TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent for call and time loans. Clearances, $1,253,371; balances, $472,364. New York exchange, par bid, 10c premium asked; Louisville, 30c discount bid, par asked; Chicago, par bid, 20c premium asked; Cincinnati, 10c discount bid, par asked; New Orleans, 25c discount bid, par asked.

The wheat market locally closed higher at 79½c n. April, 69½c b. May, 66⅝@⅔c July, 71⅞@72½c No. 2 red. Corn closed higher at 37⅝c n. April, 37⅝c n. May, 36½c July, 36c No. 2 white. Oats closed at 25c n. April, 24½c May, 23c b. July, 23½@½c No. 2.

At Chicago wheat closed lower at 65c n. April, 65½c May, 66½c n. July, 67½c b. Sept. Corn closed higher at 37½c n. April, 36½c b. May, 35½@½c July, 36c b. Sept. Oats closed at 22½c n. April, 23c May, 23½c July, 23½@½c b. Sept.

The local market for standard mess pork closed steady at $13 for new, and at $13.50 for old. Prime steam lard closed lower at 6.80c, choice at 6.85c.

The local spot cotton market closed steady and unchanged.

WASHINGTON.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions decided to report the Grand Army bill.

The House will except to amendment to the army bill, providing for the appointment of additional cadets.

The pure food bills now before Congress will be called up for consideration, but are not expected to pass at this session.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs decided to report, with changes, the bill to make Miles a Lieutenant General.

The motion of Representative Tawney to call for information regarding oleomargarine was smothered in a hostile subcommittee.

Representative Lloyd of Missouri lost his youngest son by diphtheria. His other children are very ill and his family is quarantined.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Naval veterans will not turn out in the Dewey parade.

Miss Mary McPherson Young of St. Louis died in San Francisco.

William Hinke, an old resident of Madison County, Illinois, died yesterday.

Jurors were drawn for the seventh and eighth weeks of court at Edwardsville yesterday.

Christian A. Smith, an aged locksmith, was assaulted by three men in front of his home.

Postmaster Baumhoff made a number of changes in the heads of departments in his office yesterday.

The Travelers' Protective Association of Missouri will open its convention to-day at the Lindell Hotel.

Rudolph Smith, a farmer, brought $8,000 to bank in a load of hay yesterday, fearing that robbers might get it.

The Democratic State platform probably will be drawn by the delegates to the Judicial Convention and reaffirmed by the State Convention.

Thomas M. Page was buried yesterday in Bellefontaine Cemetery. He was president of the Page & Krause Manufacturing and Mining Company.

Plans are being formed for a new bank, to be known as the Second National Bank, to take the place of the old Mullanphy Bank in St. Louis.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Frank Nicholl is improving, despite a broken neck.

A Government lighthouse crew struck because of a reduction in wages.

A 2-year-old child at Mowequa, Ill., fell into a boiler of soapsuds and was drowned.

The great Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions will open to-day in New York.

Senator Wellington of Maryland declared that if McKinley is nominated he will not support him.

The Louisiana official election returns show vast Democratic gains. There will be not one Republican in the Legislature.

John W. Gates was not removed from the management of the American Steel and Wire Company at the meeting of directors yesterday.

Chicago medical students locked up a professor because of imputations on their honesty. They beat three students who defended him.

Owing to a factional quarrel two contesting delegations probably will be sent from Kansas City to the Republican National Convention.

The Evans men bolted the Tennessee Republican Convention and nominated a separate State ticket and delegates to the National Convention.

Governor Tanner of Illinois will have to undergo a delicate surgical operation to obtain relief from his pains. It will be performed within a week.

General Miles has made charges that the ordnance Bureau of the army, through prejudice, is rejecting American inventions, notably the high explosive "thorite," thus driving the discoverers to foreign Governments.

FOREIGN.

The distress in India is spreading. Relief is being furnished 5,500,000 persons.

Conflicting reports emanate from Wepener. A large force of Boers is said to be besieging the place.

Heavy fighting is in progress between the British and the Ashantis at Coomassie, British West Africa.

