

# BRITISH FLAG FLIES OVER PRETORIA AND THE BOER WAR SAID TO BE OVER

## No Resistance Made by the Transvaal Forts, and President Kruger Flees Before the Arrival of Lord Roberts' Troops.

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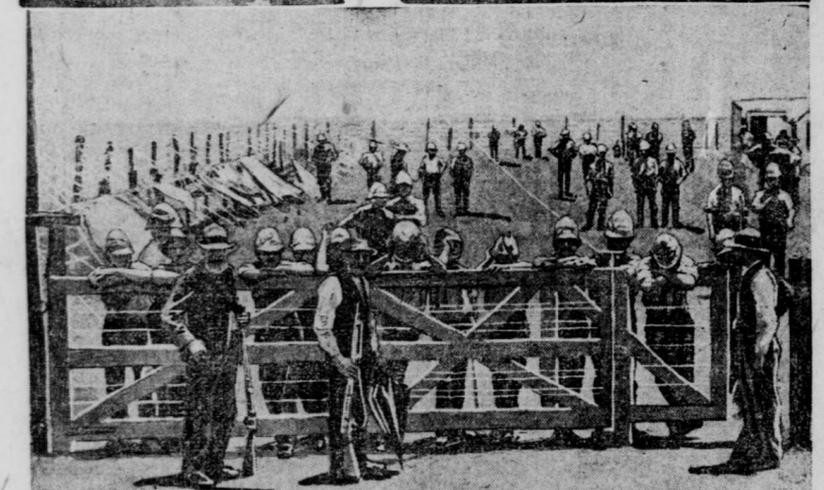
LONDON, May 31.—The Boer war is over. Before this news reaches you the British flag will be flying over Pretoria. Anything that may happen now is merely a matter of policing and pacification. The War Office received no information yesterday as to the movements of Lord Roberts' troops, and at 25 minutes after 1 o'clock this morning it was stated that the authorities had no news for publication. The Daily Mail, therefore, obtained the first inkling of the great news through its correspondent, Earl of Rosslyn, who has been a prisoner at Pretoria. He sent word under date of yesterday that Pretoria would be in the hands of the British in two hours.

President Kruger has left the Transvaal capital as a fugitive, having probably been deposed. He was reported yesterday to be at Watervalboven, which is not marked on any available map. This can hardly be Waterfall, where the British soldiers were confined, but is apparently a station on the Delagoa Bay Railway, half way between Middleburg and Koomatipoort. The

defenders of the forts were ordered by the local committee appointed to preserve the peace to leave their posts. Measures were taken to control the rank and file of the British prisoners by sending to them some of their own officers. Citizens assembled in Church Square, in the center of the town, to receive the victors when they entered.

All other news important enough in a way sinks into significance beside the occupation of the Boer capital. One cannot help being struck by the capacity of Lord Roberts for directing his movements in such a way as to cause a remarkable coincidence in dates. The day chosen for his entry into Johannesburg was the first anniversary of the arrival of Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger in Bloemfontein for the important conference concerning the points at issue between Great Britain and the South African republic, especially those connected with the grievances of the outlander population of the city of gold.

### Field Marshal Lord Roberts, Britain's Greatest General Since Wellington, and President Kruger of the Transvaal, Who Has Fled From Pretoria.



FREED BY FORTUNE OF WAR.

View of one end of the prison camp at Waterval, near Pretoria, where nearly 3500 British prisoners, who have been confined for months, have been set free by the flight of their guards before Lord Roberts' triumphal advance.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, May 31 (3 a. m.)—At noon yesterday (2 a. m.) the Boer forces had abandoned the city. This intelligence comes from the Reuter agent at the Transvaal capital and from the Earl of Rosslyn in a press dispatch. The two messages left about the same time. At 1 o'clock this morning the War Office had received no news from Lord Roberts which the officials would make public, but it is assumed that the press advices are correct. Most of the London morning papers, through the courtesy of the Daily Mail, print Lord Roberts' dispatch and comment upon it, treating the war as ended. Some of the more cautious critics think that guerrilla warfare is likely to be carried on for some time in various parts of the conquered territory. All the Boer forces are dissolving. Lord Roberts apparently has not yet taken any considerable quantities of artillery, arms or stores. Large bodies of Boers must still be somewhere in the mountains of the Waterberg, or Waterfallboven, is 20 miles due east of Pretoria, on the Delagoa Bay Railway. It should not be confused with Waterval, ten miles north of Pretoria, where the British prisoners are being held in a small place in a mountainous country. The seat of the Boer government—what there is left of it—will probably be Lydenburg, to the north.

