The St. Paul Globe

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

NEED OF A LIBERTY REVIVAL

Sensational Declaration of Mr. Lorimer, of Illinois, Upon Passage of the Puerto Rican Bill.

Columbia, Shamefully Bedecked, May Lose the Gem Which Is to Her What Virtue Is to Noble Women.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The detailed vote on the passage of the Puerto Rican bill was as follows:

Yeas—

Acheson, Adams, Aldrich, Alexander, Allen (Me.), Babcock, Bailey (Kan.), Baker, Barham, Bartholdt, Bingham, Bishop, Boring, Boutell, Bowersock, Brick, Bromwell, Brosius, Brown, Brownlow, Bull, Burke (S.D.), Burleigh, Burton, Butler, Calderhead, Cannon, Capron, Clarke (N.H.) Cochrane (N. Y.), Connell, Cooper (Wis.), Corliss, Cousins, Cromer, Crump, Curtis, Cushman, Dahle, Dalzell, Davenport, S., Davidson, Dayton, Dick, Dolliver, Dovener, Driscoll, Emerson, Eddy, Faris, Fordney, Foss, Fowler, Freer, Gamble, Gardner (Mich.), Gardner (N. J.), Gibson, Gill, Gillett (N.Y.), Graff, Graham, Green (Mass.), Grosvenor, Grout, Grow, Hamilton, Haugen, Hedge, Hemenway, Henry, Hepburn, Hill, Hitt, Hoffecker, Hopkins, Howell, Jack, Jenkins, Jones (Wash.) Joy, Kahn, Ketcham, Knox, Lacey, Landis, Lawrence, Linney, Littauer, Long, Loud, Loudenslager, Lovering, McCleary, McPherson, Mann, Marsh, Moody (Or.), Mercer, Mesick, Metcalf, Miller, Mondell, Moody (Mass.) Morgan, Morris, Mudd, Needham, O'Grady, Olmsted, Overstreet, Parker, Payne, Pearce (Mo.), Pearre, Philips, Powers, Prince, Pugh, Ray (N. Y.), Reeder, Reeves, Roberts, Rodenberg, Russell, Shattuc, Sheldon, Sherman, Showalter, Sibley, Smith (Ill.), Smith, S. W., Smith, W. A., Southard, Spalding, Sperry, Sprague, Steele, Stevens, Stewart (N.Y) Stewart (Wis) Sulloway, Tawney, Taylor (O.), Thomas (Io.), Thropp, Tompkins, Tongue, Van Voorhis, Vreeland, Wadsworth, Wanger, Waters, Watson, Weaver, Weeks, White, Wise, Wright, Young, Mr. Speaker 161.

Nays—

Adamson, Allen (Ky.), Atwater, Ball, Bankhead, Barber, Bartlette, Bell, Bellamy, Benton, Berry, Bradley, Brantley, Breasell, Brewer, Brundige, Burleson, Burnett, Caldwell, Campbell, Catchings, Chandler, Clayton (N.Y) Clark (Mo.), Cooney, Cowherd, Cox, Crawford, Crumpacker, Cummings, Cusack, Daly, Davenport, S., Davis, De Armond, De Graffenreid, Devries, Denny, Dinsmore, Dougherty, Driggs, Elliott, Finley, Fitzgerald (Mass.), Fitzgerald (N. Y.), Fitzpatrick, Fleming, Fletcher, Foster, Fox, Gaines, Gayle, Gilbert, Glynn, Gordon, Green (Pa.), Griffith, Griggs, Hall, Heatwole, Henry (Miss.) Henry (Tex.) Howard, Jett, Johnson, Jones (W.Va.) Kitchen, Kleberg, Klutz, Lamb, Lane, Lanham, Latimer, Lentz, Lester, Levy, Lewis, Little, Littlefield, Livingston, Lloyd, Lorimer, McAleer, McClellan, McCulloch, McDowell, McLain, McRae, Maddox, May, Meekinson, Miers (Ind.), Moon, Muller, Naphen, Neville, Newlands, Noonan, Norton (O.), Norton (S.C.), Pierce (Tenn.) Quarles, Ransdell, Rhea (Ky.), Rhea (Va.), Richardson, Ridgeley, Riordan, Robb, Robinson (Ind.), Robinson (Neb.), Rucker, Ruppert, Ryan (N. Y.), Ryan (Pa.), Scudder, Shackleford, Shafroth, Shepard, Sims, Slayden, Smith (Ky.), Smith, H. C., Snodgrass, Sparkman, Shight, Stark, Stevens (Tex) Stokes, Sulzer, Sutherland, Swanson, Talbert, Tate, Taylor (Ala.) Terry, Thomas (N.C) Turner, Underhill, Underwood, Vandiver, Warner, Wheeler, Williams, J. R. Williams, W. E Williams (Miss.), Wilson (Idaho) Wilson (N.Y.), Wilson (S.C.), Zenor, Ziegler—153.

