

SAID THE BOERS WOULD SHOOT HIM

What the English Told Webster Davis, at Capetown.

HE SAYS IT WAS NOT SO.

He Was Well Treated, and Never Asked Whether He Favored Brion or Boer.

SAW BATTLE OF SPION KOP.

Thin Line of Boers Defeated British—Only 7,000 Men Held Both Buller and White with 15,000.

[Early Dispatches.] New York, April 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: After Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock met to Webster Davis a brief note in which he said the President had asked him to announce that Mr. Davis' resignation had been accepted to take effect April 4th, Mr. Davis felt at liberty then to talk freely upon the South African situation, and to a friend he related the history of his trip.

My journey was uneventful until we crossed the Transvaal border and stopped at Koomatipoort," he said. "There the whole neighborhood turned out and welcomed me. At station after station the stationmaster would come to the car, touch his red cap and ask if there was anything he could do for my comfort.

SAYS ENGLISH TOLD A LIE. "Yet, the English told me with great positiveness that the savage Boers would shoot me as soon as they learned I spoke English. They tell this lie so much at Capetown that they even got Col. Stowe, our consul there, to believe it.

"At Pretoria I was given a cordial greeting. Marvelous to state, during all the time I was there not one man asked me whether I favored the British or the Boers.

PRETORIA IMPREGNABLE. "I viewed the defenses of Pretoria, and I consider them impregnable. I do not believe the English troops will ever pass the line of hills surrounding the town, provided as they are with high power Krupp and Creusot guns.

There seems a very general impression that the guns used by the Boers in the field were taken from the fortresses at Pretoria, but I saw every arrowhead and fort surrounding the town, and I could not see where any guns had been removed. They were all there, and formidable they looked.

"When I describe the city as impregnable, I speak from the judgment of a man of common sense. Pretoria lies in a basin surrounded by rugged hills, affording most admirable opportunities for defense. While there I heard enough to know that the city is one vast storehouse of foodstuffs and ammunition.

KRUGER A GRAND OLD MAN. "What impressed me most was the natural business of the grand old man, Kruger. I consider him as possessed of more of the elements of greatness than any man I ever met. At 75 he is as full of vigor as the average man who swags up to twenty years less. His versatility impressed me deeply.

"I have it on unimpeachable authority that the battle of Colenso, where Buller was crushed by the Boers, was planned entirely by this old man. Johannesburg is a city of the future, and I speak from the judgment of a man of common sense. Pretoria lies in a basin surrounded by rugged hills, affording most admirable opportunities for defense. While there I heard enough to know that the city is one vast storehouse of foodstuffs and ammunition.

SAW BATTLE OF SPION KOP. "I was present at the battle of Spion Kop, and saw a thin line of Boers drive an army before them. After the fight I walked over the field and counted the dead bodies of 125 Englishmen in one trench, where the Boers had placed them for burial. During my stay in the neighborhood I visited every laager in the lines surrounding the city and talked with scores of officers and men.

WHAT SMALL FORCE DID. "I visited the lines along the Tugela, where Buller and his forty thousand men were held at bay, and I speak from that positive knowledge when I say that all of the Boers' strength in that region numbered but 7,000. With this force Joubert and Botha held Buller back and kept White and his 15,000 men bottled in the town.

"When Cronje was threatened three thousand men were sent to him, and Ladysmith, leaving about 4,000 to face the 55,000 men of the enemy.

BOTHA IS A FIGHTER. "At the battle of the Little Tugela, when Buller was again driven back upon Chieveley, I saw Gen. Louis Botha in action and I consider him the greatest of the Dutch commanders. When the fighting began Botha was snatching along behind the lines, trenches watching his men taking careful shots at the advance of the British force.

"For half an hour after we could first hear the movement there was not much excitement, but all at once there was a rush of cavalry artillery and the double click of infantry in open order. The bullets began to patter around us and two burghers were hit close beside Botha. He seemed to wake instantly and sprang down into the trench exclaiming: "Shoot, shoot," in Dutch. As the word was carried along the lines he caught up the rifle from the hands of a dead burgher and began making quick but careful shots at the foe.

