DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1900.

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British Accounts of the Terrific Battle-Roberts' Big Army Meets Desperate Resistance from the Boers.

[Early Dispatches.]

Paardeberg Drift, O. F. S., Tuesday, feb. 20 -- Monday morning broke finding Boers in the same place, they havor during the night constructed enschments around the laager, which sat still threatened by General Smithporien. The infantry rested after the erfliy day's fighting on Sunday, The mounted infantry and a battery d barse artillery started to observe the memy, who was holding a kopje, but while riding around the southern side if the kopje they received a heavy issilade and were obliged to move further out. They sustained no casualty, mother proof of the bad Boer marks-

Pushing on, the detachment found pat the kopje extended a considerable stance to the west, sloping gradually the plain. They seized a good desive position which was garrisoned. her continued the movement and mpletely turned the Boers, whose left res held strongly by a farm house, hich was vigorously shelled. The dewhment returned to camp at nightall leaving a garrison on the ridge.

ROBERTS ADDRESSES TROOPS. Meanwhile a desultory bombardment d the Boer position was kept up, and a god deal of rifle fire concentrated fare the Essexes were attempting to

hout midday the cry that General ench had arrived was passed down ranks, but his division operated out fight of our force. When Lord Roberts arrived he adressed several regiments and was vig-

usly cheered.

REFUSED ARMISTICE. Early in the day General Cronje and for a twenty-four-hours armis-see in order to bury his dead. Lord Richener refused and a little se in order to bury his dead. Lord Kucher refused and a little lar came another messenger with word to the effect that if the British were inhuman eough to refuse an armistice for the pose of burying the dead, General is saw no other resource but to ender. Upon receipt of this mes-lard Kitchener preceded to the Ber lager in order to arrange the on, but he was met by a mesarer, who announced that General once said that the whole thing was anistake, that General Cronje had not is slightest intention of surrendering, in Klichener returned and ordered imhardment of the Boer position. e field batteries and a howitzer ery took position directly in front the laager and began a terribly accuse fre, the howitzers using lyddite de's freely. The Boers were seen reing from the trenches to the river winorder to seek cover, but no cover id protect them from such accurate isideadly fire. The howitzers especial. dropped lyddite shells with marvelin into the very bed of the at and the trenches were soon filled rific fumes and green smoke, g the enemy held grimly Again during the night deserters ar-They were terribly frightened shaken by their awful experience. dance but were only able to draw naty supplies from their laager durtg the night.

situation of Gen. Cronje Tuesday even-ing, as sketched in the scanty telegrams that have emerged from the semi-silence of South Africa.

CRONJE IN A BAD PLIGHT. Without trying to reconcile even the

scanty materials at hand, it seems plain that Gen. Cronje is in a bad, and even a desperate situation, and that the British are pressing their advan-

While the attack on Gen. Cronje proceeds, there is a race for concentration between the Boers and the British. The engagement with Gen. Cronic's 5,000 to 8,000 intrenched men. is likely to come an incident in a battle between the masses.

The separate factions of the Boer power are rapidly drawing together to attack Lord Roberts, Will Gen. Cronje be able to hold out until the Boer masses appear, or if he does, will they then be able to succor him? The Brit-ish are facing the Boers on ground where the arms, tactics and training of the British are expected to give them the advantage.

The Capstown correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Gen. Cronje's request for an armistice was a mere dodge to gain time to make trenches. Lord Kitchener refused, but gave him half an hour to consider whether he would surrender unconditionally or fight to a finish. The Boers having said that their intention had been misunder-stood and that they would fight to the end, the battle was resumed.'

CRONJE'S 8,000 MEN.

The Dally News has the following dispatch from Modder river, dated Wednesday afternoon, February 21st: "The Boer forces, under Gen. Cronje, are estimated at 8,000 men. At 12 o'clock he asked an armistice of twenty-four hours, which was refused. Later he sent a messenger to say that he would surrender.

"The British general sent a reply telling him to come into camp. Cronje refused, saying there had been a misunderstanding, and that he would fight to the death.

