

## EXULTANT DISPATCH.

Lord Roberts Praises the Dashing Movement of His Forces.

### BOERS ARE FORCED TO RETREAT.

British Commander Makes Favorable Mention of Action of Five-Inch Guns Which Were Used For the First Time.

London, May 7.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office in a dispatch dated Smaldeel, May 6, as follows: "We crossed the Vet river during the morning and are now encamped at Smaldeel Junction. The enemy is in full retreat towards Zand river and Kroonstad. The turning movement was made by the mounted infantry just before dark Saturday. It was a very dashing affair. The Canadians, New South Wales, New Zealand Rifles and Queensland mounted infantry vied with each other in the determination to close with the enemy. Captain Anley of the Essex regiment, commanding the Third infantry battalion, behaved in a very gallant manner.

"The naval guns and the artillery made excellent practice, particularly 5-inch guns used for the first time with this force. We captured a Maxim and 25 prisoners. Our casualties are very few—only 15 wounded, 1 killed and 3 missing."

The British arrived here without opposition. The Boers' last train left late Saturday night. The Boer losses on the west flank were 40 killed. Their rearguard remains behind kopjes 10 miles distant. There is much railway forage and corn here. It is stated that the Boers are retreating toward Kroonstad. The Sand river bridge is reported to have been destroyed.

### War Situation Explained.

London, May 7.—The capture of Winburg by the British is confirmed, and the main advance to Pretoria continues with the machine-like precision and rapidity which has characterized all of Lord Roberts' forward movements. By the occupation of Winburg General Ian Hamilton puts himself nearly parallel with Lord Roberts, and only 29 miles eastward, while he has the additional advantage of being connected with his chief by means of the railroad that runs from Smaldeel to Winburg. The only feature of the carefully devised plan of general advance that is not disclosed by the swift developments is that part General Buller has elected to take in the operations. At present there are no indications of any movement on the part of the national army. Doubtless a few days or less will bring out the British line of action before Biggarsberg. Lord Roberts is now nine miles north of the Vet and 63 miles north of Bloemfontein. Evidently he is not letting any grass grow under his feet, though the Boers seem equally anxious to retreat towards Kroonstad, and are so doing. At the time this dispatch is sent there is nothing new from General Hunter, but it is presumed he is steadily pushing forward in the direction of Mafeking, aided by the aggressiveness of Barton's and Paget's brigades.

London, May 7.—The annals of service demonstrations probably show nothing to parallel the enthusiasm with which the naval heroes of Ladysmith, the officers and crew of the British first-class cruiser Powerful, were greeted in London. The scenes in the streets were remarkable and inspiring. The whole route was a floating mass of color, and the enthusiasm displayed was of the most frantic description. The flags of all nations, banners and mottoes formed an almost continuous canopy for Captain Lambton and the contingent of the Powerful to pass under. Stands were erected at all the points of vantage, the houses were crowded with sightseers and all sorts and conditions of men, women and children commingled in the streets below, vying with one another in honoring the gallant sailors who saved Ladysmith. The Prince of Wales spoke briefly in terms of admiration of the work and valor of the seamen and officers, and then Mr. Goschen individually introduced them to the Prince of Wales, who shook hands with and said a few words to each of them.

Detroit, May 7.—Sybrant Wessellus of Grand Rapids, ex-state railroad commissioner, who is engaged in endeavoring to amalgamate societies of Boer sympathizers into a national organization, returned to Detroit from New York. Said Mr. Wessellus: "I have no doubt that a national society of Boer sympathizers will be formed within six weeks. The New York friends of the Boers are heartily in favor of the national organization."

## GAY MEMPHIS.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey Again in the Whirl of Entertainment.

Memphis, May 7.—The festivities in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, who, with Lieutenants Caldwell and Crawford, arrived in Memphis, drew a crowd of visitors from many southern states. The decorations of the downtown business houses are most elaborate. Admiral and Mrs. Dewey breakfasted alone at the Peabody hotel. After reading the morning papers Admiral Dewey received a few visitors. At 11:30 the party was escorted to the Higbee school for young ladies, and an unique treat was then accorded the visitor. All the pupils of the school were dressed in red, white and blue, while the rooms were tastefully decorated. The young ladies rendered several patriotic airs, followed by recitations and instrumental music. The party returned to the hotel at 12:30 p. m., and Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were given an opportunity to rest for a time before the beginning of the big floral parade which started at 3 p. m.

