

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. { CONTINUED ON PAGES 6, 11

MAFEKING IS RELIEVED.

London Mad With Joy--Great Crowds Wave Flags and Sing.

THE LORD MAYOR'S MESSAGE

To Colonel Baden-Powell--The Provinces Also Jubilant--Continental Cities Received the News Sincerely--Reported that the British Have Surrendered Christiana and Captured the Landrost and Other Officials--Butler Has Occupied New Castle--Boers May Make a Stand at Laing's Nek--News of Mafeking is From Boer Sources.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

London, May 19 (4 a. m.)--London's millions spent half the night in the street, and even at 4 this morning troops of young men are promenading, swinging and cheering, and there are crowds in front of the Mansion House, Marlborough House, the clubs on Pall Mall and the War Office and in Parliament Square, waving flags and joining in the national airs.

This sustained howling and uproar of hundreds of thousands amazes the Englishman who ceases for a moment to be an actor and becomes merely an observer. Nothing has quite equalled tonight's hundred square miles of almost furious demonstration. Smart women in broughams waved Union Jacks out of the windows. From every 'bus in London fluttered a Union Jack. Conventional family parties stopped at street corners to take part in singing "God Save the Queen" and "Soldiers of the Queen." Everywhere were abundant, good feeling and an astonishing roar of human voices.

It was all brought about by a twenty-words telegram from Pretoria that Mafeking had been relieved.

Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, government leader in the House of Commons, speaking from the government bench last evening, said:

"The only news I have is through the courtesy of the press. We have no information at the War Office. I need hardly say that we all trust and we have good reason to think that it is probably true." (Cheers.)

Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, replying to several members of the House who had privately interrogated him, said:

FROM BOER SOURCES.

"Although the government has nothing I am disposed to believe the Boer bulletin. It may be to-morrow and, perhaps, even Monday, before the government would get dispatches from our military commanders, even if the siege were raised some days ago, as the news would need to be conveyed over a very long distance by messengers on horseback, whereas the enemy would probably be able to avail themselves of telegraphic communication."

Colonel Baden-Powell's brother in London has received a telegram from a Dutch friend in Pretoria saying that Mafeking has been relieved.

The performers in the London music halls and theaters last evening had little use for stage business or for the lines of their pieces. Occupants of stalls, boxes and galleries sang in chorus "The Absent-Minded Beggar" and "Soldiers of the Queen" between acts. At the music halls no one pretended interest in anything not of a military color.

LONDON AMERICANS JUBILATE.

At Carlton Hotel, which is filled with Americans, the bands played "Marching Through Georgia," which has been recently adapted to an English song entitled "Marching to Pretoria," "Dixie" and other American airs were played.

Ten thousand people stood in front of Mrs. Baden-Powell's house in St. George's Place, cheering and singing. The Lord Mayor sent the following to Colonel Baden-Powell:

"The citizens of London are relieved. They rejoice in the good news received. Your gallant defense will long live in British annals. Cable me what money is wanted for the needs of the garrison and inhabitants after their long privations."

In unrestrained jubilation the provinces were not behind the metropolis.

From all parts of the empire comes the same story. Bombay, Hong-Kong, Colombo and the Australian cities are rejoicing. Continental cities, as the press telegrams abundantly testify, received the news sadly.

BULLER AT DANNAUSER.

Dannhauser, Thursday, May 17.--General Buller entered Dannhauser at 10 o'clock this morning. The houses in the town were found to be not much damaged, owing to the sympathies of the Boer inhabitants. A house at Hatting Spruit, however, was destroyed. A number of rebels were found at their homes and arrested. The railway is little damaged, but several large culverts have been destroyed.

The Boers north of New Castle are falling back on Majuba.

General Buller has received a message from the Queen congratulating him upon the taking of Dundee and expressing appreciation of the work of the troops, to which he has replied.

The Boers left two doctors and an ambulance here.

London, May 18 (9:40 p. m.)--The dispatch of the Associated Press announcing the relief of Mafeking was posted outside the Mansion House, and the news rapidly spread. A large crowd collected, and at this hour all the

streets in the neighborhood are already resounding with cheers.

The War Office at 9 o'clock had announced that no news had been received, but at 9:40 the Lord Mayor, Mr. A. J. Newton, in his official robes of office, announced the joyful news to the crowd outside.

