four days. It is by no means likely that he is idle, and the conjecture is that he is either retreating toward Koonstadts or riding the Ladysmith district. Fifteen thousand British are now operating on the western frontier of the Free State.

As the deadlock at Warrenton has been and the Boers are retreating there is nothing formidable except distance, between Warrenton and Mafeking. The most hopeful advice from Mafeking of April 22nd was that the Boers would be barely able to hold out for a month. At that time the news was spreading.

According to advices from Maseru, several thousand Free State men are north of Ladysmith, where they have collected great herds. The Boers are in food for men and animals and the Boers seem resolved not to move northward, but to be prepared to resist where they are. If they are left alone, they will massacre the British army has passed into the Free State.

Lord Roberts has been very strict in the limitation of the news with the result of disclosing the fact that near Warrenton is a miniature arsenal, arms, horses and abundant ammunition being found. If these had been discovered the army would be in a very dangerous position.

Along the railroad culverts, where of any size, have been utterly destroyed but the engineers hope to make a detour in some cases and in others they will fill up gaps. Three of the four arms of the V. R. bridge have been utterly destroyed and it will be necessary to make a temporary line on the river bed as at the Molder.

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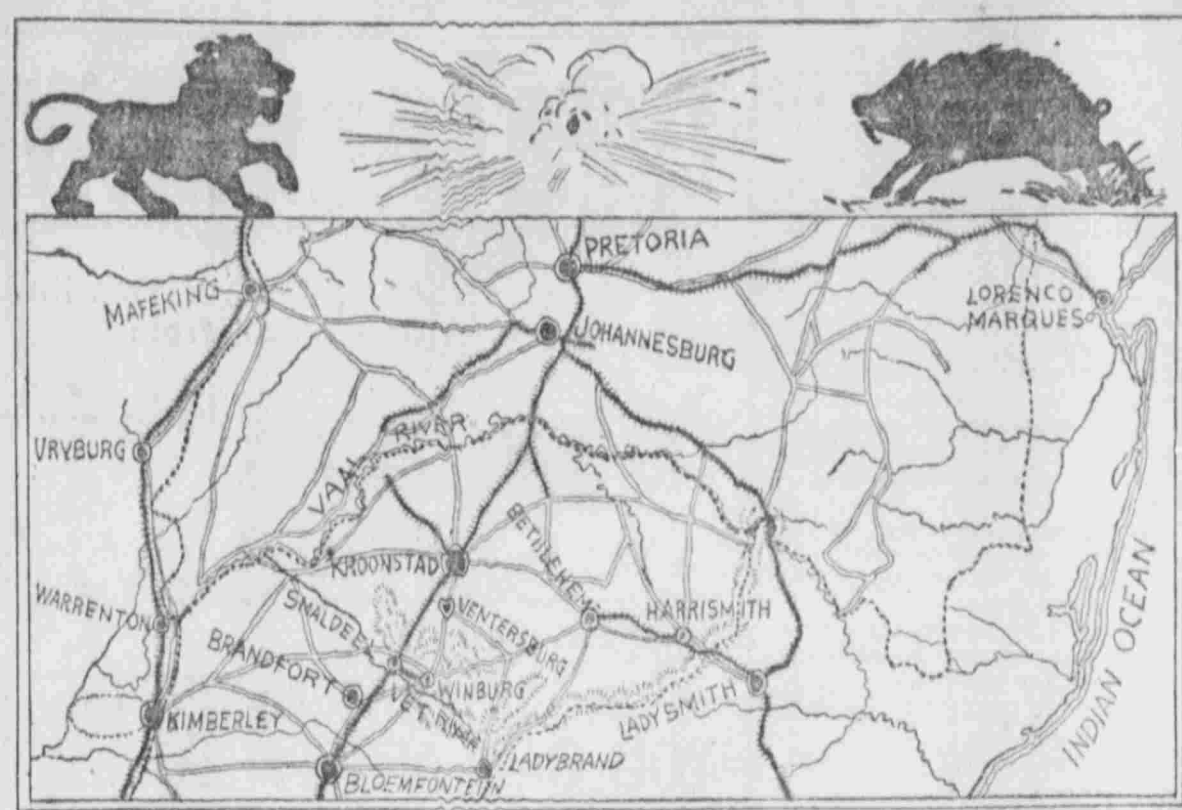
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MAP SHOWING THE THEATER OF WAR IN THE ORANGE FREE STATE, CAPE COLONY AND NATAL.

