

Return to Their Farms and Refuse to Continue the War.

CECIL RHODES'S SCHEME.

Fants & Solid British South Africa. Brillah Success Everywhere-Uncertainty of Boer Intentions.

- [Early Dispatches.] Newcastle, Friday, May 25 .- Louis tet, a magistrate of the Free State, as surrendered. He says that all the highers in the Harrismith-Vrede disthe have returned to their farms and has to continue fighting. If, as is ned, President Steyn is in Vrede, s si probably go northward towards Langs Nek If he finds any followers.

ROBERTS' ADVANCE.

London, May 26, 3:30 a. m .- The lats istelligence from Lord Roberts' adeparters at Vredefort station, filed advarters at Vredefort station, hed hunday, 5:45 p.m., was that the hunday, 5:45 p.m., was that the hunday big advancing. Gen. Similon had effected a junction with a hen was clear of Boers to Viljoens aft. The Boers were evacuating all see positions south of the Vaai river at 1000 had already crossed to the art bank. Probably Gen. French's serier is already reconnoitering the is already reconnoitering the

War office observers expect that the an depatch from the field marshal i be dated in sight of the Transvali sain. Mr. Bennett Burleigh, wiring the Daily Telegraph from Vrede-et Thursday morning, said Lord ments would doubtless cross the airfiver on Saturday or Sunday. The side outposts were then at Erste etk nine miles north of Vredefort dereity-six miles south of the Vaal or The Tellway is much dam-The railway is much dam-

BOERS QUARRELING.

While the British in overwhelming While the British in Overwheiming free are thus rapidly approaching the famual, the movements of the bas were enveloped in mystery. The lar Pretoria newsparer to reach Lou-man Marques was a week old.

furrone seeking to cross the Portu-ress border from the Transvaal is ted for newspapers and letters. ches and mail letters containing en harmless references to the war a appressed. The only news that a merged from the Transvaal durten days has come by mean mouth. MER MONEY AT A DISCOUNT.

The Times has the following from Newcastle, dated Thursday: "The Boers are fortifying a very large semi-circular position, extending from Ma-juba to Pongwana. Large numbers are intrenching and six guns are visible." Intreaching and six guns are visible. Gen. Buller has communicated to the colonial government Col. Bethune's report of the loss of the squadron of the Bethune Horse in ambush at Vreyheid. The report says that "this regrettable affair was due to the im-petuesity of Capt. Goff, who was billed "

Lieut. Roberts, a nephew of Lord Roberts, was accidentally shot through the right knee by a servant at Modder river, Wednesday, His condition is not langerous.

Should Ask the Other Side.

Washington, May 24.—Senator Petti-grew has introduced a resolution call-ing on the secretary of war for infor-mation as to the number of Filipinos who have been killed in the Philippines since February 5, 1898.

Acquitted in Pretoria.

Pretoria, May 26 .- The prosecution has withdrawn the charges of murder in connection with the explosion at the Begbie factory at Johannesburg against Messrs. Longville and Perret, Belgians, William Begbie and Thomas Richards, a colored American. All the accused were acquitted. An applica-tion was made that the men be rearrested and put over the border, but this was refused.

Heavy Exchange of Bonds.

Washington, May 26 .- The amount of bonds so far exchanged at the treasury for the new 2 per cent consols of 1930 is \$291,331,700, of which \$61,308.500 were received from individuals and institu-tions other than National banks.

Died Suddenly.

Chicago, May 26 .- A special to the Record from Waterloo, Ia., says: Rev. E. S. Craft, a leading member of the upper Iowa conference, pastor of the Methodist church at Waterloo for three years, died suddenly last evening of rheumatism of the heart.

GERMAN MEAT LEGISLATION.

Intended to Exclude American Product-Its Probable Effect.

Chicago, May 26 .- Concerning Germany's antagonistic legislation against American live stock and meats, M. F. Horine, statistician for the Chicago

Horine, statistician for the Chicago stock yards, said today: "So far as the general live stock markets of the United States are con-cerned, Germany's action cuts no figure. Her trade in animals and meats from this country is comparatively in-significant, and peither German prices nor German legislation has any appre-clable influence on market values here. On the very day when the prohibitive measure was passed by the reichstag. measure was passed by the reichstag, the prices for all kinds of live stock

Washington, May 26.—Senator Mor-gan has nitroduced a bill giving the Supreme Court of the District of Col-umbia jurisdiction in the cases of persone "who shall commit a crime against the United States or a violation of the criminal law of the United States, not within a State." The bill is intended to apply to crimes committed against the United States in Cuba.

Duellist McCarthy Dead.