The pairs were as follows, the first named being in favor of the bill: Hull with Hay, Packer with Polk, Barney with Allen (Miss.), Weymouth with Broussard, Gillette (Mass.) with Thayer, Hawley with Cooper (Tex.), Burkett with Burke (Tex.), Mahon with Otey, Minor (Wis.) with Rixey, Lybrand with Gaston, Kerr with Carmack, Davey (Dem.) with Crowley, Meyer (Dem.) with Robinson (La.), Otjen with Brenner, Wachter with Small, Stewart (N. J.) with Salmon, Esch with Bailey (Tex.), Boutelle (Me.) with Cochran (Mo.).

Unpaired Stallings.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The long and bitter struggle over the Puerto Rican tariff bill ended today, when the house, by a vote of 161 to 153, concurred in all the senate amendments. The bill now requires only the signatures of the speaker of the house and the president of the senate before going to the president for his approval. These signatures will be attached tomorrow, and before nightfall the bill probably will be a law. As the bill originally passed the house it was a simple bill, imposing 15 per cent of the Dingley rates on goods going into Puerto Rico from the United States and coming from Puerto Rico into the United States.

As amended by the senate and today agreed to by the house, all restrictions on goods coming into the United States from Puerto Rico are eliminated, and certain foodstuffs and articles which heretofore have gone into Puerto Rico free by executive order are excluded from the operation of the 15 per cent duty imposed on goods entering the island from the United States. A complete scheme of civil government for the island is also attached to the measure.

Upon the final vote nine Republicans voted against the bill—Messrs. Heatwole (Minn.), Crumpacker (Ind.), Lane (Io.), Littlefield (Me.), McCall (Mass.), H. C. Smith (Mich.), Warner (Ill.), Fletcher (Me.) and Lorimer (Ill.).

Two Democrats—Messrs. Davey and Meyer (La.)—were paired with Democrats in favor of the bill, and one Democrat—Mr. Sibley (Pa.)—voted for it outright.

Mr. De Vries, the other Democrat who voted for the original bill, today voted against concurrence. Mr. Stallings (Dem., Ala.) was the only member on either side absent and unpaired.

The vote came at 5 o'clock, after a very interesting, and at times very exciting debate, of five hours, which covered not only the bill, but the special order under which the house acted. One of the most dramatic features of the debate was the reading, by Mr. Richardson, minority leader, of the original opinion of Charles E. Magoon, the legal adviser of the war department, in favor of the view that the constitution extend over Puerto Rico ex proprie vigore.

Mr. Dolliver (Io.), in reply, called Mr. Magoon a clerk, who tried to overrule the great lawyer at the head of the war department.

Mr. Warner (Ill.), Crumpacker (Ind), McCall (Mass.) and Lorimer (Ill.), all Republicans, made speeches against the motion to concur.

ARGUED AGAINST BILL.

Mr. Jones (Va.) followed on the Democratic side. He devoted himself principally to the civil government features of the bill. Replying to Mr. Watson's inquiry as to what the Democrats would do, he said if they could they would give to the inhabitants of Puerto Rico a representative free government, with the same rights, privileges and immunities enjoyed by every American citizen.

Mr. Warner (Ill.) said the bill was a breach of trust. It was more objectionable as it came back from the senate than as it left the house. It would create a righteous revolution.

"The proposed measure, I submit," he said in conclusion, "is a dangerous departure from the life-long policy of the United States, and if adopted no one can tell what the result will be. They cannot become a part of us, as they cannot have any assurance of their status or treatment. We might as well write upon our borders: 'All hope abandon, ye who enter here.' With due respect for the opinion of those from whom I differ," he said, "in my judgment this house made a mistake in passing the tariff feature of this bill, and now, having the opportunity, it should correct that mistake. In my judgment it is an oppression, and as a Republican I shall vote against it in whatever shape or company it is submitted."

