

The Dalles Chronicle



ROBERTS TO ENTER PRETORIA

Gatacre's, Clement's and Brabant's Forces Will Occupy Bloemfontein.

CASUALTIES AT DRIEFONTEIN

Remnants of Free State Army May Be Caught Before They Get Around Bloemfontein to Join Joubert's Command.

LONDON, March 16.—Lord Roberts' success in handling the civil problems at Bloemfontein and the manifest unanimity with which residents of the capital of the Orange Free State accept British occupation momentarily replaces the interest in the military situation. It is believed here that Roberts will soon push on to Pretoria, but Great Britain is quite content to listen for a few days to the acclamations of the people of Bloemfontein and permit the troops to enjoy a few days' rest before expecting further success.

Roberts made a quaint speech to the guards at Bloemfontein today, when in his first congratulatory words he expressed pride in their splendid march of thirty-eight miles in twenty-eight hours, and gave ample assurance of his ultimate design.

"Through a small mistake," said Roberts, "I have not been able to march into Bloemfontein at the head of the brigade, as I intended. I promise you, however, that I will lead you into Pretoria."

General Gatacre is holding Bethuel, and the whole line of railroad south of Bloemfontein is now in the hands of the British, and General Brabant's column having crossed Orange River, after a forced march to Allwal North on Sunday, and General Clement's column being across at Vanzy's, the three columns will form an army of 12,000 to 15,000, which is expected to replace the forces of Roberts at Bloemfontein, as he pushes northward. Just where the Boers will attempt to oppose that march is an important question, but it cannot be easily answered until General Joubert is more definitely located.

Further news has reached the outside world from Mafeking, dated Friday, March 9, showing that though the garrison was in hard straits, they were buoyed up by the knowledge that their plucky fight was appreciated at home.

Roberts is Not Idle.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: General Roberts is not allowing the grass to grow under his feet. He put three trains in motion, equipping them with engine drivers and firemen from his own troops, and sent General Pole-Carew, with 2000 guardsmen and a small body of mounted infantry, southward. He reported in a midnight bulletin that Pole-Carew had reached Bethany during the afternoon without opposition, and that the force was expecting to join General Gatacre and Clements. Gatacre had crossed the Orange River in the morning and occupied Bethuel. General Clement's advance has probably taken place simultaneously. It is reported that the Dutch rear guards are retreating from the river, and it is possible that they may be caught between the columns which are advancing toward Sprinkfontein.

General Roberts has allowed three divisions to bait at Bloemfontein, but he is not idle himself. He has created the impression that the Free State government has surrendered its capital and that a military government has been substituted for it. President Steyn, since his arrival in Kroonstadt, is issuing proclamations and striving to rally his troops in defense of the republic, but unless all signs fail, his forces are rapidly disappearing from the field.

It is evident from the press dispatches that General Roberts' first work will be the opening of the railway southward to the Orange River and the abandonment of the convoy system of supplies from Kimberley. The entire district south of Bloemfontein can be cleared of the enemy in the course of a few days and railway traffic restored. Dispatches from General Gatacre's headquarters state that his patrols are in touch with General Clement's lines westward and with Brabant's eastward.

Warren's forces are not needed on Orange River, and have returned to up-

per Natal. Military men do not expect a vigorous renewal of operations by either General Roberts or General Buller during the next week. French's cavalry with Tacker's division may advance slowly northward in the direction of Winburg and Kroonstadt, but it is not likely that there will be serious fighting until General Roberts is ready to cross the Vaal River and advance toward Johannesburg and Pretoria.

The only direction in which veteran officers here expect to witness immediate activity is towards Mafeking.

Steyn in Disfavor.

LONDON, March 16.—The Times publishes the following from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday: Contempt for the flight of the Free Staters is universal, many people asserting that President Steyn would have been shot if his intention to flee had been known. More harm has been done to the Dutch cause by the surrender than is conceivable, and despite the statements of the brother of Steyn, it is doubtful that there will be any more resistance south of the Vaal.

