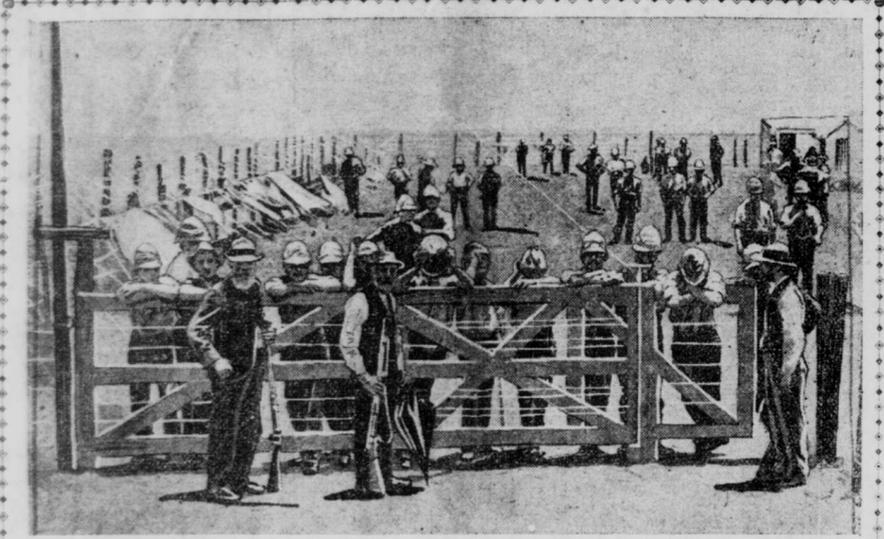


BOERS REPULSE COMBINED ATTACKS NEAR MAFEKING

In the Engagements Twenty of Colonel Plumer's Men Are Found Dead on the Field, and a Batch of Officers Made Prisoners.



NEW PRISON CAMP AT WATERVAL, NEAR PRETORIA.

The above picture, taken from the London Graphic, shows the Schatz Vek avenue end of the new military prison at Waterval, some eight miles from Pretoria, on the Delagoa Bay Railroad, where the greater part of the British prisoners in the hands of the Boers are confined.

LONDON, April 5.—A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques says sharp fighting occurred on April 2 in the neighborhood of Mafeking. The garrison made a sortie while Colonel Plumer's cavalry attacked the Boers at Ramathlabama. Both attacks were repulsed.

PRETORIA, April 3.—In the fight of Ramathlabama the following were taken prisoners: Captains Crew, Duncan-Robatson and McLaren (Crew and Duncan-Robatson have since died); Staff Officers Cecil and Granville and nine officers, of whom six were wounded.

BRITISH DELAY GIVES BOERS TIME TO RECUPERATE.

LONDON, April 5, a. m.—The War Office issued no news yesterday, and little was allowed to come through from the correspondents at Bloemfontein. According to the Standard's representative, there is no sign that the Boers intend taking the offensive.

Whatsoever the reasons may be, considerable dissatisfaction is beginning to be expressed here at the unaccountable delay, both at Bloemfontein and in Natal, which enables the Boers to recover from the demoralization caused by Lord Roberts' former rapid movements.

Although Colonel Plumer is reported to have got within six miles of Mafeking, it is evident that the garrison had not been raised on April 1. Toward the end of this month Colonel Plumer will be reinforced by the troops now going by way of Beira, so that relief cannot be far distant.

BOERS CAPTURED IMPORTANT PAPERS

BRANDFORD, Orange Free State, April 2.—Burglars who are returning from the scene of the Sannaas-Post ambush (also referred to as the Gordon-Korn Spruit) furnish interesting details of the occurrence. It appears that when the first retreating British wagon entered the drift the ambuscaders shouted "Hands up!" removed the officers and let the cart through. This process was repeated several times until the wagons arrived in a bunch and the ruse was discovered, and a disorderly fight followed.

