

ROBERTS WITHIN A DAY'S MARCH OF JOHANNESBURG

Great Demoralization in the Transvaal and President Kruger Said to Be Ready to Flee to Holland.



General French's Mounted Column Making a Forced March Toward Pretoria. (From the Illustrated London News.)

LONDON, May 29.—In a late dispatch to the War Office Lord Roberts says: "H. J. Whigham has just returned to Lourenzo Marques from Pretoria, where he went disguised. He wired that Kruger has all the arrangements made for flight, presumably to Holland. A special train, provisioned, is always ready with steam up. The train waits some distance from Pretoria."

LONDON, May 29.—A. M.—Lord Roberts is now within a day's march of Johannesburg and General French and General Ian Hamilton fought the Boers from noon until evening on Monday, with what result is not known here.

H. J. Whigham in a dispatch to the Daily Mail dated May 28 says: "The demoralization of the Transvaal is remarkable. Panic and confusion prevail everywhere. Every one is weary of the war and full of fear as to the coming of the British. Operations were being carried on for encircling Pretoria with telegraphic communications. Fourteen points in the line of defenses were connected with headquarters and with the South African, but this apparently was the only defensive measure adopted. There were no other visible preparations. Not much gold is likely to be found in the treasury. The salaries of the officials and judges have not been paid, or have been paid only in national bank notes which will be worthless when Lord Roberts arrives. The seat of government will be removed to Watervalboon, a small station on the Delagoa Bay Railroad line, and then, if necessary, to Lydenburg.

Complain of Roberts' Tactics. "Both President Steyn and President Kruger complain bitterly of Lord Roberts' unfair tactics in refusing to meet the Boers in positions chosen by them and in sternly turning them by flank movements.

Around Johannesburg a few trenches have been dug, but no other steps have been taken for defense. The railway line is blocked with refugees from the west and southeast, who are packed like sardines in trucks.

The government is now endeavoring to reassure the public by telling them that the British will not outrage and plunder them, but it is too late. The previous misstatements are bringing their rewards. Food is very scarce and prices run high.

"The proposal to release the British prisoners of war is due to this cause. Members of the government and of the Volksraad express approval of the proposal, but President Kruger is violently opposed to it.

"One form of internal machine which meets with much approval is to be laid



"I'm Ashamed"

To go anywhere with my face in this condition" is the expression of a very natural feeling. To a beautiful woman an eruption on the face is the greatest of calamities, her very beauty seeming to increase the disfigurement. Ninety-eight times in every hundred, eruptions are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and the skin recovers its natural bloom and softness. "Golden Medical Discovery" is a medicine which acts directly on the blood, purifying it, increasing its quantity and its richness. Lruptions, blotches, pimples, etc., are but surface signs of the corrupt blood current underneath. "Discovery" cleanses the blood, and so cleanses the skin.

"For about one year and a half my face was very badly broken out," writes Miss Carrie Adams, of 195 West Main St., Bostwick, Mich. "I spent a great deal of money with doctors and tried every kind of medicine, but received no benefit. At last I read one of your advertisements, and obtained a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Before I had taken one bottle of this medicine I noticed a change, and after taking three bottles I was entirely cured."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels in healthy condition.

STRONG OATH GIVEN TO REBELS

LONDON, May 29.—The following is the oath which Sir Redvers Buller administered to rebels: "I, a British subject, do hereby swear that I was forced by the Queen's enemies to take up arms against her Majesty's troops. I now stand in my horse, rifle, ammunition, and if permitted I will proceed direct to my farm and remain there as a loyal British subject until her Majesty's pleasure. I promise not to communicate with, aid or abet her Majesty's enemies under penalty of death."

Carl Cronje, a son of Piet Cronje, signed the declaration, but arms were subsequently found on his farm.

under the ralls of various lines. A pressure of some tons weight of the engine will cause this to explode with most terrible effect. Many of these machines are being made at the arsenal and great caution will have to be employed in neutralizing them.

