

CRONJE HAS NOT SURRENDERED

Fifty Big Guns Trained on His Army at Terribly Short Range.

ENGLAND WONDERS AT HIS DEFENSE

Transvaal Newspapers Contend That His Movement is Beneficial—Buller Is Still Advancing.

LONDON, Feb. 23, 2:10 p. m.—Every hour is expected to bring news of Cronje's surrender. On all sides wonder is expressed that the gallant yet ghastly battle at Paardeberg Drift has not yet been ended in what is considered to be inevitable. When fifty guns bearing upon the devoted band within the terribly short range of 2000 yards, surrender or utter annihilation can be the only result, unless all reports of the strength of the Boer reinforcements are wrong.

Critics canvass every untoward contingency that can affect Lord Roberts, and see nothing that can save Cronje from the terrible vise in which he has been caught. Even an unexpectedly strong attack on Roberts' line of communication could scarcely, according to these experts, materially alter results. Rumors were current this morning that the end of the struggle had actually come, but these emanated from information received by the Rothschilds, which they subsequently discovered to be utterly without foundation.

The severe losses incurred by General Kelly-Kenny Sunday have produced some adverse criticism, but it is pointed out that had he fought less furiously he would have given the Boers opportunity to entrench themselves and perhaps to effect further flight to a more advantageous position.

Buller's progress toward Ladysmith is so slow that it scarcely appeals to the public interest. White appears to be still full of fight, and to be endeavoring to assist Buller by a vigorous bombardment.

Advice received at Cape Town yesterday said it was reported the British were gradually driving the Boers out of Northern Cape Colony, and that many of the burghers had recrossed the Orange river.

BULL PEN WAS A DEATH TRAP

Brutal Treatment Accorded the Warden Miners—Men Ate Off the Ground—Food Was Bad and There Were No Sanitary Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The investigation in the Coeur d'Alene labor riots case was continued on military affairs. H. W. Stinson testified at length as to life in the "bull pen," where the accused miners were held. His description was illustrated by a large number of photographs showing the prison enclosure, consisting of a number of rude shanties, surrounded by a wire fence. The witness was a School Commissioner, and was removed for alleged sympathy with the miners, and was subsequently arrested.

He said the "bull pen" was very filthy. Men ate off the ground and the food was bad. There were practically no sanitary arrangements. The witness said his mail was opened, and on one occasion when his wife was badly injured and in a delicate condition, he was refused permission to go to her. Stinson also told of the guardhouse, a part of the "bull pen" where he and others were held most of the time. The rain beat through it, and the inmates were often soaking wet. Straw had been trampled into the ground, and officers in charge refused to allow hay to be brought in. Many drunken soldiers were put in the guardhouse with the accused.

An extended discussion occurred among members of the committee over an effort of Lentz and Sulzer to introduce a newspaper interview by Bartlett Sinclair, State Auditor, of Idaho. The committee finally voted not to admit that kind of testimony. Sulzer noted the exception and Lentz said the house was a

superior body to which an appeal could be made.

Bodies Burned on the Beach.
CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A special to the Record from Honolulu, February 16, via San Francisco, says: As there are no facilities for cremation at Kahulu, where the latest advices show that the black plague has broken out, the seven bodies of those who have died from the dread disease were cremated in the open air on the beach at night by piling up an immense amount of firewood for a fire. The harbor was full of ships at the time and the sight from the decks of the vessels of the burning of the plague victims is described as a weird one.

Mrs. Kruger Is Ill.
NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Brussels says: Private letters from Pretoria received here announce that Mrs. Kruger, wife of the president, is very ill. The war has grievously impressed her and her health is also impaired by anxiety for her numerous sons and grandsons fighting for their country, one of whom was killed at Derdepoort.

Corbett-Jeffries to Fight.
NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Unless something unforeseen happens in the meantime, James J. Corbett and James J. Jeffries will fight for the heavy-weight championship of the world in the arena of the Seaside Athletic Club on May 14. William A. Brady, on behalf of Jeffries, has signed the club's articles, and as Corbett signed the articles two weeks ago, all the preliminary arrangements for the match are now completed. Brady said that at no time did he refuse to sign the articles, and if it had not been for other business matters demanding his attention, he would have affixed his signature to the agreement binding Jeffries to fight Corbett a week ago.