Johannesburg Surrendered.  
A dispatch from Lourenco Marques dated Wednesday says: "Commandant Kraus has surrendered Johannesburg to Lord Roberts. By tonight's train from Pretoria arrived a few Boers, who say they were told to leave Pretoria Tuesday. They affirm that the train in which they left was shelled by the British, and that half of the train was cut off, the remainder steaming away. This incident probably occurred at Blaudfontein Junction. Passengers from Pretoria assert that the town is utterly demoralized. There is a mad rush for the coast. Five trainloads of fugitives are expected here to-night."

Trouble With Portugal.  
The Lourenco Marques correspondent thinks the border trouble between the Transvaal and Portugal may come to a head at any moment. A Kantari bridge is strongly defended. Yesterday the Portuguese authorities were preparing to resist a possible engagement. A mule battery was sent to the frontier.  
The Lourenco Marques correspondent of the Times says: "It would not be surprising if a large proportion of the rebel Dutch sought temporary refuge on Portuguese territory. Although the authorities here are reticent, they are not blind to such a possibility."  
It is reported that a special train from Pretoria with fugitives was derailed on the Transvaal side of Koomatipoort, a number of passengers being killed or injured.  
British authorities at Bulawayo think the Boers will retire into Southern Rhodesia.

Release of British Prisoners.  
By the release of the British prisoners at Waterval a full brigade will be added to the army of Lord Roberts, as there were 17 officers and 432 privates among them.  
Events elsewhere in the field of war seem to dwindle in comparison. General Hunter re-entered the Transvaal at Maribogopan Tuesday. The advance was made off the railway. Water is scarce and all the farms are deserted. General Hunter reached Geysdorp yesterday with ten days' supplies. Maribogopan is half way between Vryburg and Mafeking. Geysdorp is from twelve to fifteen miles east. General Hunter meets with no resistance. General Baden-Powell is invading far-

ther north without opposition, Commandant Snyman having gone toward Pretoria. In Northern Natal Utrecht has surrendered to General Hiddya and General Lyttleton is moving to Vryheid. Three different correspondents estimate the number of Boers at Laings Nek at about 10,000.

The Australians, who escaped from Pretoria on April 28, have arrived at Mafeking, having spent a month on the veldt, with but little food and no blankets. They slept by day and marched by night. They complain bitterly of the treatment at Pretoria.

### AWAITING THE BRITISH ARRIVAL AT PRETORIA

LONDON, May 31, 2 a. m.—The Daily Mail published the following dispatch from the Earl of Rosslyn, who was a prisoner at Pretoria, but who, as a civilian, appears to have been released.  
"PRETORIA, Wednesday, May 30, 11:40 a. m.—Pretoria will be occupied in about two hours without resistance. The President has gone to Watervalboven. Burgo-master de Souza is authorized to accept the British. He, with an influential committee of citizens, including Chief Justice Gregorowski, has been appointed to preserve life and property during the interregnum. Everything is quiet, but crowds are being expelled from Church Square for the arrival of the British.  
"Fearing a possible disturbance and bloodshed among the prisoners of war at Waterval, United States Consul Hay and Leigh Wood insisted upon twenty officers being held in custody to go to the men. Their action cannot be too highly praised. I was permitted to accompany the officers. Everything was quiet."

### BOER VERSION OF THE RECENT BATTLES

PRETORIA, May 28.—An official war bulletin, just issued, is as follows: "On Sunday a fight occurred close to Van Wyckrus in Gatsrand. The Federals fought well and the British troops seemed tired out. At dark the Federals were forced to retire in the direction of Van Wyckrus on account of the overwhelming force of British.  
"The British attacked Wittwatersrand yesterday and were in contact with the Federals at Gatsrand, but they were beaten back with good results by the Federals under Commandant Louis Botha. The Federals were heavily bombarded all day long, but kept their positions. The British loss is reported to be considerable. The British are near Utrecht and they are also marching on Laings Nek."  
A dispatch sent from Johannesburg last night describes the town as intensely excited throughout the day on reports that the British were approaching, but says the excitement subsided in the evening, owing to rumors that the British had been driven back. There are large numbers of burghers at Johannesburg, but remarkable order prevails there.

### "WAR WILL CEASE ONLY FOR A TIME"

BOSTON, May 30.—"Even if the whole country is taken and the leaders impris-

oned, the war will cease only for a time, and it will be renewed again and again if need be until we get our liberty," was the dramatic utterance of M. A. Fischer, one of the Boer envoys, when he was shown the Associated Press bulletin from London, announcing the impending surrender of Pretoria.