Richmond, Va., May 26 .-- Captain Page McCarthy, one of the principals in the famous McCarthy-Mordecal duel, the famous McCarthy-Mordecal duel, is dead, the result of a long Illness. The duel, which took place here in the epring of 1873, was one of the most celebrated since the civil war. Mc-Carthy and John B. Mordecal were both young men of good position. They

had a personal encounter over a poem about a young woman, written by Mc-Carthy, at which Mr. Mordecal had taken offense. After an unsuccessful attempt to set-

tle the matter by friends of the two principals, the duel was fought. The principals, the duel was fought. The weapons were revolvers and the dis-tance ten paces. Four shots were fired, after the last of which both Mc-Carthy and Mordecal fell. McCarthy was dangerously wounded, while Mor-decal was at once seen to be fatally hurt. He died within 24 hours, while McCarthy recovered after months of suffering. McCarthy was the son of Wil-liam McCarthy of Fairfax, who was a member of Congress for several terms. PLANTING WESTERN FORESTS.

Telephone System Also to be Sap-

plied in Certain Sections. Washington, May 26 .- Commissioner B. Hermann, of the general land office, has issued an order instructing super-

intendents of forest reserves throughout the West to plant suitable saplings and trees where portions of the forests have been destroyed by fire. He is also making arrangements for the establish-ment of a telephone system which is

to connect all the forest stations in cer-tain districts, so that in the future, in case of a forest fire, help may be sum-moned immediately. The forest station near Pasadena, Cal., has been selected as the headquarters of the telephone events and the experiment will begin eystem, and the experiment will begin early this summer. New employes on the forest reserves will be required to the forest reserves will be required to pass an examination, the questions of which will relate to practical rather than to theoretical botany. It is hoped by increased care and effort to repair the injury done the forests of the United States by the fires of the last five or its ware

NEW ENGLISH COLONY.

It is to be on Long Island - Only Bachelors Admitted at First.

New York, May 26 .- Negotiations have been carried on between several wealthy Englishmen and Long Island real esrose on the Chicago market, and neith-er buyers nor sellers paid any attention to it. The prices of live stock are gov-erned solely by the law of demand and tate men for some time with a view of forming an English colony on Long d summar in Tennessee, Joseph C. Willis, of Lon-don, and Enderby Dunsford of Torquay, Devonshire, are said to be the prime movers in the scheme. They have recently closed a contract with Charles F. Smith, of St. James, for the purchase of 1,000 acres of land on Long Island for \$75,000, securing the property in the interests of about fifty wealthy young Englishmen, who intend forming a colony at this place for the purpose of carrying on scientific farming. The colony will be run on a syndi-cate plan as far as the earnings are concerned. The settlement will only be open to bachelors, until the venture has passed the experimental stage. Mr. Willis was at one time actively engaged in farming speculation in Canada. He was also owner of one of the largest sheep ranches in Australia. Mr. Smith, who sold the property, said today he understood that 12 or 15 farmers will stay at the colony throughout the year, but the majority of the young men interested will stay in America only for a few months each year.

five or six years

No Peace Till the Burghers Give Up All Their Guns,

A COMPLETE SUBJUGATION.

Mafeking Celebration-Lipton's Challenge-Yachting News-Talmadge in London-Criticising Millionalres.

[Early Displatches.]

London, May 26 .- (Special London Cable letter, copyrighted, 1900, by the Agsociated Press) .- The outbook for peace, how soon will it come, and the steps by which it will be procured, are the foremost topics of the hour here. The air is full of rumors about messages from President Kruger, the Boer delegates, and other formal steps looking to a cessation of hostilitles; but these, so far, have proved to be without any foundation. According to the opinion of one of the highest officials of the foreign office there is a popular misconception regarding the importance of these imaginary appeals. This authority is inclined to believe that the most submissive telegram President Kruger could impose would not alter the situation in the slightest.

NO PEACE TILL ENGLAND CON. QUERS.

"Peace," he declared, "can only be ac-complished after the Transvaal has un-dergone the same process as the Free State. The cases are, or will be in a few days, analogous. The most forcible lustration of my meaning can be gath-ered by supposing President Steyn now sued or had sued for peace. What dif-ference could such action make to us? Neither Kruger's word nor Steyn's word are any guarantee that their peo-ple will submit. Kruger might surren-der, Pretoria might be in our hands, yet, in other parts of the Transvaal we might have a recurrence of such a thing as the siege of Wepener, or wide-spread uprisings which would necessi-tate the presence of thousands of transm troops.

WILL DISARM THE BOERS.

