

The Dalles Chronicle.

JOURNALS TO BE DISCONTINUED

Methodist Episcopal General Conference Yesterday Voted to Discontinue the Northern Christian Advocate, and All Not on Paying Basis Will Meet Same Fate.

CHICAGO, May 11.—By refusing to continue the publication of the Northern Christian Advocate at Syracuse, until the four conferences agreed to furnish bonds indemnifying the Methodist Book Concern against loss in its operation, the committee of the Methodist Episcopal General Conference on book concern has, by a decisive vote, declared its intention of suspending all papers which have been run at a loss during the past four years.

The Northern Christian Advocate was a test case and the ministers who were anxious to have it continued in spite of the fact that it has cost the church \$15,000 during the past quadrennium, were voted down in committee by a large majority. The papers, which at present are either being operated at a loss or under subsidies and which are likely to either be discontinued or consolidated in the interest of economy are:

Western Christian Advocate, Northwestern Christian Advocate, Central Christian Advocate, Christian Apologist, Omaha Christian Advocate, Haus and Herd, Methodist Review, Pacific Christian Advocate, California Christian Advocate, Southwestern Advocate, Methodist Advocate Journal and Rocky Mountain Advocate.

Nearing Kroonstad.

LONDON, May 11.—So quickly has Lord Roberts advanced that his cavalry is only twenty-two miles from Kroonstad, while the main army is eleven miles behind them.

The presence of 10,000 Boers in the neighborhood of Thabanchu is confirmed. They are holding a line twenty miles north to southeast of Thabanchu. A Boer patrol was sighted Thursday, at Thabanchu. A detachment of Brabant's horse pursued the burghers, who retired after some fighting. The Brabants then took up a position on a hill which they are now holding. There were few casualties on the British side. The Boer headquarters are at Eden.

The South African review asserts that a member of the legislature of Cape Colony offered money to a man to shoot Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner. Affidavits on the subject are said to be in the hands of the attorney-general.

Survivors of First Convention.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Survivors of the first Republican National Convention are to be the guests in Philadelphia next month. Invitations will be sent to them next Monday. Only fifteen survive of all those who assembled in Pittsburgh, Penn., on June 18, 1856, to enunciate the new principles and to bring into existence a new party. Of these only one continues a prominent figure in politics. He is representative Galusha A. Grow, who was the youngest member of the lower house when he first entered it and who is now its oldest member.

The guests of the national committee will be given prominent seats on the platform.

Importation of Contract Laborers.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 11.—There are over 400 more of the Japanese immigrants waiting at the quarantine station, landed last evening from the steamer Sikh. These 400 are nearly all for the United States, but only 200 will be carried through direct.

A large number of the Japanese are swayers under a contract made with them by a Japanese firm in New York. They are engaged to work in some New England mills.

A Senatorial Game.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The nomination of Towne for vice-president by the populists was brought about by Pettigrew and Butler to save themselves in their respective states for the senatorship. It is believed that it also means that Towne will get out of the way to assist in harmonizing the differences in democratic convention at Kansas City, taking his reward in some fat office that Bryan would have to give if successful. In return, the democrats and populists are expected to join forces to return Butler from North Carolina and Pettigrew from South Dakota. A democrat in the senate said today that Towne would not stick beyond a point where his candidacy would embarrass the Bryanites.

DEVOTED TO PEACE

Plan of a Filipino Leader For An Understanding With Americans.

MANILA, May 11, 11:20 p. m.—Senor Buen Camino, at one time a member of the so-called Filipino republic cabinet, who was recently liberated by General Otis, announces that he has become reconciled to American sovereignty, and that he will devote his influence to bring about peace. He contends that American control is necessary to prevent civil strife. He recommends to the national Filipino party the adoption of a programme embodying the following features:

First—Recognition of the sovereignty of the United States; cessation of hostilities and co-operation of the Filipinos in the prosecution of "bandits who continue depredations in the name of independence."

Second—A request for a declaration by the United States government, guaranteeing to the Filipinos personal liberties and rights under a constitution.

Third—A Filipino representative delegation to present to the American congress and public the desire of the Filipinos respecting political status.

Fourth—The application of a part of the public funds to the maintenance of hospitals for sick and wounded Filipino soldiers and for the establishment of schools.

Fifth—The transfer of the insurgent funds to the American treasury.

Sixth—The establishment of a permanent system of Filipino representatives to the civil commission.

Seventh—The exclusion of friars from the administration of the parishes.

Turkey Asks For Time.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—The matter of the settlement of the indemnity claims is temporarily delayed. Well-informed circles say that the Turkish Minister in Washington, Ali Ferrouh Bey, has given assurances of the settlement of the claims but asks for a short delay, which is granted.

