

## BOERS MAKE A STUBBORN FIGHT

Gen. Cronje Holds the British Army at Bay for Three Days.

## BRITISH ARE THREE TO ONE

Loss of Officers Heavy—Gen. Buller in Sight of Ladysmith—Unusually About Gen. Roberts' Success.

[Early Dispatches.]

New York, Feb. 22.—A special to the World from London says: "The war expert of the Morning Post" says: "The struggle with Cronje seems to have begun early on Sunday and he held his own with an inferior force at Koodoos Rand, south of Mafeking, until yesterday."

"It is confidentially stated that he has not brought more than 8,000 men from Mafeking, but he may have been reinforced from Spytfontein and Colerberg."

"He has made us pay severely for getting him into a trap, for generals Macdonald and Knox are wounded, nine officers killed and forty wounded."

"There can be no doubt about the result, for we are 3 to 1, and our communications are intact, while Cronje can get no supplies and further reinforcements for him will be headed off."

"Gen. Buller is gaining ground, but the actual relief of Ladysmith is not yet accomplished, despite all rumors."

## BOERS TAKING THEIR TIME.

"If the Boers are going from there, they are taking their time. It is impossible to see how they could reach Gen. Cronje in time to influence events."

"The indignation outburst of Wesley, an Englishman, at the memorial celebration continues. Hundreds of protests are printed in the papers today. It is suggested publicly that if Mr. Chamberlain is present at the memorial, he should be asked to preach the memorial sermon, should take as his text the tragedy of Naboth's vineyard for Mr. Chamberlain's edification."

London, Feb. 22, 4:30 a. m.—The Morning Post's second edition publishes a dispatch from Ladysmith, dated February 20th, which says that the bombardment continues with unusual persistence and activity from Bulwer and Blaauwbank, but is doing small damage.

## LADYSMITH CAN SEE BULLER.

The position is in good spirits over Gen. Roberts' success and the advance of Gen. Buller, which is now visible. Lord Roberts' list of forty-nine killed and wounded officers, including two generals, in the engagements up to Saturday evening, causes anxiety, especially as in the officers' list nearly all those of the mounted infantry are included. This is about the number that fell at Colenso, where the uncommissioned officers and men brought the total loss to 800.

## HEAVY CASUALTIES.

Beside the wounding of Gen. Macdonald and Knox and the killing of Lieut. Col. Aldworth, these casualties occurred in fighting near Paardeberg: officers killed were Capt. Wardlaw and Newbury of the duke of Cornwall's light infantry and Lieut. Major of the Seaforth Highlanders. Casualties of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Stirling and Neave of the Yorkshire regiment and Bright and Baldwin of the Oxford and Bucks.

A list of the wounded officers includes: Col. Bowles of the Yorkshire regiment; Col. Carthew-Yorkston of the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), Capt. H. J. Arnold, dangerously, and Lieut. J. C. Mason, slightly, both of the Canadians.

## FOUGHT BRITISH TO A STANDSTILL.

It is considered strange that when dealing his casualties Lord Roberts first to information as to the result of the fighting. He has sent such a report, the war office is withholding it. Moreover, nothing is known as to what took place Monday, Tuesday and yesterday. The absence of details from Lord Roberts' dispatch contrasted with his usual full narratives during the first part of his operations, produces uneasiness among military observers.

All the comment in the morning papers, both editorial and critical, is with the disturbing suggestion that, despite hard fighting, Gen. Cronje has been able to beat off his pursuers, has escaped, and is being reinforced by Buller from Ladysmith, and by forces on foot and horseback from northern Cape Colony, as well as the late beleaguers of Kimberley.

As the correspondents with Lord Roberts are silent the telegram from Lord Roberts receives some countenance. The British press, which is so full of reports that Gen. Cronje, while the British were endeavoring to surround him between Paardeberg and Koodoos Rand, received reinforcements under Dewet and that together the Boer commandos fought the British to a standstill.

