

# SUDDEN COLLAPSE OF THE BOERS

15,000 to 20,000 Could Not Stand Against 230,000 British

## LORD ROBERTS' MARCH

From Bloemfontein Hardly More Than a Holiday Parade.

## THE SCHOOLBOYS' MESSAGE.

Boer Reply to Philadelphia Students Indicates that Hope for Indian Independence is Lost.

[Early Dispatches.]

New York, June 1.—A dispatch to the Times from London says: The war is closing with something of an anti-climax, but with logical consistency. Johannesburg has been besieged without a struggle, and Pretoria either has been or will be taken without a siege. The last stage of the march between Bloemfontein and Pretoria has been hardly more than a holiday promenade, and President Kruger's prediction that the price would be "humanity" has not been fulfilled. A brigade of English prisoners has been virtually released and the war ends without the scenes of carnage and despairing Dutch valor which have been anticipated.

## LONDON IS DAZED.

London was dazed by the suddenness of the collapse of the Boer and the speed and precision with which General Roberts had worked out his campaign. The popular opinion was that the Boer campaign was a masterpiece of strategy, and the fact that it had ended in such a short time was a surprise. The Boer army, which had been expected to last for years, had been defeated in a matter of weeks. The Boer army, which had been expected to last for years, had been defeated in a matter of weeks.

## LAST BOER DEFEAT.

The story of these closing scenes is complete, and there are missing links in the official chain. Hamilton's column, which was supporting French's cavalry, was defeated by a Boer force strongly outnumbered. Hamilton's column was defeated by a Boer force strongly outnumbered. Hamilton's column was defeated by a Boer force strongly outnumbered.

## MOVING ON PRETORIA.

The chief break in the continuity of the war was caused by the lack of communication between French's cavalry and the Boer army. The Boer army, which had been expected to last for years, had been defeated in a matter of weeks.

## PEOPLE WOULD NOT FOLLOW KRUGER.

Kruger has been forced out. The people of Pretoria are unwilling to follow him. The Boer army, which had been expected to last for years, had been defeated in a matter of weeks.

## SECRET ARRANGEMENTS ALLEGED.

The other theory has already been referred to in these dispatches as supported by members of parliament and others. It assumes that Kruger, both, Kruger and other Boer leaders have entered into secret arrangements with the British government. The Boer army, which had been expected to last for years, had been defeated in a matter of weeks.

## BOER WEAKENING UNEXPECTED.

The Boer powers of resistance have

# Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

## What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and seething pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N.Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

weakened so unexpectedly and the British successes have been so rapid and complete that this theory helps to explain what is happening in South Africa.

Possibly a more accurate summary of the war would be the simple statement that from 15,000 to 20,000 burghers have found the onrush of an army of 230,000 British soldiers irresistible, and have suddenly abandoned a hopeless under-taking.

## SPANISH SYMPATHY FOR BOERS.

City of Mexico, June 1.—El Correo Espanol, the organ of the Spanish colony here, says regarding England's policy of annexing the Boer republics: "Poor Boers. The world has applauded your heroism, but has not moved a finger to prevent the spoliation of which you are the victims. The nineteenth century goes out dishonored."

## THE SCHOOLBOYS' MESSAGE.

Philadelphia, June 1.—The North American has received the following cable message: Pretoria, May 29.—In distress of dire circumstances the message from the school boys of Philadelphia to President Kruger, delivered this day, has the tone of sympathy and sorrow at the final misfortune which is about to befall the South African Republic from the roll of independent nations, rather than an encouragement to a people fighting for liberty—the fight has been fought—and lost.

## BOER CAUSE IS LOST.

There was an impressive silence in the chamber as the stern and venerable president of this doomed republic bent forward to receive from Messenger Jules Francis Smith the packet which the boy had traveled 12,000 miles to deliver into his hands. "Caesar, Morturi te Salutamus," quoted Secretary of State Elihu, as the president accepted the message. Then he added a bitter epigram: "On this occasion the message is reversed. Caesar greets those about to die."

## PRESENTATION AND REPLY.

In presenting the message Smith made a mainly little speech, informing President Kruger of the nature of his mission as courier of the school boys of Philadelphia. Secretary of State Elihu translated Smith's simple sentences as they were spoken. Then the book from the North American containing the narrative of the movement that culminated in the dispatch of the messenger and the news of the Boer cause was presented. President Kruger's reply was grave and courteous. He tendered hearty thanks to the American people and particularly to the liberty-loving youth of Philadelphia for their sympathy, and charged Smith to return his greetings to the good people of America. Smith, with a grateful handshake, with Smith congratulating him upon completing his long journey in safety and expressing the hope that he would have an equally safe return to his distant home. The entire group was then photographed.