The Boers in Natal are retiring from the Biggersberg Range. A dispatch says that Buller is ready to begin his advance.

A revolt against British rule by the savage tribes of Gatman, Africa, is reported, and British native troops have been dispatched to the scene.

A warm greeting was accorded the Prince of Wales on his return from Copenhagen. King Oscar of Sweden, now a visitor in London, joined in the ovation.

Pretoria is reported, by way of Lorenzo Marquez, to be nonplussed by the British movements and unable to determine where an attack is contemplated by Roberts.

Lord Roberts has stopped all dispatches from Bloemfontein calculated to throw light on the movements of the British forces. This is taken to mean that an advance has begun.

SPORT.

Garbo, Viking, Bavassa, Lady Meddlesome, Matt Hogan and Ace were the winners at Frisco.

Dandy Jim, Great Bend, Crocket, Thrive, Tom Collins and Cathedral were the winners at Memphis.

Glenwood, Buffoon, Princess Ottilie, Sir Christopher, Manitoban and All Gold were the winners at Aqueduct.

It is really believed that McGraw's bluff about refusing to play in St. Louis is on the level and that he will never join the local ball team.

RAILROADS.

Burlington carpenters are busy along the line on new station-houses.

The Interstate Commerce Commission hearing was resumed at Denver yesterday.

A new arrangement of Transmississippi and Transbaia freight traffic has been made.

President S. W. Fouke of the Texarkanaka, Shreveport line, denies that his line has been absorbed by the Texas and Pacific.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, April 20.—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresa from Bremen.

Havre, April 20.—Arrived: L'Aquitaine from New York.

Hamburg, April 20.—Arrived: Phoenicia from New York via Cherbourg; Willkommen from Philadelphia.

New York, April 20.—Arrived: Palatia from Hamburg.

New York, April 20.—Sailed: State of Nebraska for Glasgow.

Hamburg, April 20.—Arrived: Kaiser Friedrich, New York via Plymouth.

Southampton, April 20.—Sailed: Fuerst Bismarck from Hamburg, New York via Cherbourg.

Genoa, April 20.—Arrived: Ems, New York.

Cherbourg, April 20.—Sailed: Fuerst Bismarck from Hamburg, New York.

Astoria, April 20.—Sailed 19, Bark Berwickshire for Queenstown.

Everett, April 19.—Sailed: Bark Oakland for Honolulu.

Boston, April 20.—Arrived: New England, Liverpool.

VANDIVER'S TIMELY POINT OF ORDER.

Missourian Knocks Out Provision to Pay $545 a Ton for Armor Plate.

MINORITY SCORES A TRIUMPH.

Action Taken When Republicans Rejected an Amendment for a Government Factory—Naval Bill's Status.

The Republic Special,
1301 G. and Pennsylvania Ave.

Washington, April 20.—After an exciting session of the House to-day Mr. Vandiver of Missouri succeeded in getting the paragraph appropriating for armor plate at $545 a ton ruled out on a point of order, this for the time being securing the defeat of that proposition. Mr. Vandiver offered an amendment appropriating $300,000 for the construction of an armor plate factory to manufacture the armor for the battleships and cruisers authorized by the bill and hereafter to be authorized instead of buying the armor at exorbitant rates from the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies.

It is estimated that the amount of armor that will be needed for the vessels already authorized and those to be authorized by this bill will amount to over 40,000 tons, and Mr. Vandiver estimated that the saving to the Government would be in the neighborhood of $3,000,000. He quoted from the report of the committee of investigation of the Fifty-fourth Congress, showing that the naval constructors who are really the inspectors of the armor plate that is manufactured by the private companies and therefore well-informed, in fact, the best informed officers in the Government on this subject, had given their estimates as to the cost of armor plate as not more than $300 a ton, and that the committee of the Senate, headed by the ex-Secretary of the Navy, Senator Chandler, had reported that this was a reasonable and liberal allowance, omitting profit on the business; and, furthermore, that the report of the same committee, headed by Mr. Chandler, had recommended the establishment of an armor plate factory, and estimated that the total cost would at that time, 1895, not exceed $1,500,000, but that at the present time, with increased cost of labor and material, $2,000,000 would be necessary. He said that the present bill, which authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to pay $545 per ton, is a complete surrender to the armor plate trust, and would cost the Government about $150 per ton more than is really necessary.