## HEAVY FIGHTING AHEAD.

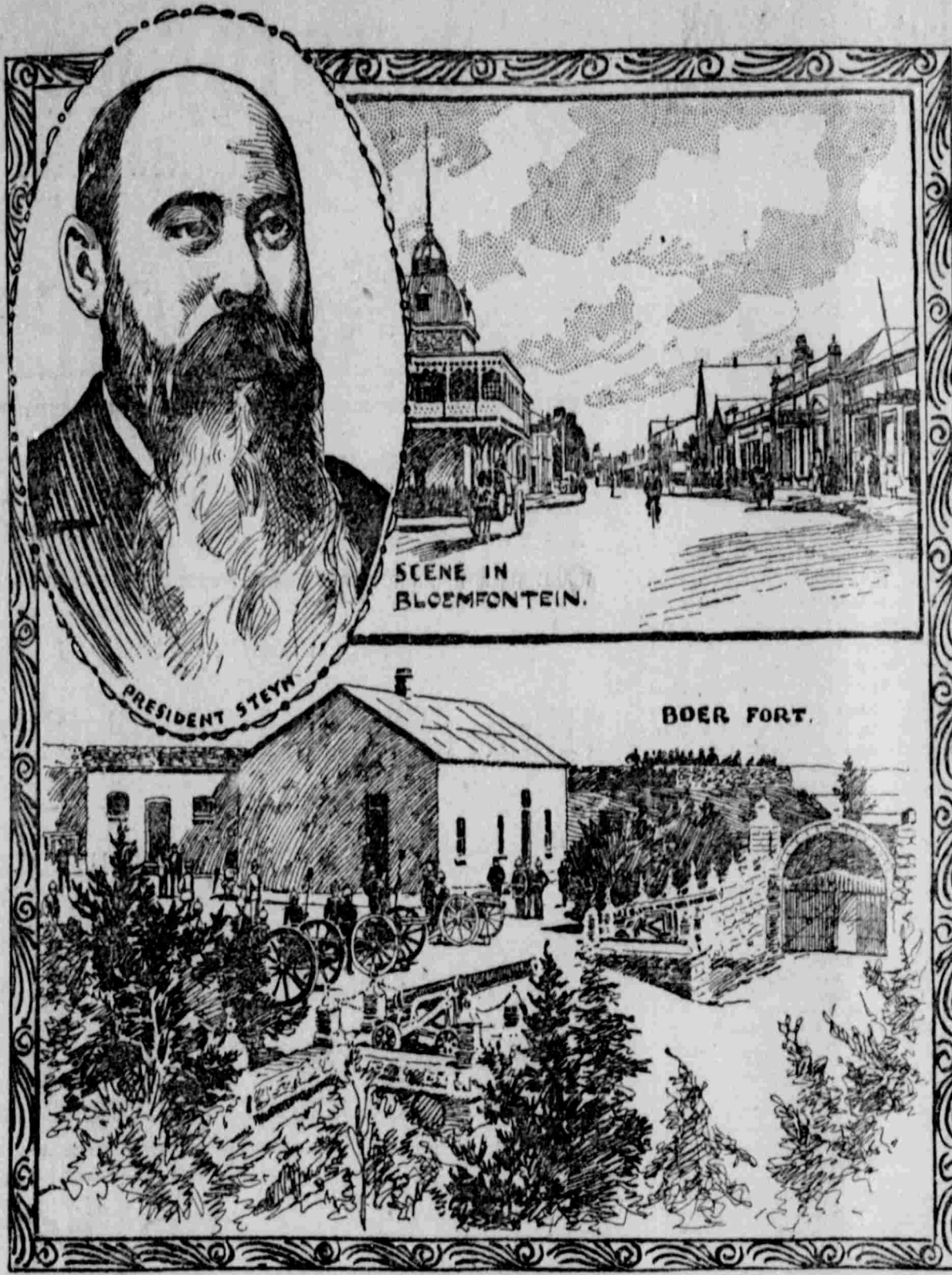
However all this may be, public opinion here will not be reassured until the office issues explicit statements of progress, which, of course, would clear away the gathering doubts respecting the interrupted success of Lord Roberts' forward movement. No one doubts the ultimate success, but there is a fear of temporary disappointment and that a long hard fighting is yet ahead of the British.

Spencer Wilkinson, reviewer; the military situation in the Morning Post, says: "Sir Redvers Buller can hardly be expected to follow up the Boer army supplanting that he should have allowed the Boers to make good their retreat after Natal without a desperate effort to hold them fast or to convert their retreat into a rout."

"The net result will be the addition of a week's time of from 15,000 to 20,000 men to the Boer army confronting Lord Roberts. The latter probably has 20,000 men available at Paardeberg."

A prolonged fight from Friday to Monday seems to argue something like a balance between Gen. Cronje's and Lord Roberts' forces. The question, however, is, which side is able to get the most immediate reinforcements."