The Lord Mayor was accompanied by the Lady Mayoress to the front of the Mansion House, where an immense portrait of Colonel Baden-Powell was displayed, bearing the inscription:

"Mafeking relieved."

While the attendants were waving Union Jacks the Lord Mayor briefly addressed the assemblage, saying:

"I wish your cheers could reach Mafeking."

Here the speech was interrupted by redoubled cheering and the singing of "Rule Britannia," after which the Lord Mayor remarked:

"We never doubted what the end would be or that British pluck and courage would conquer at last."

The Lord Mayor then led the crowd in singing, "God Save the Queen" and "Soldiers of the Queen," and with renewed cheering and the waving of flags by the assembled multitude, and the singing of "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," the Mayor and his party retired.

The masses of people outside the Mansion House soon grew to such dimensions that the police were compelled to divert all traffic, omnibuses, etc., through the side streets.

The cheering is now incessant.

The news was also announced in special newspaper editions and the tickers in all of the resorts.

In the West End leading thoroughfares were eventually impeded by a constant stream of the populace cheering.

NEELY'S PAL CONFESSES.

W. H. Reeves, Deputy Auditor of Cuba, Confesses and Gives Up.

CHAIN OF EVIDENCE COMPLETE

But the Course of Procedure is a Puzzle--Neely Also Charged With Heavy Custom Frauds--Attorney-General Griggs and House Judiciary Committee Consider Procedure--Existing Extradition Laws of Uncertain Application to Cases Like the Present--Bill Will Probably Be Introduced and Speedily Passed--Senate Will Be Asked to Co-Operate--Committee Appointed to Report Next Tuesday.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Havana, May 18.--W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, made a confession at midnight and gave up \$4,500 given to him by C. F. W. Neely, the arrested financial agent of posts at Ha-

CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS' CLAIM.

House Passes a Measure to Pay Losses by Confiscation.

PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE

Discussed at Length in the Senate--Mr. Morgan Introduced a Resolution to Investigate the Panama Canal Company--Mr. Cumber Spoke on the Philippine Question--Bill Passed Enlarging the Powers of the Department of Agriculture--A Railroad Bridge Over the Warrior River, Alabama.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., May 18.--For the first time since the rebellion the House to-day passed a measure to pay Confederate soldiers for losses growing out of the civil war. It was a bill introduced by Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, to pay the Confederate soldiers who surrendered at Appomattox for the loss of horses and other personal effects taken

the government during the civil war; to pay Robert Small (formerly Representative from South Carolina), \$30,000 for services in taking the steamer Planter safely out of Charleston harbor December 1, 1863, and to refer the claim of Chalkley Good, of Statesville, N. C., amounting to \$30,000, to the Court of Claims.

Mr. Payne made the point of no quorum on a bill to pay St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of New Bern, N. C., \$6,000 for the use of their building during the war, and action upon it was thus prevented.

At 5:25 p. m. the House adjourned.

PNEUMATIC TUBE DAY.

Washington, May 18.--Nearly the entire day in the Senate was devoted to the pneumatic tube service item in the postoffice appropriation bill. The debate at times was sharp and almost personal. The appropriation was defended by Senators Chandler, Mason, Carter and Wellington, and opposed by Senators Allison, Hale, Tillman, Lodge and Wolcott.

Senator Morgan introduced a resolution to investigate the Panama Canal Company, and in a speech severely criticized that company. Senator McCumber made a speech in favor of the retention of the Philippine islands, during which Senator Tillman took issue with him over an assertion that the people of the South were glad the Confederacy was unsuccessful.

Senator Morgan's resolution directed the committee to make an investigation sweeping in its character of the dealings of individuals or corporations with a view to monopolize a ship canal at Panama or in Nicaragua, and whether the individuals or corporation proposes to obstruct the United States in the construction of an Isthmian canal.

PANAMA CANAL.

"The new Panama Canal Company, a syndicate that bought the assets of the old company," Mr. Morgan pointed out, "had offered to permit the United States to share in its work so far as it was able without violating its concessions. This proposition was made when it was realized that the new Panama Canal Company was approaching bankruptcy. It could not be considered by the United States, he said, without involving the United States in serious trouble with France, as the 5,000 or more French shareholders in the old company would also share in the new company, and that the United States could not, anyhow, identify itself with a corporation organized, as had been suggested, under the laws of New Jersey or some other State.