The bulletin was read to him in company with the other envoys after their attendance at a concert to-night. Mr. Fischer declared at the time of his departure from Pretoria, three months ago, there were two plans of action which had been determined upon in the event of the approach of the British at Pretoria. One was to concentrate all the Boer forces inside the city and leave the rest of the country open to the British until the fall of the city.  
The other was to evacuate Pretoria after a slight show of resistance, to enable supplies to be collected, and then the army was to scatter into the mountains and enter upon a guerrilla warfare which would last until the last man was killed.

Mr. Fischer acknowledged that if President Kruger should tell the men of his army to lay down their arms and surrender in a body they would do so, but he claimed this never will be done by the President.  
When asked as to their plans in the event of the surrender of the republic and the capture of President Kruger, Mr. Fischer and Mr. Fischer both agreed that they would keep on in their work in this country until they were officially recalled.

### BULLER'S REPORT OF RECENT OPERATIONS

LONDON, May 30.—The following dispatch from General Buller: "NEWCASTLE, May 29.—The enemy having formed a larger east of the town at Dornberg, pressed my right rear anxiously. On May 27 I directed a force under Lyttleton by Schangadrift, on

### DELEGATES FROM PLACER

AUBURN, May 30.—The Democratic County Central Committee of Placer County has appointed the following delegates to the State Convention: J. S. Mariner, J. R. Dyer, Isador Levinson, W. H. Tudsbury, William Dunlap, H. P. Hansen, Jacob Kuenzler, Robert Munroe, J. J. Sullivan and Alfred Dixon.

### HOSPITAL SHIP MAINE

CAPE TOWN, May 30.—The hospital ship Maine, from Southampton May 3, arrived here to-day.

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### ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Druggist Knows It is the Best.

"After having a mishap, I suffered with pain in my left side and a lingering cough which grew worse and worse," writes Mrs. Cora Brooks, of Martin, Franklin County, Georgia. "Last spring I got past doing anything and my husband went to the drug store and called for Wine of C—, and the merchant recommended Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, so he bought one bottle. I began to take it as directed in the pamphlet wrapped around the bottle. The book said if the disease was complicated with cough to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' alternately, and Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, on rising every morning. Mr. Brooks went back to the drug store and got the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I took it as directed. The cough left me at once and I began to get better so rapidly my husband was astonished at my improvement. I am now able to work on the farm and also do the washing for two families."

## "BOXER" ATROCITIES CONTINUED AND FOREIGN TROOPS LANDED

TIENSIN, May 30.—American, British, Japanese, German, Italian, Russian and French troops to the number of 100 each have been ordered to head at any moment. A Kantari bridge is strongly defended. Yesterday the Portuguese authorities were preparing to resist a possible engagement. A mule battery was sent to the frontier.  
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The surrounding country news is constantly arriving of fresh atrocities committed by the "Boxers." Three Christian families were massacred at Shan Lai Ying, sixty miles from Peking, on Friday, May 25. Only two persons escaped.  
A representative of the Associated Press visited Fang Tai yesterday morning and found the place occupied by a battalion of troops. The whole railroad station, workshops and locomotive sheds were gutted and much rolling stock was destroyed, including the Imperial Palace Car Company. The godowns (Chinese warehouses), full of valuable merchandise, were burned after having been looted by the rioters. The damage is estimated at half a million taels.  
The neighboring villagers seem to have joined in the attack, showing that the movement is not confined to the "Boxers." Eight rioters who were captured will be decapitated. Riding through the south gate of Peking, the correspondent found the road inside the walls lined with troops who greeted the traveler and his party with a fusillade of shots.  
Some Heavy Fighting.  
LONDON, May 31.—The Daily Mail has received the following from Tientsin, dated May 30: "Heavy fighting has taken place between the imperial troops and the Boxers at Lai-Shin-Hi-Sien, but the result is not known here. Railway traffic at Peking has been resumed. The foreign settlement here is sufficiently protected by the American and Japanese troops, which have been landed. Consequently, the excitement has abated."  
A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated to-day, says: "Yesterday the Chinese Government issued an edict prohibiting the Boxer organizations, under penalty of death. The edict, which was signed by the Emperor, was promulgated more as an excuse than in condemnation of the movement."  
More of an Excuse.  
WASHINGTON, May 30.—The supposition here is that the edict referred to was issued as a result of the pressure of the foreign legations at Peking. The dispatches from China heretofore have stated that the diplomatic corps had decided to ask the Chinese Foreign Office to define explicitly the measures the Government intended to take in dealing with the Boxers, and yesterday's edict prohibiting the organizations is not surprising to officials here who are acquainted with conditions in China. The Emperor belongs to what is known as the "re-