A full-dress ball was given at the Grand Opera House, and the function in a social way eclipsed anything of the kind ever witnessed in Memphis.

### Gompers on Japanese Coolies.

New York, May 7.—Addressing the Central Federated union, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, spoke of the importation of Japanese coolie labor. He declared that Japanese coolies were taking the place of the Chinese who had been excluded. "No restriction," he said, "is placed upon the Japanese, and as a result they are coming into this country in droves. It is pretty near time something is done in this matter, as the first thing you know we will be overrun with cheap Japanese labor, which will supplant you, as the Chinese attempted to do." Mr. Gompers will address a meeting of the striking cigarmakers at Bohemia National hall, and afterward he will place himself in a position in regard to the injunction to bring about his arrest.

### Starved Herself to Death.

Philadelphia, May 7.—An investigation into the death of Mrs. Hermina Meyer, 50, has shown that she was a victim of starvation, following her attempt at fasting treatment for rheumatism. C. F. Meyer, her husband, accepts the death of his wife as due to heart failure. Mrs. Meyer is said to have abstained absolutely from food for 35 days. For 25 days Meyer says his wife showed signs of improvement. Then she was seized with convulsive vomiting. On the thirty-fifth day she tasted food. From 150 pounds she was reduced to a mere skeleton. Three weeks following the breaking of the fast she died.

### Arguments Begun.

Washington, May 7.—Arguments by counsel in the Coeur d'Alene investigation were begun, Frederick Robertson opening in behalf of those who have made the charges. He will be followed by John C. Cheney for the Idaho authorities in general defense of the action both of the Idaho officials and of the United States troops. General Merriam, who is in command of the troops in the Coeur d'Alene, was present, but was not represented by counsel. The attorneys were urged to limit themselves to three hours on each side.

### New Tunnel Used.

Altoona, Pa., May 7.—The new railroad tunnel through the Alleghenies at Spruce creek was put into service. The first train to pass through it was a heavy freight westbound. The cutting in the new tunnel was accomplished in 25 minutes by the large force of construction men on hand. Not a single train was delayed. The old tunnel abandoned will be widened during the summer and by December of the present year the Pennsylvania will have a solid 4-track through the mountain at this point.

### Granted an Injunction.

Chicago, May 7.—Judge Tuthill granted an injunction restraining the board of county commissioners from inserting in contracts a clause stating that only union labor shall be employed in carrying out the work when it is to be paid for with public funds. The injunction was sued for by the contractors' council of Chicago, the members of which claim they are prevented by that clause from bidding on public works, the council refusing to employ union labor. An appeal will be taken.

### No Settlement Reached.

Buffalo, May 7.—The Lackawana and Erie employees are still at loggerheads with the officials of the roads. The Lehigh Valley officials have come to no decision upon the points involved in the men's petition for increased wages. The Western New York and Pennsylvania are still out pending the arrival of President Decoursey.

## SOLD BACK NUMBERS.

Explanation of the Sale of Christian Advocate on Sunday.

### DR. LEONARD ENTERS A PROTEST.

Committees of Methodist Conference Settle Down to Work—No Action on Important Subjects Expected For a Week.

Chicago, May 7.—At the second week of the Methodist general conference the members of the different committees were hard at work. The committee on Episcopacy has a large number of memorials and resolutions to act upon, and the committee on state of the church has a formidable array. The other 12 committees also have their hands full.

Two important matters—the retirement of bishops and the election of others, and the amusement question—it was stated, have not assumed shape as yet.

Ex-Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on the state of the church, before which the amusement problem will come for discussion, declared that while his committee had the usual flood of memorials waiting for it, nothing had been done, as their first meeting after organization will not be had until late in the day. The general opinion as expressed is that it will be a week before either the matter of new bishops or the move to raise the ban on theater-going, card-playing and dancing will take definite form.

The beginning of the session was lively. A stranger, tall and wild-looking, arose, and for several minutes delayed the conference by a disconnected harangue, accompanied by almost every variety of gesticulation. He was quieted, but no sooner had he taken his seat than Dr. A. B. Leonard caused a sensation of another sort.

He demanded to know by whose authority the Daily Christian Advocate, which reports the doings of the conference, had been hawked about the streets like any secular Sunday paper. It was sold, he declared with much vigor, at the very door of the Auditorium, while the Methodists were entering to attend divine services. "I want to put a motion right here," said the delegate from Cincinnati, that hereafter our paper be not sold on the Sabbath, and that the proper authorities be directed to enforce the rule." D. D. Thompson, manager of the paper, explained that the papers sold were back numbers; that the sale was not authorized, and that it would not occur again.