Dayton's Point of Order.

When Mr. Vandiver's amendment was offered, Mr. Dayton of West Virginia made the point of order that it was new legislation on an appropriation bill. After a long debate on parliamentary questions, the chairman sustained the point of order and ruled out the amendment, whereupon Mr. Vandiver gave notice that he would introduce a resolution to recommit the bill to the committee with instructions to report the amendment.

The most exciting point came when the next paragraph was reached, which raises the limit from $300 to $545 per ton. The Missourian turned the tables on the West Virginian and made the point of order that this also was new legislation, and after an hour's debate on the parliamentary question the chair sustained the point of order and ruled out the provision raising the price of armor.

After several roll calls on points of order, the House finally adjourned at 6:20 p. m., leaving the bill still pending. It was considered quite a triumph for the opponents of the armor-plate trust and Mr. Vandiver was congratulated by Mr. Richardson, the leader of the Democrats in the House, and other friends on his management of this part of the debate.

The Republicans will make another effort to get the armor-plate provision inserted, either in the House or Senate, and probably will succeed in the end.

Effect of House's Action.

As it stands at present, the provision to enable the Secretary of Navy to contract for armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, now awaiting their armor equipment, at $545 per ton, the price asked for Krupp armor, is out of the bill, as is the provision to repeal the $300 limitation placed upon the price of armor by the current law.

The exact effect of the action of the House is disputed. The appropriation of $3,000,000 under the head of "armor and armament" remains in the bill, as well as the language of the proviso authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for armor of the best quality for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, the words stricken out being "at a cost not to exceed $545 a ton, including royalties."

It is contended by some that this empowers the Secretary to contract for the armor without regard to cost. By others it is claimed that the provision will be ineffective unless the Senate inserts the price. So much bad feeling was aroused by the wrangle over the armor-plate provision that Mr. Underwood of Alabama began a fillibuster after the bill was reported to the House, and finally forced an adjournment without final action on the bill.

Before the armor-plate question came up two amendments to modify the provision for the increase of the navy, which authorizes two battleships and six cruisers, were defeated. One proposed to add provision for six gunboats, and the other to strike out the provision for the battleships. The question of building ships in Government yards did not reach a vote, as the amendment offered to this end was ruled out on a point of order.

IN THE SENATE.

Conference Report on Hawaiian Bill Creates Debate.

Washington, April 20.—The Senate had under consideration during the greater part of to-day's session the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government measure. Mr. Cullom made an extended explanation of the changes in the bill. The report was the subject of sharp criticism. Final action upon it was postponed until to-morrow.

A long discussion took place over a provision requiring the payment by the residents of Hawaii of a poll tax of $3 before voters could be registered. The provision was opposed by Messrs. Tillman, Teller, Jones of Arkansas, Stewart and others. Mr. Cullom said that if it were sent back to conference he would favor the elimination of the poll-tax provision.

The Alaskan civil code bill was considered for a brief time, Mr. Bates of Tennessee delivering a speech in opposition to the pending Hanabrough amendment relating to the reports of alien minors.

Mr. Bacon of Georgia offered two resolutions, one inquiring of the Secretary of War whether army officers had received or were receiving salaries for the performance of civil duties in addition to their regular pay, and the other inquiring about the expenditures made for rent of officers' quarters, equipages and all similar expenses.

TAWNEY'S PLAN BLOCKED.

Oleomargarine Investigation Smothered in a House Subcommittee.

Washington, April 20.—The Ways and Means Committee, at a special meeting today, had requests from the customs examiners, who work under the appraisers, for an increase in the limit of pay from $2,500 to $4,000, which increase of limit, if allowed, will permit a regrading of these officials. At an executive session of the committee the Tawney resolution calling on the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to "make known the ingredients of oleomargarine" was referred to a subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Dalzell, Underwood and Tawney. Mr. Tawney said after the meeting that the subcommittee stood two against one against the proposition and would hold no meeting.