actionary party" in Chinese politics, and the Emperor being under her influence. It is not surprising that the edict is more of an excuse for the movement than a condemnation of it.  
Germans Not Attacked.  
BERLIN, May 30.—Regarding the disorders fomented by the Boxers, a high official of the German Foreign Office said to-day: "German citizens have not yet been attacked. Germany, therefore, has been following the lead of France in diplomatic action, her citizens being more immediately affected. The case will be otherwise if the German legation at Peking is attacked."  
When asked if it were true that 100 German marines had joined 100 French marines for the rescue of the imperial Belghams, the official replied: "There have been no calls for marines. It must have been the civilian Germans acting upon their own responsibility. The Foreign Office attributes the trouble in China to the hostile attitude of the present Chinese government toward foreigners."

### SLAYER OF STANLEY IS UNDER ARREST

Frank Matthal in Napa County Jail Says the Shooting Was Done in Self-Defense.  
Special Dispatch to The Call.  
NAPA, May 30.—Frank Matthal, who killed George C. Stanley in Chiles Valley, this county, Tuesday morning, was lodged in the Napa jail last night after 8 o'clock by Under Sheriff Daly of this city and Deputy Sheriff Gibbs of Yountville.  
Matthal claims that he refrained from shooting until Stanley began to get the advantage of him in the tussle for possession of the shotgun, and he feared for his life, so he drew his revolver and fired.  
His only regret seems to be at the sorrow and trouble it will cause his mother and sisters, who reside in San Francisco. Matthal's sisters and an attorney from the metropolis visited the prisoner to-day, and there was a long conference held between them in the Sheriff's private office. The sisters were very much affected, and as Sheriff Dunlap took their brother back to his cell in the County Jail, they gave expressions of encouragement and

sympathy to bear up bravely under the trying ordeal that Matthal must now surely pass through. What line of defense he will make has not been decided upon as yet.  
LIVES LOST BY A LANDSLIDE IN INDIA  
Portion of the Embankment of the Sabermutte Collapses, Carrying Thirty to Death.  
AHMEDABAD, India, May 30.—A portion of the embankment of the Sabermutte River, on which Ahmedabad is situated, collapsed to-day while many men, women and children were washing clothing in the river. Thirty lives were lost.  
Killed by a Train.  
Special Dispatch to The Call.  
SUSTON, May 30.—Frank Frates of Vacaville was killed near here to-day by the overland train. He had been out driving, and while crossing the track his horse was struck by the locomotive and man, horse and wagon hurled a distance of forty feet. Frates was so badly injured that he died in a few minutes. The horse was instantly killed and the buggy wrecked. The victim of the accident was but 18 years of age and a son of Frank Frates of Capay, Yolo County.  
Death of a Pioneer.  
SALINAS, May 30.—Onie Lagrange, one of the oldest residents of this county as well as the earliest pioneer of the State, is dead at his home in this city. Onie Lagrange was a native of Canada and was born in 1815. He was prominently known in San Francisco and Los Angeles. The interment will take place in this city Friday.  
Sleep Changes the Verdict.  
The jury in the recent law suit unanimously agreed upon the verdict, sealed it and went home to bed. After sleeping over it they disagreed the next morning. This shows the power of sleep to strengthen the human mind. Those who are troubled with insomnia should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It puts the stomach in good condition and induces sweet, sound sleep. It is the best of remedies for kidney, liver and blood disorders.

Some people always prefer to wear custom-made clothes. We always leave this selection to our customers—they order what they please, as they know full well that they will get satisfaction either way at our hands.  
We would suggest, though, that they take advantage of our \$13.50 sale of sacks and cut-aways, made to measure from any of these fashionable cloths:  
black cheviot indigo blue serge  
blue cheviot new light blue serge  
and clay worsted  
These will make up into neat, dressy clothes, and every one is a \$20.00 value, which fact we are perfectly willing to prove by giving samples of cloth for comparison and guaranteeing the suits when they are made up, and our guarantee means something.  
Money returned if you want it; or Clothes kept in repair free for one year.  
Out-of-town orders filled—perfect fit assured through our self-measuring system—write for samples.

# Custom Made Suits

## \$13.50

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# S.N. Wood & Co.

718 Market St. and Cor. Powell and Eddy.