"The most substantial reinforcements available for Lord Roberts are the division now in Natal, but it will take time to move them. The purpose of the British government is to crush the Boer army, and this purpose implies possession by its commander-in-chief of an



PRESIDENT STEYN AND BLOEMFONTEIN, HIS CAPITAL WHICH IS IN DANGER.

Bloemfontein, the Orange Free State capital, should be well fortified against English attack by this time for the reason that the Boers began building the forts three months before hostilities opened. Bloemfontein is a small place of about 2,700 inhabitants, but it has a number of handsome stone buildings, including the presidency, where President Steyn resides, and the structure in which the legislature meets. The white population of the Free State is about 90,000 and the black about 140,000.

assured and growing numerical superiority."

Capetown, Feb. 21.—A special correspondent of the Cape Argus says: "Gen. Cronje is surrounded at Paardeberg, but is offering a stubborn resistance. The British are shelling the Boers vigorously and expect to capture the whole force."

## Peculiar for a Neutral.

London, Feb. 22.—The Valparaiso correspondent of the Times says that United States Minister to Chile, Henry L. Wilson, congratulating the British minister, Audley C. Gosling, on the British successes in South Africa, described them as a "gain for the world and civilization."

## War Has Only Begun.

London, Feb. 22.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily News says: "It is of the very gravest importance that the British public should not be carried away by recent successes into a belief that the war is practically over. Nothing could be more fatal to a satisfactory prosecution of the war and above all to a satisfactory settlement of the whole country after the war, than any relaxation of military activity, any stoppage of reinforcements, any temporary bargaining with the Free State or the Transvaal through mistaken ideas of magnanimity toward an assumedly beaten foe."

"The highest authorities and the soundest opinion here says that the war has really only just begun in earnest. Indeed, they say that the real struggle will only begin with the present military operations, and I have the best reasons for asserting that an attempt is likely to be made by Boer supporters in the colony to force easy terms for the Free State, now or soon, by holding out a threat of a Dutch rising in the colony."

Canadians and the American Flag. Halifax, N. S., Feb. 21.—The last detachment of the second Canadian contingent for South Africa, consisting of more than 600 officers and men and nearly the same number of horses, sailed from Halifax today. Conspicuous among the decorations of the transport Milwaukee were the Stars and Stripes beneath the British blue ensign at the fore. This is a most unusual circumstance.

## "There's nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream."

It was meant to be so when woman was

ordained man's helpmeet. But it was never meant that love's dream should have so sad an awakening. It is due chiefly to ignorance that young women are so rudely awakened from the dream of love. They enter on the married state without physical or mental preparation. They are entirely unaware of the great physiological change suggested by the one word "marriage."

Every young woman should be prepared for that change. There should be no neglect of irregularities. The perfect health of the peculiarly womanly organs should be the daily care.

Thousands of women who entered in marriage unprepared, passed through irregularities to debilitating drains, inflammation, "miscarriage" and female weakness, have been altogether cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This great medicine is not a cure-all, but a specific for the chronic diseases peculiar to women. It does one thing perfectly; it makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"For two years I had been a sufferer from chronic diseases and female weakness," writes Mrs. Allen A. Bohannan, of 1725 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa. "I had two doctors who only relieved me for a time. My friend advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I did, and have been highly benefited. I am now a strong woman, and can recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all similarly afflicted."

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## CANADIANS IN DEEP SORROW.

## Heavy Loss in the Dominion's Contingent in South Africa.

## SOME ARE NOTABLE DEATHS

## News Causes a Profound Sensation—Reveries Anxious to Weak Vengeance on Boers.

[Early Dispatches.]

Chicago, Feb. 22.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: "Not since the never to be forgotten accident of 1896, when fifty-six of her people were dashed to death by the breaking of Point Alice bridge, has this city been wrapped in such deep sorrow."

Today, when her municipal council was considering arrangements for a celebration when Ladysmith was relieved, came news that four of the city's most popular young men were among the dead in Sunday's engagement at Modder river and five were wounded. Business men were passing to their offices when the news was bulletined at the Times window, and the office of that paper was besieged instantly. The legislature adjourned its meeting and all amusements and society events have been dropped. Flags are flying at half mast on the provincial and municipal public buildings, on business houses and many residences. All the consuls lowered their flags.

Of the dead probably the best known is Sergeant I. Scott, who was known across the continent as one of the best marksmen in the Dominion. He was sent to the Diamond Jubilee pageant as one of the representative military men of western Canada.

