

The Dalles Chronicle

RAN INTO A BOER AMBUSH

British General on His Way to Newcastle Dropped Into One of Those Boer Traps and Very Few of His Force Escaped.

LONDON, May 22.—4:35 p. m.—It is officially announced that Colonel Bethune has reported that while marching in the direction of Newcastle yesterday one of his squadrons of mounted infantry was ambushed by a party of Boers six miles west of Vryburg, in the Transvaal, and that very few of his force escaped. His casualties numbered sixty-six men.

CAPE TOWN, May 22.—British troops have arrived at Vereeniging. (In the Transvaal, north of the Vaal river.) The bridge across the Vaal was found intact. Twenty-seven Free Staters and two locomotives were captured.

LONDON, May 22.—A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated May 21, says the Boers are reported to have entirely left Natal, leaving Laings Nek free. If this is true, it leaves the way open for Buller to advance into the Transvaal, as soon as the repairs of the railroad are sufficient to insure good communication.

Roberts is still at Kroonstad reorganizing his forces.

General Ruddle's forces are encamped at Trommel, recuperating. A patrol four miles from was attacked by Boers. The affair was unimportant, except in showing that the Boers are on the lookout for any chances of sniping and are still in the neighborhood.

Further details of the fighting at Mafeking say Commandant Eloff's followers deserted him, whereupon Eloff fired on them himself and then surrendered. The dispatch also says one party of Boers were driven out of the stant and allowed to escape, as "we had sufficient prisoners." The capture of Eloff and his followers cost Baden-Powell three men killed and four wounded.

Preparing For a Siege.

PRETORIA, May 22.—An open-air meeting was held today by the local Hollanders, 200 of whom were present to consider the situation in the event of Pretoria's being beleaguered. A committee was appointed to see about securing a place of security for the women and children.

Dr. Heyman, contrary to reports circulated regarding the health of President Kruger, says it is good. Kruger is transacting all the work of the presidency.

In accordance with an understanding with General Botha and President Steyn, the government has issued a circular stating that should the enemy succeed in gaining a position in the Transvaal and take possession of one or the other district, the inhabitants will be free to decide whether or not to leave their families on farms, but they must remain with their commandos.

Fight to a Finish.

LONDON, May 23, 3:30 a. m.—The Transvaal government has informed the correspondents at Pretoria that it has not considered and does not intend to consider unconditional surrender, but will fight to a finish. The foreign consuls have been informed that Johannesburg will be defended, and the government announces that it will not hold itself responsible for injury to property resulting from the defense measures. Pretoria dispatches affirm that President Kruger, President Steyn and all the most prominent leaders of both republics, after a prolonged interchange of views, are determined to continue the resistance, but that a minority of the leaders advocate surrender without terms.

Reduction of War Taxes.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The house leaders have decided to reduce the war taxes at the next session of congress, and a resolution will be prepared tomorrow to give the committee on ways and means leave to sit during the recess of congress. The committee will meet next autumn, when a measure will be prepared for presentation to the house immediately after it convenes in December. Mr. Payne's resolution for a sine die adjournment June 6 will be favorably reported tomorrow.

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.

BOER ENVOYS CALL ON MCKINLEY

Conversation Was General For a Time, Then the Subject of the War Was Broached, When Chief Executive Told the Boers That This Country Could Do Nothing More.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Boer envoys visited the White House this morning according to a previous arrangement, to pay their respects to the president. No official status was given to visitors, and they presented no credentials. The envoys were received in the blue parlor, no one being present but themselves, the President and Secretary Cortelyou.

At first the conversation touched upon a variety of subjects. The Boers talked about Washington; told how they admired the city, and the president escorted them to a porch at the rear of the executive mansion, where a splendid view is obtainable of the monument and Potomac river.

President Kruger was finally mentioned, at which the visitors then stated their purpose in coming to this country. They said they understood that what Secretary Hay told them yesterday was final, and that the position of the United States was that this country could not interfere in the struggle in South Africa. The president confirmed this view. He said the action he took some time ago (when at the request of the Transvaal government he had offered his good offices to England to bring about peace) he did with great pleasure in the hope that it might possibly bring the conflict to an end. This offer had been declined by Great Britain, and he said there was nothing further which the United States would do in the premises.

The envoys intimated they were glad to feel they had friends in this country, and then bade the president good-bye.

EIGHT HUNDRED SURRENDERED

The Road is All Clear From Mafeking and All Opposition in This District is Practically Ended.

KIMBERLEY, May 23.—About 800 Boers have surrendered at Vryburg, north of Kimberley, and a little more than half way between that place and Mafeking. The road is all clear from Mafeking, and all opposition in this district is practically ended.