"Five minutes and it was over, as quickly as the rush had begun. From the Boer side it was like the Kipling description of a fight with the Fuzzy Wuzzies in the desert.

WOMEN WILL FIGHT. "As I said before, I do not believe the British will ever enter Pretoria. Even the women of the town are supplied with rifles and are daily practicing in marksmanship. Some of them are very expert and their average shooting is good.

"The strength of Kruger and his burghers lies in the belief that God is with them."

Havana Sewer Contract Rejected. New York, April 4.—Michael J. Dady, Brooklyn contractor who obtained from the Spanish city government of Havana a \$25,000,000 contract for sewerage and piping, has received the following letter from Gen. Wood: "After careful consideration, the president of Messrs. M. J. Dady & Co., present to the Ayuntamiento of Havana for

the construction of sewers and the paving of the city of Havana, is disapproved and rejected. "Messrs. M. J. Dady & Co. are re-qualified to such rights of compensation as they may be entitled to in the proceedings heretofore had in relation to the said plan, but without any right of "Tanteo."

N O NICARAGUAN WAR.

Probably Will be No Fighting With Costa Rica.

New York, April 4.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says: Advice received by Assistant Secretary Allen from Captain Meade, commander of the cruiser Philadelphia, and Commander Kelly, commanding the Detroit, report that no trouble exists in either Nicaragua or Costa Rica. The news confirms information received by the state department, showing that the Minister Merry has been successful in the use of his good offices in averting war between the two republics. Costa Rica is still prepared for defense, she is not making any hostile movements against Nicaragua. The Philadelphia will be kept in west coast and the Detroit on the east coast until the authorities are fully satisfied that there is no further danger to be apprehended.

DUBLIN IN HOLIDAY CARB.

Continuous Line of Bunting from Kingstown to Phoenix Park.

Predominating Color is Red—Queen Will Go to Gate of the Park—Affectionate Appreciation by Irish.

New York, April 4.—The Tribune's Dublin correspondent, describing the decorations in the city, says: There is a continuous line of bunting from the landing place at Kingstown to the gates of Phoenix Park. Every house on the road to Dublin makes a brave show of bunting. Stands for spectators have been erected at many points. Pembroke townhall is profusely decorated, and the Clyde road and other highways are decked with red and green masts and festooned with streamers and rosettes.

The scenic artist of the Gaiety theater has improvised an Irish castle at upper Leeson street, where the lord mayor will meet the queen. It is a massive gateway, or triumphal arch, surmounted by two castellated turrets. From this entrance gate the queen will drive to Merrion Square through continuous lines of Venetian masts and gayly decorated houses. At the southern corner of the square she will pass the house where Daniel O'Connell lived, and there will be flags there as a token of welcome. Thence she will go through a series of broad avenues, where the electric railway posts are boxed in red, and masts opposite in blue and where the house lines are lighted up with a splendid blaze of color. Shabby Clare street will transfigure into loveliness by lines of stretchers, festoons of artificial flowers and crimson and gold shields.

One of the queen's finest glimpses will be up Grattan street as she turns toward College green, for the roadway is hung overhead with banners and the streets are festooned with a double line of streamers and flowers. Red and green masts tipped with golden harps lead on to the impressive entrance of the college, where these words are emblazoned: "God Bless Our Queen." This is the center of Dublin with Grattan's famous parliament chamber blocking the way toward Sackville street, with its splendid monuments. The queen will pass its Ionic colonnades with their fine architectural lines and drive by the statue of Grattan, which stands on the site once selected for a memorial to the prince consort.