"A thorough occupation having now become the object of the war, it cannot become the object of the war, it cannot terminate until a disarmament is tri-umphantly effected among all the Boer forces. When the Boers want peace, they must tell Lord Roberts and take him their arms. This may perhaps, occur at the insulgation of President Kruger, but the only importance we

LONDON.

Dr. De Witt Talmadge preaches in London May 27th. Preparations have been made to provide for overflow audi-ences, as the St. James hall is not ex-pected to be large enough. Dr. Tal-madge says the hartiness and the en-thusiasm of the English and Scotch re-cention are indeed must remarkable. ception are indeed most remarkable. Like most Americans now in London, Dr. Taimadge is soon to go to Paris. Their visits to the British metropolis are now cut shorter than ever. How-ever, London will be able to hold up its reputation once more when the khe dive of Egypt and the shah of Persia come. The former will be here June 21st. Both these royal travelers doubtless will be welcomed warmly, and no end of political capital will be made out of their visits.

HONOR LIST TOO SHORT.

The queen's birthday honor list is ne querally voted absurdly inadequate. No naval officer is mentioned among the host of "unknowns" that gained coveted distinction. The Pall Mall Gazette rather pathetically cammented upon the fact that the navy is "rather omitted.

Speculation is now rife as to who will be the first viceroy of federated Australia. The duke of Fife is fre-quently mentioned, but his royal wife is notoriously distinctined, but his toyal wite is notoriously distinctined to taking part in state functions. The new duke of Argyil, and the earls of Hopetoun and Jersey, are also declared to have a chance of filling the important position.

HORRIFIED AT AMERICAN MIL-LIONAIRES.

Following the lines of Lady Warwick, the Daily Mali is exposing for the benefit of the public the horrors of the invasion of American mililonaires. These invaders, the Mall declares, "are so enormously rich that they are in-different to the fancy prices asked for great estates,

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the Mail fur-ther remarks, "is among the best of them

Mr. W. W. Astor, the reader of the Mail learns, came to England to avoid publicity and that is his one personal aim, though he has a passion for build-ing and a love of solitude.

The histories of these gentlemen and the Bradley-Martins, Mr. James R. Keene, Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, Mr. Mar-shall Field, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and a few South African million-aires are carefully detailed, with estiaries are carefully detailed, with esti-mates about their fortunes, but the writer makes several curious mis-takes, among them being the statement that Mr. Marsh 1 Field, who is dubbed the "Lipton of Chicago," and a "re-leatless monopolist," is well known in bunting similar in Waynighebius mberg hunting circles in Warwickshire, where-as Mr. Field does not hun at all, the Mail writer mistaking the son for the father.

In a small paragraph at the end of the article the following notice is given those apparently non-millionaires: There are political bosses and pat-rons of sport, such as Elebard Croker: sober American bankers, like Mr. Drex-

Analy of the orthodox churches dia hor oppose secrecy and it could not be ra-garded as essential to salvation. The discussion was ended for the time by Dr. John McNaughton, presi-dent of the Allegheny Theological semi-nary, who moved that the report should be referred to a special committee of

be efferred to a special committee of three, who should revise it and prepare a suitable preamble and report back to the assembly before its ad-journment. The motion was carried unanimously.

Another Death from Plague.

Washington, May 26 .- Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital service has received the following dispatch from Surgeon Kinyoun at San Francisco: "San Francisco, May 25.-Application

for restraining order argued today be-fore Judge Morrow. Matter taken un-der advisement. In all probability he will render a decision tomorrow morn-

ing. I believe publicity of the situation now reaching the people through the courts will do good. Train and vessel inspection service working smoothly. Roard of health making house-to-house inspection with few inspectors, Case re-ported dead today. Chinese diagnosed beri beri. Probability that it is plague. Same diagnosis was made in last case."

Chinese Boxers Must be Suppressed.

Washington, May 25.-The United States government has taken a hand in the suppression of the "Boxers" in China. Minister Conger has been in-structed by the state department to inform the Chinese government that the government of the United States expects it to stamp out promptly and thereafty this society and to nearlie thoroughly this society and to provide proper guarantees for the maintenance of peace and order and the protection of the life and property of Americans in China, all now threatened by the operation of the "Boxers."

There is no indication in the instruc-tions as to the course that will be pursued by the United States in case the Chinese government fails to observe the warning conveyed in this communication. Mr. Conger is acting

on parallel lines with the representa-tives of every European power at the Chinese court, but has not joined in any concert of action. Morgan Says Keep the Philippines.