Ahmed Pasha has left Constantinople. He is going to the United States with proposals, the object of which is the settlement of the claims in an indirect manner. In the event of the failure of Ahmed's proposals, the United States government will resume negotiations with the Porte. The impression here is that Ahmed will not succeed.

South Wants Protection.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

Another appeal from the South for protection from unequal foreign competition has reached the ears of the ways and means committee. It comes from the growers of cassava and manufacturers of starch in Florida, and consists of a preamble and resolution adopted at a meeting of the commissioners of Alachua county May 1. From the preamble it appears the United States court in California has recently held that tapioca flour, cassava starch and manioc starch, all of which are made from the cassava root, are not subject to duty under the Dingley law. The duty on potato starch under the Dingley law is 1½ cents a pound.

War Almost Over.

LONDON, May 14, 4 a. m.—"The war is practically over," says the Daily Chronicle's Kroonstad correspondent, and, in less definite terms, this is the view to be gathered from all the correspondents. They picture the Boers as utterly demoralized and disheartened by Lord Roberts' unexpectedly rapid advance, and by his facile turning of the carefully prepared positions of the Boers. There is practically no fighting, and there are no further details to give respecting the occupation of Kroonstad. The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"The Union Jack was hoisted in the market place by Mrs. Lockhead the American wife of a Scotchman. Most of the horses of the Boers are in a wretched condition, but President Kruger declares he will continue the war."

American Flag Flies Over Tutuila.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., May 8.—Advice received from Samoa announces that the American flag has been hoisted over the island of Tutuila amid great native rejoicing, and that the chiefs have made a formal ceasation of the island to the United States. The inhabitants of Manua, it is also announced, request the formal hoisting of the American flag over that island, which will likewise be ceded.

The natives of the islands will rule themselves until governors are appointed by the commandant of the naval station. Quiet prevails in German Samoa.

CARE OF VETERANS

McBride's Bill for Indian War and Philippine Soldiers—Would Admit to State Homes.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Senator McBride has introduced a bill amending the law which allows Soldiers' Homes \$100 a year for the care of each veteran of the Civil war, so as to admit the Indian war veterans and veterans of the Philippine and Spanish wars at the same rate.

The senator has also introduced an amendment to the sundry civil bill as an appropriation of \$500,000 for a launch for the customs service at Victoria.

He had pending today, waiting to offer, and will offer it Monday, and amendment providing for a board of officers to determine the desirability of locating a drydock on the Columbia river.

Land for Indian War Veterans.

It is a pretty well recognized fact in Washington that there is not the ghost of a show of passing the Indian war veteran pension bill, and many of the veterans, after long years of waiting, accordingly turned their efforts in another direction, and are now urging the passage of another bill in their interest, which provides for giving a land warrant for 100 acres to each of the survivors of the Indian wars of Oregon, and other Western states. This bill would undoubtedly have a better chance of passing than the pension bill, for, in the first place, it does not require an appropriation, and, secondly, does not establish a precedent for service pensions.

One of the arguments advanced in favor of the Indian war pension bill was that the survivors are all old men, and that to derive any benefit from the legislation, it would have to be enacted at an early date. It is now thought that a tract of 100 acres of government land would be of more material benefit to the veterans than the pension that they would secure, and in view of the short time they would draw this pension, this latter contention is probably correct. Representative Tongue, who introduced such a land warrant bill early in the session, has been called upon to secure its passage, and is now seeking, through the aid of representative Moody, to secure a favorable report on this bill in the hope that it may be passed before adjournment.

Kroonstad Taken.

LONDON, May 12.—The war office received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Kroonstad, May 12, 2 p. m.—I entered Kroonstad at 1:30 p. m., today, without opposition, when the Union Jack was hoisted amid cheers from the few British residents. President Steyn fled last evening, after endeavoring to persuade the burghers to continue opposition. The Transvaalers said they could no longer fight on Orange Free State soil, and made off for the Vaal river. The Free Staters accused the Transvaalers of having made use of them and then deserting. Many of the Free Staters have gone to their homes.

"The procession entering the town was headed by my bodyguard, all of whom were colonials, and after my staff and foreign officers came the North Somerset Imperial Yeomanry, followed by Pole-Carew's division, consisting of the Guards and the Eighteenth Naval Brigade, the Eighty-third, Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth Batteries, two 5 inch guns manned by the Royal Artillery company, and the Twelfth Engineers. The first of the forces encamped around the town.

"Before leaving Kroonstad, president Steyn issued a proclamation making Lindsay the seat of government of the Free State. Generals Botha and Dewet accompanied the Transvaalers."

Kipling Indorses Appeal.