Jeffries will remain at Hot Springs for three weeks longer, when he will start for Ashbury Park and complete his preparations for the battle. The champions' trainers will be his brother "Jack" and "Tommy" Ryan, the welter-weight champion. Corbett will return to Lakewood next week, where he will finish his training. His trainers will be "Gus" Rubin and "Joe" Choyinski.

NO ACTION ON PUERTO RICO

Bill Will Be Modified Before It Is Passed—Duties to Be Reduced—Bill Will Be Only a Makeshift Until Laws Can Be Framed—Debate Extended One Day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Republican leaders, after an hour of consultation with Speaker Henderson today, over the Puerto Rican tariff, announced emphatically that the bill would be modified, but that, as modified, it would pass. The changes decided upon are a further reduction of the duties to be levied upon American goods imported into Puerto Rico and upon Puerto Rican goods into the United States from 25 per cent American tariff, as provided in the bill, to 10 per cent. The bill is only to continue in force until a general law for raising revenue for the island can be framed.

Another Day's Debate.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—When the House met this morning to resume the debate on the Puerto Rican bill, Payne, the floor leader, announced that no compromise had been made with the disaffected Republicans, but that there would be a conference tonight. The leaders have decided to extend the general debate another day. When Payne preferred a request for an extension of time, Richardson, the Democratic leader, said: "This is a remarkable request to come from the majority. We construe it to be a frank and candid confession they have brought here a bad bill and an admission in the open House to the country that they have not votes enough to pass it."

Bartlett, of Georgia, was the first speaker today and made a half-hour speech against the bill. Lanahan, of Texas, then took the floor, also in opposition to the bill. He insisted that the inhabitants of the island were entitled to unrestricted free trade with the United States. If an imperial policy was set up, said he, it could but end in the downfall of the republic.

F. B. Thirkield, health inspector of Chicago, says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of severe dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion and heartburn, and all forms of dyspepsia.

GENERAL CRONJE HOLDS OUT

No News of His Surrender, Rumor of His Escape

WAS AT PAARDEBERG THURSDAY

Buller Slowly But Surely Advancing Toward Ladysmith—Durban Collecting Relief Supplies.

LONDON, Feb. 25, 4:35 a. m.—Since 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon, nothing has been received from the scene of what the London papers call General Cronje's death struggle, the war officials announcing at midnight that they had nothing to give out. They stated that they believed it impossible for Cronje to escape from the grip of Lord Roberts.

The report circulated in Berlin that Cronje had succeeded in making his escape came from the Boer headquarters in Brussels, where it was stated that details were still lacking.

The only news from other parts of the seat of war received during the night is a special dispatch from Colenso, under date of February 24, stating that the British, in spite of strong opposition, were advancing slowly but surely, and driving the Boers from the kopjes between Grobler's Kloof and Hlangwane.

Ladysmith reported by helicopter Friday that the Boers were retiring northward in large numbers. Meanwhile the certainty of relief is so strong at Durban that the authorities are actively preparing trainloads of provisions, luxuries and medical comforts for dispatch to the beleaguered town as soon as communications are reopened.

Spencer Wilkinson, summing the week's events in the war for the Associated Press, said:

"The night of Thursday, February 15, General Cronje marched out from Magersfontein between General French, who had just entered Kimberley, and General Kelly-Kenny, then at Klip Drift, on the Modder river. The next day Kelly-Kenny pursued him, attacked his rear guard and delayed him until the Highland Brigade which was on its way to stop him on the south bank of the Modder, and General French could pass him on the north bank.

"After three days' running fight, General Cronje was stopped at Koedoc's Rand near Paardeberg, where he was surrounded. His force was between the river bank, which gave him a defensive position facing either way, so that attacks on him involved heavy loss, but he was held until Tuesday, when Lord Roberts arranged to grip him with a girdle of infantry in his position, while cannonading him with fifty guns, enfilading the river bed.

"In the meantime, Lord Roberts, with a spare division or two beyond the three brigades holding Cronje, set himself to intercept and drive away any Boer reinforcements. This was the situation Wednesday, and it offered a reasonable possibility of the capture of Cronje's force and of the defeat of any reinforcements.

