

FIGHT TO THE DEATH

Such is the Boer Determination Officially Set Forth.

NOT THE LEAST DISCOURAGED

Mafeking Reduced to a Starving Condition With Small Garrison.

Pretoria, March 8.—Secretary of State Reitz has issued a war bulletin saying that the Boers are not discouraged by reverses, but will fight to the death.

London, March 8.—A special from Moltzen says the British occupied Burgersdorp unopposed last night. London, March 8.—Roberts telegraphs that he has captured a Krupp gun and a number of tents and wagons. The general also announces that Gen. Clements occupied Norval's Pont.

Mafeking, Feb. 19.—Horse meat now composes a considerable part of our rations. What may be typhoid malaria has broken out in the women's laager, and dysentery, due to the lack of vegetables, is rife among the garrison. From their advanced posts the Boers rake the streets and Market square. It is impossible to dodge their bullets. We have taken remarkable precaution, however, and casualties, though heavy, are not what they might have been. Two hundred and ninety-two persons have been killed, wounded or have died of disease. The garrison is so small it would be criminal to make its weakness public.

FLANKS THEM AGAIN. Field Marshal Roberts Makes the Boer Trench-Digging of No Avail.

London, March 8.—A dispatch to The Times from Modder river, dated yesterday, says: "The Boers occupy an extensive position between ourselves and both Bloemfontein and Winburg. They include the bulk of the Natal forces, and are under General Joubert himself. An engagement is imminent which will probably be decisive as to the whole war."

Osfontein, March 7.—Lord Roberts' force attacked early this morning. General French turned the southern part of the position of the Boers, who fled, leaving a gun and large quantities of forage and their tents. He is now in pursuit. The Boers on the north bank are also evacuating the position.

London, March 7.—The war office has posted the following advice from Lord Roberts, dated Poplar Grove, March 7, Evening: "We had a very successful day and have completely routed the enemy, who are in full retreat. The position which they occupied is extremely strong and was arranged with a second line of intrenchments which would have caused us heavy loss had a direct attack been made. The turning movement was necessary while, owing to the nature of the ground, and the cavalry and horse artillery horses are much done up."

Fighting Confined to the Cavalry. "The fighting was practically confined to the cavalry division, which, as usual, did exceedingly well, and General French reports that the horse artillery batteries did great execution among the enemy. Our casualties were about fifty. I regret to say that Lieut. Kewick was killed and Lieutenant Bailey severely wounded, both of the Twelfth Lancers. Lieutenant De Crespigny, of the Second Life Guards, was severely wounded. Remaining casualties will be telegraphed tomorrow. Generals De Wet and Delany commanded the Boer forces."

Kruger Fires the Burgher Heart. (Glenwood, Natal, March 3.—President Kruger returned to Pretoria. His address to the burghers has fired them

with fresh enthusiasm to continue the fight for independence and to bring the war to a successful issue.

Hardest Work to Come Yet. London, March 8.—A. G. Hales, the correspondent of The Daily News who was captured by the Boers Feb. 9, and released a few days ago at Bloemfontein, telegraphing from Sterkstroom Tuesday, says: "While I was a prisoner at Bloemfontein I had an interesting interview with President Steyn. He said the burghers were determined to fight to the last man, and that the struggle in the Free State would be child's play compared with what would follow in the Transvaal. President Steyn predicted that the capitulation of Pretoria would be preceded by events which would astonish Europe. He appointed a deputy president to remain at Bloemfontein during his absence at Pretoria in the interests of the Free State."

Queen Tackles the Irish Question. London, March 8.—An army order issued last night announces that the queen has ordered that in future on St. Patrick's Day all ranks of her Irish regiments shall wear the distinction of a sprig of shamrock in their head dress, to commemorate the gallantry of her Irish soldiers in the recent battles in South Africa.

It has been decided that Queen Victoria will visit Ireland, now staying at the vice royal lodge in Dublin, which has been placed at her disposal by the viceroy, Earl Cadogan. Her majesty's last visit to Ireland was in 1861.

QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRELAND. Her Majesty Very Conspicuous in the Public Mind at This Time.

London, March 8.—At no other time since the diamond jubilee has the queen been so conspicuous an object in the public mind as she is now. This promises to be even more strikingly the case today. Her majesty's visit to London for a drive in the semi-state train from station to Buckingham palace would be sufficient in itself to create great public manifestations of loyalty, but the announcement that for the first time since the jubilee she will drive from Buckingham palace along the embankment to St. Paul's cathedral and back, through Holborn and Piccadilly, to St. James, synchronizing with the new success of Lord Roberts, is bound to make today a gala day in the annals of London.