Washington, May 25 .- Discussion of the Spooner Philippine bill was contin-ued in the Senate today by Mr. Morgan of Alabama. On the general question of ownership and government by the United States of the Philippine islands, he was in accord with Senators Spooner and Lodge, but he regarded the pend-ing bill as unwise and dangerous legislation because of the great power it placed in the hands of the President. He was satisfied, however, that the measure would not be passed by this Congress and declared that it was be-ing used as a foll to thrust aside the Nicaragua canal bill. Much of his speech was devoted to the canal bill, and to denunciation of the efforts to provent its machines at this section.

ommendations on Labor. DEALS WITH HOURSAND PAY Special Attention to Women and Calldren-Three Commissioners Object to Such Laws.

Industrial Commission Makes Rec-

[Early Dispatches.]

Washington, May 25 .- The industrial commission in its report to Congress of labor legislation recommends improved legislation to the State legislatures rather than to Congress directly.

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"The subject of greatest public interest today," says the report, "is perhaps that of the regulation of the hours of labor permitted in industrial occupations and especially in factories."

As Congress has no power to legislate directly in this matter, the committee recommends that a simple statute be enacted by all the States, regulating the length of the working day for all persons between the ages of 14 and 21 years, who work in factories, The report, in brief, says:

"The employment of children below the age of 14 should be prohibited in factories. The length of the working day in all public employment should be fixed at eight hours. The same time should be fixed for workmen in underground mines, except in cases of emergency. Employment in mines of children less than 14 years of age and ali women and girls should be forbid-Congress might well enact that no person under 18 should be employed as a telegraph operator upon railroads, and that all engineers and switchmen should submit to an examination for color tlindness, also that it be made a misdemeanor for an engineer or switch-

nean to be intoxicated while on dury. "A sample and liberal law regulating "A simple and liberal law regulating the sugment of labor should us adopt-ed by all the States, providing that all laborers shall be paid in cash orders without discount, not in goods or due bills, and that no computsion, direct or indirect, should be used to make them purchase goods at any mathematic purchase goods at any particular store.

Provisions for the fair weighing of coul at nines before passing over a receen should be adopted and the min-ers should have the privilege of employing a check weighman at their own ex-

the question of the entercoment of

the labor contract by injunction or con-

tempt m equity process, is a difficult one, mainly made so by the abuses

which have arisen from injunctions carlessly issued. It is suggested that

regulating all matters regarding em-ployment, such as hours of labor, limi-

tation of continuous runs by engineers

or continuous service by telegraph

labor alike if it is to be enacted at all. The right to be employed and pro-

tected without belonging to a union should be preserved, but every facility

should be given labor to organize if it desires, and the last vestige of the no-

tion that trade unions are a criminal conspiracy should be swept away. The

use of private police detectives or other hired bodies of men to be used in con-

nection with labor troubles, has aroused

considerable attention, and Congress has probably the power to enact reason-

able legislation to prevent abuses in

In a general way the commission re-ports that conciliation laws have been found effective, but that strict arbitra-tion machinery rarely works well. It is recommended that labor bureaus or

mmittees be established in all the

Commissioners E. A. Smyth and C. J.

Harris unite in a minority report in which they express the opinion that it

would be both unjust and impracticable

to attempt any uniform laws regulating

labor in all the States. If labor and capital are to have their full develop-ment. They say the right of private contract should be allowed to both la-

horer and employer, and therefore the limitation of hours or labor would be

separate minority report, concurs in the spirit of the views expressed by Com-

Britain Settled Satisfactorily.

Stowe, at Capetown, has reported to the state department that the seizures

of flour and provisions on the three ves-sels, Mashona, Beatrice and Maria, have been finally and satisfactorily set-

It has been found that the goods were

the property of the consignees in South Africa; that the American shippers are

not, and cannot be losers, and that the selzures will not affect the American

trade. In the cases where the con-signees refused the bills drawn upon

them by the American shippers, though

payment through the colonial courts.

the British government has preferred to settle outright by the payment of the invoice price of the provisions seized, with 10 per cent added as profit.

Col. Mallory Goes to China.

John S. Mallory, Forty-first infantry, has been detailed as one of the officers

to obtain military information abroad. He will be designated as military at-

tache and assigned to the American la-gation at Pekin.

Washington, May 26 .- Lieut. Col.

the latter might easily have

Washington, May 26 .- Consul General

missioners Smyth and Harris.

Jommissioner John W. Daniel, in a

fraught with danger.

this direction

States.