Dame street is magnificent blazes of color as far as the entrance to Dublin Castle and the city hall, whence the route of the procession leads westward across the Liffey to the north quays. The decorations are quieter during the remainder of the route along the river to the city hall, where the queen will be met by the duke of Devonshire, who is the first of the nobles to be met. There are fine effects of color at Four Courts. The queen will not drive through Sackville street, which is the pride of Dublin, nor will she pass either of the two bridges over the river. She will not have even a distant view of Kilmarnock, where Parnell once negotiated peace with the Gladstone government, and she will be conducted to the viceregal lodge without passing the spot where Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke were assassinated.

The decorations of the city are as general as they are brilliant and tasteful. Red is the dominant color rather than green, but there is no lack of general appreciation of the queen's character and virtues. The inscriptions on the house fronts are hearty and affectionate, and the sincerity of the welcome which the queen will receive cannot be questioned.

GOING HOME TO DIE.

San Francisco, April 4.—Ex-Chief Justice Frank Judd of Hawaii is in this city on the way to Honolulu. Several months ago he was stricken with paralysis and is now a helpless invalid. He was born on the islands to which he is returning, perhaps to die.

REPUBLICANS AHEAD IN TACOMA.

Tacoma, Wash., April 4.—Complete returns from this city show the election of Louis B. Campbell, Republican, for mayor by 17 majority. Alfred Lister, Republican, for controller, 1,150 majority; B. Cole, Citizens, for treasurer, 872 majority.

The Republicans elect five councilmen and the Citizens three, with a tie in the sixth ward.

COFFEE vs. PREACHER.

"People Poisoned by Coffee Should Leave It Off."

"I have been a great coffee drinker for years and it has kept me in a bilious condition, with more or less neuralgia, as the result of general ill-health produced by coffee drinking. I have discovered that coffee is a rank poison to my system. Since we have been using Postum Cereal Food Coffee, we not only find it a delightful beverage, with all the good qualities of coffee, but it has none of the injurious effects of coffee. I am suffering from nervous troubles, caused by the poison of coffee, should be able to get rid of the sickness in short order if such a one will leave off the cause and take up Postum Cereal Food Coffee. There has been no coffee used in our home for a considerable time.

"People who are poisoned by coffee should leave it off, because when one sins against the body, he dishonors his God's body. It would seem that any one conscious of the bodily distress that coffee brings, would have no trouble in leaving it off when Postum Cereal Food Coffee is secured." Rev. John M. Linn, Pastor M. E. Church, South Corpus Christi, Texas.

A Busy Woman

is Mrs. Pinkham. Her great correspondence is under her own supervision.

Every woman on this continent should understand that she can write freely to Mrs. Pinkham about her physical condition because Mrs. Pinkham is

A woman

and because Mrs. Pinkham never violates confidence and because she knows more about the ills of women than any other person in this country.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured a million sick women. Every neighborhood, almost every family, contains women relieved of pain by this great medicine.

RUSSIA NOT GOING TO FIGHT JAPAN.

Czar Has No Intention of Precipitating War in the East.

PURPOSE OF WAR RUMORS.

Believed to be Invented to Distract Attention from England's Fight in South Africa.

New York, April 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Officials of the Russian embassy are disposed to accept with great reserve the stories of prospective trouble between Russia and Japan over Korea.

Ambassador Cassini stated that his information from Tokyo respecting the feeling in Japan is entirely at variance with that published in the press reports. Russia is scrupulously observing the terms of the agreement made with the Japanese government in relation to Korea, and has no intention of precipitating war.

In other quarters there is an impression that the reports respecting possible trouble between Russia and Japan are invented by persons friendly to the English government to distract attention from South Africa. According to this theory, Great Britain would be benefited if the world should concentrate its gaze upon the East rather than upon South Africa.

Japan, it is said, is not in condition at this time to go to war with Russia, and as to the assemblage of the Japanese fleet at Kobe, it is reiterated that arrangements for its concentration were made months ago.

TEMPERANCE IN MEXICO.

Government Alarmed at Increased Consumption of Ardent Spirits.