Beyond all this is the announcement of the queen's intention to visit Ireland—for the first time, it is said, since the death of the prince consort. This is regarded as one of the most remarkable acts of the queen's life. No minister of the crown has ever dared to suggest such a remarkable undertaking. "The trip," said a well informed official last evening, "is the spontaneous suggestion of the queen alone, and the enthusiasm it is bound to create when known in London can scarcely be estimated. It is a wonderful proof of her majesty's intense devotion to her people. At such a season of the year is renewed evidence of the keenness of her mind in selecting the proper act at the proper time."

Boers Arrest a Magistrate. Carnarvon, Cape Colony, March 8.—A refugee who has arrived here from Kowloon says that early on Wednesday, Feb. 28, soldiers were exchanged between a native tribe and the rebels, who retired. Thereupon Commandant de Kock arrived with a flag of truce. The magistrate who went from Kowloon to meet him was immediately made a prisoner and the rebels then poured into the town, hoisted the white flag, proclaimed the district to be Free State territory, sang the "Volkslied" and began unloading. The magistrate was detained for trial at Bloemfontein. The refugee says the natives are being severely treated.

Cronje to Go to St. Helena. London, March 8.—The military authorities have decided that General Cronje and the other Boer prisoners shall be sent immediately to the island of St. Helena, there to remain until the end of the war. It is also asserted that the cabinet has resolved neither to propose or entertain a proposal at the present juncture for an exchange of prisoners.

Situation at Mafeking Is Grim. Mafeking, Feb. 19.—Horse meat now composes a considerable part of our rations. There is a little grumbling. The first punch of the siege is over and the town has settled grimly to stick it out. What may be typhoid malaria has broken out in the women's laager, and dysentery, due to the absence of vegetables, is rife among the garrison.

British Invade the Transvaal. London, March 8.—British forces have invaded the Transvaal for the first time since the war began. A fighting column has entered Kruger's dominions from Zululand and after daily skirmishing since Feb. 28, the day the line was crossed, is now strongly entrenched on Catatana hill, nine miles inside the border.

Sixty Dead Boers Discovered. London, March 8.—A dispatch to The Times from Osfontein, dated March 6, says: "A commando of 2,000 Boers has offered to surrender, but on impossible terms. General Cronje's loss is greater than he admitted. Sixty bodies of Boers have been found in one grave."

Cateneer Continues His Advance. London, March 8.—A special from Moltzen says the British occupied Burgersdorp unopposed last night.

Amalgamation Favored. Indianapolis, March 8.—At the opening session of the national social democratic convention a conference committee composed of representatives of the socialists' labor and social democratic parties reported in favor of an amalgamation of the two parties.

Contractors Attempt to Resume Work. Chicago, March 8.—Under a police guard 300 non-union workmen today were given work by contractors. This was the first serious attempt on the part of the contractors to resume work interrupted by the strike unions affiliated with the building trades council.

CASE OF PORTO RICO.

Ex-Leader of the Revolutionary Party There Talks of an Alliance.

SAYS IT WAS MADE WITH MILES.

The Stipulation Made by Porto Rico Being That She Should Be Given All the Privileges of Being a Part of the United States—Demands Fulfillment of the Promise—Henry C. Payne's View of the Matter—Industrial Situation.

New York, March 8.—Dr. J. Julio Henna, of this city, a member of the Porto Rican delegation which went to Washington Jan. 17 asking congress to fulfill the promises made by General Nelson A. Miles in his proclamation to the Porto Ricans on July 25, 1898, said to a Mail and Express reporter yesterday: "We expect, and shall insist, that this government fulfill its part of the contract entered into by General Miles when an alliance was made with Porto Rico. In March, 1898, before the war with Spain broke out, I went to Mr. Roosevelt, then assistant secretary of the navy, in Washington, and in 1891.



suggested to him the benefits to both countries if the United States would but take Porto Rico. I told him that I, as leader of the revolutionary party, could furnish him with all the maps, the number of soldiers, the arms, location of roads and all the data required and that the island could be taken without the firing of a shot, as the residents would be glad to join hands and fight the common enemy.

Stipulated for Annexation. "Provided, I told him, that Porto Rico be annexed to the United States, and that she enjoy the immunities, privileges and liberties of other territories in this country. Mr. Roosevelt took the same view of the matter. I afterward called upon President McKinley and explained to him how, as Porto Rico stood opposite the canal at Nicaragua, ships going to and from South America would call there. I believe that President McKinley is in favor of granting us unrestricted trade with this country. He has never said anything to the contrary. In addition to that, we want permission to borrow for our necessities, say \$3,000,000.