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mording to these oral reports yes-Boers were quarreling Transvaal paper money quarreling HVHR. scinulating at 80 per cent discount leket's firm was giving one pound in all for five pounds in paper. Krouse Sinkle, the engineers who opposed dowing up of the mines, have dimissed. Commandant Schuttee been appointed to defend Joats had been turned out. The manualers fear that the British

how up the bridge at Komalipoort intuiting off their supplies from Delbridge against any such at-

朝 by British raiders. Is reasserted that President Kruvill retire to Lydenburg when ing is imminent at Johannesburg mi Pretoria. Concern is expressed at Antada with reference to the possi-Bity that Gen. Carrington may come from from Rhodesia with 5,000 men to Frate with as many more enter-Horse sickness is said to have in out among Gen. Carrington's

CECIL RHODES' BIG SCHEME.

It Cecil Rhodes is at Beira, Portu-the East Africa. Mr. Fuller, a mem-t of the Cape parliament, who is Noved to be a confidante of Mr. es, said in the course of a speech apetown yesterday, when propos-the health of Mr. Rhodes, that the Was "working to consolidate Africa from the Zambesi to

Baden-Powell declines to act the suggestions of his friends be should return to England for He is determined to retain his ive command at the front.

MAFERING NEWS.

Advices from Mafeking dated May 信用注意, Boers are entrenching n miles east of Mafe The No. to a point within four miles town nple supplies of plain

Baden-Powell voluntarily gave fty-three Boers and eleven Boer commandant, to the

thanked blin for his kindness. le Baratongs, stimulated by the a successes, attacked the rebel s at Reltfontein, May 19th, and chief who had rendered good to the British in keeping Mafe ing supplied with news of the Boer rallway south of Mafeking is

ing repaired rapidly, the bridge at aings now being used. Refugees him Mateking are passing through hungs, bound for the Cape." BRITISH SWEEPING EVERY-

WHERE.

Two thousand Boers are near Ficks ing besides small roving parties that the into contact with the British this reconnoticring. President Steyn has the book former and and an graas with these Boers last Monday ing and inspiring them and draft. ealcitrants into the service. British are sweeping the counr and wide, seizing horses, cat-d grain. Yergrday President and grain Tas reported to be at Bethle th a small field force appealing

he Free Staters to defend their dom and independence. Appar-y he and all the Free Staters he Macmble will not join the Transremain in the northth section of the Free State.

Tuesday there was heavy can-ing at Mochenz, near Bathlehem, ng began at dusk. Why, and hat result, is not known at Besutoland, where the news yesterday andle's division was still at

Tuesday. el Tuesday. There was a Boer laager twelve miles to the of him, and beyond this there Boer langer

supply, and the demand from Germany has never been a sufficient factor in the market to affect quotations in the

During the five years, 1894 to 1898, inclusive, the exports of meats and meat animals from the United States to Germany have averaged only two and eight-tenths per cent, of the total ex-portations of these commodities.

"The total value of such exports to Germany during the five years named was only \$15,700,000, whereas during the same period our exports of meats and meat animals to England amounted to \$507,977,000 in value, in comparison with which the German figures appear very small

"In 1881 Germany placed an embargo on American pork ostensibly as a pre-caution against disease, but in reality as a protectionist measure. This led to a protracted correspondence between the two governments. But nothing was accomplished until Congress passed a law providing a system of inspection for our meats intended for export and con-ferring on the President power to exclude foreign products from our mar-kets in case the country sending them

continued unjust discriminations against any product of the United States. This placed the United States in a position effectively to urge the removal of discriminations against our The result was that in meats. Germany raised the embargo against American meats. Denmark, Italy, Austria and France were induced to take similar action. In 1894 Germany prohibited the importation of American beef cattle and fresh beef, some alleged cases of Texas fever having been dis-covered in certain cargoes of cattle shipped to Hamburg. This led to more correspondence between the two gov-ernments, the United States protesting against the total exclusion of its cattle as unnecessary for sanitary purposes. In 1897, or 1898, action was taken the German authorities prohibiting the importation of fruits from the United States

The present legislation of the German government has as little excuse in reality as had the last action, and in neither case existed the slightest justification. Both were intended to be phibitive, as protectionist measures.

Hawaiian Internal Revenue Office.

San Francisco, Cal., May 26 .- Collec tor of Internal Revenue Lynch is mak-ing preparations to establish an office in Honolulu, the Hawalian islands hav-ing been added to the district of California. The internal revenue laws go into effect in Hawaii on June 14th, All deputies at the Honolulu office will be selected from citizens of Hawaii. The stocks of beer, wines, liquors, oplum, cigars and tobacco now in the islands will be inspected and inventoried. Af-ter June 14th goods from the United States must be stamped before being sent to the islands.

Son of the Poet Arnold.