Mr. Crumpacker (Ind.), in the minute allowed him, argued that the bill was fundamentally wrong, contrary to the highest traditions of the party to which he belonged. The first platform of the Republican party, he said, declared that the constitution carried political liberty to the people of the territories as well as the states and that declaration was as true now as it was then.

CRISIS IN HISTORY.

Mr. Lorimer (Ill.) delivered a ten-minute speech in opposition to the bill which elicited frequent applause from the opposition. He said:

"I am convinced that we can treat the people of Puerto Rico as we do the people of New Mexico, Arizona or Alaska, without in any way affecting our industry, progress and civilization. And the benefit will be mutual. Therefore, I favor retaining the island and extending to it all the rights and privileges of American citizenship as enjoyed by the people in our other territories and thereby keep the pledge made to the people of the islands by Gen. Miles. The people of the United States rightfully expect and demand that this shall be done.

"Mr. Speaker," said he in conclusion, "I think we have reached the crisis in our history, I think we need a liberty revival. If we are true to ourselves we must have it. If we are to be untrue then the ultimate penalty will be dissolution of our republican institutions. A nation which surrenders its basic principles cannot survive. I am not an alarmist; I do not think the dissolution will come in our day or generation, such things work slowly, but they are inevitable. I doubt not that we will have our day of grandeur that will eclipse that of Ancient Rome.

"Columbia, if shamefully bedecked with the precious pearl of the Antilles and the gems of the Pacific and the Orient, may excite for a time such adoration as is won by richness and voluptuousness. But the gem of liberty, which is to her what virtue is to women, will have faded before her peoples' eyes. What can make up for that loss to those that really love her, to those who look upon her starry emblem as the symbol of God-given rights, and not as a commercial asset?"

Mr. Payne, the Republican floor leader, closed the debate with a vigorous speech in which he said he was ready to submit the issue involved in the pending bill to the common people of the country.

"The proudest act of my life," he said, "is my connection with this bill from start to finish." (Prolonged applause on the Republican side.)

At 5 o'clock the house, under the terms of the special order, proceeded to vote. The roll call was followed with intense interest. The only demonstrations occurred when Mr. Henry C. Smith (Mich.) voted "no," and when the speaker directed the clerk to call his name and answered "aye," and when the speaker announced the passage of the bill, yeas 161; nays, 153; present and not voting, 11, the Republicans cheered for several minutes.

WILL BE RAILROADED.

Puerto Rican Bill to Become a Law Today.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Puerto Rico bill will reach the president some time tomorrow afternoon. The engrossed parchment was prepared today, prior to the final vote, which, however, came so so late that it was inexpedient to secure the signatures of Speaker Henderson and President of the Senate Frye to the engrossed bill. This final formality will be performed as soon as the session opens tomorrow, so that by 10 o'clock the bill can be taken to the White house. Representative Baker, of Maryland, chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, probably will deliver the bill to the president, and it is expected that the presidential signature may be affixed at once.

To Succeed Mr. Comyss.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Lincoln Godfrey, vice president of the Philadelphia National bank, was elected a director of the Pennsylvania railway at a meeting of the directors today. He succeeds the late B. B. Comyss, who was president of the Philadelphia National bank.

MAD DASH FOR LIBERTY

THRILLING EXPERIENCES OF WAR CORRESPONDENT HALE IN SOUTH AFRICA

SHOT DOWN BY THE BOERS

His Companion Killed While Attempting to Escape Capture—Boers Treat Englishmen Graciously.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

LONDON, April 3.—H. Hale, a correspondent of the Daily News, who was wounded and taken a prisoner to Bloemfontein before that place fell into the hands of the British, has written a vivid description of his experiences. His companion was Mr. Lamble, of the Melbourne Age. Mr. Hale's story follows:

"We had drifted a few hundred yards behind the advance party, but were a good distance in front of the rear guard, when some horsemen made a dash from the kopjes which we were skirting, and the rifles began to speak. There was no time for poetry, it was a case of 'sit tight and ride hard,' or surrender and be made prisoners. Lamble shouted to me, 'Let's make a dash, Hale,' and we made it. The Boers were very close to us before we knew anything concerning their presence. Some of them were behind us, and some extended along the edge of the kopjes, by which we had to pass to get to the British line in front. All of them were galloping in on us, shooting as they rode, and shouting to us to surrender, and had we been wise men we would have thrown up our hands, for it was almost hopeless to try and ride through the rain of lead that whistled around us. It was no wonder we were hit, the wonder to me is that we were not filled with lead, for some of the bullets came so close to me that I think I should know them if I met them in a shop window.