Refuses Duties Are Unlawful. "I believe that every dollar that has been paid on duty on merchandise imported into the island from the United States from April 11, 1899, will have to be returned. I firmly believe that when the Lascalle case goes before the supreme court it is sure to be decided against the United States. I firmly believe that Porto Rico will enjoy trade justice at the expiration of two years."

The Lascalle case is one in which the plaintiff makes the claim that the imposition of duties on goods from Porto Rico coming into the United States, and vice versa, is unlawful.

HENRY C. PAYNE IS OPPOSED.

Does Not Favor the Admission of Porto Rico to the Privileges of a State.

Milwaukee, March 8.—Henry C. Payne, member of the Republican national committee from Wisconsin, said yesterday in regard to his views on the subject of a tariff for Porto Rico: "Looking to the future welfare of the republic I consider it would be a calamity to leave the status of Porto Rico, Cuba or the Philippine islands made such as would give them later on rights which would entitle them to admission as states into this Union. This question should have the most careful thoughtful and statesmanlike consideration. The bill pending gives time for ample study of the question. Let us not make haste to settle irreversibly a question which may be of most vital importance to our people in the future."

"There is no class of people so much interested as the working classes. If free trade is established with the islands, they will at once become competitors with almost the cheapest labor known in the world. Is that condition desirable? Do our working people desire full and unlimited competition with the masses of Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines? Calm, dispassionate discussion of the whole subject is in order; a mistake made now may cost us dear later. The provisions of the bill are operative, but for two years, and in that time we may realize better the problems before us."

"The people who are to pay this slight tax levied for the benefit of the masses of the people of Porto Rico, are practically the sugar and tobacco trusts. If no tax at all is levied they will be able to move their materials free of any tax, and the sugar and tobacco raiser in this country will suffer by reason of this competition with almost the cheapest labor known in the world. In what more easy or equitable manner can relief be given to the people of Porto Rico?"

ISLAND IS IN A VERY BAD WAY. People Are Still Dependent on the Government for Food.

Washington, March 8.—The acting secretary of war has received a com-

munication from General Davis on the subject of food distribution and the relief of the destitute in Porto Rico. It was the intention of General Davis to discontinue the free distribution of food about the first of this month, but the industrial conditions existing in certain portions of the island rendered it absolutely necessary to continue to feed the starving inhabitants for some time longer.

The coffee planters are making strenuous efforts to clear up their fields, but having no money for the payment of their hands the laborers necessarily have been laid off and are drifting into the towns, thereby becoming public charges. Unless fed at the public expense starvation will result and the military governor therefore has requested a shipment of 500 tons of rice, codfish and bacon, in addition to 500 tons asked for about three weeks ago. General Davis is of opinion that the quickest and most effective way of securing relief would be through large expenditures upon public works. He states that if he could put about 25,000 men at work on a period of three months on the roads, involving expenditures for labor, tools and supervision of some \$225,000 a month, the period of acute distress could be rid of.

BIG OVATION TO THE QUEEN.

Victoria the Object of a Remarkable Demonstration.

London, March 8.—The queen's arrival in London and the commencement of her visit to the metropolis was marked by scenes of enthusiasm unparalleled since the jubilee celebration. Fifty thousand people gathered in the streets leading to Buckingham palace, the town residence of the queen, and when the carriage drove up in which the queen was seated, hats and handkerchiefs flew into the air and the shouts were deafening.

At Washington.

Washington, March 8.—When the routine business of the senate was concluded today, Mason, of Illinois, in accordance with the notice he gave yesterday, moved to discharge the committee on foreign relations from further consideration of his resolution introduced Dec. 6 last, expressing sympathy for the Boers. Under the rules the motion went over until tomorrow.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE.

Rumors are current that the Frick-Carnegie suits are to be settled out of court.

Daniel Holtz fell into a vat of potash at the Alston Manufacturing company's paint factory, Chicago, and died later.

The Michigan Miller's Mutual Fire Insurance company has been licensed to do business in Wisconsin.

One death and more than a score of injuries resulted from icy pavements in Chicago Tuesday.

The bishop of St. Cloud, France, says bicycle riding without permission from him is a mortal sin.

Charles, Marquis and M. Monod, Paris editors, fought a duel, the former being severely wounded.

Edward J. Phelps is again in a critical condition, and there is little hope of his recovery.

Obstructionists in the Italian chamber of deputies have planned to talk ten months on the decree bill.