San Francisco, Cal., May 26.—The Ex-aminer says that Julian T. Biddulph Arnoid, member of the London firm of Kreighley, Arnoid & Kreighley, who is under arrest here for embezzle-ment, is the second son of Sir Edwin Arnoid, the famous poet. Young Arnoid is also an author, having writoffice and District of Columbia appro-priation bills are still in conference, and the sundry civil, military academy and general deficiency bills have not been passed by the Senate. There is an im-pression among some of the leaders in ten a book entitled "Palm and Tem-ples," descriptive of a trip up the Nile. the House that the conference report on the District of Columbia bill is being The extradition papers in his case have been signed and the prisoner will soon be on his way back to England. He says he is anxious to return and have purposely held back in order to force the House to arrest an amendment to which it is opposed by a large majority, and they declare that this purpose shall the whole thing over with. be defeated even if the consequence is a prolongation of the session. The

Navigation in the Far North.

Tacoma, Wash., Muy 26.—Skaguay advices of May 26th, state that naviga-tion is opened an Lake Bennett, and the Yukon river is now open clear to Dawson with the exception of Lakes Le Barge and Tagish. The steame Alpha cut through the ice on Lake Ben The steamer nett last week and was followed on Sunday by the steamers Gleaner and A dispatch to the Times from Coloco-ba, dated May 21, says: "The eighth Sonday by the steamers cheaner and Australian, both of which will carry railroad material from Bennett to Carl-boo. The Canadian Development Co. will send the steamers Australia and

Suicide of a Catholic Priest.

New York, May 26 .- M. J. Odonnell, the man to whom the photograph left by the Catholic priest who committed suicide at the Whirlpool Rapids last night, was addressed, is a keeper in the employment of the department of char-Ities. He said that he had received a telegram from Buffalo stating the cir cumstances and while he could not say whether it was his brother, Father John J. Odonnell, who was an inmate of the Providence Rretreat at Buffalo, still the word he had received tended to confirm that belief. He had, he said, telegraphed to one of the sisters at the retreat for particulars, but had not received a reply. When questioned as to the cause, he

said that he could offer no reason, ex-cept that some years ago his brother had gone through a severe case of the grippe, and while he could not be posit had seemed to him at times that his brother had never been the same man since.

Mr. Odonnell refused to give any further information, but at the church of the Sacred Heart, Father Rhodes, an assistant, said: "From what I have heard concerning

the unfortunate occurrence, there seems little doubt that the suicide is Father

Father Rhodes further said that some years ago Father Odonnell gradually became insane from melancholy. Father Odonnell, he said, was induced to travel, through the South and Europe, in the hope of regaining his health, but he received no benefit, and was committed to the asylum, from which he had probably escaped.

May be Later Than June 6.

amendment in question provides that \$160,000 be appropriated for the pur-

chase of ten acres of land as a site for a municipal hospital.

Want a Swindler,

Washington, May 26 .- The state de-

New York, May 26 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington, says: * The prospect that Congress will be ready to adjourn on June 6 does not

appear so favorable as twenty-four in the British army. hours ago, in the opinion of Senator Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations. The army, navy, post-office and District of Columbia appro-

From Sir Thomas Lipton, a represen-

his next challenge for the America's cup till August. The continuation of cup till August. The continuation of his silence, he frankly admits, is due to the belief that it will further his chances of winning. Hence the annot ments purporting to come from Hence the announc him are untrue, and it is clear that Sin Thomas has no idea of again attempting to "lift the cup" until next year.

YACHTING NOTES.

The cutter Hester is the latest British yacht to be sold to America, which has aiready denuded the sixty-five foot class, and has now commenced raiding the fast cruisers.

It is persistently rumored that Sir William Henry White, who has been director of naval construction since partment has received from the British ambassador a formal application for 1885, is resigning his position. He has been absent from his office for many the extradition of Count de Toulouse Lautree, now under arrest in Chicago, on a charge of swindling and forgery, committed in Montreal. weeks, and is completely broken down over the Royal Yacht flasco. Moreover, he has many difficulties with the ad-

el, of yachting and motoring fame, could now attach to any of his appeals or utterances is the extent with which they will be observed among his own people. My personal opinion is that it will be found that the extent is small

though this fact should not delay peace, or more properly, pacification. "Lord Roberts should be able to subdue the Transvaal almost as easily as he did the Free State. If, as I hear is likely, bodies of Boers will take to the hills, a lot of them will be kept there till they are tired. With the bulk of the Transvaal disarmed, these gue bands are not likely to be a factor. guerilla

"I fail to see how matters will be al-tered, even if a foreign power, say the United States, consented to transmit the unconditional surrender of our foes I could not see it would be worth the paper it is written on, though the ac-tion we would take is too hypothetical for me to attest it.