"The bombardment was the re opened, and our lyddite shells set fire to the Boer wagons. 'We continued shelling the laager through the night, and in the morning we resumed with Maxims and rifles, principally from the north side.

"On Sunday there was much waste of life in attacking, and the same result will be achieved without it. During Monday night seven Boers made an attempt to break through our lines. Lut they were captured and their leader was killed. Four were carrying letters. hat there was on other who got through. WHAT BOERS ATTEMPTED. "Other prisoners say that Gen. Cronje marched from Magerstontein without outspanning, a distance of thirty-three miles. Had he succeeded in escaping it would have been one of the finest performances in the annals of war. Canadians made a gallant charge at the laager, but were driven back with loss. Gen. Macdonald and Gen. Knox are slightly wounded. A dispatch from Paardeberg Drift, Orange Free State, Tuesday, February 20th, via Modder river, Wednesday, February 21st, says: Cronje's magnificent night from Magerstontein now ap-"Gen. march pears likely to end in disaster. The main body of the Boers is inclosed in a terrible death trap. The enemy are hiding in the bed of the Modder, comthe British artillery and manded by inclosed on the east and west by the British infantry.



GENERAL LORD KITCHENER, FIELD MARSHAL ROBERTS' RIGHT ARM.

Much of the credit for the recent British successes near Kimberley is due General Lord Kitchener, who as Field Marshal Roberts' chief of staff carried out plans that increased the mobility of the British so that they were able to move as fast as the Boers, and who personally directed the pursuit of General Cronje. Kitchener is the military genius who re-cantured Khartum, avenged Gordon and slaughtered 10,000 dervishes with his machine guns a short time ago.

IN TWO TOWNS

ribly picturesque with the blazing wagons, the roaring artillery and the BLACK PLACUE

CRONJE MUST SURRENDER. Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation in the Morning Post, says: "Lord Roberts, who was once an artillery officer, will take care that the artillery fire is properly concentrated. Prolonged shelling will compel the Boers either to hurl themselves at the British infantry in the hope of forcing

The best chance for Gen. Cronje would be to make a night attack, but the bayonet will serve the British at night as well as by day. There are, of course, in war all sorts of chances. A party of Boers from the north or the south might conceivably fall by sur-EIGHT DEATHS REPORTED. prise on some point of the investing ring, and thus give a chance to escape for the beleaguered Boers, but the prob

the resolution, shall also ascertain whether, the British authorities are ac quainted with the secret cipher code used by the state department. In order that the committee may properly carry out these instructions,

it is authorized to send for persons and papers, and to administer oath to wit-nesses examined. The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

Fatal Gas Explosion.

Seattle, Wash., Feb 22 .- One man is entombed in a pocket of terrible coal gas, and doubtless dead, and two are seriously burned as the result of an explosion in one of the Black Diamond mines at 10 o'clock Wednesday morn-

The man believed to be dead is L. A Davis, one of the oldest employes of the

miner named Kline. The explosion was

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Do You Realize the Danger You are in?

tention.

Pain or dull ache in the back is un-neys and bladder need immediate atmistakable evidence of kidney trouble, It is nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow; Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon

The mild and the extraordinary effect of the world famous kidney remedy. Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone-and you may have a sample bottle for the asking.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble-one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root, are, obliged to pass water during the day and to get up many times at night, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, con-stant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart-beating, rheumatism, bloating,irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh or sallow complexion.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy ap- the name, Swamp-Root.

OF NICARACUA.

ANNEXATION

ul Swamp-Root testimonials. Be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Salt Lake City Daily Descret News, If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores. Don't make any mistake, but remember

In taking Swamp-Root you altord natural help to nature for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle ald to the kidneys that is known

Swamp-Root is the triumphant dis-

covery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kid-ney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with marked success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors re-commend it to their patients and use it in their own femilles

in their own familles, because they re-cognize in Swamp-Root the greatest

and most successful remedy. If you have the slightest symptom of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you free by mail immediately, without cost to you a semple both

without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book of wonder-

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American citizen Since then she has spent another fortune striving to gain her husband's release. She pleaded with Governor General Wood, Governor Rorsevelt, President McKinley and the military authorities here. Nothing daunted her. To gain her purpose she offered failors large bribes until orders were issued denying her entrance to the prison