Holland is said to be seeking an industrial and political alliance with Germany.

Six men have been indicted and five of them arrested for alleged conspiracy to wreck the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company.

Harvard students are alarmed over the epidemic of grip, measles, scarlet fever and diphtheria that threatens the university.

Ellis Terry is suffering from pleurisy at Toronto.

The first monthly horse and cattle fair held at Columbus, Wis., was a success. The principal feature of the fair was the horse market.

To Make Paris and Geneva Closer.

The project of building a shorter railway from Paris to Geneva is generally approved on the continent. It is estimated, according to the Chicago Record, that the laying of about 20 kilometers of rail, including the cutting of a tunnel through the Jura mountains, will be sufficient to effect a reduction of more than 100 kilometers in the length of the line. A committee composed of prominent French and Swiss newspaper men, town councilors and representatives has been appointed to further the project.

British and Boer Officers.

We should bear in mind that there is probably not an officer in South Africa fighting on our side who ever took part in campaigns prosecuted against white men according to modern tactics, says the London Shipping World. On the side of the Boers there are scores of trained European officers who know from military education and many from experience under great captains what the authorities recommend and admonish.

Extraordinary Carvings.

Some very extraordinary carvings are to be found at Thombou, on the Irrawaddy, where they are cut out of the face of a high cliff rising directly from the river bank and are of great size. They consist of a succession of rudely formed niches, in appearance something like the catacombs of Rome, and these are full of large and small images of Buddha, who is represented in several positions. On the summit of the cliff is a pagoda of great sanctity, which is visited every year by large numbers of pilgrims.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY

Will Meet in State Convention at Springfield on the 26th of Next June.

SOME OF THE LEADING CANDIDATES

Alschuler Most Spoken of for Governor by Cook County Men—Suit at Chicago That Will Test the Validity of an Anti-Trust Law—Deadline at Clinton Broken and a Nomination Made—Four Alleged Bank Robbers Convicted.

Springfield, Ills., March 8.—The Democratic state central committee met at the St. Nicholas hotel yesterday afternoon to fix the time and place for holding the state convention. The advantages of Springfield, Chicago, Peoria, Bloomington and Rockford were presented. The matter was left to a committee of three, who reported in favor of Springfield, the report being adopted by unanimous vote. Tuesday, June 26, was fixed as the date for holding the convention. The representation was fixed at one delegate for each 100 votes or fraction over 200 cast for Bryan for president in 1896. This will give the convention 1,265 delegates, of which Cook county will have 364. Springfield will give the committee the choice of either Representative hall or the dome building at the state fair grounds.

Robert E. Burke declared that Carter H. Harrison was out of the race for governor. Chicago people appear to favor Samuel Alschuler, of Kane, one of the Democratic leaders of the last general assembly for governor. Governor Alfred Orendorff of this city, has a strong following, but the Chicago members of the committee and politicians regard his candidacy as in some way tied to the interests of ex-Governor Altgeld. Millard F. Dunlap, late Democratic candidate for state treasurer, appears to be conceded a clear field for renomination.

Editor of the Secretary of State. Charles Boeschstein, editor of the Edwardsville Intelligencer, is the most talked of man for secretary of state. There appears to be few candidates talked about for the state officers. The Cook county Democrats favor holding their own convention as late as possible and it was for this reason that the committee selected June 26 for the state convention.

ILLINOIS ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Suit to Determine the Validity of One Phase Thereof.

Chicago, March 8.—Initial argument on the constitutionality of the act under which every corporation in the state of Illinois is required to file an affidavit declaring its innocence of any connection with a trust or monopoly, under penalty of a fine of \$50 a day, will be had Monday before Judges Tuley, Dunne and Waterman sitting in Judge Tuley's court room. Last fall, through the medium of the attorney general some 200 suits were filed by the state's attorney asking damages from those companies which had failed

to file the required affidavit. The amount of the damage was placed in each instance at \$8,100. A large number of the defendants have appeared before the court and settled the suits, but many others will contest the enforcement of the penalty.

Alleged Bank Robbers Convicted. Pontiac, Ills., March 8.—Circumstantial evidence yesterday convicted Charles Deepke, Henry Steumeyer, Edward Lally and James Murray, of the Cornell bank robbery of Dec. 5, 1899, and they were sentenced to the penitentiary for an indefinite period. James Karney and Thomas O'Leary, also implicated in this robbery, pleaded guilty. The four first named were captured in Chicago Christmas Eve, and from what was found in their possession and in their rooms they were brought to Pontiac as accomplices of O'Leary and Karney.