City of Mexico, April 4.—Government officials are taking interest in the newly created temperance movement, and the board of health is giving encouragement to the temperance workers for the vice of alcoholism is reported to be growing here. The mortality statistics which Mexico every year show more and more deaths from cerebral congestion due to the abuse of alcohol, and the government is alarmed at the result of the increased consumption of ardent spirits, declared by Mexican journalists to be the prime cause of four-fifths of the crimes and the most appalling poverty in this city.

Mrs. Field, an American women temperance worker, has issued a book in Spanish, dealing with the drink evil, which will be used as a text book here and in other Latin-American cities. President Diaz is known to be in cordial sympathy with the temperance movement, and it is his most obstinate. Various members of the cabinet have expressed themselves as pleased with the work in behalf of practical temperance.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S COLLECTION

His Trophies to be Placed in Smithsonian Hall of History.

New York, April 4.—A Washington special to the Tribune says: Admiral Dewey's decision to deposit his trophies in the Hall of History in the Smithsonian Institution is attributed to his recognition of the disappointment manifested by the great crowds of sightseers visiting Washington who were compelled to forego the pleasure of seeing the collection, which, for lack of space, cannot well be displayed in his own home, and which is really too valuable to be properly cared for in a private house. He has also been influenced by the fact that the articles, which aggregate in intrinsic value about \$100,000, will be safe when his home is closed this summer. Under the circumstances he has readily accepted the offer of Secretary Langley, of the National museum, to become responsible for the collection.

The officials are having two cases especially prepared for the collection, to be placed on the right and left sides of the main entrance of the museum, in prominent positions, that they will not escape the eye of the most casual visitor. They will be surrounded by the cases containing relics of George Washington, Gen. Hancock and other famous American statesmen and soldiers, and directly in front of the cases assigned for the uniforms and relics of Gen. Grant.

Admiral Dewey will have the distinction of being the only living American to whom a historical case in the museum has been assigned. The collection will be deposited in accordance with an unwritten rule of the museum that no contribution can be accepted for less than two years, so that it will be on exhibition for at least that time, with every likelihood of never being removed. The exhibit will be in place by the end of this week.

COLVILLE AND FRENCH RETURN.

British Commanders Who Went After Boers Back at Bloemfontein.

ROBERTS AND BURGHERS.

Former Cannot Give the Protection Promised—Brilliant Success Needed—More Details of Boer Victory.

[Early Dispatches.] Bloemfontein, Monday, April 2.—Gen. Colville's division and French's cavalry have returned here. Everything is quiet.

POLITICAL EFFECTS OF DISASTER.

London, April 4, 6:40 a. m.—No news has yet been received of the expected battle between Gen. French and the Boers. There is now but a remote prospect of the recapture of the guns. This, however, is regarded as quite trifling compared with the political effects of the disaster.

As the Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times remarks, Commander Olivier's strategy in recapturing Ladybrand and Thabaneha was bold and even brilliant. Most of his force is composed of Free Staters, and the advantage gained by them will have a most disturbing effect on the mind of the Free State population.

BRITISH CANNOT PROTECT BURGHERS.

The impossibility of effecting complete protection for the moment to all farmers in the south and southeast section of the Free State is recognized by the Bloemfontein. Men who surrendered under the proclamation of Lord Roberts are now being punished for the reluctance they place in the ability of the British to protect them. As the correspondent further remarked, "this is a hard fate and every possible effort will be made to help them, but consideration for the sufferings of repentant belligerents at the hands of their fellow-countrymen cannot be suffered to prejudice the military plans of Lord Roberts."

The Daily Telegraph, which takes a more humane view, says: "It is just as important to protect these burghers who have trusted in our power and surrendered, all means of defending themselves as it is to win victories against those who are still in arms."

NOT SO CONFIDENT NOW.

The Daily Chronicle, whose Capetown correspondent fully predicted that the war would be over in three months, says: "In order to re-establish our position in the Free State we need a brilliant success won on the scene of our latest reverses."