Change in Public Opinion. "There has been a decided change in public opinion, which has become quite English. The burghers on command sing 'God Save the Queen,' and they cannot be stopped. All are sick of warfare. In the towns the rabid anti-English are less rampant. People are thinking of their property. The party eager for surrender is now very influential, and includes the principal leaders at the front. The intelligence about the situation of the Volksraad. False news no longer has any effect, and the lying reports of the newspapers are universally disbelieved. Although the hand of the censor has been very heavy on news of all kinds recently every one believes the worst.

"The Government has arranged to continue the agitation against the British occupation of the two republics on the continent of Europe, in Great Britain and in the United States. Great efforts are to be made in this direction and no expense will be spared. I have excellent reasons for believing that the Bewaarplaatsen rights have been sold to a French syndicate, and that the sanction of the Volksraad. The Government hopes by this means to bring about French intervention for the protection of French rights in the Witwatersrand and thus to cause English grave difficulties.

"The conduct of United States Consul Hay is admirably discreet and meets with universal praise alike from Boer and British sympathizers."

Urging Kruger to Make Peace. Another dispatch from Lourenzo Marques says: "General Louis Botha is at Pretoria urging President Kruger to arrange peace terms. Runaway burghers from Lange Nek passed through Heidelberg last night. Wounded officials and their families are leaving Johannesburg and Pretoria for Lydenburg. President Steyn occupies the house of a British resident at Pretoria.

"Passengers arriving at Lourenzo Marques Monday from Pretoria said it was believed there that the British would not be at the capital for a month. Nevertheless there was much anxiety."

ROBERTS IS EIGHTEEN MILES FROM JOHANNESBURG

LONDON, May 28.—The War Office just before midnight published the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "KLIP RIVER, Transvaal, May 28, 5:25 p. m.—We marched twenty miles to-day and are now eighteen miles from Johannesburg. The enemy had prepared several positions where they intended to oppose us, but they abandoned one after the other as we neared them.

"We pressed them so hard that they had only just time to get their five guns into train and leave as soon as some of the Westralian infantry dashed into it.

"French and Ian Hamilton's forces are apparently engaged with the enemy about ten miles to our left, as firing has been heard since noon.

NO FRAUDS OUTSIDE POSTAL DEPARTMENT

General Wood Receives Gratifying Report From the Experts.

At the Cuban Clubs It Is Stated That the Irregularities Settle the Question of American Occupation.

HAVANA, May 28.—General Wood received to-day reports from the auditors who have been investigating the treasury and the customs departments. The auditors say that they have not finished their work, but everything so far as they have gone is satisfactory. At all events the method of keeping the books is perfect and does not present any difficulty to the examiner. The auditors are not Havana employees, but have been brought specially from the United States because of their records as experts. It is now believed that the scandal does not touch any other branch of the service than the postal.

At the Cuban clubs, however, they say that the postal frauds alone "settle the question of American occupation," contending that this must cease as soon as the military and police depart, because the Cubans put it, "the only civil department not under military supervision turns out to be a rascal." The argument is that the Americans will not attempt after these revelations to impose civil government upon Cuba.

As the Director General Bristow is still endeavoring to reduce expenses in the postal department, to-day he issued an order cutting down salaries in the Havana local office, the pay of the postmaster being reduced from \$400 to \$300, that of his assistant from \$200 to \$150 and that of ten other employes by amounts ranging from \$20 to \$60. Mr. Bristow says he is fixing the salaries at figures slightly above those paid in the United States because of the abnormal conditions existing here.

Several clerkships have also been abolished in the Havana office, and the order Mr. Bristow says that additional reductions can be made in the local office without detriment.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 28.—Another death due to the cholera plague occurred at Smyrna.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 28.—Colonel John H. Stevens, the first white settler in Minneapolis, died this afternoon aged 80 years.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The United States Supreme Court adjourned to-day for the term and will not sit again until next October.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 28.—Judge John P. Bea, commander-in-chief of the G. O. P., died at his home to-night from a disease pronounced hemorrhage of the brain.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The formal transfer of the Republican National Convention to the building committee of the Citizens' Convention committee is now in the hands of the decorators.