"We were racing by this time. Lamble's big chestnut mare had gained a length on my little veldt pony, and when not more than 100 yards away from the Mauser rifles that had closed in on us from the kopjes A voice called out in good English: 'Throw up your hands, you d—d fools,' but the galloping fever was on us both, and we only crouched lower on our horses' backs and rode all the harder, for even a barnyard fowl loves liberty.

LAMBIE KILLED.

"All at once I saw my comrade throw up his hands with a spasmodic gesture. He rose in his stirrups and fairly bounded high out of his saddle, and as he spun round in the air I saw the red blood on the white face, and I knew that death had come to him sudden and sharp. Again the rifles speak, and the lead was closer to me than ever a friend sticks in time of trouble, and I knew in my heart that the next few strides would settle things. The black pony was galloping gamely under my weight. Would he carry me safely out of that line of fire, or would he fail me? Suddenly something seemed to touch me on the right temple. It was not like a blow, it was not a shock. For half a second I was conscious. I knew I was hit, knew that the reins had fallen from my nerveless hands, knew that I was lying down upon the horse's back and my head hanging below his throat. Then all the world went out in one mad whirl. Earth and heaven seemed to me taken away as if by magic. My horse seemed to rise with me, not to fall—then all was chaos.

"When next I knew I was in this planet I was in the saddle again riding between two Boers, who were supporting me in the saddle as I swayed from side to side. There was a halt, a man with a kindly face took my head in his hands, while another poured water down my throat. Then they carried me to a spot beneath some shrubbery and laid me gently down. A man examined me, washed me and then bound up my wounded temple. I began to see things plainly, a blue sky above me, a group of hardy men, all armed with rifles. I saw I was a prisoner.

BOER CHARACTERISTICS.

"The same good-looking young fellow with the curly beard bent over me again. 'Feel any better now, old fellow?' I stared hard at the speaker for he spoke like an Englishman, and a well-educated fellow. 'Yes, I'm better; I am a prisoner ain't I?' 'Yes.' 'Are you an Englishman?' I asked. He laughed. 'Not I,' he said. 'I'm a Boer, born and bred, and I am the man who bowled you over. What on earth made you do such a foolish trick as to try to ride from our rifles at that distance?' 'I did not think I was welcome in these parts.' 'Don't make a jest of it, man,' the Boer said, gravely, 'rather thank God that you are a living man at present. It was His hand that saved you. Nothing else could have done it.' He spoke reverently. There was no cant in the sentiment he uttered; his face was too open, too manly, too fearless for hypocrisy. 'How long is it since I was knocked over?' 'About three hours.' 'Is my comrade dead?' 'Quite dead,' the Boer replied, 'death came instantly to him. He was shot through the brain.' 'Poor beggar,' I muttered, 'and he'll have to rot on the open veldt, I suppose.' The Boer leader's face flushed angrily. 'Do you take us for savages?' he asked. 'Rest comfortable, he will get decent burial. What was his rank?' 'War correspondent.' 'And yours?' he asked. 'War correspondent also; my papers are in my pockets somewhere.' 'Sir, you dress just like two British officers. You ride out with a fighting party. You ride off like mad under our rifle fire when told to stop. You can blame no one for this day's work.' 'I blame nobody, I am paying the penalty.'"

Mr. Hale adds: "I have made it my business to get about amongst the private soldiers to question them concerning the treatment they have received since the moment the Mauser rifles tumbled them over and I found in every instance our countrymen declared they had been grandly treated. Not by the hospital nurses merely, not by the authorities merely, but by the very men they had been fighting."

SENSATION AT DUBUQUE

BROTHER OF LATE BISHOP HENNESSY SEEKS TO BREAK WILL.