John Todd was a native of San Francisco, but was educated here. He returned to San Francisco some time ago and went from there to the Philippines with the Seventh United States Cavalry. He returned three days before going to Africa with the Victoria contingent.

John S. Somers is a native and his parents reside here. His brothers are very anxious to be allowed to go to Africa to avenge him.

Arthur Maumondrell was a resident for about two years before going to Africa. He was to have been married on his return.

New York, Feb. 22.—A special to the Tribune from Montreal says: "The news of the heavy losses of the Canadian battalion created a profound sensation throughout the Dominion. No details of the action have come to hand, except that it was fought by the Canadians on Sunday, while pursuing Cronje's army at a drift on the Modder river, and that the British were victorious. The eight companies were engaged and the Canadians lost in killed, wounded and missing 89 men, being about 10 per cent of the force engaged. The losses were scattered over the whole regiment and number 20 killed and 59 wounded, the rest being missing or captured."

No officers were killed, but two—Maj. Arnold of Winnipeg, commanding a company, and Lieut. Mason of Toronto, were wounded, the former dangerously. Flags are flying at half mast over the city."

The spirit in which the public is taking the news is shown in the action of J. A. Barry, a rich young merchant of the town. On his way to his office he learned from a bulletin board of the death of his younger brother, Cecil, and proceeded at once to the telegraph office, where he telegraphed the government asking permission to go to Africa at his own expense to take his brother's place in the regiment. The newspapers in their comments agree in saying that the blood thus shed will cement the union of Canada with the empire. The Star says:

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the significance of the sending of the troops—Canada puts her hand to the task of empire building with the courage of a dependency that has grown to a nation, and the devotion of a people unimpaired to shirk its full share of the high duty of carrying the lamp of civilization and liberty to the darkest corners of the earth. We Canadians have grown up. We are no longer in leading strings. We can no longer look abroad upon the great wrongs and the towering tyrants of the world and plead our childish weakness as a reason for bearing none of the burden. We are now an adult member of a world empire, and the boys dead by the Modder will forever forbid that we shrink back again into a provincial and cowardly impotence. Their death was more than the incident of a bloody campaign—every bullet that struck down a Canadian youth became a rivet driven with irresistible force into the steel bonds that fasten the empire together."

Denver, Colo., Feb. 21.—The fire and police board this afternoon ordered the chief of police to close all gambling houses in this city. This action was taken in response to a request from the ministerial associations. The grand jury which reported last week returned "No true bill" in all gambling cases submitted for its consideration, although nearly a dozen gambling houses were running with open doors. This aroused the newspapers and the churches, and they have since carried on a vigorous crusade against gambling and other vices.

Mrs. Lawton's Acknowledgment. Washington, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Lawton has made the following acknowledgment of the receipt of the home fund: "Pawnee Valley, Ky., Feb. 18, 1900.—Dear Gen. Corbin:—Such kindness as you can never be repaid, and my heart is very full when I try to thank you. Words seem very poor at such a time. You will please believe that I do appreciate it and all my life will find comfort in the remembrance."

The universal feeling which prompted such wonderful generosity from the Nation is so beautiful to me, and so dear, my gratitude is inexpressibly profound. It has relieved the one anxious thought Henry would have had and I do not know how to thank you or the Nation."

"Believe me, with kind regards, very sincerely, MARY C. LAWTON."

ILL WITH TYPHOID. Gen. Grant's Granddaughter, Princess Cantacuzene, Stricken Down.

New York, Feb. 22.—Princess Cantacuzene, who was Julia Dent Grant, granddaughter of General U. S. Grant, is ill with typhoid fever in St. Petersburg, Russia.

Her mother, the wife of General Frederick Dent Grant, now in the Philippines, sailed hurriedly on the American liner St. Louis, yesterday. She hopes to reach the bedside of her daughter within ten days.

She took with her an American trained nurse.

Mrs. Grant, the princess' mother, has been living in Washington. Ten days ago Mrs. Grant received a cablegram from Prince Cantacuzene in St. Petersburg, saying that the princess was slightly ill, but that no fears need be entertained.

Early yesterday morning came a cablegram to Washington which said that the sickness had developed into undoubted typhoid fever, and quoted the attending physician's opinion, that it was not of an extremely severe type.