ADVENTURES OF TWO ESCAPED BRITISH OFFICERS

LONDON, April 5.—Further details received from Lorenzo Marques in regard to Captain Haldane and the Gordon Highlanders and Lieutenant Le Mesurier of the Dublin Fusiliers, who recently arrived, after escaping from Pretoria, encountered the country with the view of future operations without sighting a single white man, Colonel Plumer crossed the railroad south of Lobatsi, which he found in possession of a Boer force, and returned.

The burghers, who were previously short of food, now have plenty. Commandant de Wett sent the British guns, wagons and prisoners to Winburg. PLUMER MADE SOME VERY RAPID MARCHES. GABERONES, Bechuanaland, Wednesday, March 28.—Colonel Plumer, with a force of British mounted infantry, started on a daring march Sunday, March 25, with the object of threatening the Boer lines of communication.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN PREPARING FOR WAR

Port Arthur Being Filled With Supplies at Panic Prices, While the Mikado Calls Out Naval Reserve for Service.

SHANGHAI, April 5.—The ominous preparations of the Russian and Japanese War Departments continue. The Russians are making strenuous efforts to fill Port Arthur with grain, even at panic prices, and are importing quantities of wheat from Northern China.

AN ENCOUNTER ON THE HIGH SEAS.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 5.—Advices from the Orient state that the war toward Russia and Japan are believed to be drifting was almost precipitated by an incident which Japanese officials have vainly endeavored to suppress. On March 21 a Japanese battleship encountered a Russian cruiser in the neighborhood of Hakkaido.

successful that it had caused the greatest shock throughout the world and even to the Boers themselves. After paying a tribute to the memory of General Joubert, President Steyn said that the British, notwithstanding their overwhelming numbers, were violating the flag of truce and the red cross, and he was compelled to report the matter to the neutral powers.

After saying that the government had raised a temporary loan with the Transvaal, President Steyn concluded with a prayer that the Free State be preserved from being forced to give up its dearly loved independence. LONDON, April 6.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "General Clement's division, 6000 strong, has arrived from the southward and has come to rest at the end of the day after a continuous march for a fortnight. There is no danger of a water famine here. An unimportant engagement lasting several hours was fought yesterday afternoon at Bosmai Kop, between the Boer and British outposts. At a meeting of the Army Temperance Association Monday Lord Roberts made a speech, urging the soldiers to join the club. He eulogized their splendid work, adding that the entire army had been members of the association while along the Modder River, as water was all they had to drink and sometimes there was very little of that."

BATTLE IS FOUGHT AT BOSMAI KOP

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NETHERSOLE IS FOUND NOT GUILTY BY THE JURY

NEW YORK, April 5.—Miss Olga Nethersole and Hamilton Revelle, actors; Marcus R. Mayer, manager of Miss Nethersole, and Theodor Mayer, manager of Wallack's Theater, were today found not guilty of maintaining a public nuisance in presenting the drama of "Sapho." The charges were made by the grand jury of the criminal branch of the Supreme Court was highly favorable to the accused, and the jury only took twelve minutes to render its verdict.

MRS. DEWEY'S FAITH IN ADMIRAL'S POPULARITY

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Admiral Dewey was influenced to declare himself as a Presidential candidate at this time by an idea, which Mrs. Dewey shared with him, that it was only necessary for him to express a willingness to be President and that he would sweep into the White House on a wave of popular enthusiasm. The criticism growing out of the admiral's marriage and the transfer of his house proved a temporary damper, but he soon began to receive letters from all parts of the country—from men, many of them without great political influence—in which the writers named him as their choice for President.

DEATHS AMONG PRISONERS.

LONDON, April 5.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, replying to a question relative to the Boer prisoners at Simonstown, said the deaths ashore far exceeded the deaths on board ship. He added that 2000 additional Boer prisoners would be dispatched to St. Helena forthwith.

NOT SALISBURY'S SON.

LONDON, April 5.—It is thought the officer named Cecil captured at Ramathlabama is not Lord Salisbury's son, Lord Cecil. The dispatch says he belonged to Colonel Plumer's forces, and if the Boers had captured the Premier's son they would assuredly herald the fact.