She disclosed to the military authorities last summer a plot of Cubans to blow up the Tacon Theater and another municipal building in Santa Clara on the night of the 4th of July. The in-formation caused alarm in military cir-cles and for her conduct her husband's pardon was promised if the conspirators were arrested. Havana was put under military guard that night, and a regi-ment of soldlers watched the buildings in Santa Clara. An attempt was made at both places, exactly according to de-tails furnished by Mrs. Cashua. Three men were caught in the act of placing

packages under the Tacon Theater. Since Governor General Wood's arrival he has taken an interest in the case and considering Cashua's heroism at Santiago, he granted the pardon. Cashua left Havana secretly after his release and will probably go to the United States with his wife immediately as he fears death at the hands of the Cubans.

Mrs. Kruger Seriously III.

New York, Feb. 23 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Brussels says:

Private letters from Pretoria received here announce that Mrs. Kruger, the wife of the president, is very ill. The war has grievously impressed her, and her health is also impaired by anxiety for her numeous sons and grandsons fighting for their country, one of whom was killed at Derdepoort.

HOLDING GEN. BULLER BACK

NICARAGUANS FAVORING IT. Waterway Would be United States

This Would Settle All Questions

About Interoceanic Canal.

Territory - Proposal Should Come from This Government.

[Early Dispatches.]

Chicago, Feb. 23 .-- Discussing the pending Nicaragua canal treaty, L. C. Cooley, the well known engineer, said today that perhaps the easiest way out of the confusion would be for the United States to annex Nicaragua. Not long ago Mr. Cooley visited Nicaragua as a member of a contracting syndicate to investigate the feasibility of the Nicaragua canal route. During his stay he talked with all the high officials

to the United States. It might be asked

if such is the condition of public senti-

ment in Nicaragua why it is that the

country does not propose annexation to

the United States. I asked this ques-

tion of a high official of the Nicaraguan

government, and was answered that

there were so many rivalries and con-

flicting political interests that if the

adherent of any one faction proposed

annexation all the other elements would

immediately pounce on him and try to

make it appear that he was trying to

sell the country out. Any proposal by

an official of the Nicaraguan govern-

ment looking toward annexation to the

United States would probably be util-

"A high official of the Nicaraguan

government asked me what the gov-

ernment of the United States would

expect in the way of a right of way.

have a right of way under United

States control. He remarked that he

believed a proposition to annex the en-

tire country of Nicaragua would not be

unpopular, and that it would be accept-

ed as readily as the proposition to Americanize a small portion of the country through which the canal might

quoted above asked me what kind of labor would be brought into Nicaragua

to construct the canal. I told him that

accepted policy of the Nicaraguan gov-ernment. I said in addition that the

chances were that 10,000 white laborers

would come into the country to build

the canal, and if they remained there

would bring others, and that together they would Americanize the country if

tendency would be welcomed by all the

people, as it is recognized that such

an infusion of Americans into Nicara-

guan politics would insure immunity

whom I conversed, and found that he

sentiment among the people. I was al-

so convinced that to be popular the

proposition of annexation should eman-

ate from the United States government

and not from any Nicaraguan official.'

WOMAN'S DESPERATE EFFORT.

Secures the Release of Her Husband,

who Killed a Soldier.

New York, Feb. 23 .- A dispatch to the

Emilio Cashua, who was a rough

rider, has been released from fail by

Governor Wood. He was serving a

three year sentence for having killed

Lieut, Martinez, of the Cuban army,

Cashua was at the time lieutenant of

progress of a fight in the Inglatera

hotel over the distribution of \$3,-

000,000 to the Cuban veterans. Cashua was born in Italy, but is an American

among Cubans, who threatened lynch-

A wealthy Cuban girl, Miss Castillo,

became infatuated with Cashua, and

married him in jail about a month af-

ter his imprisonment. She had given

away a fortune to the revolutionists

during the war, and after the marriage

appealed to General Gomez to use his

Gomez refused because Cashua is an

influence for her husband.

Feeling ran high against him

Herald from Havana says:

last March.

ng.

from revolutions.

and that I had no reason to b

with the United States in re-

The same high official whom I have

DRSS.

ized to begin a revolution.

of the Nicaraguan government. Alcompany. The injured are Maurice Rocca and a luding to his observations in Nicaragua he said: caused by the igniting of the gas, that suddenly burst out of a seam between the coal vein and rock at the end of a 100-foot breast being sunk from the east gangway in mine No. 14, in the center of classes, including the highest officials, were ready and anxious for annexation

DETERMINED TO CRUSH BOERS.

aardeberg Drift, O. F. S., Tuesday, 20-Today was the third day of a Cronje's imprisonment and grim stance. Early this morning the inity engaged the enemy in the bed he river, driving him back a short

he morning sun disclosed the Boers ng like ants on entrenchments and their laager. A few shells were ed to prevent them from continuing work, but most of the day was

Sen. French's artillery was heard off the east presumably engaging the

very opportunity was given the ers to surrender, but when towards emonthere was no sign of any such tions Lord Roberts determined to much once and for all Gen. Cronje's re-On the south bank of the BDCe. er, at a range of about 2,000 yards, e field batteries and two naval 12aders were positioned. On the north ank and enfilading the whole river, one izer, three field batteries and three mval 17 guns were placed.

WONDERFUL SCENE.

Then followed the most wonderful tever was my lot to witness. er before in Thessaly I had seen one ared and ten guns in action, but ter such a number of powerful guns centrating their fire upon a spot at a mile square. The exploding Mite shells raised great clouds of men smoke. completely filling the bed The shrapnel burst on the fat of each hank, except for a short face where the proximity of the Britinfantry made it dangerous. Our the acarched every bush and every the of the river bed. The enfilteding as must have done terrible execution. Nar was deafening, yet with a aft of desperate madness, now id then the Boers would come to snipe e naval guns, which were firing at a of 1000 yards. The long line of batteries belehed forth death. on each side lay two battalions ry whose Maxims sounded petseide the roaring big guns. TRACIC RESISTANCE.

That loss the Boers suffered is not

sn yet writing in the middle of a imp. Not a sound disturbs slumber of tired soldiers. a the river bed not a fire is seen, a cry heard.

something tragic in the ten resistance which General Cronje a lopsiesaly offering. It is impossible

admire his pluck, but all conan the wickedness of uselessly sacrithe lives of his brave followers. FIGHT TO DEATH.

Unden, Feb. 22, 4 a. m.-Gen. Cronje semil gly making his last stand. He dying hard, hernmed in by British and with shells from sixty falling into his camp. a the third day of the fight the Boer

"Fight to a finish or sur-unconditionally," was Lord chener's reply.

Gen. Cronje immediately sent back rori that his request for a truce had been misunderstood, and that his de-temination than, rs before, was to fight to the death

The battle went on. This was the

fire, which was answered vigorous

WHOLE BRITISH FORCE EN-GAGED.

"Sunday witnessed a gallant stand on the part of the retreating foe. Tired, harassed, they still maintained a bold It is somewhat difficult to exfront. plain the Sunday action in which all the British forces were engaged, in which Gen. Cronje, under difficult conditions, managed to hold his own.

Saturday night the British mounted infantry came in touch with Cronje's rear guard, driving them back upon the main body. On Sunday morn-ing the action was renewed, but the who had intrenched the river bed during the night, prevented a further advance of the mounted infantry

in this direction. Meanwhile the Highlanders brigade, consisting of the Seaforths, the Black Watch and the Argylls, advanced from south bank and the Essex, Welsh and Yorkshires formed a long line on the left, which rested on the river, extreme right being the Weish. The whole line was ordered to envelop Boers, who lined both banks of the

river. The firing soon became heavy. The Boers, holding a spiendid position, cov-ered the left of the Highland brigade which advanced partly up the river bed and partly in the open, while the rest of the brigade with the other regiments swung around the front of the Highland brigade on the level, coverless ground exposed to a terrible fire which obliged the men to lie upon the ground as they did for the remainder of the day, this being at 7:30 in the morning.

CLOSED IN ON BOERS.