But Mrs. Grant did not know of any typhoid fever which was not serious. She telegraphed to the American line officials for a stateroom for herself and nurse, and left Washington by the first train she could take.

If there is a tendency to constipation keep the bowels regular and the stomach pure with the Bitters. It is invaluable in all stomach troubles including Liver and Kidney Diseases of Malaria, Fever and Ague.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS

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## A Red Letter Day is the 22d of February,

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY—and it is right and just that it is so. Since the day when Washington first saw the light what a number of red letter days brighten the calendar of the years. Hundreds of inventions and discoveries now annihilate space, lighten toil, deaden pain and lengthen life. Among the great discoveries of the nineteenth century none stand out more prominent than that of Warner's Safe Cure, a vegetable preparation for the cure of that terribly insidious disease—Bright's disease of the kidneys. The disease was first named by Dr. Bright of England. It had been known previous to his time as dropsy, and death certificates were given, and are given to-day, by reputable physicians, for dropsy, heart disease, heart failure, convulsions, etc., instead of Bright's disease.

Dropsy, heart failure, convulsions, etc., are but symptoms of Bright's disease, a disease before which physicians stand aghast.

Bright's disease and consumption do not kill at once. There are first, second and third stages. The time to treat these terrible diseases is at their inception. Bright's disease is consumption of the Kidneys and no man or woman can live without kidneys any more than they can without lungs.

The kidneys have few nerves of sensation, hence Bright's disease cannot be detected except by its symptoms or microscopical examination of the fluids of the body. Prominent among the symptoms are fickle appetite, failure of eyesight, nervousness, frequent desire to pass fluids, constipation, chronic rheumatic pains, gradual failure of strength, pallor of face, swelling of the ankles, shortness of breath, chills, fever, scanty, high colored fluids, etc. A person may not have all of the symptoms, but one of them continued for any length of time is a warning that the kidneys are not doing the work nature intended them to do and that the body through that failure is surely becoming poisoned by the deadly acids which ought to be eliminated.

Warner's Safe Cure is a specific for kidney disease when taken in time and according to directions. It will not work miracles but it will do all that human agency can accomplish.

It is the part of wisdom to get rid of kidney disease and to begin to-day.

Medical advice free. Address Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y. Microscopical examinations on application.

## FILIPINO WAR IS ENDED.

Order is to be Maintained Now Through a Police System.

Insurgents Under Arms to be Treated as Guerrillas—Weekly List of Casualties.

Washington, Feb. 21.—According to information received at the war department from Manila at the end of the present expedition of Gen. Bates into the two provinces at the extreme south of the island of Luzon, military operations in the Philippines will close, as it is said, there is nothing to do but to undertake to maintain order through a police system.

Attention is now being given to that subject and steps are being taken to form a thoroughly mobile, lightly-armed gendarme corps something on the order of the Canadian mounted police to cover the islands at all points and conserve the energies of the regular troops.

The arrest of a Tagal on the charge of being a guerrilla, as reported from Manila yesterday, is said to be the department, marks the initiation of another policy toward the insurgents, who still remain under arms. As the summary punishment of guerrillas cannot be had until some action has been taken to declare the termination of the application of the rules of war, it is assumed that the islands at all points and conserve the energies of the regular troops.

The President is devoting special attention to the formation of the new Philippine commission, acting on the basis that the army has reached the end of its functions in the islands and that the time is ripe for the establishment of civil government throughout the archipelago. It is hoped that the personnel can be completed before the end of next week. It appears that Mr. Denby was obliged to decline reappointment as a commissioner on account of the physical inability to stand the hard work that will be involved throughout the visit to all islands to set up local governments.

Gen. Otis' latest casualty list is as follows: Killed: Thirty-seventh infantry, January 21st, at Santiago, company A, William Bullis, arm, severe; company C, Marion F. Schaeffer, leg, slight; company D, Charles Silver, head, slight; Harry Seymour, first sergeant, hand, slight; company L, Edward M. Holt, hand, slight; company M, Anthony L. Schneider, forehead, slight.

Forty-ninth infantry, February 16th, San Francisco, Batangas, company I, Perlin L. Smith, first lieutenant, arm, moderate; Napoleon D. Burgoyne, corporal, forearm, moderate; January 9th, at Calamba, Hiram Baker, captain, ear perforated; Albert M. Pett, first lieutenant, legs, moderate.

Forty-second infantry, February 5th, at Paquil, Edmund Dubois, captain, shoulder, severe; company H, Milton

Lane, arm, slight; February 4th, at Pagsanjan, company G, John Seeburger, corporal, face.