At the left above Kimberley is Warrenton, which is the advance post of General Lord Roberts' left wing. His center is at Brandfort, 40 miles north of Bloemfontein. His right wing is not far south of Warrenton. In Natal, north of Ladysmith, General Buller is awaiting an opportunity to break through the Drakenberg mountains into the Orange Free State and join hands with Lord Roberts of push northward from Ladysmith and enter the Transvaal. From Warrenton to Ladysmith is about 300 miles. The vicinity of Warrenton is mountainous, and southeast of it, hugging the British advance which threatens the Boers who are guarding the Drakenberg passes, are the Koonke mountains. The British are consequently entering a section of the Orange Free State that is well adapted to the defensive tactics of the Boers.

KEEPING AN EYE ON TEDDY

Politicians are Watching the Popular Governor
of New York.

Wanted for Vice President—Would
Prefer to Remain Governor, and
State Would Endorse Him.

New York, May 8.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says: Politicians
are deeply interested in the visit
which Gov. Roosevelt is about to make
to the national capital and freely predict
that it will have an important bearing
on the approaching campaign.

It is well known that many of President
McKinley's friends are exceedingly
anxious to have the governor for his
running mate this year, but the friends
of New York executive have discouraged
anything approaching this plan. It is
believed by many that Governor
Roosevelt's visit at this time is to present
his final arguments to the President
in person.

In his recent trip to other States, Gov.
Roosevelt, it is said, has been quietly
informing himself exactly with reference
to the Republican situation. Those
who are in position to know assert privately
that not for an instant would he
hesitate to sacrifice his personal desires
if he saw that the Republican party
really needed him on the national ticket.

He never has had an idea, however,
that it is a necessity to President
McKinley's success, and it is believed that
he will present proofs to show that his
own views are correct.

Information is abroad, that Senator
Platt has been convinced by Governor
Roosevelt's arguments and now believes
it will be far better for the Republican
party to have him again as its candidate
for the head of the ticket in New
York State. The campaign this year
promises to be a fierce one there, and
without the governor to head the State
ticket, it is more than hinted that there
is a chance for the Democrats, and that
Senator Hill is already figuring on this
with grim satisfaction.

Friends of the governor who have
recently been in the city have said
that he has completely satisfied himself
that the fears of some Republicans
that President McKinley will need a
strong running mate to make his election
possible are unwarranted.

It is even said that Gov. Roosevelt is
ready to produce advance figures to
satisfy the doubters of the truth of
his own convictions, and that it has
been arranged that he shall make his
demonstration personally to the President
and the President's advisers.

Protest Against Oriental.
San Francisco, May 8.—At a largely
attended mass meeting, held under
the auspices of the labor organizations of
this city, resolutions protesting against
the admission of the Chinese, Japanese
and the great influx of Japanese
laborers were adopted.

Buried in a Falling Building.
Kansas City, Mo., May 7.—A three-story
brick building at 132 Grand avenue,
in the business center, occupied on the
ground floor by Jacob Goodman as a
second-hand store, and above by
Mrs. Mary Zohn as a rooming house,
collapsed at 4:20 this afternoon, burying
under its ruins the lives of John W.
Moore, aged 70 years, formerly
mayor of Kansas City, was the most
severely injured.

The building, which was ancient, had
been condemned several months ago,
and had recently been weakened by
workmen excavating for a new building
on the adjoining lot. The building
collapsed almost without warning,
the walls bulging out and the roof
crushing in before any of the inmates could
make a move to escape. The wreck
was complete.

Pullman Estate Grows.
Chicago, May 7.—The final report
of the executors of the estate of the late
George M. Pullman is expected to be
filed in the probate court this week.
It is believed that the report will show
that the estate, which amounted to
something over \$5,000,000 when the will
was filed, has grown to \$10,000,000 under
the administration of Robert T. Lincoln
and Norman B. Bram, the executors.
The compensation of the executors
for handling the estate will be
more than half a million dollars.