"We have little news beyond Wednesday. Thursday the shelling of Cronje was continued at intervals, continuous shelling probably involving a too lavish use of ammunition. The Boers have been giving themselves up by fifties a day. Tuesday Lord Roberts drove off reinforcements coming from Colesberg and Natal.

POLICING THE PHILIPPINES

General Lawton's Plan May Be Put Into Operation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Before his death, and after giving much thought to the subject, General Lawton had worked out a plan for the maintenance of order in the Philippines after the close of actual war, which had been submitted to General Otis, and is presumably the plan which will commend itself to the War Department when the time comes to replace the regular troops by other forces competent to preserve order.

General Lawton's idea was to create a

force of native police, whose officers, at first in all grades, and finally, as conditions improved, in the upper grades alone, shall all be Americans. Some such force as this is now successfully applied in Cuba by General Wood under the name of rural police. Owing to the racial differences among the inhabitants of the Philippines, it was General Lawton's idea that there would be no difficulty in securing police who should be proof against disloyalty in the districts apart from those of their nativity to which they might be assigned. That this theory was well founded is indicated by the successful use of the Macabebe tribe by General Lawton himself, and by General Young later in his chase after Aguinaldo in the north of Luzon. The natives by their acquaintance with the country and the inhabitants would be of great assistance in running down breakers.

Because of the similarity of feature and figure of the Tagals, the American troops have had great difficulty in distinguishing one individual from another, from telling friend or foe. Indeed, there is a story in circulation among some of the army officers who have just returned to Washington from Manila that the Army actually captured Aguinaldo in Cavite Province as a suspicious "amigo," and then released him, only to hear of his identity after he had gotten away. The ability of the Filipino leader to make up as a Chinaman is said to be remarkable, and only a fellow-native is able to penetrate such a disguise.

Are We at War?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The secretary of war has confronting him a difficult problem requiring a decision whether or not the United States is in a state of war. In time of peace, but not in time of war, any United States soldier may purchase his discharge from the army upon certain prescribed conditions. More than two score applications of this kind are now before the department. If it be held this is a time of peace, that decision might carry with it the reduction of the pay of all the soldiers now in the Philippines by one-half, a contingency that cannot be contemplated without apprehension. There are equally dangerous complications lurking in the other proposition, namely, that the country is in a state of war. War department officials regret that a decision should be required at this time.

Fighting North of Tugela.

BOER HEAD LAAGER, Natal, Friday.—Yesterday the British crossed the Tugela in large numbers, with cannon and over sixty wagons. They attacked the Ermelo and Middle Burghers' commandos, but were forced to retreat under heavy Mauser fire. A renewed attempt on the Ermelo men was made this morning, but the British were again driven off. The fighting continues.

The British losses were heavy. Eight ambulances here employed in collecting the dead and wounded. The general report that the commandos are fighting bravely.

Ladysmith fired a few shots this morning at our outposts until silenced by the "Long Tom."

Preacher Would Not Work.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Feb. 24.—William Menderlein, a well-known character of this town, was given until today by Judge Burr either to obtain a position by which he could support his family, or go to jail to continue his religious studies. Menderlein has a love for preaching which entirely overcame his desire for ordinary labor, and in consequence he has not provided for his wife and four small children. He has spent his time expounding his religious doctrines on the street corners, and since October has provided nothing for his family. His wife complained to the court, and Menderlein was given until today to mend his ways.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton."

Old Maids' Convention.

CYNEWYD, Pa., Feb. 26.—An Old Maids' Convention, under the auspices of St. John's branch of the Girls' Friendly Society, of St. John's Episcopal Church, was held at the Parish building today. Prizes were awarded for the oldest, the handsomest, the smallest and the tallest maidens that attended the Convention.

Geo. Barbe, Mendota, Va., says, "Nothing did me so much good as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One dose, relieved me, a few bottles cured me." It digests what you eat and cures dyspepsia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CRONJE CRAWLS IN A HOLE

Through an Elaborate System of Burrowing, Are Better Protected Than Britishers Supposed.