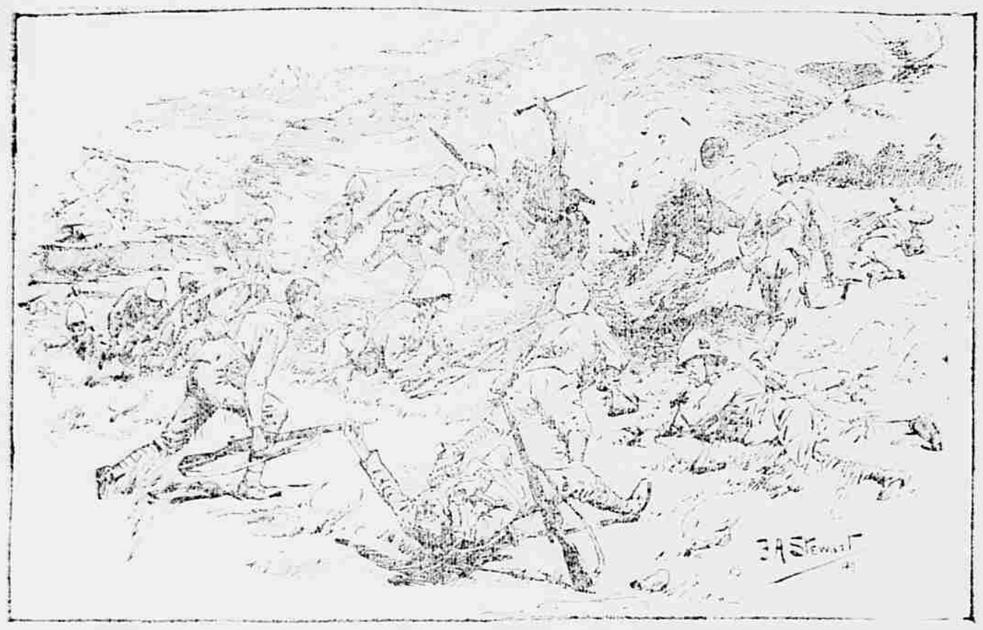
CONGRESSMAN LLOYD'S LOSS.

His Younger Son Dead—Two Other Children Very Ill.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, April 20.—Willard Lloyd, the 4-year-old son of Representative James T. Lloyd of Shelbyville, Mo., died in this city this morning from diphtheria, after a short illness. Mr. Lloyd and his family have resided at the Varnum Hotel since Congress assembled. The case is one of exceptional sadness, as two other children are very dangerously ill from the same malady.

VALOROUS IRISH SOLDIERS AT THE "FRONT."



DUBLINS AND INNISKILLINGS ACROSS THE TUGELA.

During the left attack on Colenso by General Hart's brigade some of the Dublin Fusiliers and some Inniskilling Fusiliers managed to get across the river and pushed forward. We were able to see them and we poured in on them. The Dublins lost about fourteen drowned, and the Inniskillings nine or four drowned, while swimming. The picture represents the men when they had just crossed.—Extract from Mr. Stewart's letter.

This evening Mr. Lloyd's little daughter Ethel is at the point of death, and the other boy is in danger.

At a late hour tonight Mr. Lloyd's daughter Ethel was still improved. He thinks she has become convalescent, but yet it is doubtful. The case of the eldest child, Thomas, is somewhat less alarming, but still is such as to cause great anxiety.

The little boy, Willard, who died this morning, was buried almost immediately under the city's health regulations, on account of the danger of contagion. Mr. Lloyd's family are quarantined in the Varnum Hotel, and in consequence is in trouble owing to his inability to be present at his Congressional duties at present, or to bestow any attention upon political matters in his district, where the Democratic primaries are to be held within a few days.

The little daughter of Representative Shackleford of the Eighth District, who lives at the same hotel, also has been seriously ill from diphtheria, but is now out of danger.