Nineteenth infantry, Cebu, February 5th, at Consolacion, company K, John W. Felts, thigh, slight.

## CHIEF WASHAKIE DEAD.

Aged Head of the Shoshone Nation Passes Away.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—A special to the Tribune from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: Washakie, chief of the Eastern Shoshone Indians, died in his tent on the Wind river reservation in central Wyoming last evening, after a lingering illness of several months. He was 93 years old. For 53 years he was head of his tribe. He was ever the friend of the white man, and rendered valuable aid to the early settlers of the West. He was a devout Christian and by his example and teachings he brought the Shoshones up to a high standard of intelligence.

"Pat" Crow to be Released. Chicago, Feb. 22.—"Pat" Crow, who was arrested two weeks ago, suspected of being one of the men who held up a Northwestern train at Tower, October 13th, has been released on bail and the case against him will probably be dismissed. Special Agent Riley, of the Northwestern, says he was confident Crow was not connected with the robbery. Police Justice Ludwig, at Geneva, where the prisoner was confined, allowed Crow's attorney to sign his bond for \$10,000. The preliminary hearing is set for next Monday morning.

Riley said that Crow's arrest was caused by a statement of a man who told Captain Lavin and Inspector Hunt of the Chicago police department that Crow approached him some time before and asked him to enter the plot. Since then Riley has found that Crow was at work in the South Omaha packing houses at the time of the robbery.

Reflection Checked Them. Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 22.—The American Mirror Manufacturers' association closed its session abruptly last night. It was intended to advance prices but the majority of the members refused to come to the conclusion. The reason given was that the furniture dealers, who consume most of the mirrors, have made their contracts and it was deemed unwise to take a radical step at this season. The association will meet again April 1.

Pioneer Steamer Builder Dead. Chicago, Feb. 22.—A special to the Tribune from Delaware, Ohio, says: Solomon Roosevelt, builder of the Baltic and Pacific, the first steamers to cross the Atlantic, is dead, aged 92. He was born in Alburg, Vt., and lived many years in New York city.

WORCESTER ON THE FILIPINOS. Tells Potent Facts Bearing on Their Ability for Self Government.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—A special to the Record from Madison, Wis., says: Dean C. Worcester, of the Philippine commission, lectured at the University of Wisconsin last night upon the Philippines. After describing his experience in his travels about the islands, Prof. Worcester said:

"Where the natives are somewhat acquainted with the whites through Spanish occupation the rule may apply but the majority of the people increases as the square of the distance from Spanish occupation increases. Many of these island people have not yet arrived at the dignity of a tribal organization. This, however, applies only to the uncivilized people."

"Overwork and loss of necessary sleep made me very nervous and it was with the greatest difficulty that I could execute my solos. A friend advised me to give Dr. Miles' Nervine a trial, which I did and received immediate benefit. In a few days I was entirely relieved. I recommend it to all musicians who suffer from over-work and disordered nerves."

Otto H. Shemmer, 2316 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free.

Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

In regard to slavery in Sulu, Prof. Worcester admitted that it existed to a considerable extent, but did not think absolute prohibition would remedy it. He advised that it be gradually rooted out by providing against any addition to the slave class by birth or otherwise. Continuing he said: "The agriculture of the people is still in a very rude state and it is probably safe to say that there is not a single modern plow that can turn a furrow in this whole group. There is a great source of wealth there in lumber if properly developed. At present there are not over two steam saw mills in operation. With the introduction of modern methods in this, as well as in sugar and tobacco culture, quick and considerable returns may be expected."

"The Filipino has many good points but has utterly no experience in the affairs of government. Besides this he is as a rule intensely ignorant. Self-government is absolutely impossible. The only sensible course is to gradually increase their rights and privileges."

Democratic National Convention. New York, Feb. 22.—Frank Campbell, New York's member of the Democratic National committee, will vote to hold the national convention at Milwaukee. Mr. Campbell says the State Democratic committee will meet about March 20, to call the State convention which will probably be held at Albany early in April.

All Right Now.

Overwork and loss of necessary sleep made me very nervous and it was with the greatest difficulty that I could execute my solos. A friend advised me to give Dr. Miles' Nervine a trial, which I did and received immediate benefit. In a few days I was entirely relieved. I recommend it to all musicians who suffer from over-work and disordered nerves."

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