Mr. Morgan said that as late as April 30, 1900, this foreign corporation, bankrupt and discredited, had addressed a letter to the President of the United States in relation to a bill pending in the House of Representatives. This queer conduct had led him (Morgan) to investigate this and two other companies organized under the laws of New Jersey--one with a capital of \$100,000,000 to take over canal concessions and rights. He called attention to their charters, which he submitted.

"It is the most startling proposition advanced by these marauders," continued Senator Morgan. "The object of the inquiry proposed," he said, "is to enable the President of the United States to check the escape from and destroy the conspiracy--founded in fraud and corruption and arrogance--against the highest rights and privileges of the people and government of the United States."

The resolution was referred.

THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

Mr. Cumber, of North Dakota, then spoke on the Philippine question. He said it was to our commercial, financial and naval interests to retain the islands. He referred incidentally to the civil war and what he believed to be the present feeling of the Southern people toward the Union. He thought all the people of the Union were happy now under one flag and in one government.

Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, thereupon declared that not ten per cent. of the white people of the Confederacy had been defeated, or what they fought for had been rejected. In fact, he thought ninety-five per cent. of the Southern people were sorry they had been defeated.

"Does the Senator from South Carolina mean to say," interjected Mr. Wolcott, "that ninety-five per cent. of the Southern white people regret that they were defeated and that this Union was no divided?"

"Well," replied Mr. Tillman, "perhaps 95 per cent. is too high."

Continuing, Mr. McCumber expressed the opinion that 99 per cent. of the people of the United States were proud to-day that they were American citizens and are living under the stars and stripes.

Mr. Butler (N. C.) interrupted to say that he could not corroborate the statement of Mr. Tillman.

A minute later, when Mr. Caffery (La.) rose to make an inquiry, Mr. Wolcott asked him if he shared in the opinion that 95 per cent. of the Southern white people regretted now that the rebellion had failed, and that the Union remained undivided.

"I do not," replied Mr. Caffery.

The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up and Mr. Mason (Ill.) resumed his discussion in favor of the committee to extend the pneumatic service.

Mr. Chandler (N. H.) defended the system, and had several amusing tilts with Mr. Tillman over the latter's brief interjections on "lobby, robbery and steal."

Mr. Mason offered an amendment providing that in any extension of the service the rental shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the actual cost of construction and maintenance, plus the actual cost of operation.

The matter went over without final action.

The bill authorizing a railroad bridge across the Warrior River, Alabama, was passed.

Also the bill to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibiting the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws and for other purposes.

The Senate at 5:50 p. m. adjourned.

CAR INSPECTOR DEFIES PUBLIC.

Ordered Car to Run Through Crowd at Richmond Carnival.

ALMOST A RIOT CREATED

President of Carnival Association Thrown From Street Car Track--Mall Robbery Case--Apathy Among Richmond Democrats on Constitutional Convention Question--Attack of Senator Martin--Governor Tyler Pardons John Short--Petersburg People Wed--Neway Notes.

Richmond, May 18.--The peace of Richmond's street fair was considerably disturbed last night by an occurrence which almost assumed the proportions of a riot before it was ended.

A cake-walk was in progress on Broad street, and the thoroughfare was densely crowded at that point. A traction car came along and endeavored to force its way through the mass of humanity.

President Alex. H. Meyer, of the Carnival Association, fearing that some one would be killed, got on the track and made a strong appeal to the inspector in charge of the car to wait until the crowd thinned out a little. The official refused, and threw Mr. Meyer from the track.

The latter then appealed to the crowd, and an attack was made on the car, threats being loud that it would be torn to pieces and the men in charge roughly handled. Cooler heads finally allayed the anger of the crowd and the car was allowed to proceed after several people had been injured.

CLOSES TONIGHT.

The street fair will close tomorrow night with a general jubilation, in which a confetti battle will play an important part.

It was decided this morning that no one should wear masks during this battle, as such might lead to serious results.

The police today have been on a sharp lookout for the persons who have been annoying ladies by striking them in their faces with balls attached to which a confetti battle will play a prominent part.

MAIL ROBBERY CASE.

The case of Charles Goodloe, assistant superintendent of Station A, charged with robbing the mails, was called before United States Commissioner Picasants at 11 o'clock this morning.