There was violent opposition to Dr. J. M. Buckley's resolution directing that all articles on controversies under discussion by the conference be eliminated from the Daily Advocate, and a resolution by former Congressman M. W. Johnson, North Dakota, giving the approval of the conference to the use of the individual communion cups was cried down without the formality of a discussion.

Dr. Buckley's resolution concerning the suppression of certain articles was passed by a vote of 323 to 279, but not until several delegates had expressed themselves very freely.

Dr. John Lanahan, Baltimore, remarked that the editors were so used to suppressing things in their paper that they want to suppress the whole conference. A dozen others spoke in similar strain. A motion to table the resolution was lost and following this the resolution was passed.

An attack on the amusement clause in the Book of Discipline was made in an unlooked for way by Dr. J. E. Price of New York during the session. He questioned the constitutionality of the amusement paragraph—248—and asked that the committee on judiciary look into the matter. In explanation, Dr. Price said: "I do not believe the paragraph is constitutional, because it is a judicial ruling, but was not delivered in a case on trial. The paragraph was adopted in 1872, and not as the result of a trial."

St. Louis, May 7.—The storms that have swept through St. Louis and vicinity the past two days have resulted in considerable damage to property. The damage is confined to the blowing down of trees and portions of houses and signboards. Lightning caused several fires in this city and East St. Louis.

### No Delegates Have Arrived.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 7.—The vanguard of the national convention of the People's party has arrived, and already there is a sufficient sprinkling of notables here to give somewhat of a convention hue. A number of newspaper correspondents reached the city. So far no delegates have arrived.

## A DESPARATE BATTLE.

A Negro Suspected of Murder Defies a Squad of Police.

Cleveland, May 7.—A desperate battle took place between a squad of policeman and a colored man suspected of being the burglar who shot and killed Patrolman John Shipp. The murderer, after killing the officer, made his escape.

The police traced the suspect to a house, and after surrounding the place called upon the man to surrender. He, however, opened an upstairs window, and began firing on the officers with two revolvers. The police returned the fire. Suddenly the burglar jumped from a second story window at some distance from where the officers were standing, and started down an alley, turning frequently to fire at the blue-coats as he ran. He finally escaped, although the officers are confident that he was wounded. Several of the policemen had their hats and clothing punctured by bullets, but no one was injured. More than 30 shots were exchanged.

## GENERAL YOUNG

Reports That Aguinaldo Has Rejoined Insurgents in the North.

Manila, May 7.—Telegrams received here from General Young report that Aguinaldo has rejoined the insurgent general, Tino, in the north, and that they have re-assembled a considerable force in the mountains. General Young desires to strike them before the rains inment, and asks for reinforcements.

The tenor of the dispatches indicates that General Young is confident that Aguinaldo is with Tino, and it is presumed they are planning to resume fighting during the rains.

Company F of the Forty-seventh regiment met and routed a band of the enemy between Legaspi and Riago, province of Albay, April 13. Two Americans were killed and five were wounded, including two officers. The Filipinos lost heavily.

### A Shower of Tornadoes.

Kansas City, May 7.—No less than 14 funnel-shaped tornado clouds are reported to have been seen in central Kansas, ranging through Saline Ellsworth, Rice, Barton and Pawnee counties. As far as learned, Mr. and Mrs. William Helfrick, who lost their lives in the destruction of their home north of Ellinwood, comprise the fatalities. Over 20 people are reported slightly injured near Ellinwood. The first stop formed five miles north of Ellinwood at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, destroying the Helfrick home and damaging several other farm houses and outbuildings. Almost simultaneously another tornado formed about four miles east of Great Bend and moving in a northeasterly direction, demolished fences and barns and killed considerable live stock. Here William Welch's farmhouse and buildings were demolished, but the family escaped. Rain and hail, following the storms, did great damage to crops.

### Taylor at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, May 7.—William S. Taylor, Republican claimant to the governorship of Kentucky and the guest of Charles Finley, ex-Secretary of state of Kentucky, is at the Plaza hotel, in this city. He says he is on his way to Washington, D. C., where he will stay until the supreme court passes on the governorship controversy. The governor said that no importance could be attached to his visit, since he was merely making a social call on his friend. He declined to talk of the situation in Kentucky.