British Casualties.

LONDON, March 16.—It was officially announced today that British casualties at Driefontein on March 10 were sixty-two men killed and 321 wounded, including one Canadian wounded.

Crossed Orange River.

CAPE TOWN, March 16.—When the British forced a passage of the Orange River, they surprised the Boer forces. The Britons occupied a position on the north side of the river with little opposition.

Boer Threats.

PARIS, March 16.—The possibility of the Boers destroying the mines is causing some anxiety among French financiers, who have one-third of the shares. The Gaulois devotes an article to the subject today, and calls upon the financiers of Europe to furnish the Boers with the means of resisting the British invasion.

Cecil Rhodes' Opinion.

CAPE TOWN, March 15.—In an interview published in the Cape Argus, Mr. Cecil Rhodes is quoted as saying: "I feel strongly that we cannot have peace in South Africa so long as we have in the Republic a rallying ground for disloyalty and disaffection. I go further. I do not think we can safely federate till we have had some years of crown colony government. Personally I have done with the Bund."

ALLEN'S RESOLUTION DEFEATED

Sought to Extend Constitution to Puerto Rico—Vote Was 36 to 17 Against It—Quay Case to Be Taken Up Shortly.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—At 10 o'clock this morning the senate convened to conclude, if possible, between that hour and noon, the formal reading of the Alaskan code bill. Only two or three senators were present during the earlier part of the session. Carter, who reported the bill, was in the chair, and Bate, of Tennessee, who kept close attention upon the reading of the measure, did not leave his seat until the last word of the bill was pronounced. The reading was concluded at noon.

Hoar renewed his request of yesterday that a date be fixed for taking up the Quay case. He asked that the time be two weeks from next Tuesday. Gallinger, who had some hot words with Penrose yesterday, said he was astounded at the charge that those who were opposed to Quay were employing parliamentary tactics to obstruct vote on the case. The order proposed by Hoar was agreed to by unanimous consent.

After morning business had been disposed of, the senate took up the Puerto Rico appropriation bill. Amendments of the senate committee, limiting the appropriation to revenues collected prior to January 1st, last, having been agreed to yesterday, a vote was taken on Allen's amendment, declaring the Constitution extended over the islands. The amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 36 to 17. Jones withdrew the amendment he offered yesterday, and in its place offered an amendment proposing free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico.

Rev. W. E. Sitzer, W. Canton, N. Y., writes, "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicines without benefit. I was persuaded to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it helped me from the start. I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion." It digests what you eat.

SHAMROCK EVERYWHERE

Celebration of St. Patrick's Day in the United Kingdom.

IRISH TIMES ALL THE VOGUE

Enthusiasm in London—Some Disorder in Dublin—At the Garrison Towns.

LONDON, March 17.—Shamrock day promises to vie with Primrose day, judging from the enthusiasm with which for the first time in the history of the nation loyalists all over the United Kingdom are celebrating, and everywhere green is conspicuous. From Windsor Castle, where the Queen observed the day by wearing a sprig of shamrock, to the East End of the slums of London, where the ragged urchin glories in his morsel of green weed, nearly every one sports something in the shape of a green favor. A word from Her Majesty has turned the emblem of semi-disloyalty into a badge of honor, and has made the shamrock the most prized of all plants in the British Isles.

The ancient ceremony of "trooping colors at Dublin Castle" was especially picturesque. It was performed today in the presence of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Earl of Cadogan, and the Duke of Connaught, commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland, together with a brilliant assemblage. All the troops wore shamrock.

Most of the government offices hoisted the Irish flag, and the clubs were similarly decorated, the officials all wearing the green. In the churches the preachers referred to the occasion, thanking Providence that the English had learned to love and respect their Irish fellow-subjects as they never knew them or respected them before. The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Russell, set the example in the law courts, and all the judges followed his example, wearing the shamrock below their ermine collars.