LONDON, May 13.—Rudyard Kipling brought from Cape Town the appeal of a well-known Wesleyan minister to the president of the British Wesleyan Conference in favor of the annexation of the two republics. To this appeal, Mr. Kipling adds:

"If, through any intellectual lasciviousness, we in England prefer to tickle emotion by being generous once again at other people's expense when the settlement comes, all this weary, bloody work will have to be done anew from the beginning, five or ten years back. I assume that you have full knowledge of the situation in South Africa, but I do not think you can realize how passionately and eagerly the loyalists look to England for a sign that the mother country will neither desert them nor betray them to the Dutch."

THE DISINTEGRATION BEGINS

Free Staters Go Back to Their Farms and Transvaalers Go Northward.

LONDON, May 13, 4 a. m.—The situation at the seat of war in South Africa is as satisfactory from the British viewpoint as the most sanguine friend could have hoped a week ago. The occupation of Kroonstad practically places the whole Orange Free State in British possession.

It is evident from Lord Roberts' last dispatch that the disintegration has commenced. The Free Staters are scattering their homes, while the Transvaalers have gone northward, declining to fight longer in the Orange Free State. What little resistance the former still is likely to make seems to be centering at Lindsay, where President Steyn has transferred his seat of government.

It is evident that the strategy of Lord Roberts and the rapidity of his advance have bewildered and disheartened the Boers, as their resistance since the British reached Zand river, has been slight. The only point where they seriously attempted to check the advance seems to have been on the British flank, where they defended with some vigor two kopjes which were eventually carried by the East Lancshires and Sussexes, the Boers finally retreating, leaving a group of gunners dead on top of one of the hills.

The only point in the Free State where the Boers seem in any force, except at Lord Roberts' front, is on the southeast, where Generals Rundle, Campbell and Brabant are holding them in check, west of Ficksburg and Ladybrand, and are gradually pushing them back as well as effectually defeating all their efforts to break through and threaten Lord Roberts' communications.

There is no further news regarding the advance of the relief column to Mafeking, but it is possible that Lord Roberts' success will result in forcing the Boers to raise the siege.

Pretoria advices via Lourenco Marques state that the Boers' supply of smokeless powder is exhausted, and that all attempts to manufacture a fresh supply have been unsuccessful.

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated May 12, says that Lord Strathcona's horse has gone to the front, and that Lord Castle town has been appointed commander of the Wepener district.

Belgian Hare Craze.

ALBANY, Or., May 13.—The Belgian hare craze has struck this city, resulting in the organization last night of a club, with C. W. Sears as president; W. L. Ross, vice-president; Dr. A. J. Hodges, secretary; J. C. Little, treasurer, and F. M. French, business manager. A \$100 buck, Imperions, and three registered does have been ordered from California, to add to the stock already on hand.

Commander David Torbet, of the G. A. R., has issued his call for the annual Decoration day services. Rev. W. E. Copeland, of the Unitarian church of Salem, will deliver the address.

The large registration, now 4800, the vote two years ago being 4229, has materially changed the opinions of many in reference to the law, making friends for it among those who at first severely criticised it. Anything that will interest voters in an election and get them to the polls is received with satisfaction by men of all parties here.

Another Road for Portland.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The Record tomorrow will say:

It is rumored that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific will extend its line to Portland, Or. Denver is the present Western terminus of this road. It is said the final survey has been finished between Denver and Ogden, and track-laying on that part of the extension will begin this summer. A preliminary survey has been made between Ogden and Portland.

Roberts at Ventonsburg.

CAPE TOWN, May 11.—Lord Roberts wires that he is at Ventonsburg, that he is continuously opposed, but that he is making progress.

A Testimonial from Old England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. William Savory, of Warrington, England. "It has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." Sold by Blakeley & Houghton.

Use Clarke & Falk's quinine hair tonic to keep dandruff from the head.

Clark & Falk's drug stock is new fresh and complete.

BULLER TOOK BIGGARSBURG

Roberts' Two Columns, Which Have Been Forty Miles Apart, Are Now Massed, and After Resting Short Time, Will Press on Into the Transvaal.

LONDON, May 14.—A special dispatch from Stonehill farm, Natal, dated today, says:

"General Buller's advance commenced Thursday, when he left Ladysmith in strength. When within two miles of Helpmaaker, the Boers opened a heavy fire of artillery, and the British guns replied while a portion of Buller's troops worked around the Boer flanks. The British attack was pressed home Sunday, Bethune on the right, outflanked the Boers, whose splendid defensive positions on the Biggarsberg were practically taken.

"General Buller's march subsequent to the attack was carried out without a lach. The British are still pushing on."

THABANCHU, May 13.—The Eighth Division, with its front extending thirty miles, was yesterday moving forward. General Grenfell and General Brabant followed the Boers, reaching Newberry Mills and capturing great quantities of flour and grain.