Public Building Bills.

Washington, April 20.—The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds today authorized favorable reports on the following bills: To authorize the construction of a public building at East St. Louis at a cost of $200,000; to increase the limit of cost of the proposed public building at Leadville, Colo., from $50,000 to $75,000; to increase the limit of the appropriation for the public building at Joplin, Mo., from $50,000 to $60,000; to enlarge the building at Burlington, Ia., $25,000.

Private Pierson Transferred.

Washington, April 20.—Private John Pierson, Company E, Tenth Infantry, now at the recruiting station, Third and Olive streets, St. Louis, is transferred to the Hospital Corps and assigned to duty at that station.

CHARGE CAPTAIN CLARK.

Accused of Being Willing to Desert His Charges at Naples.

Boston, April 20.—The steamship New England, of the Dominion line, which sailed from here February 1 with a party of excursionists on a European tour, reached this port from Liverpool this afternoon, bringing 1,011 passengers. There was no sickness.

The arrival of the New England had been awaited with great interest because of the fact that some days before she came the excursionists had left the vessel was at Naples. At that time all but ten of the passengers were sightseeing in Rome, those remaining on board being ill.

A few hours before the steamer reached her dock in this city a meeting of her cabin passengers was held, at which a committee was appointed to prepare a statement for the press. Colonel Fuller said in an interview tonight:

"The fact that all our baggage was put ashore in a state of disorder was only a minor trouble. It was Captain Clark's excessive inadvertency in attempting to induce the captain to allow the passengers to come aboard ship again and be leaving them in the lurch, many of them wounded, painfully wounded, when the ship sailed without them, that has created the outburst of indignation. Captain McCulley said to Clark:

"'For God's sake, drop your valises and coats. Do you really want the passengers to come back in this port ship?'

"Clark was affected, but he said: 'If they don't, I am ruined!' Finally he yielded."

STEAMSHIP LINE NEEDED.

No Service Between America, Syria and Egypt.

Washington, April 20.—Consul G. Ile Ravndal, at Beirut, under date of February 1, writes to the State Department concerning the urgent need of a commodious, direct, and above all, regular steamship service from Syria and Egypt to the United States.

The Consul says that through the efforts of Consul General Jackson, Constantinople, Smyrna and the Greek and Black Sea ports have been supplied with direct monthly steamship communication with New York and that this step has taken a wonderful impetus in the commerce of the countries concerned.

A great many of the principal products of Syria and Egypt, he waves, have perhaps but one or two direct steamers from the United States annually, and the Consul believes that the rapidly growing trade fully warrants the establishment of direct monthly steamer service with every port of importance.

NORTH CAROLINA WON.

Vanderbilt University's Debaters Beaten in an Oratorial Contest.

Nashville, April 20.—Representatives of the University of North Carolina won the oratorical contest from Vanderbilt, in the University Chapel here tonight.

The proposition was: "Resolved, That the United States should not maintain permanent possession of the Philippine Islands." North Carolina had the negative side. Governor McMillin presided.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Paxo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly.

This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50 cents.

If your druggist can't supply it in stock send us 50 cents in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail.

Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

RUSSO-KOREAN AGREEMENT.

Letter Will Not Alienate the Island of Koje.

Seoul, April 21.—An agreement has been concluded between the Russian and Korean Governments, Korea pledging herself not to alienate Koje Island, at the mouth of Masampo harbor.

Shelbina High School Graduates.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Shelbina, Mo., April 20.—The commencement exercises of Shelbina High School took place at the opera-house this evening. The graduating class of thirteen was addressed by the Reverend Charles L. Smith, professor of history and political economy in William Jewell College at Liberty. His subject was "Popular Education and Popular Government."

INDICATIONS THAT BRITISH ARE MOVING.

Continued From Page One.

was repulsed by the British, who used their bayonets.

The Boers still surround Wepener, but there has been little fighting lately.

CANNON FIRE AT WEPENER.