DISCOVERED BY BRITISH BALLOON

Besieged Force is Said to Have Plenty of Food, and Roberts' Only Hope is in Waiting Until They Have Used Up All Their Ammunition—Meanwhile, Small Bodies of Boers are Escaping.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—If the latest dispatches from Paardeberg throw any light on the situation, they show that General Cronje's forces have far more protection from Lord Roberts' fire than the first dispatches indicated. A dispatch from Paardeberg, published in the second edition of the Daily Chronicle, dated Saturday, says:

"A balloon has discovered that the enemy is well covered by a system of burrowing in the river bank, which resembles a rabbit warren, and affords a shell proof position."

This, perhaps more than any other circumstance, explains why, what is looked upon here as Cronje's death struggle is so prolonged. Thus it will not be much of a surprise if today or tomorrow, which is the anniversary of Majuba Hill, will pass without being marked by the surrender or annihilation of the gallant band so overwhelmingly hemmed in. The closeness of the investment appears open to criticism, as small bodies of Boers apparently are able to make their escape, and this fact causes comparison between the Boer method of investment, with their quickly surrounding trenches, impassable barbed wire, etc., and those of the British.

Roads and Telegraphs For Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Captain W. R. Abercrombie, head of the government exploration party which last season did much work in the Copper River country and began opening up a military road from Port Valdes to Fort Egbert, on the Yukon, left for Alaska today with a corps of engineers. It is the purpose of the government, he says, to construct 2400 miles of telegraph line in Alaska and complete the military road. He returns this year with increased responsibility. The road, he says, will be completed during the season from its present terminus, eighty miles inland, to the Tanana, about two-thirds of the distance to the Yukon.

The telegraph line will be built from Port Valdes along the road to Fort Egbert, and thence down the Yukon to St. Michaels. Among other Northern improvements, he says, a large government wharf at Valdes has been decided upon. An Eastern syndicate, headed by Henry Villard, is now having surveys made along the general course of the military road, with a view to building a line. In May a company of troops will follow.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. 12

Sharkey Made a Threat.
NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Tom Sharkey is out with a statement to the effect that if

he cannot arrange a match with Bob Fitzsimmons or James J. Jeffries he will retire from the ring. The sailor says he will not fight McCoy again, all statements of his manager to the contrary notwithstanding. In discussing the matter yesterday Sharkey said:

"I have beaten McCoy in decisive style and there is no good reason why I should fight him again. I am after bigger game. I want to fight either Fitzsimmons or Jeffries. The champion got a decision against me through unfairness on the part of the referee and I want to wipe out that defeat. If Jeffries won't put on the gloves with me, I'll meet Fitzsimmons. I beat him in San Francisco on a foul, but I am confident I can knock him out now, hence my desire to sign articles with him at once. If Fitzsimmons will waive the side bet, I will make a match with him at once. I ask Bob not to insist upon a side bet, for the reason that the law prohibits fights for stakes."

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Blakeley & Houghton's drugstore.

Postoffice Robbed.

INDEPENDENCE, Feb. 25.—The post-office was broken into this morning after 3 o'clock, and over \$600 was secured; the amount of cash was \$212 95, and stamps \$400. An entrance was made by taking out a window-pane in a rear room, and then a panel of the door, thus giving admission to the office. The tools were stolen from a blacksmith shop in town. A hole was drilled in the outside door of the office safe, just above the handle, and the hole in the inner door was made just above the combination lock, and powder was used to blow the safe open. The robbery was not discovered until about 10 o'clock today, when several dollars worth of stamps were found behind the adjoining harness shop by W. H. Craven, which led to an investigation. It is thought that the thieves have been in town for the past two days, and could be easily identified. The money lost belonged to Postmaster J. A. Wheeler.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Honlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

Fine Foultry and Italian Bees.
Silverlaced Wyandotte, English Red Cap and Rose Combed White Leghorn chickens for sale. Single birds \$1 each. Eggs for setting \$1 per fifteen.
Italian bees \$1 per pound. Queen bees warranted purely mated, 75 cents each. Queens sent by mail and safe arrival guaranteed. Address

Mrs. A. A. BOSNEY,
Tugh Valley, Or.

Cash in Your Checks.

All county warrants registered prior to June 3, 1899, will be paid at my office. Interest ceases after February 2, 1900.

C. L. PHILLIPS,
County Treasurer.

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