DUBUQUE, Io., April 11.—Michael J. Hennessy today filed a petition to have the will of his brother, Archbishop Hennessy, declared null and void. He alleges that the will on file was not the last; that there were two new wills, one disposing of church property and the other of private property, which bear date of Jan. 18, 1900, while the original bears date of Jan 17. The new wills have the same witnesses as the first and have many erasures and interlines. The wills, he says, are in possession of his attorney, who refuses to make public their provisions. A contest is likely to be made in the courts.

THEY PLEADED IN VAIN

BRIDE AND MOTHER INTERCEDE FOR AN ERRING YOUNG MAN.

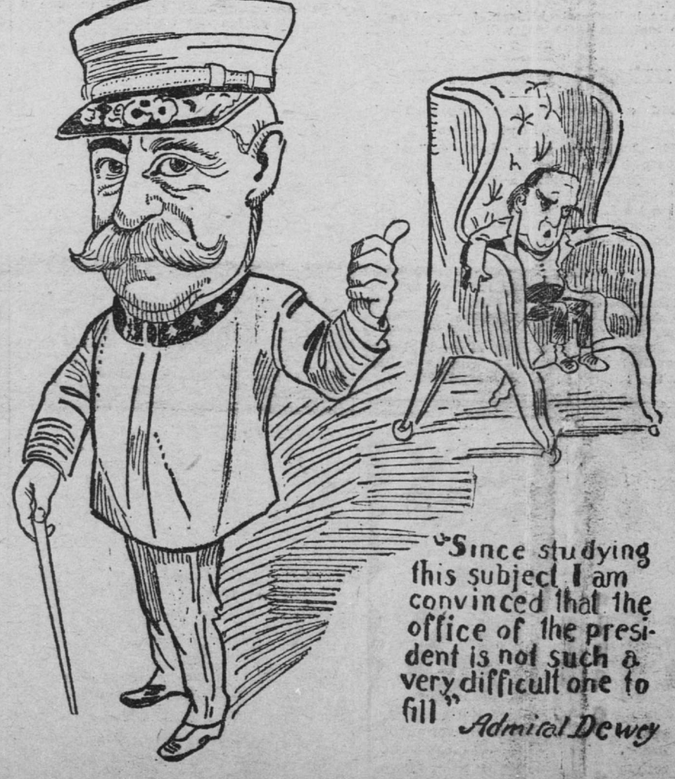
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 11.—W. Winn Bramble, aged 26, mailing clerk in the Decatur postoffice, was arrested today and brought to this city, charged with embezzlement. He confessed, and said he had stolen $250 since last December. Thirty-one letters were found on his possession when arrested, three of which were decoy, by means of which he was detected. He was given an examination before United States Commissioner Kidd and held in the sum of $2,000 to await the action of the grand jury. His mother and bride of a few months pleaded before the commissioner on their knees for his release, but in vain.

TRAGEDY IS NOW COMPLETE.

Lover of Murdered Chicago Girl Kills Himself.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Paul Wegner, the lover of Ida Keller, who was shot last night by Reinhard Tonn, committed suicide tonight after viewing the girl's corpse. Tonn shot and killed Miss Keller because she refused to marry him. He then shot himself, and is now dying.

A CASE IN POINT.



—Chicago Chronicle.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul. Fair; Northerly Winds.

1—Puerto Rico Bill Passed. Fighting in South Africa. Dash for Liberty. How McCardy Does Business.

2—Jackson Street Fire. Rule on Tax Sales.

3—Minneapolis Matters. Northwest News.

4—Editorial. Washington Gossip.

5—Busy Day for Boxers. General Political News. Woes of Puerto Ricans.

6—Miners Quit Work. Passion Week Services.

7—Page Devoted to Women.

8—Popular Wants. News of Railroads.

9—Markets of the World. Chicago May Wheat, 67 1-4c. Bar Silver, 59 1-2c. Stocks Sluggish.

10—In Local Political Field. Anthony Yoerg Withdraws. Large Democratic Meetings. Minnesota's Schools.

HOW M'CARDY DOES THE CITY'S BUSINESS

With the School Fund Overdrawn $12,000, According to the Books in the City Treasurer's Office Last Night, There Follows an Audited Resolution Calling for $40,000 More.