It is announced from Springfontein that the censorship has again curtailed the dispatches. Therefore important developments must be impending. The British public is reluctant to believe that an American, the Boer force which attacked the convoy. The Daily Chronicle says: "Reichman may be like some other Americans, in sympathy with the Boers. He may even have unofficially advised the Boer commandant, although this would have been exceedingly improper, but we cannot think he would take the command without previously resigning his American commission."

There is little news from other points. Mafeking is still beleaguered on March 20th, and there are rumors that Gen. Buller is preparing to advance.

BRITISH BRAVERY.

Bushman's Kop, April 3.—Hearing that the waterworks were deserted, the correspondent of the Reuter's Telegram agency rode forward today. Arriving at the crest of a hill a volley was fired at him and a moment later a man appeared at the top of the tree.

Calling on him to stop firing and saying he was unarmed and desired to talk with him, the correspondent discovered that this man was an American, who declared that he accompanied the Boer only as a sight-seer. He said that never during his whole life had he witnessed such magnificent pluck as that shown by the British on Saturday, and he asserted that not only the British, but the Boer army, was profoundly touched with admiration for his gallant behavior.

It appears that the Boers never doubted their ability to capture the whole British force and were disappointed at the courage displayed and the mastery way in which the force was able to escape from the death trap.

JUST HAPPENED TO MEET.

The correspondent's informant refused to give any information regarding the Boer forces or their movements, but it appears that the present force was detached from Kroonstad. Joined

Smothering Spells,

awakening at night with a sense of suffocation, often having to sit up in bed gasping for breath, or rushing to an open window to get fresh air, are sure signs of heart disease. Other signs are palpitation, irregular pulse, pain in left side, fluttering of heart, weak or hungry spells, fainting or sinking spells, swelling of feet and ankles, etc. There is one remedy for a weak or diseased heart, which, if taken in time, will completely restore it to its natural, healthy condition. It's

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

"My heart was weak and would palpitate at every little noise. I could not take any exercise without causing my heart to pound and throb in a dreadful manner. I could not sleep at night, my feet were badly swollen and I began having smothering spells so severe that I thought I should die in a few days. The doctor failed to give me any relief and seeing an advertisement of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure I sent my druggist for a bottle and began its use. Improvement began at once and in a few weeks I was as well as ever." M. F. HARVEY, Cheetaw, Texas. At all druggists on positive guarantee. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



BAKING POWDER - Absolutely Pure - The housewife will find the Royal Baking Powder indispensable in making finest foods. It makes the hot bread, hot biscuit, cake and other pastry light, sweet and excellent in every quality.

Royal Baking Powder is made from pure grape cream of tartar, the most healthful and pleasant of all fruit acids, and adds anti-dyspeptic qualities to the food.

Many low-priced imitation baking powders are upon the market. These are made with alum, and care should be taken to avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE LADYBRAND FORCES AND AGAIN DIVIDED SOUTH OF THABANEHA.

Following the other and meeting Col. Broadwood's retreating force.

The burghers engaged consisted of Schoeman's command, which was accompanied by many foreigners. Commandant John Y. Blake was present with the Irish brigade, and other foreigners.

The fight was marked by many acts of individual courage. The first man to warn the British of the ambush was a sergeant of the army service corps, who shot a Boer dead with his revolver. A household cavalryman who was summoned to surrender threw his rifle in his captor's face, knocking him over, and escaped.

CONFUSION WAS GREAT.

The Boers undoubtedly shot some of the prisoners and also killed some of their own men who advanced to demand the British to surrender and later—according to the testimony of eye-witnesses—the Boers shot some of the prisoners, but the confusion was so great—the fire proceeding from all directions and the Boers firing on the convoy in which their own men were mixed up—that it is impossible to say exactly what happened.

Explosive bullets have been found in the bandoliers of some of the Boers who were captured.

BRITISH PURSUED FOR MILES.

The enemy pursued the British for miles, killing, wounding and taking prisoners. One squadron of the sixth dragoons, which entered the action 140 strong, numbered at the end only ten mounted men.