Gen. MacArthur Reports Deaths.
Washington, May 7.—Gen. MacArthur
has called the following list of deaths
among the troops:

Ypessia—April 2nd, company C,
Nineteenth infantry, John C. Howard,
Malacal Fever—May 1st, company K,
Ninth infantry, George C. O. Winicki;
April 24th, company E, Thirtieth
infantry, Burton C. Cottrell.

Ypessia—April 23rd, company D,
Thirtieth infantry, Henry J. Adams;
April 23rd, company F, Forty-second
infantry, C. S. Weeder; May 3rd,
Victor J. Senechad; April 27th, company
H, Twenty-eighth infantry, Thomas
Hill.

Chicozapa—April 28th, company E,
Twenty-sixth infantry, Thomas J.
Welch.

Ypessia—May 4th, company C,
Twenty-first infantry, Thomas G. Brown.
Bright's Disease—May 4th, company
D, Forty-second infantry, James Jackson.

Ypessia—May 1st, company B,
Thirtieth infantry, O. C. James R.
Tyson.

Died from Wounds Received in Action—April 19th, company H, Forty-

second infantry, Thomas G. Brown.

Ypessia—May 1st, company B,
Thirtieth infantry, O. C. James R.
Tyson.

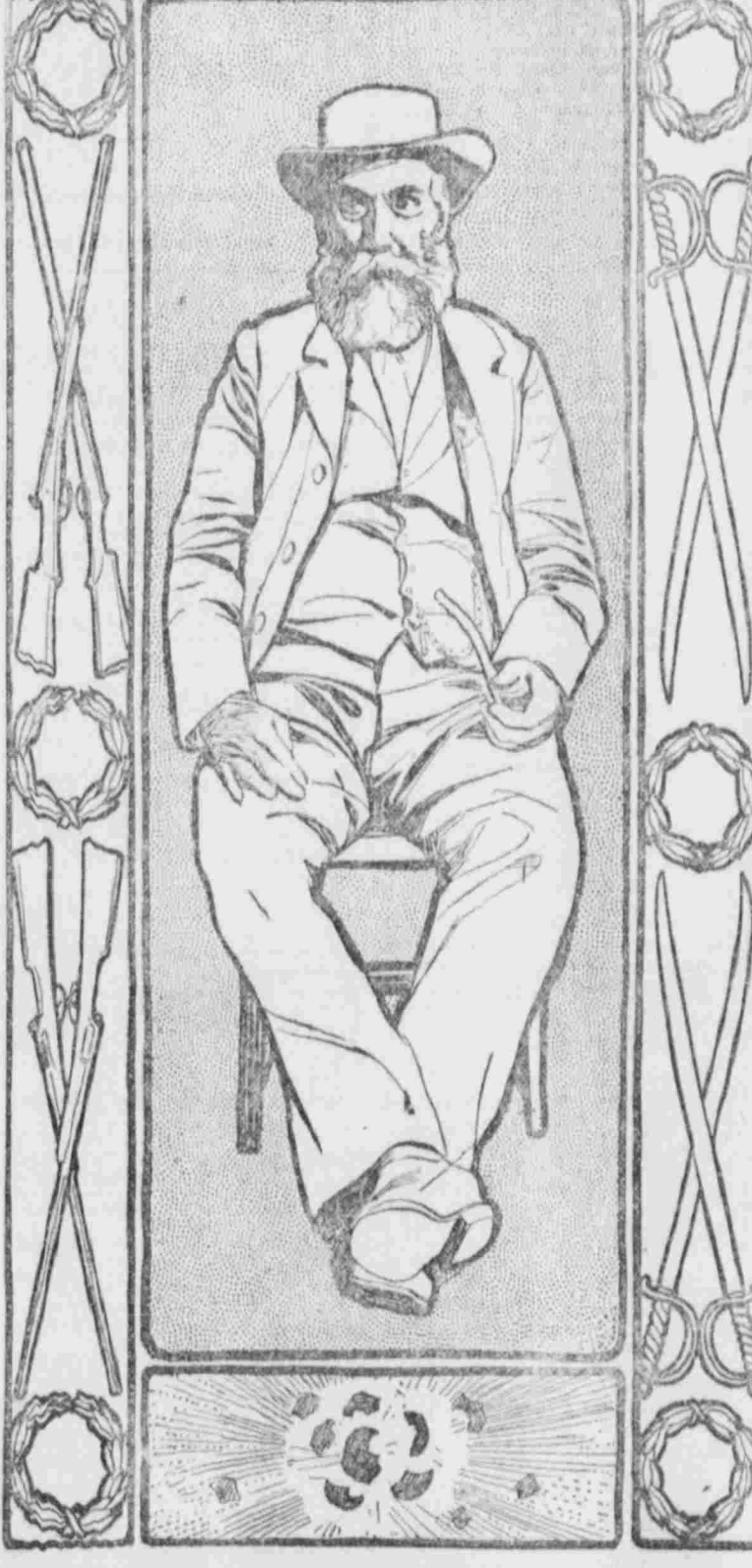
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GENERAL BOTHA, WHO IS CONDUCTING THE FIGHT AGAINST
LORD ROBERTS IN PERSON.