JAMESON VERY ILL.

CAPE TOWN, April 5.—Dr. Jameson, the leader of the famous raid into the Transvaal territory, has arrived here. He is very ill.

QUAKER DELEGATES INSTRUCTED FOR BRYAN

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 5.—The sixty-four delegates from Pennsylvania to the National Democratic convention in Kansas City were instructed by today's State Convention to support W. J. Bryan for President. They are bound by the unit rule and cannot change to any other Presidential aspirant unless it be so decided by a majority of the delegation.

CHINESE VERY HOSTILE TO ALL FOREIGNERS

ROSEBURG, Ore., April 5.—John Collins, the Seattle bank robber, while in charge of Deputy Sheriff McLeod and Brown, entered a Pullman car toilet-room, near Union Creek, last night, cut the bell cord, and jumped off shackled. The train had run three miles before the guards could signal to stop. They returned to Union Creek and captured Collins under a section-house.

SEATTLE BANK ROBBER RISKS HIS LIFE TO GAIN A FEW MINUTES' LIBERTY. ROSEBURG, Ore., April 5.—John Collins, the Seattle bank robber, while in charge of Deputy Sheriff McLeod and Brown, entered a Pullman car toilet-room, near Union Creek, last night, cut the bell cord, and jumped off shackled. The train had run three miles before the guards could signal to stop. They returned to Union Creek and captured Collins under a section-house.

DEWEY'S WIFE NAMES A NATIONAL TICKET

Ambitious Better Half of the Admiral Selects Roosevelt for Her Husband's Running Mate.



MRS. GEORGE DEWEY, the Ambitious Wife of the Admiral.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The Inquirer prints the following: FOR PRESIDENT—GEORGE DEWEY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT—GOVERNOR THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Such is the ticket planned by Mrs. Dewey, the only person who up to date has shown any inclination to assume the management of the admiral's campaign. It is stated on good authority that the wife of the admiral proposed the idea to a sister of Governor Roosevelt during a recent visit to New York, and picturing to her the woe with which such a ticket would sweep the country, asked her to persuade the Governor to consent to such an arrangement.

WILLING TO RUN ON INDEPENDENT TICKET.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, WELLINGTON HOTEL, WASHINGTON, April 5.—Satisfied from the expressions obtained by the Herald from national committeemen that his nomination by the Democrats at Kansas City is unlikely, Admiral Dewey stands willing to run for the Presidency on an independent ticket. This was made clear by the statements of the admiral to his friends this morning before he left the city, but he has declined for the present to make a public declaration to this effect. Since his announcement as the people's candidate he has, in conversation with friends who desired to know his politics, stated that he is a Cleveland Democrat. In conversation with a caller this morning he declared that he had never voted in his life, and had no decided political views until Mr. Cleveland's last nomination. He was then so strongly impressed with the man and the platform adopted by the Democratic party that he was tempted to go to his home in Vermont and cast his vote for Mr. Cleveland. He was unable to do so, however, because of his official duties at the time.

Admiral Dewey has admitted to friends that he was encouraged to enter the race by a group of sound money Democrats. Some members of the Cleveland Cabinet and other men identified with the Palmer ticket of 1896 are understood to be supporting the admiral's candidacy. Their plan is to prevent Mr. Bryan from obtaining the Democratic nomination at Kansas City, if possible.

The main object of Admiral Dewey's candidacy is to defeat McKinley. The admiral resents certain events which have occurred for which he holds the President and his political advisers responsible. The admiral believed that Senator Hanna feared the possibility of his becoming a rival of McKinley, and he thinks he has profited by the attitude of the Ohio Senator with reference to the invitation extended to him to visit Cleveland in Chicago. While the admiral probably will admit he is not much of a politician, communications he has received from all parts of the country make him confident that Senator Hanna and President McKinley have excellent reasons for fearing the effect. The admiral's hostility to the administration, therefore, may be accepted as one of the factors which determined him to become a candidate for the White House. Admiral Dewey would prefer the nomination by the regular Democracy at Kansas City. Should this be conferred on him, he would look for a platform similar to that of the sound money Democrats, brought up to date by the insertion of planks dealing with expansion, the status of the new dependencies, the pacification of the Philippines and other questions which he thinks the people would like him to express.