Section 7 of the Bell charter, under the head of "Treasury Department," reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the comptroller, in adjusting claims and accounts, to designate and specify upon each claim and account so audited the particular fund or account out of which the same shall be paid; and no claim, demand or account shall be audited or adjusted by him, or reported to the council, until there shall be sufficient money in the treasury to the credit of the particular fund or account, out of which the same is payable, to pay the same, as well as other unpaid claims before that time audited and allowed against such fund."

The books in the city treasurer's office at the close of business last night gave the following figures for the school fund:

Receipts to date	$134,457 43
Disbursements to date	146,745 49

This shows that the school fund is overdrawn $12,288.06, and yet on April 3 the comptroller sent to the council an audited resolution directing that a warrant be drawn on the city treasury for the sum of $40,609.03, payable out of the school fund. This resolution was passed by the board of aldermen and asembly and approved by the mayor April 6.

If the charter means anything, it means that the comptroller has no right to audit resolutions, or report the same to the council, calling for payments from any particular fund until there is money to the credit of the fund sufficient to pay the amount. According to the books of the city treasurer, the school fund is now overdrawn $12,000, and on top of this the comptroller sends to the council an audited resolution calling for the payment of $40,609 more.

How about this, Mr. McCardy?

FIRST TO CLEAR THE WAY

PROBABLE PROGRAMME OF LORD ROBERTS IS OUTLINED IN WAR DISPATCHES

MANY BOERS ARE BEHIND HIM

Gen. Gatacre's Recall Is Theme of Much Speculation in London—Rumored Death of Baden-Powell Discredited.

LONDON, April 12.—There is little fresh intelligence from the seat of war in South Africa. It looks as though Lord Roberts may be preparing to take a strong force to clear the Boers from behind him. A Cape Town dispatch says he will not move for another week, owing to the necessity of gathering stores and supplies.

Sir William Gatacre's sudden removal is the theme of much speculation. The curt manner in which it is announced causes much comment. The general impression is that it is connected with the Reddersburg affair, although there are many who consider that there must be something much more serious, as other generals in South Africa have been retained in command after blunders more formidable than Gatacre's.

The war office has received no news of the death of Col. Baden Powell and utterly discredits the rumor.

The operations in Natal have not yet been fully explained. There appears to have been an attempt to outflank the British at Elandslaagte and to separate them from their base at Ladysmith.

The Duke of Malborough has arrived at Bloemfontein.

There are now fifteen grandsons of the Duchess of Abercorn serving with the British forces.

It is announced from Bloemfontein that Col. Inigo Jones has been appointed to the command of the Guards' brigade, Col. Maxwell to the command of the Fourteenth brigade, Col. Knox to the command of the Twenty-third brigade and Maj. Brazier-Creagh, of the Indian staff corps, to the command of Roberts' horse.

BOERS INDECISIVE.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"The Boers to the southeast are exhibiting indecision of movements, possibly in consequence of our occupation of the railway. Bodies of the enemy are still moving from Winburg through Thaba N'Chu southward. Their destination has not been ascertained. The Boers in the neighborhood of Paardeberg show no disposition to interrupt our communication with Kimberley from which point civil convoys are still arriving."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Tuesday, says:

"The permanent defenses are nearing completion, so that the town can be held by a relatively small garrison.

"A British scout who has visited the Bloemfontein water works reports that the machinery and dams are intact. Only a few Boers remain in the neighborhood. The enemy have trekked six miles north and formed a laager near Water vale.

"News from Gen. Brabant at Wepener shows that all is going satisfactorily there. The troops are getting new khaki serge uniforms and boots."

CHEERS FOR TARS.

The British first class cruiser Powerful, whose brigade did such splendid service in the defense of Ladysmith, arrived at Portsmouth this afternoon and was received with immense enthusiasm by thousands of people. The whole town appeared to be in the neighborhood of the waterside, which was lavishly decorated with bunting, while the fortifications and other points of vantage were thronged with cheering crowds waving flags. The warships in the harbor were ablaze with bunting and their crews manned ship and cheered and cheered again as the Powerful entered. The babel of sounds caused by the bands, the cheering and the shrieking of the sirens was deafening.

NO MENTION OF REVERSES.

Lord Roberts wires to the war office from Bloemfontein, under date of Tuesday, April 10, as follows:

"The enemy have been very active during the past few days. One commando is now on the north bank of the Orange river, not far from Aliwal North, while another is attacking Wepener. The garrison there is holding out bravely, and inflicted serious loss on the Boers. Maj. Springe, of the Cape Mounted Rifles, was killed. No other casualties have been reported as yet.