The main Boer army is now in the Orange Free State, displacing the northward advance of General Lord Roberts' force of soldiers. The Boer operations near Bloemfontein, which have been remarkably successful thus far when the disparity in the numbers of the contending armies is considered, are being conducted in person by Commandant General Louis Botha, who succeeded the late General Buller as the senior officer of the united Transvaal and Orange Free State armies. Botha is in command of the Boer forces that repulsed Buller at Mafeking and Spion Kop.

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SEARCHING AMONG AMERICAN RUINS

Prehistoric Remains of Indians in
the West to be Investigated.

UTAH WITH OTHER PLACES.

Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Washing-
ton, Oregon, California and Ariz-
ona Indians Included.

Chicago, May 8.—The ruins of dwell-
ings of the Hopew Indians in Northern
Arizona and of various other tribes of
Indians in the far southwestern States
of this country will be searched in the
next few months by two expedition parties
to secure additional collecting for the
anthropological department of the
Field Columbian Museum.

The assistants in that department left
last Saturday for Arizona, to be gone
six months, and last night Dr. George
A. Dorsey, curator of the museum,
started over the Northwestern road for
a three months' tour through Colorado,
Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Washington,
Oregon and California.

"The work in Arizona," said Dr. Dorsey
before his departure, "will be carried
out by C. L. Owen and J. A. Hart,
assistants in the department of anthro-
pology. The expenses of their expedi-
tion will be paid from the Stanley Mc-
Cord fund of \$20,000, under which
work has been carried on for the last
two years.

In the States I shall visit, new materi-
als will be collected for the museum,
especially the first named. The old Fort
Hall reservation of the Shoshones and
Coeur d'Alene will be visited, and the
Wind River reservation of Wyoming.

"Union Labor" Contracts Void.
Chicago, May 7.—Judge Tuthill
granted an injunction today restraining
the board of county commissioners
from inserting in contracts a clause
stating that only union labor shall be
employed in carrying out the work
when it is to be paid for with public
funds. The injunction was issued for
by the contractors' council of Chicago,
the members of which claim they are
prevented by the clause from bidding
in public work, the council refusing to
employ union labor. An appeal will be
taken.

News from the Orient.
Victoria, B. C., May 8.—Oriental
advices by the S. S. Tosa Maru indicate
that the investigation by the Chinese
government assures them that reform
operations have not yet advanced to
such form as to become an active
source of alarm.

Large quantities of arms are going
into China, according to reports from
each consular, and usually for pur-
poses of protection of private interests.
More than 100 of the Japanese immi-
grants in the Tosa Maru are weavers
by trade, it is understood, contracted
for by eastern United States manu-
facturers.

INCREASE IN PENSIONS.
Estimate that Two to Three Mil-
lions Will be Added.

New York, May 8.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says:
From \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 a year is
the amount Commissioner of Pensions
Evans roughly estimates will be added
to the pension expenditures of the gov-
ernment by the action of the House of
Representatives today in passing the
bill, which has already passed the Sen-
ate, amending the dependent pension
law of 1890. The measure known as the
Grand Army bill, makes two important
changes in the present law, designed to
meet objections which pension attor-
neys, backed by the grand army, have
raised to the law passed in 1890. Com-
missioner Evans, failing in his efforts
to have the commissioner grant pensions
in excess of what he and the reviewing
officers of the interior department be-
lieved the law showed, they turned their
attention to Congress, and the pension
committee of the Grand Army drafted
the bill which has now passed both
houses substantially as it left their
hands.