KANSAS CITY, May 28.—A Star special from St. Paul, Minn., says: Burglar, from the safe of the Clark Exchange Bank last night, secured \$100 in currency and escaped. The bank carried fire and burglar insurance.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 28.—The Nash Hardware Company, Goldstein Company, furnishing goods, and certain bakeries, buildings, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$100,000.

RENO, Nev., May 28.—Seven tons of ore from a recent mining location, three miles east of Reno, known as the Weld find, was sold yesterday at the Reno Reduction Works and field house.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—The grand stand of the Cincinnati Baseball Club, Western avenue and Findlay street, was almost totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Only a part of the stand was saved. The loss is about \$150,000.

NEW YORK, May 28.—It is stated that a socialist organization for propaganda work is being formed among Columbia College students that Columbia will not grant admission to the socialist students' congress at Jamaica Plain, Mass., May 30, and probably at the International congress of socialists in Paris in September.

CHICAGO, May 28.—In trying to drive off Captain Stearns, chief of Police Kipsey, from the Lake Front, Chief of Police Kipsey, setting in motion a half of the city of Chicago, is alleged to have committed several infractions of law. By arming with three-inch cannon, the Chicago Illinois and the tug John Hay, Chief Kipsey, it is said, the management of the city with the United States and Canada, which prohibits any but a specified number of duly authorized and armed ships of war from plying the great lakes.

WALL-STREET BROKERS FORCED TO THE WALL

Seymour, Johnson & Co. Carried Down by the Price-McCormick Failure.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Seymour, Johnson & Co., stock, cotton and grain brokers, No. 17 Broadway, announced their suspension on the New York Stock Exchange, the Cotton Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade this morning. The street was not taken by surprise. The firm was known to have been in trouble last week when Price, McCormick & Co. assigned, and though it sent word to the Stock Exchange on the day of that failure that it was all right, and though the message was read from the floor, bankers and brokers called for more margin, until this morning the firm gave up, closed its doors and made an assignment to Alfred Hayes Jr. Mr. Johnson made a statement in which he said:

"Our losses are about equally divided in the stock and cotton markets. Leaving loans out of the situation, our liabilities are not likely to exceed \$300,000. The loans, if counted among our liabilities, will add up about \$1,000,000. The balance Mr. Johnson and I can take care of. Our capital was about \$300,000, of which \$200,000 was Mr. Webster's and the balance Mr. Seymour's. The last special dividend on the Exchange seat among the assets. Our capital is plainly wiped out. I shall break with Mr. Seymour. I hope to make good every dollar and resume business on my own account."

The firm of Seymour, Johnson & Co. was organized in March, 1899, by Frederick W. Johnson, Henry A. Seymour and David Webster, the last a special partner for \$200,000. They, like Price, McCormick & Co., went in for a wire business, and though their connections were not so extensive they were large and the firm did a big commission and speculative business in cotton, wheat and stocks. It was cotton that brought them to their knees.

"The banks of this city probably hold, or held, from two to three million dollars of the firm's securities, but many of these, as in the case of Price, McCormick & Co., were put up at a time when interest rates were higher than they are now and the loans called in are doubtless where percentage of industrial collateral was larger than the bank cared to carry.

PARTY OF GOLDSEEKERS FORCED TO TURN BACK

Schooner Arthur B. Buffeted by a Gale and Obligated to Put in for Repairs.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 28.—The schooner Arthur B., Captain Ackerman, sailing from Seattle for Cape Nome last Wednesday, was towed in at 11 o'clock to-night in distress. She was caught in a gale Friday night which lasted until Saturday noon, and two sails and her rudder were carried away. While drifting helplessly toward the Vancouver Island Strait an Oriental steamer passed, but did not recognize her signals of distress.

Her deck of lumber was thrown overboard in an attempt to repair the rudder. The vessel was steered with a spar, and the sails catching enabled her to reach Neah Bay, where she was picked up by a tug. The Arthur B. was fitted out by the Chicago-Alaska Commercial Company and eighteen people were aboard beside the crew.

FOREIGN GUARDS SOON TO BE SENT TO PEKING

Condition of Affairs Alarming Owing to the Outrages of the "Boxers," Who Are Nearing the Capital.