The theaters were all prepared to mark the day in the same way tonight.

On the Stock Exchange the enthusiasm shown in celebrating the day gave the room the appearance of a greenhouse. The shamrock was everywhere, and there was more toasting of healths than work. As a result, prices were better, though nobody knows why.

The scenes at Aldershot were characteristic of the celebration of St. Patrick's day, and in all the other garrison towns, the shamrock was donned by all the troops privileged to wear it. At reveille the Irish bands made tour of the barracks, playing "Garry Owen," "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning" and "The Boys of Wexford." In front of the officers' mess they played the national anthem, and cheered the Queen.

It is understood the Queen having approved the proposed formation of a regiment of Irish Guards, will soon make the announcement.

The usual Lord Mayor's procession took place in Dublin today. The Lord Mayor of Belfast and the Mayor of Cork participated, but a number of Nationalist Mayors refused to accept the Lord Mayor's invitation to take part in the affair. The chief magistrate met with a mixed reception, and there were disorderly scenes at several points along the route of the parade where the carriage was stoned.

St. Patrick's church, London, was densely packed when Bishop Bringle, late chaplain of the British forces in South Africa, officiated at a pontifical high mass in the presence of Cardinal Vaughan. All the clergy and the congregation wore the shamrock, and the scene, as the Cardinal slowly moved up the center aisle blessing the congregation, was very impressive.

The internal strife in the nationalist ranks engendered by the Dublin Corporation's address to the Queen, and the bitterness felt in loyalist circles in Ireland at the outward exhibition of disrespect for Her Majesty, kept the officials guessing as to what is likely to occur at the Irish capital next month. An official in the office of the chief secretary for Ireland, Gerald Balfour, said he was not surprised at the nationalists' opposition to the address of welcome, which necessarily was hypocritical, and will go far to stop the flow of American contributions. Speaking of the Queen's visit,

the same official said he had little doubt that "wigs would litter Dublin green" before the visit was concluded.

Food for Puerto Ricans.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Five hundred tons of rice, codfish and bacon were shipped on a transport to Puerto Rico today by the war department to relieve the suffering. The shipment is made in response to an appeal some time ago from General George Davis, military governor of Puerto Rico, to Acting Secretary of State Meikeljohn for aid for starving Puerto Ricans.

General Davis' letter depicts an awful situation on the island. He explained that he intended to discontinue the distribution of food the first of this month, but owing to the distress he asked for this shipment. He also says that it is imperative that a further shipment of 500 tons of the same articles be made on the next transport following this shipment.

Rejoicing at Cape Colony.

CAPE COLONY, March 16.—There was great rejoicing throughout the colony upon the receipt of the news that Bloemfontein had been occupied by the British. The first intimation of the news at Port Elizabeth was the firing of 21 guns at 11 o'clock in the evening. The inhabitants hastened to the streets and carried the mayor on their shoulders to the Town Hall, where a demonstration was held. Today will be observed as a general holiday.

There is great rejoicing at Bloemfontein, whose women and children have been shut off for months. Great complaint is made of the harsh treatment by the Boers during the occupation. Rebels are coming in daily with their arms from the south. A number of other rebel leaders have been arrested.

ABANDONS

W. J. BRYAN

Eugene V. Brewster Takes Exception to His Anti-Trust Views.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Eugene V. Brewster, of Brooklyn, who was toastmaster and chairman of the Bryan dollar-dinner, and who has been probably the most conspicuous man of the so-called "Chicago-platform Democracy," has written a letter to W. J. Bryan, in which he says that he cannot support Mr. Bryan for the Presidency, and that he now abandons all efforts to "effect a union of reform forces" under Bryan's leadership. Mr. Brewster, in a discussion of the general question of trusts and machinery, says:

"The trust question, to which you are devoting most of your attention, involves the very greatest and really the only problem that the Americans have to solve. Regretfully, you seem to see only one side of the case, and, seeing only evil on this side, you would unhesitatingly destroy the trust. You do not seem to realize, dear Mr. Bryan, that the same argument that you apply to the trust also applies equally well to improved machinery, and yet you would not destroy that. I have carefully studied the conditions and the many remedies offered by various parties and factions, and it seems to me that co-operation-socialism is the only practical and the only possible remedy."