Shakel's Tape Machine Case. Springfield, Ills., March 8.—The supreme court has granted a writ of error and made it a supersedeas in the case of William Shakel, of Chicago, who was convicted at the November term, 1898, of the criminal court of Cook county of operating a tape machine and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500.

Well-Known Minister Drops Dead. Springfield, Ills., March 8.—A Lincoln special to The State Register says that Rev. William G. Fell, a well-known minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, dropped dead at his home in Lincoln yesterday. He was 73 years old and had been in the ministry since he was 17 years old.

Ex-Alderman Shoots a Woman.

Chicago, Ills., March 8.—Peter Biewer, formerly alderman of the Tenth ward, shot and probably fatally wounded Victoria Goodwin last night in the saloon of J. F. Fraxley, at North Clark and Division streets. The shooting, it is thought, was the result of jealousy.

Deadline at Clinton Broken.

Clinton, Ills., March 8.—Carl Swickard of Weldon, was nominated as a candidate for representative in the Thirtieth senatorial district by a vote of 95 to 76 for Former Mayor Harry A. Magill of this city, on the 10th ballot. Dr. S. G. Graham withdrew.

Mutual Aid Society Elects Officers.

Springfield, Ills., March 8.—The grand lodge of the Order of Mutual Aid, now holding its regular biennial session in Springfield, has elected the following officers: Timothy J. Scudell, Chicago, grand president; A. McLean, Macomb, grand secretary.

Increase of Capital Stock.

Springfield, Ills., March 8.—The St. Louis National Stock Yards company, of East St. Louis, certified to the secretary of state yesterday to an increase of capital stock from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Chief of Staff, Naval Militia.

Springfield, Ills., March 8.—Upon the recommendation of the captain commanding, Julius R. Kline has been appointed chief of staff, naval militia of Illinois, to rank as commander.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

LOSES HIS THREE SONS

Terrible Bereavement Over-takes Joseph Ziegler, at Champaign.

BOYS DROWN IN A CREEK.

Break Through Treacherous Ice and Are Seen No More.

Champaign, Ill., March 8.—Three sons of Jacob Ziegler, a farmer living north of town, fell through the ice in the creek and were drowned. The bodies of the children, all of whom were under nine years of age, were not recovered.

GREAT PRELATE IS BURIED.

Remains of Archbishop Hennessy Laid to Rest at Dubuque.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 8.—In the vault beside the remains of his predecessors, Bishops Loras and Smyth, lie the remains of John Hennessy, first archbishop of Dubuque. The obsequies occurred at 10 this morning, and were of the simplest character. There were no flowers and no ornaments whatever. There was also an absence of music, only the voices of hundreds of priests being heard in oregorian chant, which was in accord with the dead prelate's wish. Promptly at 10, Cardinal Gibbons ascended his throne, facing the vacant throne of Archbishop Hennessy. The office for the dead was recited. Then followed the pontifical mass, with Bishop Cosgrove, of Davenport, as celebrant. After the first gospel, Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, pronounced the eulogy. The interment took place immediately after the mass.

FAMOUS THEATRE GONE.

Old Time Amusement House in Paris Goes Up in Smoke.

Paris, March 8.—The famous theatre Francis, or the Comedie Francis, situated near the Palais Royal, was destroyed by fire today. It was built in 1782, but was much altered in later years.

Big Fire. Lead, S. D., March 8.—Fire this morning destroyed 40 buildings and entailed a loss of \$500,000.

Specials that are Specials.

IF WE SAY SO YOU KNOW ITS SO.

Men's Underhirts.	Boy's Undershirts.
Men's heavy fleeced undershirts worth 50c and 60c.	Boys' ribbed undershirts worth 25c for
Only 33 Cents.	11 Cents.
Shirts Only.	Shirts only.
Men's Colored Shirts.	Men's Pants.
Men's laundered colored shirts worth \$1 and \$1.50 now	Men's woolen pants worth up to \$3.50 on this sale for
75 Cents.	\$1.99.
Sizes mostly 15½ to 17½, few 14 and 14½. Great values.	Earlier you come, better selection you get.
Mother's Friend Shirt Waists.	Working Shirts.
A great snap in Mother's Friend shirt waists. Choice of any in the store for	Worth 40c, special,
50 Cents.	Only 25 Cents.
You know us.	Black and white, blue and white.

20 Per Cent Reduction Off of Overcoats. Plenty of Odds and Ends In Suits Worth \$18, \$15 and \$12 for \$10.

THE LONDON

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.