Those who favor the admiral breaking away from the regular parties believe that the result would be that he would draw more votes from McKinley than he would from Bryan. Practical politicians here appreciate that the full effect of the admiral's announcement of his candidacy cannot be estimated until the views of the agricultural communities of the Northwest, West and Southwest are learned. In these regions hero-worship is slow to disappear and the sentiment among the farmers may count for a great deal in reducing the vote upon which McKinley's managers are depending. Had the admiral announced immediately after his return from Manila that he would be a Presidential candidate he would have had a respectable following, perhaps at Philadelphia and certainly at Kansas City, and the farmers would undoubtedly have largely contributed to his support. They still have a final voice, however, at the polls next November and they may then be heard from in support of the naval candidate.

If the election to take place at this time, when the farmers are indignant at the administration and Congress for their policy toward Porto Rico, it is likely that many of the radical Republicans of the northwestern prairie States would rather cast their votes for an independent candidate than for McKinley, who has failed to observe what he declared was his "plain duty."

There is no doubt that the Republican managers have considered this aspect of the matter, and while they may not be willing to concede the fact, they are undoubtedly worried at the probability that as an independent candidate Dewey may be able to dig a pretty deep pit for Republican prospects.

DEWEY NOW SAYS: "I AM A DEMOCRAT."

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The second and last orchestral concert in aid of the families of the soldiers and sailors who were killed in the Philippine Islands was given at the Academy of Music this evening. The overshadowing feature of the occasion was the presence of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, who came from Washington for the purpose of lending their aid to the concert by their attendance. At the Bellevue Hotel, after the concert, Admiral Dewey granted an interview to nearly a dozen newspaper men. He said he was kind to receive the reporters, but added that he had nothing to say. At this moment Mrs. Dewey joined her husband in the reception-room and after introducing her he said: "Mrs. Dewey will talk to which she replied, with a smile, 'The admiral was a mind of his own; he thinks for himself.' 'Are you correctly reported to be a Democrat?' the admiral was asked, and after a moment's hesitation he replied: 'Yes, I think I can answer that. Yes, I am a Democrat.' 'If the Republicans nominate McKinley and the Democrats nominate Bryan for the Presidency would you run independently?' won't answer that.' 'The Democratic convention of Pennsylvania has just endorsed Bryan for the Presidency,' was suggested by one reporter, to which the admiral replied: 'Pennsylvania usually goes Republican, and I am in sympathy with the Republican party. Several questions in quick succession as to any conference between him and Governor Cleveland, William C. Whitney or any other political men of prominence were answered with the same phrase: 'I came here to attend the concert.'

DEWEY'S RELATIVES SAY HE'S A REPUBLICAN

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 5.—Hon. Redfield Proctor, "projector," or one might say, godfather of Dewey's infantile Presidential "boom," which was launched immediately after the admiral's return from Manila, and all the relatives and friends of the admiral were thrown into consternation and a condition bordering on panic when they read their hero's announcement: "I am a Democrat." "Land sakes, we all thought he was a Republican," declared these good, pious New Englanders. It is reported quietly that they will hold a meeting and decide upon a line of conduct.

When Admiral Dewey came home last fall the appearance of a Dewey boom for President was seen at Montpelier on the same day it was recognized at Washington. The Hon. Redfield Proctor, then with Dewey in the Capitol of his native State, would not deny his interest in and for a Dewey boom. The Dewey family is for the G. O. P. and Dewey, though never an active voter, it is held, cannot logically depart from inherited political traditions. His cannot be anti-expansionist, when his own deeds gave the first impetus toward expansion. Certain it appears to be that Dewey's nomination on the 15th will be surpassingly interesting.