Mr. Brewster expressed his discontent with each of the principal existing political parties, and announces his adherence to Eugene V. Debs. He tells Mr. Bryan that with his brilliance and oratorical powers he would soon "bring the world to his feet" if only he would believe and speak as does Debs.

East and South Under Sleet and Snow.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Nine inches of sleet and snow cover the streets of New York today, and 4000 men are battling with it in Manhattan, 3000 more being at work in Brooklyn. Traffic has been partially paralyzed in some sections of the city since early morning. During the early hours, Brooklyn bridge traffic was practically blocked. Sleet on the third rail supplying electric power to the bridge cars cut off the current, and a general blockade was the result.

The fall of snow in New Jersey was heavier than in the city. Trains were delayed by the storm and mails were several hours behind in their delivery. No fatalities from the cold are reported in the city, but the station houses and charitable institutions were crowded with homeless.

For Sale.

40-acre tract, 3 1/2 miles from The Dalles, 4-room house, barn, all fenced, orchard of 300 trees, running water, good range for cattle adjacent, 10 acres bottom land fine for berries or garden. Price reasonable, terms easy. Call at this office. m21-dw/mo

ALL INTEREST IN MAFEKING

Forces Now Converging Toward That Point Are Supposed to Have a Double Responsibility.

TO ADVANCE ON PRETORIA

British Prisoners at Pretoria Will Be in Danger From Roberts' Fire—All Danger of Intervention Is Now Believed to Be Past.

LONDON, March 19.—Neither the advance by way of Fourteen Streams nor Colonel Plumer's movement has yet resulted in bringing news of Mafeking's relief. From Bloemfontein and Natal there are apparently no serious developments, and public interest remains centered in Colonel Baden-Powell's force.

However, it appears likely that the converging of the troops toward Mafeking indicates a much more serious purpose than merely its relief. Judging from Lord Methuen's presence at Warrentown and the capture of the nearby passage of the Vaal at Fourteen Streams, keen observers believe Lord Roberts meditates an advance in force on Pretoria by way of Rustenberg. This might start either from Fourteen Streams or Klensdorf and would probably coincide with an advance by way of Bloemfontein and Natal. Thus Lord Methuen may be given the chance to redeem his reputation as has General Gatacre.

Commandant Olivier has accomplished another feat in his retreat from Northern Cape Colony, evacuating Roncheville and going towards Kroonstadt, where President Steyn is.

Pretoria Prisoners Moved.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The British officers now in Pretoria have been removed from the prison where Winston Churchill left them, to new quarters in the outskirts of the town under Dasport ridge. The reasons for this change are not stated, but it is evident that General Roberts' army will have to expose a number of British prisoners to exceptional danger when Pretoria is invested.

No Danger of Intervention.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Great Britain's declaration that she will not tolerate the intervention of any power effectually prevents Europe from attempting to end the hostilities in progress in South Africa.

This statement was made last night in Washington by a well-informed diplomat, who had carefully followed international events transpiring in the Old World.

"The European horizon," he continued, "is remarkably clear for England. Had intervention been contemplated action would have been taken when British prestige had suffered such a severe blow by the reverses of General Buller before Ladysmith; of General Gatacre at Stormberg, and General Methuen at the Modder river. The fact that Russia did not at that moment interfere shows conclusively, I believe, the truthfulness of the peace sentiments entertained by the Czar, which he endeavored to have incorporated into international law by the conference held at The Hague. I think it may be set down as absolutely correct that Russia does not propose to take advantage of Great Britain's present preoccupation in South Africa."