Maseru, Basutoland, April 19.—The Boers continue to move freely around Wepener, retiring in all directions from which relief columns are expected. Desultory cannon fire and sniping have been going on all day with scarcely any reply from Colonel Dalgetty's force.

The Caledon rose considerably during the night. This made the Boers uneasy, as they fear separation. Some reinforcements have arrived for them, coming apparently from Thaba, N'chu, or that direction.

Our casualties up to date are believed to have been twenty-five killed and 110 wounded.

Owing to the heavy rain and clouds, heliographing has been impossible for the last two days. The Boers who lately surrendered in the Wepener district have been forced again with violence to fight. Ten of their leaders have been arrested.

President Steyn has issued orders to the Boer forces to hold tight to the grain districts of Wepener, Ladybrand and Ficksburg, from which they draw their food supplies, and also to prevent the British forces from getting the rich supplies now in those districts.

REARRANGING TRANSPORT.

London, April 20.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Thursday, April 19, says:

"There is already a thirty-foot flood of the Caledon River, which is reported to be still rising. All the drifts on the Modder River are impassible. Traffic is temporarily interrupted southward, the water having washed the ballast from the line of the railway.

"The country about Bloemfontein is so deep in mud that the farmers' carts are unable to reach the town. We had a heavy rain last night. To-day the weather is improving, but progress will be impossible until the roads are in better condition.

"Strenuous efforts are being made to rearrange the transport to meet the requirements of the enlarged army.

"In view of the impending advance, anxiety increases among the troops concerning the future of the garrison at Bloemfontein, every one hating the thought of being left here. There has been no increase of sickness."

BEGINS GUERRILLA WARFARE.

London, April 20.—The Ladysmith correspondent of the Daily News says:

"The Boers in Natal are already commencing a guerrilla warfare. Both the Transvaalers and the Free Staters are compelling the natives to bear arms. General Buller has ordered all the farmers between Ladysmith and the Drakensberg range to retire to Estcourt."

TO RELIEVE WEPENER.

London, April 21, 4:20 a. m.—General Chermside and General Rundle are moving over the sodden roads. Rain was still falling when they went into camp Thursday afternoon eighteen miles west of De Wet's Dorp. They hold the railway and the southern frontier of the Free State with 20,000 men.

How many men are going with the Generals who will engage the Boers at Wepener is not mentioned in the latest dispatch from Cape Town, where the British Bloemfontein Wednesday night. The field telegraph ends there.

On Thursday the Boers still had Colonel Dalgetty closely penned.

The Government's reason for publishing Lord Roberts's Spion Kop dispatches was explained last evening at Hull by Mr. Walter Hume Long, president of the Board of Agriculture, who said that the country was entitled to receive all the information that the Government could give.

Jammersberg Investment.

London, April 21.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Friday, says:

"Major General Pretyman has been appointed Military Governor of the whole territory which hitherto belonged to the Free State. This extension of our authority has become necessary to preserve law and order. The arrests of suspected Free Staters continue.

"The Times publishes the following dispatch from Jammersberg, dated Thursday, April 19:

"The investment of the British position on the east and south has been relaxed. A majority of the enemy are supposed to have left for the purpose of intercepting the relief column, leaving one gun and about 1,000 men on the west to prevent our evacuation. Our casualties are about 15. No sign of the relief column has yet been heard."

BATTLE EXPECTED.

BY J. B. SWALLOW.

(Special Correspondent of The Republic and New York Journal with General Rundle's Force.)

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Roddesburg, Friday, April 20.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—I have just returned here from Dorlogspoort Mill, where I accompanied a column under Major General Rundle, consisting of the Eighth and Third Divisions. The troops advanced within fourteen miles of De Wet's Dorp, and were in touch all day with the Boers, supposedly their advance guard, the Boers retreating, although constantly sniping.

The British advance was unchecked and the casualties were nil.

There is great difficulty in moving transports, owing to the recent rains, but the weather is clearing and I expect Rundle has occupied De Wet's Dorp if unopposed.

If the Boers stand, I shall be present to see the fight, as Rundle will attack tomorrow. Rundle intends forcing the Boers from Wepener at any cost, and expects Roberts to catch them retreating.