General Brabant's main force, with Campbell's brigade of guards, and Gen. Boyes' brigade, have cleared the country.

The Boers are splitting up and retiring in the direction of Clocolaud.

LONDON, May 14.—A dispatch received by the Associated Press from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, timed 12:05 p. m. today, brought the first intimation of success attained by General Buller, northern Natal. The sender of this dispatch evidently assumed that news of the affair had been received direct from the scene of hostilities, for he merely said:

"General Buller's official telegram notifying his success at Biggarsberg, and received here an hour ago, has given keen satisfaction. It is confidently anticipated that Dundee will be occupied by the British today. Residents of the north country are delighted, as the forcing of the Biggarsberg means that they will speedily be enabled to return their homes."

Another dispatch to the Associated Press dated Stone Hill Farm, 8:20 this morning, says:

"After four days' march eastward at the foot of the Biggarsberg ridges in the direction of Helpmaaker, which was occupied by the federals, the Second Brigade on Sunday led the attack. Dundonald's cavalry broke the Boers' center, and Bethune's horse advanced on their extreme right in the direction of Pomeroy. A small body of burghers occupied a ridge overlooking Helpmaaker, but they did not wait for an assault."

Recent scouting in the direction of Dundee has shown that the federals were in great force on Biggarsberg, so apparently General Buller concluded that it was necessary to clear them from his rear before commencing a movement in the direction of the Drakensburg range. A correspondent of the Renter Telegram company at Cape Town says the American residents are taking steps to repudiate the statements of Webster Davis, former United States assistant secretary of Interior, who recently visited South Africa.

OPEN RIVER TO LEWISTON.

Important Matter to Be Taken Up and Discussed by the Chamber of Commerce in Portland.

PORTLAND, May 14.—One of the most important matters to be taken up by the chamber of commerce trustees at their meeting to be held at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, is that of securing a portage railroad to be opened at the dalles of the Columbia river.

The chamber is preparing for the publication of a circular setting forth the advantages that would accrue to the producers of the Columbia river basin when continuous navigation from Lewiston to the sea, a distance of 475 miles, is secured. Freight rates of the entire region would be established on the firm basis of water rates, and they would not be subject to change while navigation remains possible. All of Oregon, Wash-

ington and Idaho would participate in the benefit.

The chamber of commerce doubts the practicability of the boat railway enterprise, as it has been tried in many parts of the world and found defective. It will advocate the construction of a portage railroad as a preliminary to canal and locks, the construction of which will be urged vigorously.

PLANNING THEIR TRUST PLANK

Controller Coler, of New York, is Drafting One.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Controller Coler is to send Chairman Jones, of the democratic national committee, this week a draft of the trust plank which he wishes incorporated in the democratic national platform. Mr. Coler last night said that Chairman Jones was pleased with his proposition, and that he felt sure it would be part of the platform.

"I did not discuss candidates either here or in the national field with Chairman Jones," said Mr. Coler. "We did talk about political conditions in this state, and I told him the democratic party was going to carry the state. I feel sure it will do so."

Mr. Coler said he would support the candidates of the national convention. He had not talked of the silver issue with Mr. Jones.

"I think," said Mr. Coler, "that the question of commercialism is one of the most important now before the people. I have consulted with some of the state leaders, and I believe I will get this plank into the state platform as well as the national platform. I want to get it into all the state platforms, and I shall try to do so. The primary purpose of the plank which I suggest is to stop the incorporation of companies merely for purposes of manipulation. Publicity is what I seek. A man's private business is his own secret, but as soon as he receives a charter from the state, it becomes a public business and the state should control it."

"Every great corporation that controls public utilities has at its head men who have held political office. Having gained knowledge of political methods while holding office by the franchise of the people, they turn the knowledge acquired against the people. The vast and to some extent illegitimate fortunes of today are the result of public men giving to private corporations private rights."

Needs of the Church.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Rev. T. J. Willis, of New York, read a paper before the Presbyterian ministers of this city today on "The Greatest Needs of the Church." He deplored the tendency of ministers to try to hold their congregations by preaching materialistic sermons. Speaking of the higher criticism, he said:

"We ministers dare not contend against higher criticism—dare not contend against it for fear of being spoken of as unlettered men. What shall we have left if this work of unbelief continues? We need nothing so much as a thorough revival of Pentecostal religion. Science, in its most erratic and irrelevant days, never did one thousandth part as much to unsettle confidences in the divine revelation as to the immature, half-digested and undemonstrative theories which our critics have been putting forth have done. It is not the Bible which is suffering at their hands, but it is the faith in the Bible which is imperiled. They might as well shoot peas at Gibraltar with a child's popgun as to try to undermine the good book."

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies, but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsons & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

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.