### Why They Resigned.

New York, May 7.—At the meeting of the board of directors of the American Steel and Wire company, Henry W. Seligman and Frederick W. Strauss resigned from the board. Subsequently the following was made public: "We have resigned from the directory of the American Steel and Wire company because Mr. Gates did not retire from the management of the company, as we had been given to understand that he would do."

### Demands Refused.

St. Louis, May 7.—The board of directors of the St. Louis Transit company have refused to accept the demands presented by the committee of streetcar employes last week. President Whitaker opposed the new agreement providing that every employe must become a union man.

### Death of Mr. Willis.

Detroit, May 7.—Richard Storrs Willis, 82, author, editor and teacher, died of heart disease at his home here. He was of distinguished Puritan ancestry, and a brother of the celebrated Nathaniel P. Willis. His sister was "Fanny Fern," the authoress.

### Conference Opened.

Columbus, O., May 7.—About 400 delegates are attending the twenty-first quadrennial general conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church.

## THE ORIGINAL BRAND

Of Populist Are Gathering For Their National Convention.

### REFORM PRESS ASSOCIATION MEETS.

Places of Meeting at Cincinnati Are Decorated With Middle-of-the-Road Mottoes, Expressive of Their Sentiments.

Cincinnati, May 7.—The national convention of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists meets here Wednesday.

The National Reform Press association, which is auxiliary to the Middle-of-the-Roaders, is meeting here now. The state conventions for Ohio and Kentucky of the Middle-of-the-Roaders will be here also. As the national convention is likely to be in session at least two days, that element of the People's party which opposes fusion with Bryan or any other man or party will have the Middle-of-the-Road here most of the week. The first meetings and all committee meetings and conferences, even after the national convention assembles, will be held at the Wehrman building, opposite the post-office. This 6-story structure has been fitted up throughout for their general headquarters, as few of them stop at the larger hotels. The Wehrman building and Robinson's Opera House have been decorated elaborately with Middle-of-the-Road mottoes, placards, expressive of sentiments against all other parties, especially against those who formerly affiliated with the People's party, and are now favoring fusion again.

Senator Butler of North Carolina, chairman of the fusion national committee; Senator Allen of Nebraska and other leaders who favor fusion, the same as in 1896 under the Chicago platform, are more offensive as fusionists than Chairman Jones or Chairman Hanna as opposing partisans.

Those who are here as the advance guard seem to be opposed to everything and everybody except the policy of the Middle-of-the-Roaders, who want no fusion and no compromise on anything. It is expected there will be about 2,000 delegates here.

### ARMY OFFICERS.

Rank and File Will Be Reduced But Not the "Generals."

Washington, May 7.—Congress will perhaps be surprised to learn that the army law of 1899 does not provide for the reduction of the regular army to its dimensions prior to 1898, as is now popularly supposed. Experts say that only the rank and file will be reduced to 25,000 men; that there is thimble rigging phraseology in the law which retains all the additional officers in the service. Investigation appears to confirm this assertion.

### About Neely.

Havana, May 7.—The United States transport Ingalls left here, having on board Colonel Burton, the inspector general, who is going to Fortress Monroe with orders to proceed direct to Washington. It is reported that this is due to discoveries made in connection with his inspection of the postal affairs in Havana, which resulted in the arrest at Rochester, N. Y., on Saturday of Charles F. Neely, formerly treasurer of the postoffice department in Cuba, on the charge of embezzling \$38,000 from the government. It is also thought possible that Neely's arrest may result in local arrests here before night. Neely, who was arrested in Rochester, N. Y., Saturday while on his way to California, and brought back to New York, has refused to make any statement regarding his arrest.

### Sent to Conference.

Washington, May 7.—The senate agreed to the request by the house for a conference on the army appropriation bill, and Senators Hawley, Sewell and Cockrell were named as conferees. A conference was also agreed to on the fortifications appropriation bill, Senators Perkins, Warren and Pettigrew being named as conferees. The senate also agreed to a conference on the Colorado co-operative colony bill, in respect to desert lands, and Senators Hansbrough, Carter and Sullivan were named as conferees.

### Cuban Editor Killed.

Gibara, Cuba, May 7.—Senor Alberti, editor of the Don Claridades, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown assassin at the theater. Alberti was an active politician, and his paper recently has been criticizing the action of the American officials, particularly the election orders, Hidalgo, who killed Captain Smith, collector of this port, in January, was editor of the Don Claridades. Alberti had received threatening letters, which he ridiculed in his paper.