The Boers seemed to be in great strength throughout the district, and are signaling on all sides. A large body is reported moving southwest of Bloemfontein in the direction of the railway.

Duplicate machinery is available to replace that which the Boers destroyed at the waterworks.

The British troops are in urgent need of remounts.

OBJECTION TO MILITARY.

It Comes from Those Who Wish to Break the Law.

So Says the Manager of the Bunker Hill Mine, Idaho—His Testimony on the Riots.

Washington, April 3.—Frederick Burbridge, manager of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines, was the chief witness at the Coeur d'Alene investigation today. It was the mill of this company which was blown up in the uprising last April.

Brig-Gen. Carlin was to have continued his testimony on the insurrection in 1892, but his official report of that occurrence was accepted as sufficient, and he then gave way to Mr. Burbridge.

Mr. Burbridge took charge of the mine in 1893. At that time the miners and laborers were paid \$1 a day, as against \$2.50, the union scale. There were continual threats to "clean out" the Bunker Hill mine, but the troops brought there during the Coeur army, excitement had a calming effect.

After being closed for a time the Bunker Hill was started up as a strictly non-union mine. The union men had control, however, of the approaches to the Coeur d'Alene and with guns frightened away non-union men and "scabs."

The mine succeeded, however, in handling its plant. In 1896, he said, dynamite was used against the mine and fire did some damage to the mill. The mine was injured. Threats continued, he said, up to the time of the culmination of the agitation last April. The miners' union at Wardner met on Sunday, April 23rd, a week before the explosion and sent a week before the explosion and sent a demand \$3.50 a day all around. After fruitless conferences a strike was ordered.

The Bunker Hill employees were stopped on the road by an armed mob, revolvers were flourished and the workmen were chased through the streets. Later in the day an armed mob took possession of the tramway of the mine and held it for a time. Mr. Burbridge said he received frequent

TWO MUNICIPAL VETOS.

Action Taken Upon Them by the City Council Last Night.

At the meeting of the city council last night the time was mostly taken up with the discussion over the mayor's two vetoes. The first action was upon the veto placed upon the instructions of the council to the superintendent of the waterworks to purchase hydrants and other supplies for the waterworks amounting in all to \$5,000. After considerable discussion the veto was sustained by the vote not reaching the required two-thirds majority to pass the measure over the mayor's head. The vote stood 7 to 6 against sustaining the mayor's action.

The resolution was vetoed because the opinion of the city attorney is that the purchase should be made through the waterworks department.

The mayor had likewise vetoed a resolution passed by the council providing for a compromise of a claim of W. R. Jones for damages. This resolution was passed over the head of the mayor. Hartenstein, Thomas, Whittemore and Robertson voting to sustain the mayor. By the terms of the resolution Jones gets free use of city water for five years, for the cleaning of a well.

The Popularity of the name BUDWEISER is such as to tempt many brewers to attempt its use on inferior brands. The U. S. courts have accorded that name exclusively to the Anheuser-Busch BUDWEISER brand. Geo. Olsen & Co., Wholesale Dealers, Salt Lake City.

Nut Leaf and Bar at Koltz Sat.

Beecham's Pills for distress after eating.

Geo. Mullett & Co. WILL HAVE A BIG CONFERENCE ATTRACTION For out-of-town people, to give our outside trade a chance as well as our city trade. HAVING BOUGHT A LARGE MANUFACTURER'S BANKRUPT STOCK OF Men's Clothing, Suits and Spring Overcoats FOR SPOT CASH, We have decided to place the entire lot, of about three thousand garments, on Sale for 4 days, commencing Friday, April 6th, to Tuesday, April 10th. At your choice at the very low price of \$7.75 All sizes, 34 to 44, regular prices from \$10.00 to \$18.00. No such values ever offered in this country. Do not miss this chance of getting something for nothing, as you all know when we give a Special Sale that they are sure enough snags. Don't forget the date, April 6th to 10th. SEE SHOW WINDOWS. Geo. Mullett & Company, 21 and 23 East 2nd South.