NEW AMBULANCE CORPS.

Chicago Irish-Americans Preparing to Send It.

Chicago, April 20.—Irish-Americans in Chicago are continuing the formation and fitting out of ambulance corps for service in the British-Boer war. It was stated today that a second corps of fifty men probably would be equipped and started for South Africa within a month. It will travel under the Red Cross. The report that many of the members of the first corps from Chicago tore off the Red Cross badge at Pretoria and accepted Mauser rifles is generally discredited by those associated with the ambulance organization.

DEFENDS BRITISH FLAG.

This Veteran Insists on Displaying It When Britons Win.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Spring Valley, N. Y., April 20.—Queen Victoria's soldiers in South Africa are not fighting harder for the English flag than is Robert K. Sneeden of Monsey Village. His is a stanch English family, and a British flag of large dimensions that he flings to the breeze when news comes of a Boer defeat in South Africa is the cause of much bad blood between him and his neighbors.

Sneeden lives in a hotbed of Boer sympathizers, and they are determined to tear down the English emblem the next time it is raised. Sneeden, who is a veteran of the Civil War, is equally resolute. He says he will fly the flag on St. George's Day, Tuesday, next, and stand to shoot down the first man who makes any hostile advances, is defending his kopje with a formidable brace of firearms.

When news of the last English victory arrived, up went the Sneeden flag, and that night some one shot the silk full of holes. An aggressive neighbor named Charles Starr sent his young son over to get the flag. As the boy reached the top of the flagpole he found himself looking into the muzzle of a gun. The boy, thoroughly frightened, let go and fell thirty feet.

"Keep off my premises, let my flag alone or take the consequences," was the grizzled warrior's ultimatum today, as he stood in his doorway, gun in hand, when his neighbors called in a body to argue the question. The gun won.

GETS VICTORIA CROSS.

Surgeon Babtie's Brave Work at Colenso Battle.

London, April 20.—The Gazette announces that the Queen has conferred the Victoria Cross on Major William Babtie of the Army Medical Corps for bravery at the battle of Colenso.

Major Babtie went to the assistance of wounded gunners in the face of a heavy rifle fire, during the fighting on December 15, and later in the day, assisted in bringing in Lieutenant Roberts, son of Lord Roberts, who lost his life while attempting to rescue the guns, for which, after his death, he was awarded the Victoria Cross. The latter feat of Major Babtie was also accomplished under a severe fire.

BUYING TEXAS PONIES.

British Consider Them More Serviceable Than Larger Stock.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Georgetown, Tex., April 20.—L. C. Dupree of San Angelo was here to-day, buying horses for the English cavalry in South Africa. Animals of the Texas pony variety were selected, being considered stronger, good prices were paid. He shipped 2,200 Texas horses from New Orleans to South Africa last week.

WILL SEE DOCTOR LEYDS.

Messenger Boy Smith Is Going to The Hague.

Paris, April 20.—James Francis Smith, the American District Telegraph Company's messenger boy, who is bearing to President Kruger a message of sympathy from Philadelphia and New York schoolboys, has arrived here. He will sail from Marseilles on April 25, but before leaving he will have an interview with Doctor Leyds at The Hague.

TWENTY BRITISH DEAD.

Boers Win a Sharp Battle Near Boshof, Free State.

Pretoria, April 19, via Lorenzo Marquez, April 20.—Dispatches from Hoopstad, Orange Free State, say that in a sharp engagement north of Boshof between General Delarey's advance guard of 150 and a British force, the latter were repulsed, leaving twenty dead on the field.

TOOK A BIG JUMP.

Lake Street Elevated Stock Soared at Chicago.

Chicago, April 20.—Securities of the Lake Street Elevated Railroad, a system over which there has been litigation almost from its completion several years ago, took a big jump on the stock market to-day. Income bonds advanced 6½ points.

The advance was accompanied by a report that a settlement had been or was about to be made with the Siegler interests in their claim for interest on the par value of their holdings, amounting to about $600,000, the claim over which has been pending in the Federal courts for years. Lake Street officials in this city refused to discuss the matter.