Goodloe waived an examination, and the case was forwarded to the United States grand jury, which will meet in Norfolk the first Monday in June. The case will be called for trial in Richmond at the next term of the United States District Court, which convenes the first Monday in October. The Government was represented by Assistant District Attorney D. E. Jarrette, and Colonel William E. Bibb, of Louisa Court House, represented the defendant.

APATHY AMONG DEMOCRATS.

Politics, which have been laid on the shelf by general consent during Carnival Week, will again come to the front next Monday, when an organized effort will be made to get the vote out in favor of a Constitutional Convention.

There seems to be the greatest apathy here among the voters regarding the convention.

SENATOR MARTIN ATTACKED.

The feature of a meeting held here a few nights ago by the Democrats was an attack on Senator Martin. Several leaders who have hitherto been loyal to the junior Senator, reflected severely upon him, without calling his name, for taking no part in the effort for revision.

He was accused of "drawing a \$5,000 salary and going to sleep at a time when his services were so badly needed."

A MARRIAGE.

Mr. Joseph M. Vaden and Miss Lella A. Sanford were married by Rev. G. M. Daniels, pastor of Randolph Street Baptist Church, at 11:30 o'clock this morning.

They are both from Petersburg and came here yesterday to wed in order to avoid parental opposition. The City Hall having been closed yesterday, a license could not be secured until today. The bride is 21 years of age and the consent of her parents to the marriage was not necessary.

NEWSY NOTES.

Louis Wigen, infant son of Mr. J. C. Wilson, of Newport News, died at the residence of Mr. G. B. Wood, No. 605 North Eighth street. The funeral will take place at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow.

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BY DEPARTMENTS.

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Indade Panu
If we go forward we die,
If we go backward we die,
Better go forward and die.



COLONEL R. S. S. BADEN-POWELL, THE HERO OF MAFEKING.

One of the most conspicuous names before the world today is that of Robert Stephenson Smyth Baden-Powell, who has defended Mafeking with a small garrison since Oct. 14, 1899. He is a man of rare nerve and determination. His motto, which appears above in his own handwriting, is as follows: "If we go forward, we die. If we go backward, we die. Better go forward and die."

ing themselves hoarse and singing "God Save the Queen" and "Soldiers of the Queen."

The enthusiasm as this dispatch is sent already promises to outlive even the scenes which followed the relief of Ladysmith.

The dispatch of the Associated Press containing the news of the relief of the long besieged place was sent to the houses of Parliament, where it created a great deal of excitement in the press gallery and lobbies, and soon began to be circulated among the members of the House of Commons.

Pretoria, May 18.--It was officially announced to-day that when the ladders and forts around Mafeking had been severely bombarded the siege was abandoned, a British force from the south taking possession of the place.

President Steyn left here for the Free State last night. Addressing a crowd on the platform he urged them to be of good cheer.

It is reported that 5,000 British troops

vana, to perform certain services the day he left.

General Wood and the postal inspectors refuse to disclose the nature of the confession, barely admitting that the confession had been made.

It is claimed that \$1,400 more will be recovered to-day.

Havana, May 18.--General Wood says that the report from Muncie, Ind., that nearly \$2,000,000 worth of stamps have been printed there and sent for distribution to Cuban postoffices, can be regarded as a canard. There is nothing here to show that any such counterfeit stamps have been sent. It is believed now that the whole story is known, and that the amount of the defalcations will fall between \$100,000 and \$125,000.

EVIDENCE CONCLUSIVE.

Those who know the situation best say that the confession of Reeves was the only link required in the chain of evidence, although the principal statements he has made will require investigation before they can be acted upon,

from them in violation of the terms of Lee's capitulation to Grant, by which officers and men of Lee's army were to retain their baggage, side arms and horses. The bill originally carried \$200,000, but the specific sum was stricken out and the appropriation was made indefinite. The bill was taken up and passed out of its order as a special complement to Mr. Cox, who, after ten years service in the House, is to retire at the end of his present term. Many other claim bills were devoted. Under the rules the day was devoted to war claim bills.

The House passed the following bills: To pay O. M. Blair, administrator of the estate of Thomas P. Blair, deceased, \$32,000 for grain belonging to the United States seized in the Cumberland Valley by General Stuart during Lee's northern campaign in 1863; to refer to the Court of Claims the claim of the owners of the schooner Bergen sunk at the mouth of the Potomac by the United States ship Pariwinkle in 1865; to pay the heirs of George W. Saulpaw \$7,000 for the steamer Alfred Robb, taken by

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