## Mexican Body Guard for McKinley.

Chicago, June 1.—A special dispatch to the Record from City of Mexico, says: President Diaz has designated 100 picked men to attend the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo as a complimentary bodyguard to the President of the United States.

## CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Headache, Distress after eating, Pain in the side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

## CURE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

## SICK

As they would be almost worthless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end there, and those who take them will find that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

## HEAD

ACHE

Is the name of so many lives that here it where we make our great boast. Our pills cure while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two taken three times a day, before meals, will cure you of all the troubles of the liver and bowels. In violent cases five or six will cure you. In violent cases five or six will cure you. In violent cases five or six will cure you.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

# PIRATES ATTACK STEAMER

Chinese Robbers Beaten Off by an American Captain.

Boxer Movement Spreading to Southern China—Movement Can be Suppressed.

New York, June 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Hongkong says:

For the first time in years a large steamer has been attacked on the Yang-Tze river, near Ching King, by pirates.

The American captain, named Flagg, drove them off.

The attack took place at the junction of the great canal from Tien-Tai.

This indicates that the Boxer movement around Peking is spreading south, but reflective people realize that there is no danger for the community, because the Boxers are not armed.

The only danger is to property and isolated foreigners in the interior.

The whole movement will disappear with the first efforts to suppress it.

## CHINESE YIELD.

Tien Tsin, May 31.—At 2:30 a. m. this morning the foreign envoys at Peking received the news of the Teung-ti-Yu-men to their ultimatum yesterday, calling upon the Chinese authorities to consent to the landing of a force of marines to come to Peking to guard the legations. The ultimatum fixed at 11 o'clock today as the time before which the reply must be forthcoming. The Teung-ti-Yu-men agreed to withdraw opposition to the coming of the guards.

## BOER ENVOYS SPEAK.

Note the Fact that Roberts Gets No Guns or Supplies.

Boston, May 31.—Amid a storm of applause, a long set of resolutions expressing sympathy with the South African republics and calling upon the United States government to represent to Great Britain that this country is opposed to actions of England in the war with South Africa, were unanimously adopted at the close of the reception to the Boer envoys, Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, in Faneuil hall tonight. The Boer envoys, who were met by the Boer deputation entered the hall they were greeted with enthusiasm. Thomas Wentworth Higginson was chairman of the evening.

The envoys did not seem greatly depressed by the news from Johannesburg and Pretoria. Chairman Fischer, whenever opportunity gave, did not fail to reiterate the statement that the war is by no means ended.

"Have you heard," he asked a reporter, "that the English forces have not captured a single piece of artillery or any considerable munitions of war from us since our men have been executing their retreat?" This matter he did not ascend into the air, nor has it gone up in Lord Roberts' balloons, and the English will find it out to their sorrow, I am afraid. Our guns, supplies, etc., have been taken along with our troops, and they will yet be used effectively, if I am not greatly mistaken.

"The fact that President Kruger has retreated to Waterboven, and that this is declared the capital of our government, shows that our people are still determined to win their independence. Our capital is where our president chooses to move it.

"The fact that Lord Roberts annexed the Orange Free State the other day means nothing. The United States could annex Canada by proclamation, but something more effective would have to follow to make it a fact."

Mr. Fischer added the statement that President Kruger would not surrender while there was a bullock cart and sixteen oxen in the Transvaal to transport him from place to place.

Mr. Wessels expressed much the same opinions as Mr. Fischer, but he said that he looked upon the late news from South Africa with some suspicion. He added that if President Kruger had been going to surrender, he would have remained in the city, while the Boers would not have taken their guns and ammunition if they had intended to capitulate. Roberts, he said, may yet run into a nice trap.

## Dunkards in Conference.

Chicago, June 1.—A special to the Record from Vaboo, says: The National Dunkard conference met at North Manchester, this county, last night. Every train on the two railroads brought large additions to the crowd, which has been assembling since Monday, and the group estimated at 7,000. Elder Miller, of Elgin, Ill., was accepted as moderator and Elder Sam L. Hayes, of Virginia, as general secretary.

## \$5,000,000 for the Fair.

Washington, May 31.—At the conclusion of a late evening session, the Senate this evening passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, which has been under consideration for nearly a week. The amendment providing for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase exposition, to be held in St. Louis in 1904, was continued in the bill. An effort was made to reduce the amount to be appropriated, but it was unsuccessful.