The present law provides that honor-
ably discharged soldiers or sailors of
the civil war, incapable of earning their
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DIGESTION



Go without your food and how long could
you work? Hardly a single day. Yet
you may eat well and still go about
half starved. You do not obtain
full benefit from your food.
What is the result? The
memory fails, the nerves weaken,
the lips and cheeks become pale, the
weight decreases, the muscles lose their
strength, there's great depression of spirits.

That's General Debility

The only proper thing to do is to take a remedy that will
strengthen the stomach and build up the nerves. Then you
will obtain full benefit from your food, your blood will be-
come rich, you will gain in weight, your nerves will become
steady and strong. Such a remedy you will find in a per-
fect Sarsaparilla, and

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy,
a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

\$1.00 a bottle. All Druggists.

"For two years I was troubled with indigestion. I tried all kinds of medicines, but to no good. Then I tried
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it worked like a charm. I am now free from this most disagreeable complaint, and I shall
never cease to praise the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—S. R. VAN DEUSEN, Orono Valley, N. Y.

TO RESTRICT IMMIGRATION

Labor Unions Taking Steps With That End
in View.

Influx of Foreign Workmen an Ob-
stacle to Success in Strikes—Too Many
Men in Skilled Trades.

New York, May 8.—A conference of
representatives of district assembly 49,
Knights of Labor, district assembly 75
and 220 of Brooklyn, the Central Fed-
erated Union and the Central Labor
union of Brooklyn, was held last even-
ing in this city to devise means to se-
cure legislation to restrict immigration,
and to amend the Chinese exclusion act
so as to include Japanese in its provisions.
The call for the conference had
been by saying that an army of foreign
laborers were flocking to these shores,
and are crowding into occupations that
were already overstocked, thus inflating
great hardships upon American
workmen. It was declared that a large
proportion of these aliens were merely
birds of passage, and did not intend to
become citizens.

Delegate William Allen, of district as-
sembly 49, said that the object of the
conference was to see what could be
done to restrict the immense immigra-
tion that was pouring in.

"We read that strikes are breaking
out all over the country," he continued,
"but the obstacle to their success is that
there is a large amount of unemployed
labor that is ready to step in and fill
the gaps. The unemployed labor is caused
by the great immigration that flows in,
and as long as employers can get these
newcomers they will never yield to the
demands of the strikers for an advance
in wages or a reduction of the hours of
labor. Last year several employers took
advantage of the influx of immigrants
from Ellis Island to fill the
places of the strikers.

"That there are more men even in the
skilled trades than there is room for
is seen from the fact that some unions
have raised their initiation fees to the
prohibitory figures of \$100 and \$125,
and several unions have closed their books
and will not admit any one to membership
on any terms. So I do not see how
trade organizations will oppose a move-
ment for restriction of immigration. It
is in fact an outrage upon our workmen
to allow an alien to come in and take
away his work or compel him to accept
starvation wages, and it is an outrage
still more to let him come in and un-
dermine the work for him."

Delegate Allen then submitted a
rough draft for a proposed bill. It
prohibits any alien from entering the
United States to engage in any occu-
pation who did not intend to become a
citizen, or who intended to engage in
any congested occupation or to take the
place of a striker or locked-out work-
man, or to work for less than the pre-
vailing rate of wages.

The bill requires the commissioner of
labor statistics to collect all information
on industry and trade and send it to
the immigration bureau and the United
States consul. All intending immi-
grants must apply for certificates from
the consuls who will furnish the infor-
mation they receive as to the demand
for labor or the congestion of labor in
that country.

The bill finally proposes an amend-
ment to the Chinese exclusion act, pro-
hibiting the immigration of Chinese or
persons of Chinese descent be amended
so as to include the Japanese in its pro-
visions.

A committee was appointed to draft
a bill and submit it for consideration to
the various central labor organizations,
and to report.

WANT POLITICAL FREEDOM

British Colony in a Struggle With Secretary
Chamberlain.

People Resist Objectionable Appoint-
ments Made by the Home Co-
lonial Office.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 7.—Corre-
spondence of the Associated Press.—
The latest developments in the political
deadlock here is the meeting of the
elected members of the legislative
council, which took place April 25th.
At this meeting of the people's repre-
sentatives a definite policy and line of
conduct was decided upon. They
agreed: