DESERET EVENING NEWS: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1900.



Lord Kitchener Started in to Outmarch and Outflank Boers.

BELIEVE HE SUCCEEDED,

geers Capture British Convoys and Prisoners -Buller Wins on Tugeis-Fighting Goes On.

[Early Dispatches.] London, Feb. 20, 3:45 a.m.-A member of the cabinet told H, W. Lucy tonight that the war office had received a tele-

gram announcing that Gen. Cronje was hopelessly surrounded. The war office at midnight announced that it had nothing further for publica. ton from South Africa, but in the lobhis of the house of commons last even. bis of the house of confinents tast even ing however, it was rumored that Gen. Conje's army was surrounded, that Gen. French had got between the Boer fores and Bloemfontein, and that he use only awaiting reinforcements to this output awarding reinforcements to dese in on the enemy. No confirmation if this rumor is obtainable, although the general idea is that the government

eived important news. suitable kind to furnish the necessary Mr. Wyndham was beset by anxious remounts ers of the house, but would only members of the house, but would only reply that the government's news was extremely satisfactory. The sole ex-panation of the government's with-holding good news is that confirmation and more details are awaited. have done some marvelous marching, mostly at night. Their pluck and endurance have gone on very far toward insuring the safety and success of the cavalry operations."

TANTALIZING SITUATION.

The situation as disclosed by cor-South Africa is regarded here as of the greatest importance. The Berliner stantalizing to the public expectation, The elementary facts are that the Boes are tracking eastward toward less now in the decisive stage, and this view is corroborated by the utterances mard Bloenifontein with slow-moving hgrage trains, and that they are purby Lord Kitchener, with Gen. Kelthrough the agrarian organs continue b.Kenny's division. to affect to believe that the Boers have permitted the British to penetrate the Free State only to annihilate them later

Gen. Macdonaid, with the Highlandas made a forced march to Koodoosnad ford, and on Sunday pushed twen-y miles eastward. Gen, French left Emberley Saturday, going east along the Modder river. Lord Kitchener is trying to outmarch

uous fighting yesterday from the Brit-ish positions on Gun hill and Huzzar and to outflank the Boers, thus checkhill. The troops advanced from the for-mer towards Monte Christo. There was s them back into the hands of Maca heavy bombardment with three 4.7-inch guns and the 100-pounder slege shald and French.

The war office message communicated gun, supported by infantry, against the Boer position on Hlangwana hill, which Mr. Lacy seems to indicate that Lord Eachener has either got ahead of the Eachener has either got ahead of the Eache or is about to realize his plan, adjoins Monte Christo, and is regarded as the key to Grobler's Kloof. The fir-ing was particularly active from Huzand the war office waits to announce a detve result. zar hill on the strong Boer entrench-

Commandant Delarey, Meanwhile with the Boers from Colesberg, is hangig at to the right flank of the British putting columns, seeking to delay her movement and so to assist the her wagon trains to escape. Students of topography think the Boers will willy risk a fight until they get into a



It Was Because Daly's Rule Was So Tyraphical -Cost \$139,000, but None Spent Corruptly.

employed, but this mobility has to be paid for. It involves a great expendi-ture in horses. Those of the Boers, for instance, are not nearly finished. "If we are to retain our advantage Washington, Feb. 19.-Senator Clark of Montana was again today the star witness before the Senate committee on privileges and elections, notwithstanding Dr. Tracey was also heard. Tracey, Justice Hunt's physician,

occupied the entire forenoon sitting, and a part of the afternoon session. His statement concerning his interviews with Justice Hunt corroborated the testimony of the justice in all essential details except that his recol-lection was that \$50,000 and not \$100,000 was the amount mentioned by him as the price which the justice would get Berlin, Feb. 19 .- The latest news from for having the case thrown out of the

supreme court. He said Justice Hunt was an intimate friend, and he asserted his motive to be in taking the course he did to test his ability to withstand the corrupting influence of money. He had received no funds from any source to pay the bribe suggested, and had been promised none for that purpose.

Mr. Clark necessarily went over much of the ground covered by him in his testimony Saturday. He was cross-examined by Mr. Campbell and insisted that he had spent no money for corrupt purposes during the Montana senatorial campaign. He gave a detailed state-ment of expenditures for political purposes during the legislative and sena-torial contests which footed up, as Senator Turley announced amounted to \$139,000

He declared that his only purpose in entering upon the campaign was the overthrow of Mr. Daly's rule in the State, which he said was so tyrannical that he would not desire to continue his residence in the State if it was to continue.

was said today that Mr. Daly would go on the stand in rebuttal. He is expected any day.

250

100

200

50

During the day the gun "Lady Ran-Mr. Clark submitted a statement dolph" came on an armored train from the direction of Colenso. showing expenditures on political account made by him, from August 1st, 1898, to Septemper 1st, 1899. So far as

the British censor. Mr. Macrum has several envelopes, each bearing the British sticker applied to the envelope after it had been opened by the censor. "He has one envelope which contained mail matter from Consul General Stowe at Capetown. It is the regulation blue of the consular service. It bears upon its face the legend 'U. S. Consular Service,' and a stamp, 'Mail Suspended.' On the reverse side is the U. S. government seal impressed upon the red sealing wax of the consular service. The British sticker, rescaling the letter, after it had been opened, bears the po-tential initials 'V, R.,' as well as the initials of the clerk who opened the letter, and the name of the place where it was opened.

This letter was mailed at Capetown October 4th by Consul General Stowe It was held there one month, apparent ly, for the next postmark is that of Durban, dated Nov. 4th, From Durban it was sent to Pretoria, and reached Mr. Maerum in its mutilated form.

'The circulars to consuls issued by the department, not in themselves important, but nevertheless 'official mail,' never reached Mr. Macrum. They were confiscated without apology or explan-ation by the British censor. As for Mr. Macrum's personal mail, he never heard of it

iar with the American consular code. On November 8th Mr. Macrum sent a tinued. I never saw so much liquor on a Mississippi steamboat and I have permitted to come home. Usually ca-blegrams, because of the difference in Usually caa Mississippi steamboat and i have traveled on a good many, as I saw on the transport Indiana, on which I re-turned. I am not criticising the admin-istration for I am an administration man elear through, but I think if the extent of the liquor traffic in the Phil-ippines could be realized it would be stopped." time between South Africa and this country, consumed two days in transission, that is to say, the cable sent by the state department certainly, and 1 fore it was esent from South Africa probably, the British papers in Natal, hundreds of miles away, announced in impressive type that Mr. Macrum, the American consul at Pretoria, desired

THERE ARE OTHERS



Effect the New Procedure Will Have on Heads of Departments -Insures Experienced Officers.

Washington correspondent gives the following summary of the army reorganization bill introduced in the House The bill provides for:

First-The amalgamation of line and staff, with the eventual abolition of the staff organization.

Second-For the permanent staff corps it substitutes a staff composed of officers detailed for merit from the line for four years, ineligible to succool themselves until they have returned to the line at least one year. Third-All officers at present in the staff are compelled to serve in the line

one year in five. Fourth-It practically establishes a general staff, which, though dominating the army, is composed altogether of line officers selected for ability after competition before boards of officers. Fifth-Chiefs of staff bureeus, insteal of lingering for life in authority are appointed for four years and may be retired or removed at the pleasure of the President, precisely as they are a the navy.

Sixty-An artillery corps in the line is created. Its strength is to be raised by gradual transfers from other arms f service.

Seventh-One out of every three promotions in the regimental grades will be made by selection for merit. Eighth-Instead of post chaptains ev-

Ty regiment will have its own chap-

Ninth-By section 12 any staff corps may be abolished by the President. The bill follows closely the recom-mendations made by the secretary of war in his annual report two months ago, its features include all that appear to be feasible at the present time, the it.tention being that, with this much accontlished by legislation, the way will be opened and made easier for such other improvements as will perhaps deelop as desirable.

Adjutant General Corbin made the following running comment on the proposition:

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 19,--By the ex-"The bill provides that one-third of e promotions between the rank of plosion of a lamp last night at her resi-dence, Mrs. M. E. Davis was frightfully the captain and brigadier general shall be made by selection. This is to enable burned and is now in a dying condition in St. Paul's hospital, When the lamp the President to reward specially galexploded the oil was dashed about the woman's head and shoulders, and in an

gives the President control of the enure of office of the heads of staff departments, and he can, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, make a new head of a departmentat at any time when in his judgment the efficiency of the service would be in-creased thereby, the officer relieved be-ing transferred to the retired list.

3

"This places the army staff on about the same footing as the heads of the navy staff departments. The only inmediate result under this provision probably would be the retirement of General Eagan, commissary general, now under suspension. In the adjutant general's and inspector general's departments there will be no further appointments, but by detail from the next lower grade of the line for a tour of five years. This will give a large number of experienced staff officers to meet future requirements and the emer-gencies of active service. These selections, too, are to be made on rec-ommendation of boards of officers ap-pointed to ascertain the records and ditness of officers for these details.

The quartermaster's and subsistence departments, the ordnance and signal corps, are also to be filled in like manner. These provisions for details do not interfere with the tenure of officers now in the regular staff departments, or with their promotions as now pro-vided by law. They will, however, serve one rear in five, with such branch of the line as the secretary of war may designate. This insures all having ex-perience with troops of the line and keeping the line and staff of the arms

in close touch and sympathy. "The reorganization of the artillery is based on advanced ideas largely in use in other countries and urgently called for hy our present system of sea cuast artillery defenses. It insures the care of the heavy ordnance and the training of officers and men to handle The inthose guas in active service. crease of the artillery will be made by distribution of men from other arms of the service and will not increase the present enlisted strength of the army."

Investigate the Missouri Case.

New York, Peb. 20 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: understood that an investigation will be made by a court of inquiry into com-plaints made by Major Wm. H. Arthur, surgeon in charge of the hospital ship Missouri, against other officers on duty on the transport.

This investigation may settle the responsibility for the deaths of nineteen soldiers during the voyage of the ver-sel from Manila to San Francisco. The specific character of the charges

made by Majer Arthur cannot be learned, but it is understood the rela-tions between the officers were not made deasant, and Dr. Arthur thinks that n the interest of efficiency it would be sirable to take action.

No report that the Missouri is unseaworthy has been received by the de-partment. This vessel was run withfirm which owned her and was pur-chased by the government last spring or \$200,000

A board of survey has inspected the Missouri at San Francisco and found that many repairs are needed. It will probably be nearly two months before the vessel is ready for sea.



is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind. about the bad effects of whisky on American soldiers in Manila. "Before the Americans went there," said the captain, "there were only three places in Manila where liquor could be bought. Now there are over 400 places where liquor can be bought every hour.

here are ten thousand soldiers in Manila, and whisky has sent more of our ldiers to the grave than Filipino bullets. For that reason I am trying to abolish the canteen. At Ilollo I found that whisky was sold in the barracks not fifteen feet from my quarters, and reported the matter to the officers The British authorities are familwas told that it had been called to the attention of the colonel three times, and then I went to the provost marshal. In a' short time the custom was discon-

cablegram in code to the state depart-ment urgently requesting that he be Mr. Macrum on Nov. 8 would normally have been received by the state depart-ment on Nov. 10th. But on Nov. 9th, before the cablegram was received by to be permitted to go home.'

given up to die several times. Had severe palpitation, short breath and much pain about the heart, fluttering and smothering spells, but Dr. Miles' Heart Cure gave me prompt relief and finally a permanent cure. Mrs. J. L. Taylor, Owensboro, Ky. DR. MILES'

Heart Cure

CAPTURED BRITISH CONVOY.

he Daily Mail correspondent, who with the British convoy attacked the Boers at Riet river ford, writes: imately the British abandoned the stroy, in order not to check the ad-ase. Thus 200 wagons and 600 tons stores fall into the hands of the hen though it is doubtful if they will wake to carry them away." Gen. Buller has achieved a real suc-

as seemingly, in capturing the range dhills south of the Tugela. It makes are feasible another attempt to relieve

A dispatch from Chieveley, dated Maday morning, February 19th, says: The Boer line of fortresses is broken. The British have achieved a decided fuccess in capturing the enemy's posiher on Monte Cristo. The Boers, hererer, effectively executed a retreat, moving their guns and convoy wag-The British had comparatively

casualties. Spincer Wilkinson, reviewing the litary situation in the Morning Post. sells upon the importance of the Merations of Sir Redvers Buller, and Myz. "Now is Gen. Buller's great mance. Now is the time to throw him-ef with all his might into the task bfore him and to hit hard without counting losses too closely. He will counting losses too closely. He will then probably defeat the Boers and rehe Ladysmith this week. Failing at he will at any rate prevent them non meding reinforcements to the State.

From the comparative ease of the derations so far, however, it looks as though the Natal Boers had sent rein-imments to Gen. Cronje, who may be belaying a fight by retreating until re-liferements shall have had time to bach him."

In conclusion, Mr. Wilkinson retrates his statement that victories are nore important than positions, adding: No doubt Lord Roberts has done the bat that was possible, but the essential ting still is to destroy the Boer army." CAPTURE BRITISH PRISONERS.

A correspondent who was with the her forces in the attack upon Rens-er gives further particulars regard-ing the capture of the Wiltshires. He Commandant Peller, who armed first, found two companies of the Wiltshires and began attacking in the open. Soon after he was joined by a body of Free Staters, and together drove the British back from the bighboring kopjes, capturing all but

It is impossible to say exactly how-many of the British were killed and rounded, but of the 200 Wiltshires 142 were captured and of those forty-four were wounded.

The suffering of the wounded from and thirst was intense. The wighers did their best to alleviate this many of the wounded were carried

a hany of the wounded were carried blankets to Rensberg Siding. "At Rietfontein the British rear faird began shilling, thus compelling the federals to leave the wounded in other to repuise the attack. A Krupp far replied effectively to the British annuade. The Boers lost two killed af four wounded. They now occupy all the Rensberg positions formerly oca the Rensberg positions formerly oc-spied by the British, whose rear fund is at Relifontein, with the fed-

The Capetown correspondent of the haly News, telegraphing Sunday, says: Lord Methuen's force, I learn, has ar-fied at Kinherley, having got through hen Metherley, having got through ban Magersfontein without fighting." I appears from advices received at appears from advices received at someto Marques that the loot cap-and by the bughers yesterday near attend a number of wagons, eigh-ten of which were loaded with pro-tions intended for the relief of Kim-wers, A number of prisoners were and intended for the relief of Kim-risy. A number of prisoners were instaken, Heavy fighting is reported day around Kimberley, where Gen. routs is sold to be holding his own." A distanch to the David Mail from formeze Marques, dated Monday, says: Acceling to advice from Pariaelia Boers tre expected a big battle on Tursia. They claim that seventy of Wiltentres were killed at Colesberg if that third that thirty wagons with and provisions were captured, but no BRITISH LOSE MEN AND WAGONS.

"They thus describe the fighting at

It was reported that we have captured over 100 prisoners. The naval gun knocked out the Long Tom on Hlangwana hill at the first shot, for which Gen. Buller especially

complimented the ganners: Hlangwana hill lies between two bends of the Tugela river. The Boers have erected a bridge between Hlang-wana and the northern bank of the river.

has been given for careful and brilliant strategy, to the extreme mobility of the newly organized forces

there must be an unstinted drawing upon every possible source of supply

throughout the empire. Otherwise we shall be without enough horses of the

The infantry under Lord Roberts

CRITICAL STAGE.

Tageblatt says that the war is doubt-

of most of the German newspapers, al-

MORE FIGHTING AT TUGELA.

ments at the extreme end of Hlangwa-

na hill. These entrenchments were strengthened with sand bags. The fir-

ing still continued at 6 o'clock yester-

day evening

Durban, Feb. 19 .- There was contin-

TRAIN TO KIMBERLEY.

Capetown, Feb. 19.-Repairs to the railway have sufficiently advanced to enable the dispatch tonight of the first train to Kimberley, laden with coal. After that the military requirements will be the first consideration, second foodstuffs and then passengers, which latter train it is anticipated will start on Wednesday or Thursday.

Populists Have a Bolt.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 19 .- A split and a walkout followed a turbulent meeting of the Populist National committee night, the anti-fusion leaders, after having a number of their followers turned down by the credentials com-mittee, organizing a bolt and forming a new committee. The members favorable to fusion, after adopting the report of the credentials committee, adjourned until tomorrow, when in all likelihood they will empower the chairman or a committee of three to call the national convention for the same city and the same time the Democratic convention

Signed Under Pressure.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.-Chief Engi-neer McDonald of the transport Man-auense, has admitted on cross examinabefore British Consul Pickersgill that he signed an incorrect statement while under pressure of favoring the owners of the vessel. This statement

is held.

Manauense was in a thoroughly good and seaworthy condition.

spectuc for billousness. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a

Mr. Ned Networkow, excepting entreet. Mr. Ned Network, excepting entreet. and minetori, the celebrated irreh contestion writes. "We fulfiled an engagement of weive writes. "We fulfiled an engagement of weive writes. "We fulfiled an engagement of tweive writes. "We fulfiled an engagement of tweive ited of everything possible to cure it, till last week while gluering at B. Keiton Troo a professional friead of mine advised me to try professional friead of mine advised me to try professional friead of with good remits." It and, thank God, with good remits."

and nutrition, excepting cancer. of the stomach and organs of digestion danger. It will surely cure any disease cal Discovery may avert a more serious indigestion or "stomach trouble." The timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medi-

Don't neglect the first symptoms of pathway to some deadly disease. these little things are among the minor marks of a disordered condution of the stomach and organs of mutrition and digestion. Of themselves they may not kill, but if despised they may open a

ing are also reckoned little things. Yet ach after eating. Sour risings and belchto have that uneasy feeling in the stomun Andersen's fable. It's a little thing kill, who makes many a man his victim because of a jolly like that of the buffalo There's auother hunter who hunts to and the hunter supped along the snow, or easy prey. ling, until the buffalo was almost buried, me?" But the flakes kept falling, fal-

of op nos uno breath, what R DITA ARAY can blow you ". Poul," he snow finkes. scorned the falo that lud a to yros geneen nasaab -nA ansH

the expenditures referred to the sena-torial and preceding the legislative campaign, they were as follows: 1898

Aug. 12th-C. W. Clark \$\$5,000 Oct. 17th-C. W. Clark 20,000 Oct. 20th-Walter Cooper 200 Nov. 5th-L. O. Leonard Nov. 7th-C. H. Padley Nov. 9th-J. H. Miles Nov. 9th-J. H. Miles Nov. 9th-Thomas Kilgallon Nov. 10th-C. H. Padley Nev. 11ht-John Leary Nov. 23rd-C. W. Clark Nov. 23rd-C. W. Clark 40,000 Nov. 23rd-A. J. Davidson ... 5,000 1899

Jan. 6th-C. H. Padley Feb. 4th-Z. T. Cason

Apris 15th-C. W. Clark 950 Other items were given, covering the

expenses of the campaign last spring. The senator said, in addition to these sums, he had made Messrs. Wellcome, McDermott and E. C. Day, each a present of \$8,000, but he did not consider these donations in the nature of political expenditures. All these men had given a great deal of time to promoting his interests and he had been very glad to make the presents. None of them had expected pay and no money had been given them on their personal account until after the sena-

torial election. Mr. Clark said that all the large sums

paid to C. W. Clark, Wellcome and Davidson had been paid to carry out the agreement which he had entered into to pay the expenses of the pro-posed campaign to rescue the State from Daly. He had requested no ac-counting from them, having the utmost confidence in them. He did not know what they had done with the money. was to the effect that he considered the Speaking of the reasons which had

caused him to go into the campaign, Mr. Clark said his friends had represented that if there was no change, they were liable to move out of the State. "It was estimated," he said, "that it would take\$35,000 to control the committee, and that \$75,000 would be necessary to control the legislature. There was no limit, and I agreed to

pay whatever might be necessary. I knew it would take a great deal of money to carry the State where so much money had been spent in previous elections."

Mr. Clark said, in response to Senator Turley, that it was true that in the first State election he, Gov. Broad-water, Gov. Hauser and Mr. Daiy, had each contributed \$40,000 to the Democratic campaign fund.

Asked about the cost of the contest over the location of the capital, Mr. Clark said probably his old friends of the oppointion could tell more about it than he could. He had contributed \$100,000 and he thought the people of Helena had raised over \$100,000 to hold the capital. It was common report that the opposition, the Anaconda company, had spent a million dollars to locate the

apital at Anaconda. It had not occurred to him that the large sums had been contributed would be used filegally. "I am sure." he said, "that in the senatorial contest no money was spent to influence votes il-legitimately. If you knew the conditions which existed in Montana you would not marvel at the heavy outlay. The election was for the purpose of over-throwing the one-man power of Mr. Daly, and this could not be done with any measure sume. Executions was any meager sums. Everything was conducted in such a high-handed man-Everything was ner that nobody could expect to receive recognition unless he bent the knee or crawled in the dust to those people. If I thought the despotism should con-tinue I should tremble for the future and would not want my family to remain there

He had, he said, personally seen men Butte paid money for their votes in 1898

"Did you prosecute them?" asked Senator Chandler. "I did not," was the reply, "It was useless to do so as the Anaconda com-pany owned the political machinery. To ask to have a man arrested would have been as useless as to try to buck up against a cyclone."

Premier of Spain Accused of Falsehood.

London, Feb. 19,--A dispatch from Madrid saying that Premier Silvela redeclared in the Senate that cently previous to the war with the United States, the British government con sented to let Spain have 8.500 shells, which were being manufactured for her at the Maxim factory at Placentia, meets with vigorous denial in London. Albert Vickers, head of the Vickers-Maxim firm, said: "Sepor Silvela lied. There is not a word of truth in this allegation that England helped Spain to fight the United States. In the first place, the factory at Placentia is a branch of our concern, built at the request of Spain, because that country wanted ammunition of home manufacture. It is under the Spanish government's control, and there never was a shell manufactured there for sale in

England or in any country except Spain, where a law against the export of ammunition exists.

Senor Slivela is further quoted as saying that Spain, not having used the shells, allowed them to be returned to the British government, and that he did not consider the latter step a violation of neutrality. This transac-tion Mr. Vickers also denied.

Inquiries made at the foreign office show that no papers exist dealing with any such transaction. But Lord Salis-bury took the matter up personally, partments, with a view of issuing a denial should it be proved that Senor Silvela has been correctly quoted.

These inquiries of the premier re-suited in an official statement being made to the effect that the British government never entered into any such transaction, and if the Vickers-Maxim company undertook it, the con-cern did so without the knowledge of the government.

RUSSIA'S MORAL BARRIER.

London Chronicle Says it is All that Prevents War.

London, Feb. 20 .- The Daily Chronicle, in a rather alarming editorial to-day regarding the Russian designs on the Afghan frontler, after reciting what is known of the position of affairs there. says

Both parties in parliament have repeatedly asserted that the very next step-that of Herat-means war. is no doubt that Russia could take Herat tomorrow if she liked. England would need a month to reach the same objective. The only barrier between Russia and her prey is a moral one."

WELLS REPEATS HIS STORY.

Manila Was Temperate Till the American Soldiers Came.

New York, Feb. 20.-Captain Frank M. Wells, chaplain of the First Tennessee infantry, U. S. V., who returned recentfrom the Philippine Islands, he spent eight months, was at the Park Avenue hotel last evening, and talked | rising morn."

Cleaning Silver

Instead of scouring and rubbing each piece of tilver separatoly, the whole service can be as frectively cleaned in a few minutes. After each meal the silver should be put into a pan (kept specially for the purpose) and cover with luke-warm water, to which a tesspoonfull of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

added; set the pan on the range until the water est to boiling point, then lift out each piece with wire spoon and isy on a soft jinencloth, wiping uickty vilk chamols skin. The pieces so alean-is will be highly polished and look like new.

The above is taken from our free bookiet "OGLDEN HULES FOR HOUSEWORK"

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

St. Louis, New York, Borton

instant she was completely enveloped in flames. She ran screaming down the street, and although by means of blank. ets the flames were extinguished, her hair was entirely burned off and her body was dreadfully injured. Surrenders for \$30,000.

Woman Frightfully Burned.



The terms of settlement are said to include the payment to Mr. Grissom of \$30,000, while Mrs. Grissom was allowed a divorce, the restitution of her maiden name, Julia Stone Woods, and the custody of their two-year-old child. Mrs. Grissom filed her suit for divorce this morning and a decree was granted her within a few hours' time. All concerned are well known in society and literary circles here and in New York.

CHINA'S WARLIKE EDICT.

Russians and French Said to be Backing the Empress Dowager.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 20 .- A warlike secret edict has been issued by the empress dowager of China on her own initative. According to the North China Herald she has dispatched a circular to the governors and viceroys of maritime provinces, appealing to them to resist by force of arms all fur-ther aggressions by foreign powers on Chinese soil. The edict calls upon the governors to resist all aggression and "protect their ancestral homes and graves from the invader" by force of arms, if necessary with the force of arms, if necessary, without asking in-structions from Pekin. All the Chinese papers say that the

Russians and French are backing the hand of the empress dowager in her act of dethroning the young emperor.

Died as a Knownothing.

London, Feb. 19 .- A codicil to the will

of the marguis of Queensbery, who died on Fob I, made the following provisions: "At my death I wish to be cremated and direct that my ashes be placed in the earth unenclosed—'Earth to earth, ashes to ashes'—in any spot convenient that I have loved that I have loyed.

"I particularly request that no Christian mummeries or tomfoolery be per-formed at the grave, but that I be buried as an agnostic. If it should be a comfort to any one, there are plenty of friends who would come to say a few

words of common sense. "No monument will be required, nor no procession, as the ashes can be car-ried in a man's hand. If the places I mention to my son should be inconveni-ent for my burial, then any place would suffice where the stars shall ever shed their light and the sun shall gild each



lant and meritorious services, and it appeals alike to the service and the troubles country, and yet maintains in a rea-sonable degree promotions by seniority. cluding Liver and It recognizes length as well as special Kidney fitness of service and its provisions are so guarded that only the most deserv-Diseases or STOMACH ing shall receive special recognition and in no case be the creatures of per-TER. Malaria sonal or political intervention. The bill Fever and Ague.



Buys one of these Men's Suits, that by all rules of merchandising ought to bring \$10.00 of anybody's money-they're not a job lot-and they're not worth \$20.00, they came to us in our

regular way of buying. They go to you in our regular way of selling; the best value for your money - or your money back. The fabric is of dark gray all wool cheviot, the linings are of good quality Italian cloth, the

tailoring is up to Gardner standard. The styles are round