## MEXICAN NEWS.

Drainage, Automobiles, Hops and Hot Weather All Working.

City of Mexico, June 1.—Ten thousand dollars have been raised in Yucatan to provide additional comfort for the Mexican troops fighting the Yaquis.

Mazatlan is having a new sewer drainage system constructed and the plans are now before the city council.

The first lot of electric vehicles sent here by the Mexican Electric Vehicle company, which holds concessions for electric coach and omnibus service in this city, has arrived. The contractors have begun work paving 130 streets with sheet asphalt, which, with the level character of the city streets, will make an ideal automobile town.

New York capitalists are engaged in the electric vehicle business.

Great success has been had here with German hop plants imported by the federal government, and distilleries among agriculturists. Mexico now has many breweries whose product is noted for purity, and it is probable that soon all hops needed will be grown here.

The Mexican Herald says it is most gratifying to note the intense indignation of the people of the United States regarding the Cuban postal frauds, as it argues that the American public sentiment is against the act of making new possessions wanted from Spain the prey of corrupt bagmen. Resident Cubans express the hope that the American government will weed out all thieves.

The weather has been intensely hot here for the last few days.

## EXPULSION OF THE SOPHOMORES.

Theta Nu Epsilon Put Out Because of Using Liquor.

Chicago, June 1.—The faculty of Northwestern University has formally decided to place Theta Nu Epsilon, the sophomore fraternity, out of the college of liberal arts at that institution.

This step was taken after a secret investigation through which the faculty found the fraternity guilty of using intoxicating liquor at its last initiation of conducting its rites on Sunday, and

of marking the walls and walks of the college with its symbols.

The students at the university were notified of the faculty's action in the following notice on the bulletin board:

"The faculty of Northwestern University has adopted the following resolution:

"The faculty, having become convinced that Theta Nu Epsilon fraternity is an organization which should not be continued in existence, announces its intention of not recommending for a degree any person who hereafter becomes a member of aforesaid fraternity."

"HENRY WADE ROGERS."

The fraternity at Northwestern has twenty-eight members, including three faculty men, Prof. C. B. Atwell, Prof. J. Scott Clark and Samuel D. Gross, fellow in chemistry.

## Unveiling Lafayette Monument.

Washington, May 31.—Mr. Gallinger from the committee on commerce reported an amendment to the sundry civil bill authorizing a commission to investigate trade conditions in the Orient. The amendment is the same offered by Mr. Gallinger in the Senate on Tuesday.

Mr. Beveridge introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a woman commission from the Daughters of the American Revolution to be present at the unveiling of the statue of Lafayette in Paris. In response to an objection that one such appointment had been made Mr. Beveridge said that while this was true, there were two organizations of the Daughters and that this resolution was meant to give representation to the one not now represented.

## Murder and Suicide.

Cleveland, O., May 31.—Carl Raab, formerly connected with a local German newspaper, early today shot and killed his niece, Miss Bertha Yucker, an assistant kindergarten school teacher, and then killed himself. Raab was fifty years of age and his niece 25.

The motive for the deed has not developed.

Raab was despondent over business affairs.

## AFTER THE CUBAN FRAUDS.

Postoffice Was Not Under Gen. Wood, but He Is Pursuing the Criminals.

General Condition of the Island is Satisfactory—No Trouble Expected at Elections.

New York, June 1.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says:

Gen. Leonard Wood, military general governor of Cuba, authorizes the World correspondent to cable to the World the following statement from him relative to the frauds in the Cuban postal service and the general condition of the island:

"I firmly believe that the irregularities in the Cuban postal service, which amount to plain theft only, are all that will be discovered."

"The postal service has not been under my jurisdiction. I learned of the frauds, instituted an inquiry and took steps to secure the punishment of the men implicated."

"I have since inaugurated a thorough investigation into all the departments, and am confident that the condition of affairs of the postal service does not exist in any other branches. Of course there have been many rumors inspired by the postal scandal of fraudulent transactions in the other departments—the customs service, the engineers' department and the department of parks. I have a very strong belief that these departments have been conducted in a most business-like and honest manner. If there is one department I am sure of it is the customs bureau. You can readily understand what I mean by having been in the habit of visiting the government under the Spanish regime do not take kindly to the introduction of the methods inaugurated by the United States. I think service of Cuba has been improved."

"Should you discover the existence of irregularities in any other department, general, what would be your action?"