"The troops are being moved up rapidly. A patrol of six men of the Seventh dragoon guards, under Lieut. Wetherly, which had been reported missing since April 7, has returned safely."

As the foregoing dispatch does not mention the alleged British reverse on Saturday at Merkatsfontein the Boer telegrams are not credited at the war office, and they are further discredited on account of the discrepancies in the dispatches, as Merkatsfontein, in one message, is located near Brandfort, and in another it is located southeast of Bloemfontein, the places being 100 miles apart.

Gen. Gatacre's return to England is in the nature o fa recall, though no reason is given for it, and it will be associated in the public mind with his lack of success.

BOERS FIGHT BRAVELY.

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, April 11.—Methuen reports that the party of Boers defeated April 5 made a good resistance for four hours, and only gave in when our troops, with fixed bayonets, were within fifteen yards of them. Seven of the enemy were killed, eleven were wounded and fifty-one were made prisoners. Beside Lieuts. Boyle and Williams, Sergeant Patrick Campbell was killed and two of our men were wounded. Williams was killed deliberately after the white flag had been held up. The perpetrator of the crime was at once shot.

"Methuen speaks in high terms of the intelligent manner in which the imperial yeomanry and the Kimberley mounted corps behaved.

"Buller reports that the enemy attacked his right flank yesterday while he was engaged in changing his position, but our artillery silenced their guns and they did not press the attack. Our losses were four killed and eight men wounded.

"There is no further news from Wepener."

CHICAGO MEN SUSPECTED.

The correspondent of the Daily News at Lourenzo Marques, telegraphing on Wednesday, says:

"The departure of the Chicago ambulance corps for Pretoria was delayed on suspicion of filibustering. The members left by a special train this afternoon accompanied by a motley following of French and Germans, 100 in all. The departure only occurred after many stormy interviews with the Portuguese authorities. The members have no passports and no credentials beyond a letter from Miss Clara Barton to the effect that she knows some of them personally and believes them to be genuine, but many have openly expressed their intention of fighting. The Boers are paying from £30 to £40 per month for such recruits.

"Thirty-five thousand Boers, with ninety guns, are concentrated on the range of hills between Kroonstad and Winburg. The whole line is fortified and is almost impregnable."

TO SAVE THE MINES.

The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"Epler, an Austrian financier, who is acting as captain of the Rand mines police, in order to frustrate the destruction of the mines, sent a remonstrance to Pretoria against boring, with the result that State Engineer Munik's order for boring was canceled."

CONFUSION AT MAFEKING.

The correspondent of the Times at Mafeking, under date of March 30, comments upon the hopeless confusion and fluctuation of spirits of the garrison as to prospects for relief since Tuesday's terrible bombardment, and upon the variety of rumors regarding the location of the relief forces, such rumors involving, as far as the south column is concerned, discrepancies of 100 miles.

GEN. GATACRE'S RECORD.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"It is announced in general orders that Gen. Sir Herbert Chermside has been appointed to the command of the Third division, vice Gen. Sir William Gatacre, ordered home to England.

"Gen. Brabant's force is confident of being able to hold out. The Boers, after showing considerable dash, have wavered when it came to the final issue, and have struck at last the vital point, where they are greatly handicapped by their proximity to Basutoland. Owing to the strategical concentrations since the enemy's movements became defined, there need be little anxiety as to the safety of the Cape border. No organized invasion of Cape Colony is now possible, except under extreme risk, which Commandant Olivier is not likely to take, especially as his horses are reported to be greatly exhausted."

The Durban correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"A brigade is being sent from here to join the main army under Lord Roberts. It is under command of Gen. Hunter."

BRITISH TOTAL LOSSES.

The war office issued this afternoon a return of the total British casualties up to April 7. It was as follows: Killed in action, 211 officers and 1,960 men; died of wounds, 48 officers and 465 men; missing and prisoners, 168 officers and 3,722 men; died of disease, 47 officers and 1,485 men; accidental deaths, 3 officers and 34 men; repatriated invalids, 288 officers and 4,931 men; total, 13,265, exclusive of the sick and wounded now in hospital.

FOREIGNERS TO BE EXPELLED.