"It is true that the loan just made to Persia will increase her influence with the people. That loan, however, is not due to the South African war. Negotiations for its subscription were begun before the war commenced. Great Britain knew of it, but did not try to prevent Persia from obtaining the money from Russia. It is untrue that Russia has been massing troops on the frontier of Afghanistan. Those reports were probably put in circulation by persons desirous of distracting attention in England from events occurring in South Africa."

"It is to be expected that the Presidents of the South African Republics will endeavor to secure peace through diplomatic means. They probably fully understand by now that there is no prospect of a second Majuba Hill and that if peace comes before their governments are wiped out, it must be achieved by diplomatic negotiations. Just how this

is possible, however, in view of Great Britain's positive declaration, I cannot say. The note from the United States enables Lord Salisbury to play a strong card at the right time. His declaration has done much to clear the atmosphere for Great Britain and has shown the world the intention of the British government to destroy the two Republics.

"Undoubtedly the governments of Europe have discussed the prospect of compensation, but there is no talk of concerted action at present. It seems to me that had the decision been at all serious, action would have been inaugurated by the other powers when the English troops were in such a desperate plight in South Africa. The Boers now seem demoralized; the English have an immediate force with which to conquer them and it is hardly probable that the rebels sustained some weeks ago by the British troops will be repeated."

HAVE FREED THE PEONS

Governor Leary Issues an Emancipation Proclamation—No More Slavery in Guam—General Wheeler Reported to the Navy Department on Conditions in the Ladrones.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The following proclamation has been issued by the Governor of the island of Guam:

"To the inhabitants of Guam: In issuing this decree, the Government desires and earnestly invokes Divine blessing and guidance in its official action and in the daily pursuits and occupations of the citizens of Guam. By the cession of the Isle of Guam to the United States of America, all of the authority, power and responsibility of sovereignty were transferred to this government, and in transforming and organizing the new political power, the surest and speediest route to success, prosperity and happiness for the inhabitants of this island is by benevolent assimilation to the fundamental principles that constitute the basis of free American government.

"Honest labor, with just compensation, dignified by faithful consideration of the mutual interests and welfare of all concerned, should insure prosperity to this community; whereas, the existing labor-degrading system of human bondage and unjust, indefinite servitude of peonage, permitted during the late Spanish control in the island, was in fact a system of slavery, and as such was subversive of good government, an obstacle to progress, civilization, a menace to popular liberty and violation of the sacred provisions guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

"Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by His Excellency, the President of the United States, I, Richard P. Leary, Captain United States Navy, Governor of the Island of Guam, do hereby announce and publicly proclaim absolute prohibition and total abolition of human slavery or peonage in the Island of Guam as of and after the 22d day of February, A. D., 1900, and all persons are hereby commanded to comply with the requirements of this proclamation.

"In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and have caused the seal of the United States Naval Station, Island of Guam to be affixed.

"RICHARD P. LEARY,
"United States Navy, Governor."

Celebrated in South Africa.

CAPE TOWN, March 19.—St. Patrick's day was celebrated with extraordinary enthusiasm throughout South Africa. In a message to Irishmen of Cape Town, the Queen said:

"I have always felt confident that the spirit, courage and allegiance which have distinguished the Irish soldiers in the face of the enemy would not be spared by their brethren in the Colony in support of the authority of my government."

On the initiative of Lord Roberts, a newspaper has been started at Bloemfontein for the edification of the troops. Rudyard Kipling contributed to the inaugural edition the following lines:
O Terrence, dear, and did you hear
The news that's goin' round?
The shamrock's Erin's badge by law
Where'er her sons are: found.
From Bloemfontein to Ballybank,
'Tis ordered by the Queen,
We've won our right in open fight,
The wearing of the green.

Mrs. Harriet Evans, Hinsdale, Ill., writes, "I never fail to relieve my children from croup at once by using One Minute Cough Cure. I would not feel safe without it." Quickly cures coughs, colds, grippa and all throat and lung diseases.