"Through the dreadful heat and a terrible thunder storm, our men hung to the position, answering the Boer fire and shooting steadily.

'In the meanwhile the rest of the infantry completed the enveloping movement, the Welsh regiment having succeeded in seizing the drift, thus closing in the Boers, who had fought

throughout with splendid courage. "Gen. Cronje's laager, full of carts, ammunition and stores, could be plain-15 seen near the north bank. Smith-Dorrien collected

large body of men, including the Cana-dians, and crossed the river by Paarde-berg drift, advancing toward the laager which was being vigorously shelled

This force made a gallant attempt to charge into the laager, but failed. "Before seizing the western drifts, the Boers occupied a kopje on the south bank, running down the river. Therefore, their force is cut in two. The Boers held the kopie and had one Vick-

rs-Maxim and probably one or two ther guns. Toward evening the battery on the outh side opened, co-operating with he battery on the north side. A wonlarful sight followed. The shells fell vith amaging precision along the river

opposite the laager which bed. shelled thoroughly, galling everything t contained. "One shell set on fire a small am-munition wagon, which burned nearly all day. Many other wagons were set on fire and the glare was visible at a nalderable distance far into the night. The infantry also maintained a terrible

"The scene toward nightfall was ter- business.

abilities are that Gen. Cronie will be compelled to surrender, and thus at Paardeberg will be effected the destruc tion of the first fraction of the Boer

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the war ffice issued the following from Lord Roberts:

"Paardeberg, Feb. 22.-Methuen re-ports from Kimberley that supplies of food and forage are being pushed on as fast as possible. There will be enough coal to start the De Beers mines in ten days. By this means great misery will be alleviated. Hospital arrangements there reported perfect. He hopes Brieska and the adjoining country will soon be settled."

NONE WILL INTERFERE. London, Feb. 23 .- The Times says editorially: "The fact that the Boers started to reinforce Gen. Cronje from Boers Natal days ago, is an additional reason why Lord Roberts should finish with

him as premptly as possible. Lord Roberts at present has the advantage of being nearer his base than the Bo are to theirs, but that advantage will be reduced in proportion to his east-ward progress, and it is important that bodies of the enemy should not hover on his right flank." Commenting upon Lord Salisbury's reply to Lord Teynham's question re-

garding the assertion that Great Brit ain was bound by a secret treaty with Germany which would secure some measure of independence for the Boers, the Times says:

There would be no precedent for any interference unless the Boers were crushed, even if anybody felt bold nough or strong enough to try to rob the victors under unctious pretexts of humanity and mercy to the vanquished. Nobody, we imagine, does feel strong or bold enough to try, who is at th same time hostile enough to England to wish to try.'

BRITAIN'S WAR STRENGTH.

The Times then proceeds to argue that the British navy was never strong-er than it is at present, adding: "This This war has given an immense experience, which will tend to make Great Britain stronger than ever before in a military sense, while the Indian troops and the colonists have evidenced in a time of adversity which gives additional strength. What Germany has achieved in the Reichsland, we shall accomplish in the Boer republics. It is not enough for us to conquer the Boers. We shall not rest satisfied until they are loyal and patriotic pritish citizens. The Times has the following from

Paardesberg, dated February 21st: "We have expelled 500 Boers from an isolated kopje about a mile southeast of Gen 'ronje's laager.

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "It is reported that the Afrikander bund congress will not be held unless the military authorities guarantee the safety of the dele-

gates. Three thousand fresh troops will embark for South Africa today. The relative position of the combatants is likened to chess players, on Af whom, from time to time, adds pleces to the board, while any loss to the adversary is irreparable.

LOSSES TO FEBRUARY 17. London, Feb. 23 .- The war office, for the first time, has given out an official compilation of the British losses. The

otal is 11,280 to February 17th. This does not include, therefore, Lord Rob-erts's recent losses, nor the Wiltshire prisoners. The Press association learns that the British losses at Koodoos Rand were

To Advance Laundry Prices.