DURBAN, Wednesday, April 11.—It is said that State Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal, has asserted that all Britishers and Americans, with a large proportion of the Germans, will be expelled from the two republics within a fortnight. Twenty-five out of seventy arrivals at Delagoa bay by a German steamer have been refused passports to the Transvaal at the instance of the British consul, owing to the fact that ammunition was found in their possession.

BRITONS TO BUY HORSES.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Not less than 10,000, and perhaps as many as 35,000 horses for military service in South Africa are to be purchased in the Chicago stock market by the British government. An English officer, who has been in Chicago three weeks making arrangements for the extraordinary purchase, has left for New York to meet the government inspectors who recently arrived from Eng-

Continued on Sixth Page.

FOUR TO BE HELD IN A DAY

REPUBLICANS, DEMOCRATS, POPULISTS AND SILVER REPUBLICANS OF OREGON

PUERTO RICAN TARIFF BILL

Movement on Foot to Make It an Issue in the Campaign—Majority of Democrats and Populists Favor Fusion.

PORTLAND, Or., April 11.—Four state conventions—the Republican, Democratic, Populist and silver Republican—will meet in this city at the same hour tomorrow. The officers to be nominated are one justice of the supreme court, food and dairy commission and four presidential electors. Each of the state conventions will also elect four delegates to the national conventions.

A movement is on foot tonight among the Republicans to make an expression on the Puerto Rican tariff bill, but the consensus of opinion among the delegates is that many resolutions on the subject will be laid on the table.

A majority of the Democrats and Populists are in favor of fusion, and, unless the programme is changed before tomorrow, a union of these forces will undoubtedly be effected, though not without causing a split in the Populist ranks.

A number of Populist delegates have asserted today that if fusion is carried they will bolt and place a Middle-of-the-Road ticket in the field.

GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Mr. Bynum Discusses Their Probable Programme.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 11.—William D. Bynum arived in this city last night. He says the gold Democratic organization has not been abandoned. Asked to what, in his opinion, will be the course of the gold Democrats in the coming campaign, Mr. Bynum said:

"That is a matter that cannot now be determined. The regular silver Democracy will reaffirm the Chicago platform, and, as a result, I do not believe any gold Democrat will support Bryan. The Bryanites will no doubt denounce imperialism, will declare against monopolies and re-elect Senator Jones chairman of the national committee. I do not think that the gold Democrats will, as a national organization, put a national ticket in the field."

WOULD BE RELIEVED.

Gen. Joe Wheeler Wants a Successor Chosen.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 11.—The first positive information as to the possible action of Gen. Joseph Wheeler regarding his seat in congress was made public today in a letter received by William Bunting, of the Florence (Ala.) Herald, from the general, dated at Washington on the 9th inst., which reads as follows:

"To William Bunting, Florence, Ala.—My Dear Sir: When W. J. Wood was here (about three weeks before the writing of this letter), I asked him to tell the governor the situation, with the hope that the governor would immediately order an election. I also stated to Judge Wood, both personally and in writing, that I would devote myself to the interest of the district until the arrival of my successor. I feel more deeply than I can express the embarrassing position in which I have been placed.

"With high regards, truly your friend,
—"Joseph Wheeler."

Upon receipt of this letter a telegram was sent to Gov. Johnston, asking if he had taken any action regarding the calling of an election to fill Gen. Wheeler's seat, to which the governor's private secretary replied that no action had been taken by the governor.

OHIO DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

State Convention Begins Business at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., April 11.—The state convention of the League of Democratic Clubs was called to order here this afternoon, with a rather small attendance, but this will be increased before tomorrow. The sentiment of the convention is solidly for Bryan, though President A. C. Buchtel, of Akron, in his annual address, referred only indirectly to the Nebraskan and ignored silver entirely. It is expected that there will be a big fight in the committee on resolutions over the silver question.

Cincinnati is working hard for the next convention. S. H. Remlin, vice president, will be chosen president for the ensuing year.

Maine Republican Convention.

LEWISTON, Me., April 11.—The Republicans of Maine, in state convention here today, nominated six presidential electors, elected four delegates and four alternates to the national convention at Philadelphia, and adopted a platform pledging support to President McKinley. The delegates were not pledged, but the platform in this state is deemed sufficient instruction. Mention of the name of John D. Long for vice president, as well as that of Theodore Roosevelt, called forth applause.