PEKING, May 28.—The diplomatic corps is now in session, considering the situation caused by the "Boxers." The foreign guards will certainly be brought here. The position of affairs is alarming. Railway communication with Tientsin is interrupted.

TIENTSIN, May 28.—The "Boxers" burned the Liching station on the Lohan Railway, 25 miles from Peking, last night. They also wrecked the track, destroyed a number of cars and murdered several Chinese employes. The Belgian engineers in charge of the work are safe at Fingial. The "Boxers" are marching on toward Peking.

It is reported that while retreating several Belgians and their families were cut off at Chang Hsin Tien, ten kilometers from Feng Tai. They are now defending themselves on a hill. No Peking trains are running. The "Boxers" are now burning Feng Tai. It is reported that the safety of the Belgian engineers is doubtful. Several missionaries have been cut off at Pao Ting Fu.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A cablegram received at the Navy Department to-day stated that the Newark had been designated to act as flagship of the senior squadron commander and that the vessel

sailed from Nagasaki last Saturday and arrived at the Taku forts yesterday. Rear Admiral Kempff is the senior squadron officer described in the dispatch, and his visit to Taku, the nearest point to Peking, attainable for large vessels, has attracted much attention. It is believed that he is at Taku solely for the purpose of getting as near as possible to Minister Conger and the American Legation at Peking, and it may be that he is simply placing himself in readiness to rapidly dispatch a marine force from his ship to Peking to guard the American Legation, just as it was protected two years ago.

BRITISH TROOPS IN BATTLE WITH CHINESE

Native Mob Attacks a Boundary Commission and Leaves Thirty Dead on the Field.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 28.—On the day prior to that on which the steamship Brockton left Japan news was received there from Wei-Hai-Wei that serious disturbances had occurred on May 5 on the British station, Gulf of Pechili. Captain Watson and sixty men escorting

the Boundary Commission, which had been engaged in delimitating the borders of leased territory at Wei-Hai-Wei, were attacked by a hostile mob. Thirty of the Chinese battalion under Captain Watson were two officers wounded—Major Penrose and Captain Perlar. The Chinese who attacked the British troops had long been holding meetings to complain of the taxes proposed to be collected.

STREETCAR WRECKED BY DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—A car on the Bellefontaine line of the Transit Company was partly wrecked by an explosion of dynamite placed on the tracks by unknown persons at Newhouse avenue and Twentieth street late this afternoon. Officers Steelman and O'Keefe, who were detailed to protect the car, were seriously injured.

More Japanese Arrive. TACOMA, Wash., May 28.—The steamship Erecobshire arrived to-night from Yokohama with a full cargo of freight and 155 Japanese.



The union label

THE union label on clothing bears the same significance to it as sterling does to silverware. It is the stamp of quality, which means that the goods are reliable.

Our ready-made clothing is union made—it is in the hands of union men from the start to the finish of the making. Union labor is the best in the world—necessarily it makes the best clothing, particularly when the right materials are used. Our materials—well, you know we guarantee them by our willingness to return your money. Need we say more of the materials?

The suits and overcoats which we are selling at a special price are union made—well made.

The suits are single and double breasted chevots in black and also gray and brown checks and mixtures; blue serges in summer and heavy weights, and black clay worsteds (single-breasted only). There are light patterns and weights for summer wear and dark dressy suits for other occasions.

The overcoats comprise black and blue kerseys with fancy plaid or farmer's satin lining, tan covers in summer weights; oxford grays with velvet collars—the latest in overcoats; also chevots in black or blue—wearable, good-looking overcoats. These suits and overcoats are worth \$12.50 and \$15.00. At the special sale for this week the price is

suit **\$9.85** overcoat

Remember that all necessary repairing is done free on the clothes for one year.

Boys' Sailor Suits

For this week, a bargain in boys' sailor suits. Suits are made from mixed chevots in desirable patterns; ages 3 to 10 years; braid trimmings; French plaited cuffs; whistle and cord. Just the suit for vacation wear—special price.

\$2.10 a suit

Out-of-town orders filled. Write us at once.

S. J. Wood & Co.

718 Market Street,