BLANCHE WALSH HAS MUMPS.

Performance of Cleopatra at Chicago Postponed.

Chicago, April 20.—The Blanche Walsh-Melbourne MacDowell production of "Cleopatra" could not be given to-night at McVicker's Theater, on account of the illness of Miss Walsh, who is suffering from an attack of mumps. Two years ago to-day Fanny Davenport, who was playing "Cleopatra" at the Grand Opera-house, was stricken with the illness that resulted in her death.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

TOWN RAZED BY FLAMES.

Two Women Perish in Fire at Edinburgh, N. D.

Edinburgh, N. D., April 20.—Fire wiped out the entire business portion of this city to-day. Property to the extent of $400,000 was burned, and two women perished in the flames. Smoldering ruins and burnt debris are all that remain to mark the location of this heretofore prosperous village. Entire families are without homes, and many will be compelled to spend the night out of doors.

The food supply is short, and the homeless ones will undergo distress from hunger.

Mrs. Jacob Lindall, wife of a former merchant and a bride of but a few months, and Mrs. B. Bjerson, were burned to death. They occupied rooms in a two-story building, and attempts were made to get to their apartments, but without avail.

The origin of the fire was in the rear of Domstad & Co.'s drug store and supposed to be from spontaneous combustion. The Robertson Lumber Company lost their entire stock and buildings. Five general merchandise stores, two drug stores, two hardware stores, three implement houses, one bank, two hotels, two livery stables and many more buildings were burned. Two elevators, containing several thousand bushels of grain were destroyed.

NEW BRITAIN SHAKEN.

Series of Earthquakes Caused Considerable Damage.

Vancouver, British Columbia, April 20.—The steamer Miowera from Sydney to-day brings advices that a series of earthquakes have shaken down buildings in New Britain and that considerable uneasiness was felt on account of the activity of the volcano at Matupit.

STEAM SUPPLANTED.

Armour and Company Will Use Electricity Exclusively.

Chicago, April 20.—Electricity supplanted steam in the operation of the big packing-house of Armour & Co. at the Union Stock Yards to-day. The new plant, which cost something more than $1,000,000, constitutes the largest individual set of electrical-power-giving machinery ever put into service. Ice machines, refrigerators and motors, supplying power to all hoisting contrivances, meat trolley lines, machine shops and the like, are included in the service to be rendered by the new apparatus.

Advertise your vacant rooms in to-morrow's Republic—21 words for 5c. Any drug store will take your ad.

Tragedy in a Roadhouse.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 20.—This evening about 9 o'clock, at a roadhouse on the Mansfield road near the eastern city limits, Enoch L. Thielmann, the proprietor shot and killed George W. Smith, a blacksmith from Kennedale, Tarrant County. Thielmann came in and surrendered. His story is that Smith was smashing things and throwing beer bottles around, and refusing to desist after repeated requests, he reached under the counter, got his rifle and shot. Thielmann has no hand on one arm and but two fingers on the remaining hand.

INDICTED A BANK OFFICIAL.

His Institution Was Robbed Two Years Ago.

Lima, O., April 20.—N. L. Michael, formerly ex-vice president of the American National Bank, which was robbed here two years ago of $18,000, was indicted by the Grand Jury this afternoon for the robbery.

A Foggy Night at the Battery.

On a foggy night here the lights are all surrounded by halos of gray mist, with now and then a bit of rainbow color showing, the space below being in utter blackness. The only sounds are the muffled, hoarse warnings of the various craft that are feeling their way from one river to the other, the chug, chug of a tug, or the sniffle sound of the paddle wheel of a ferryboat or passing steamer. The Barge Office and the Aquarium are but dim shadows, and even the elevated road is softened and almost confused with the general blackness of the trees. South street and West street, those great trade arteries to the sea, are almost silent, except for the occasional jingle of a Belt line car, and at the ferry-houses where those who travel or live beyond the pale constantly pass and repass.—From "New York at Night," by James B. Carrington in the March Scribner's.