"I would institute a thorough investigation and punish the offenders," replied the general firmly.

"Has an intimation been conveyed that the administration at Washington, would, for political reasons, rather than for the sake of justice, overlook the full extent of the irregularities in the postal service be kept as secret as possible?"

"I have not received such an intimation," was the answer.

"It has been to find out whether the government service is properly administered. If I find it is not, I shall insist upon the immediate punishment of any offender, no matter who he may be, or what influence, political or otherwise, he may exercise to protect him. I am responsible for the honest conduct of the government, and any person found guilty will be punished."

"What have you to say regarding the reports of a so-called extrajudicial investigation on the part of officials sent by the United States government?"

"There is nothing in the condition of affairs to justify such a statement. I know a number of officials who have been compelled to spend more money to maintain the dignity of their rank and country than the United States has allowed them. They have drawn upon their private income to do so, and the government has not been called upon to 'let the bills'."

"How many men have been found guilty of fraud and either been quietly dropped from the service or placed under arrest?"

"Very few, and with one exception, all were in civil branches of the service. Out of sixty thousand soldiers sent to the island but one man has been directly charged with embezzlement. He was a volunteer officer, and the amount of his stealings was \$180. He was tried, found guilty and sentenced to three years. Aside from Neely, Reeves, Rich and the other man implicated in the postal scandal, there are a number of men awaiting trial for perpetrating frauds in the customs service. If guilty they will surely be punished."

"How about the general condition of the island?"

"It is most satisfactory. The revenues are in excess of the expenditures. There is less discontent than you imagine, and while the advancement of the people is slow, it is undoubtedly more satisfactory than in any other condition. A most significant indication is furnished by the fact that the preparations for the election of municipal officials, on June 16th, have been conducted in a most orderly manner. I have not received a single request for troops."

"The registration of voters foots up 15,000, one-half of the voting strength. In order to preserve the best feeling I decided to give the minority party representation on every board of aldermen and other elective bodies. I do not anticipate trouble of any character as a result of the elections."

## Gen. Andre Starts in Firm.

Paris, May 31.—The first measure of the new minister of war, Gen. Andre, in taking over the war office, issued an order for the prosecution of the Dreyfusard paper, the Aurore, for an article by Urbain Gohier, printed yesterday, attacking the headquarters staff, in connection with the Captain Edouard's trial.

"These are officer detectives," said J. G. Gohier, "in case of war would set

# BOILS AND CARBUNCLES

These unwelcome visitors usually appear in the spring or summer, when the blood is making an extra effort to free itself from the many impurities that have accumulated during the winter months.

Carbuncles, which are more painful and dangerous, come most frequently on the back of the neck, eating great holes in the flesh, exhaust the strength and often prove fatal. Boils are regarded by some people as blessings, and they patiently and uncomplainingly endure the pain and inconvenience under the mistaken idea that their health is being benefited, that their blood is too thick anyway, and this is Nature's plan of thinning it. The blood is not too rich or too thick, but is diseased—is full of poison—and unless relieved the entire system will suffer. The boil or carbuncle gives warning of serious internal troubles, which are only waiting for a favorable opportunity to develop. Many a sore, running ulcer, even cancer, is the result of a neglected boil.

Keep the blood pure, and it will keep the skin clear of all the irritating impurities that cause these painful, disgusting diseases.

S. S. S. cures boils and carbuncles easily and permanently by reinforcing, purifying and building up the blood and ridding the system of all accumulated waste matter.

S. S. S. is made of roots and herbs which act directly on the blood, and all poisons, no matter how deep-seated, are soon overcome and driven out by this powerful purely vegetable medicine.

S. S. S. is not a new, untried remedy, but for fifty years has been curing all kinds of blood and skin diseases. It has cured thousands, and will cure you. It is a pleasant tonic as well as blood purifier—improves the appetite and digestion, builds up your general health and keeps your blood in order.

On physicians have made blood and skin diseases a life study—write them fully about your case, and any information or advice wanted will be cheerfully given. We make no charge whatever for this service. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases—free. Address, The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. R. M. Pratt, Cave, S. C., writes: "For twenty years I was sorely afflicted with boils and carbuncles caused by impure blood. It is impossible to describe my suffering; part of the time being unable to work or sleep. Several doctors treated me, and tried all the so-called blood remedies, but nothing seemed to do me any good. During the summer of 1881 I was persuaded to try S. S. S., and after taking several bottles was entirely cured, and have had no return of these painful pests up to the present time."

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