New York, Feb. 23 .- Next Monday light there will be a conference between the Chinese laundrymen's association and the laundrymen's protective assoclation, with the idea of getting the Chinamen to agree to advance their present low rates to the schedule fixed protective association, 10 cents the for shirts and 2 cents for collars and cuffs. The members of the protective association assert that if they cannot get the Chinamen to come in with them of them will have to give up the

weeks.

Disease Supposed to Have Been Imported in Chinese New Year Goods -Improvement at Honolulu.

Cases Discovered on Islands of

Maui and Hawaii,

[Early Dispatches.] Honolulu, Feb. 15, via San Francisco, Feb. 22 .- The black plague has broken out at both Kahului on the island of Maui and Hilo on the island of Hawall. The latest advices report seven

deaths at Kahului, all Chinese, and one at Hilo, a Portuguese woman, the wife of A. G. Senao. The news was received here February 10th in a letter from Sheriff Baldwin. Chinatown, in Kahului, which had about 300 inhabitants, has been destroyed by fire. The sanitary conditions were worse than in Honolulu. The towns of La Haine and Haua have established quarantine against other portions of Maui. An unfortunate feature of the case is the proximity to Kahului of several large

plantations with their thousands of la-borers. It is thought that the plague reached Kahului through the shipment of Chinese New Year goods. In Honolulu the health situation is

better than at any time since the outbreak of the plague. Not a case has developed in the last ten days. Al-though the board of health is confident that the trouble is over, vigilance will not be relaxed. Up to February 6th, the date of the last case, there have been fifty deaths from plague in thi city. The board of health has passed a resolution prohibiting the landing of all merchandise from countries where the bubonic plague exists. Saturday, February 17th, has been set

apart as "rat-killing" day, and a great slaughter of the rodents is expected The penniless condition of the thousands of Chinese and Japanese who lost their homes in the recent fire in Chinatown is growing to be a matter of concern to the officials. The council of has appropriated an additional state \$10,000 for the completion of camps for them.

Chicago, Feb. 23 .- A special to the Record from Honolulu, February 16, via San Francisco, says:

As there are no facilities for crema tion at Kahului, where the latest ad-vices show that the black plague has broken out, the seven bodies of those who have died from the dreaded disease were cremated in the open air on the beach at night by piling up an immense amount of firewood for a fire The harbor was full of shipping at the time and the sight from the decks of the vessels of the burning of the plague victims is described as a weird one.

Return of Islands to Spain.

New York, Feb. 23 .- Concerning the concession to Spain of the islands of Caygan, Sulu and Sibutu, the former in the Sulu sea, and the latter near the coast of Borneo, and both outside the southern and western boundary lines established by the treaty of Paris, the Herald says:

It was intended by this government to take all of the islands belonging to Spain. The map used by the commis-sioners was of Spanish origin and has since been proved defective.

Regret is expressed by naval officer return of the islands. It is not at th considered likely that Spain will retain the small islands returned to her, and sha will probably try to dispose of them, perhaps to Germany.

Propose to Investigate.

Washington, Feb. 22 .- Representative Wheeler of Kentucky today introduced a resolution instructing the committee a resolution affairs to investigate the truth or falsity of the charges made Charles E. Macrum, late consul by the United States at Pretoria, that hi official or personal mail was opened, read, suppressed or detained by the censor of the British government at Durban, or that a telegram sent by him to the department of state was delayed by a British censor for several

The committee, by the provisions of true. Sentry's Fatal Sleep.

the town of Black Diamond.

Batavia, N. Y., Feb. 23.-A dispatch has been received here that Ernest Kingdon of Stafford, who enlisted in the Fortieth volunteer infantry, had been been found sleeping at his post, tried by court-martial and sentenced to be shot It is said that a number of Filipino rebels entered the camp while Kingdon was asleep and killed two or three American soldiers.

Aged Man Suicides.

San Francisco, Feb 22 .- Edward Pro bert, formerly manager of the Rich-mond Consolidated mine at Eureka, committed suicide today by shoot ing himself in the head. He has been sick for a long time and two years ago suffered a stroke of paralysis. Deceased was a native of Wales, aged 76 He owned valuable property in San Fran-cisco, Colusa and Tehama counties in this State.

Clark Investigation.