Others who have given the matter study, echoed these ideas, while a well known member of the diplomatic corps told a representative of the Associated Press that he thought it most improbable that any nation wouldd transmit even unconditional offers from the Boers, or that such a method of attempting to stop the war would do Boers any good ,except as salving their pride

CELEBRATING MAFEKING YET.

The queen's birthday was made an excuse for prolonging the Mateking celebrations. Major General Baden-Powell, naturally enough, is the hero of the hour. While Col. Mahon is the reliever of the town, he is almost as much a nonentity as when the name of the commander of the relieving column was disclosed. Col. Mahon is said to be Lord Kitchener's favorite officer, and the Sirdar is reported to have tele-graphed to him to come from south of Khartoum to South Africa. To obey this mandate, it is added, Mahon drove to death no fewer than five camels while crossing the desert. He is a member of an old Galway family, and a relative of Sir Edward Henry Carson, the new solicitor general.

USE STARS AND STRIPES.

Parades of students and others that would do credit to the Latin quarter of Paris, continue to make the house of Major General Baden-Powell's mother their objective. A noticeable feature of the rejoicings is the prevalence every-where of the Stars and Stripes, which was never before displayed to such an extent and which is almost always next o or intertwined with the union Commenting on this fact, the St. James Gazette says

"This is as it should be."

The proprietors of a weekly paper adopted a novel experiment in celebrat-ing and advertising combined, by buy-ing 30,000 flags and distributing them gratis

It is interesting to note that with the exception of General Hunter, Baden-Powell is the youngest major general

CHALLENGE FOR AMERICA'S CUP

tative of the Associated Press learns that he will not announce the date of

miralty, and many navy officers frank-

those of social fame, such as Mrs. Ronalds and Mrs. McKay."

Death of Chief Tobin

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 25 .- Chief of Police John Tobin died suddenly this evening of heart failure. Deceased had been ill only a few days, and last night a tube was inserted in his wind pipe and artificial respiration kept up. Mr Tobin was 43 years old, and was one of the best officers in the West, having served for a long time in the Union Pacific secret service between Omaha and Ogden, and later from Kansas City to Ogden.

Murdered His Wife.

Tacoma, Wash., May 25.-Frank Reed, a logger, shot and killed his wife this evening and then shot himself. Reed is probably fatally wounded. Mrs Reed was lying on the bed in a friend's room at the Cleveland house, and sent for her husband, complaining that she was gick. Reed came into the room, and after a few words of pleasant con versation, whipped out a revolver and shot his wife and then tried to kill him-self. The couple have frequently been arrested for quarreling.

Prices Are Lower.

New York, May 25 .- Bradstreet's toarew forn, and zo-Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: "Trade is, if any-thing, quieter and prices are lower than a week ago, while efforts toward a re-adjustment of productive capacity to present conditions are noted in several lines of industry, notably iron and steel and lumber. Unsettled conditions in and lumber. Unsettled conditions in the cotton trade and a large failure due mainly to over-staying the bull side of this staple, has tended to weaken quotations in several lines of specu lative business. Rather better crop re ports and the background demand for cotton goods are, of course, partly re-sponsible for the sharp break, but statistically the staple remains very

"Crop reports are as a whole good except for wheat. As regards the latter it may be said that in the Northwest some much-needed rains have fallen but the claim is made that more moist ure is needed. Winter wheat prospects in the Southwest remain good, but for eign inquiry has been on a reduced scale. Practically the entire corn crop has been planted under favorable con ditions and reports from the oat croj are likewise good, but a slight shading of quotations, due to backward export business, is to be reported for these cereals."

Confessed to Murder.

New York, May 26.-A special from Syracuse, N. Y., says: Ernest Hecht, who confessed to mur-dering Mrs. Louise Foster, made no re-sistance when taken into custody by the police. He said in his confession After I killed her I was to kill my self, but my nerve failed me. I tried to kill myself, but I could not."

The coroner's autopsy showed that the woman's death was due to chloroform.