Washington, Feb. 22 .-- C. W. Clark, I told him that we would expect to son of Senator Clark of Montana, told the Senate committee on elections to day that he had an independent in come of \$250,000 a year, and that he was in business for himself. With the exception of a brief interval given to the testimony of Rev. A. B. Martin, Mr. Clark occupied the entire day before the committee in the investigation being conducted into the methods pursued in the election of the young man's father to the United States Senate. He de nled in detail the assertions of such witnesses as Mr. Whiteside, Mr. Hew-State Senator Myers and others.

Mr. Clark submitted what he said undoubtedly any treaty that would be was a detailed statement of his re-celpts and expenditures for political gard to the matter would be observed. purposes during the Montan that the government of the United States would be insistent about the inpaign. The aggregate footed up \$118,000.

Aguinaldo in Japan.

troduction of any particular kind of labor, especially if it was against the Hongkong, Feb. 22 .- United States Consul Wildman has information that three members of the Filtpino junta, Lubon, Ponce and Agoncillo, brother of the British envoy, recently left for Ja pap to meet Aguinaldo. This gives credence to the story that Aguinaldo escaped from the island of Luzon to Formosa when hunted by Gen. Lawthe Nicaraguans were not careful. To this the rejoinder was that such a ton's expedition through the northern part of the island.

Take Many Yaqui Prisoners.

Chicago, Feb. 23.-A special to the Record from Guadalajara, Mexico.says: The 600 Yaqui prisoners recently tak en from the Yaqui country to Manzanillo have left Colima for Guadalajara. had had in no degree overestimated the They are guarded by three companies of government troops. The trip will be long and fatiguing, as the Sierra Madre mountains have to be crossed.

ALASKA WORKER

Gained 44 lbs. by Leaving off Coffee and Taking Postum Food Coffee.

Some people in Alaska have work to do, A widow woman, Mrs. Adda Cross-ley, of Juneau, says she has been doing the cooking for eight men through th winter, and during the summer for fifteen more. She went to Alaska an invalid, and had been in poor health four or five years before going. It seems that her sickness was caused and kept up by the use of coffee. When she fin discovered the real cause, she ally abandoned coffee, and finding Postum Cereal Coffee in the stores, took up its

She says: "I commenced using it once a day for two months, then twice a day. I only weighed 80 pounds when I started, and could hardly get up and down the stairway. After leaving off coffee and beginning the use of Postum, I took up the work for eight men. I improved steadily, and in December last weighed 124 pounds, which is more than I have weighed for twenty years. My face is round and ruddy. Friends say if it was not for my gray hair I would pass for 30 very easily. There is no doubt that the words on the famous trademark, 'It makes red blood,' are

"The impression I acquired while in Nicaragua was that the people of all Boers Announce Inflicting Heavy Loss on the

British.

Bombardment from Ladysmith --Praise for Military Capabilities of the Boers.

Koofd Laager, near Ladysmith, Wednesday, Feb. 21 .- There was heavy fighting all Monday and Tuesday and it still continues since early this morning. Our officers hope to dislodge the British from their position.

Last night a body of British troops tried to cross the river, but were beaten back with heavy loss. Our loss was slight. Our positions are being bombarded from Ladysmith, at a point where the Klip river passes through the hills. Our "Long Tom" is replying with good effect.

Paris, Feb. 22 .- A letter from Col. de Villebols Marcuil, Gen. Joubert's chief of staff, to whom the Boer victory at Colenso is mainly attributed by the French papers, is published today. The colonel says that two of the Creusol representatives rendered the Boers valuable aid. One named Greundberg, he adds, is the head of their artillery, and the other, Leon, is the head of their engineers. They directed the hoisting of "Long Tom" to the dizzy heights around Ladysmith and also arranged for the victualling of the camps, which he, himself, located.

The writer expresses admiration of the organization and commissiariat a rangements of the Boer camps. The burghers, he says, get excellent meat, bread or biscuit, coffee, rice and pota-toes with surprising liberality. He pays a high tribute to the unsupport leaders tary capabilities of the Boer leaders detail of the high tribute to the unsuspected mill. and declares every detail of Boer organization works like clock. work.



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