Presbyterians and Secret Societies

Chicago, May 26 .- The question of admission of members of secret socie-ties to membership in the United Presbyterian church, precipitated the warmest discussion which has marked

the present general assembly. The matter came up in the report of the committee to which referred at the last assembly the revision of the fifteenth article of testimony, which re-lates to secret societies. While the report recommended that the article which declares the opposition of the church to secret societies should stand it recommended that an overture should be made to the presbyteries of church asking their opinion as the whether the covenant of membership should be so changed as to allow mem bers of secret societies to become church members if they should consent to receive from their pastors instruc-tions as to the attitude of the church

toward their societies. This proposal caused heated discus-

S. S. SUPERINTENDENTS. Will Visit Neighboring Schools To-

morrow Morning.

isbi be well to hunit punishment for contempt to imprisonment for a By appointment of the Stake superbrief period, but equity courts must not be deprived of the power to pro-tect themselves and to make their de-crees respected. The practice of awarding blanket injunctions against all the world intendency of Sunday schools of this Stake, tomorrow has been designated as visiting day for the superintendents of the city Sabbath schools. The superall the world, or against unnumbered defendants as well as the practice of intendent of the twenty-four city indirectly enforcing the contract for personal service by enjoining employes schools will visit the schools preceding their own in numerical order, accomfrom quitting work should be discour-aged not only by popular sentiment, but by intelligent judicial opinion. On the subject of railway labor, the commission is of opinion that Congress should adopt a consistent code of laws, continue all works according to the subject of th panied by one of the Stake superintendency or aids. The appointments are as

follows: First Ward-Supt. S. B. Young Jr. and Elder John M. Hendry. Second Ward-Supt. James Eardly

and Elder John M. Knight.

Third Ward-Supt. Heber L. Cutler and Supt. Thomas C. Griggs. Fourth Ward-Supt. Don C. Rushton and Supt. Willard C. Burton.

operators or switchmen, the enactment of a consistent employers' liability code, the liability of the employer or corporation for defective appliances, etc. The statutes already adopted in some States discriminating as between union

Fifth Ward-Supt. A. G. Glauder Supt. Josiah Burrows. Sixth Ward-Supt. Wm. McLaughlin and Elder Alonzo Young. Seventh Ward-Supt. R. T. Chamber-lain and Elder Eli H. Pierce, Wighth Ward-Supt. A. M. Woolley

and non-union labor by making it a penal offense for i employer to ex-clude union labor only, seem to the commission to be unconstitutional, being class legislation. The statute should apply to non-union as well as union

Eight Ward-Supt A. M. Woolley and Elder O. H. Worthington. Ninth Ward-Supt. C. W. Symonds and Elder John W. Saunders. Tenth Ward-Supt. Alex, McMaster

and Elder Miles A. Romney Eleventh Ward-Supt. H. E. Campbell and Elder Wm. N. Anderson,

Twelfth Ward-Supt. H. S. Goddard and Elder Jos. H. Parry. Thirteenth Ward-Supt. Eugene M.

Cannon and Elder Ezra O. Taylor Fourteenth Ward-Supt. Wm, S.Burton and Elder Orson O. Romney. Fifteenth Ward-Supt. Arthur Frew-in and Elder Jos. W. Maynes.

in and Enter Jos. W. Maynes. Sixteenth Ward-Supt. Chas B. Felt and Elder Henry Tuckett. Seventeenth Ward-Supt. James Sa-ville and Elder H. B. Clawson Jr. Eighteenth Ward-Supt. Alvin A. Beesley and Elder George K. Reese:

Nineteenth Ward-Supt. Wm. W. Sal-ion and Elder Robert H. Hodge. Twentieth Ward-Supt. E. G. Woolley Jr. and Elder Saml. G. Spencer.

Twenty-First Ward--Sunt Henry Gardner and Elder Wm, McMillen, and Elder George A. Reld, Twenty-second Wa

Twenty-second Ward-Supt. Peter Anderson and Elder W. N. B. Shepherd. Twenty-third Ward-Supt. Henry B. Elder and Elder Geo. S. Spencer. Twenty-Fourth Ward-Supt. Niels Rasmussen and Elder W. H. Chamber-

lin. COULDN'T USE AWNINGS.

Western Bill Posting People Object to Circus Methods.

Quite a fall was taken out of the ad-

vertising man representing Campbell

Bros. circus, which is soon to appear at

the Salt Palace. It happened yesterday

afternoon. The genius loci of the

advertising squad got out with his men

to "bill the town" in fine style. On

nearly every awning on East Temple street they hung a flaring red poster announcing the fact that Salt Lake was soon to be favored with a circus. Com-

plimentary tickets galore were given to

merchants for the use of the awnings. After the job was completed and the ad.

vertising men were congratulating themselves upon their enterprising work

they were accosted by a gentleman in

blue uniform and brass buttons and carrying a club, who informed them

that they must forthwith immediately at once, etc., etc., haul down their "banners." The trouble was started by Mr. Anderson of the Western Bill

Posting Co., who, observing the work

of the circus people, registered a vig-

ourous kick to Sergeant Janney of the police force. There is an ordinance against using awnings for advertising

purposes,