HONG SPRING, F. F. S., May 23.—General French has crossed the Rienoester river, northwest of here. This movement, combined with General Ian Hamilton's occupation of Heilbrun, renders the Boer position twenty miles in the British front, untenable. The latest reports received, however, say the burghers are prepared to make a strong resistance and possess fifteen guns.

CAPE TOWN, May 23.—General Warren occupied Douglas after heavy fighting and without sustaining any loss. The Boers have retreated to the north.

LANDS SET APART.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The secretary of the Interior today submitted a report showing the proposed enlargements of forest reservations. Attempts will be made to add twenty-three townships to the Cascade reserve on the west and to move the east boundary line six miles further east, taking in a part of the Hood River and North White river valleys. Moreover, the lands between the Warm Springs reservation and the altered line of the Cascade reserve are also to be included in the latter.

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.

Good, pure natural ice from the Blue mountains for sale by the Columbia River Ice & Fuel Co. Phone 33 or 81 Long Dist.; 75 or 8 Senfert & Condon.

TAGAL WAR NOW ENDED

General Schwan Says the Rebellion Has Collapsed—Robber Bands Alone Fighting.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The war department has received an interesting report from Brigadier-General Theodore Schwan, U. S. V., dated on the transport Thomas, at sea May 12, 1900, in which he submits a thorough review of the state of affairs in the Philippines up to the time of his departure from Manila, April 16 last, making particular note of what he believes to be the irretrievable collapse of the Filipino insurrection as a whole, and expressing the conviction that it left alone the Filipinos will soon demonstrate their absolute inability to govern themselves.

"The principal islands," he says, "are now as before held with an iron grip by the military. In Luzon, Luna as well as all the coast towns of importance, are occupied by American troops." General Schwan states that the sole hope entertained by the insurgents for a revival of the insurrection lies in the supposition that the United States troops will be obliged to abandon many of their present positions at the opening of the wet season, owing to inability to secure supplies during that period, and also "in the possibility of victory for the democratic or anti-expansionist party in the coming presidential election."

General Schwan says the insurgents think that such a victory will mean the withdrawal of all military forces now in the islands. With the exception of the savage mountain tribes and the numerous bands of brigands, says the report, the great majority of both the educated and peasant classes in the Philippines heartily desire a restoration of peace under American rule. Many bands of robbers and brigands form a disjointed nucleus for a prospective reconcentration of insurgent forces, and the renewed prosecution of the rebellion, say General Schwan. Continuing, the report says: "Indeed, these guerrilla bands and their depredations constitute all that is implied by the 'Philippine insurrection' as it now exists. The operation of troops and the pacification of towns not yet subdued will be carried on regardless of the rainy season, which, as stated above, the insurgents believe will cause an abandonment of many important towns by our troops." In conclusion, General Schwan says: "The most serious obstacle in the way of complete pacification of the islands now lies in the mutual distrust between the troops and the inhabitants. This, I believe, will disappear after each class becomes more thoroughly acquainted with the other, and the benefits to be derived from an intimate relationship with the military become appreciated by the natives. On the other hand, the work cut out for the troops will be greatly facilitated when they gain the confidence of the well-disposed natives. When the latter find that the troops have come to stay, they undoubtedly will resist the exactions of the robber bands, turn about, and assist the American troops in ferreting out their haunts and plans, and the days of the guerrilla rebellion will be numbered."

AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 22.—W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, who is in this city, said today: "If there is an indictment, then I shall make a statement, in which I shall give my opinion of the entire situation. I went into the courts of Franklin county and tried to find out if there was an indictment against me, but they would not tell me. Now I will await developments. I expect to remain here or go to some quiet resort in Indiana and remain there until the national convention of the republicans."

Charles E. Wilson, secretary of Governor Mount, said today: "Before leaving for Fort Wayne yesterday, Governor Mount authorized me to say that his action in declining to honor a requisition for the return of Charles Finley to Kentucky was based on his deliberate conviction that, owing to the inflamed state of public opinion in that state, especially among the professional politicians, who are vehemently threatening vengeance, a tragedy would have swiftly followed, with Finley the victim. He would have been hanged like a pig to a pole."

Only Three Britishers Were Killed in Relieving Mafeking.

LONDON, May 23.—The war office issued a dispatch from Roberts under date of Hong Spruit, May 22, announcing the receipt by him of the following message from Baden-Powell: "Mafeking, May 17.—I am happy to inform you that Mafeking was successfully relieved today. The northern and southern columns joined hands on May 15 and attacked the enemy yesterday and after a small engagement, entirely defeated them with loss. The British casualties were three killed and twenty-two wounded. The force marched into Mafeking at 9 this morning and the relief and defense forces combined and moved out and attacked the enemy's head laager. "We shelled them out and yesterday captured Snyman and took one gun, a flag and a large amount of ammunition, stores, etc. Five dead Boers and fifteen wounded Boers were found. The enemy appears to be retreating in all directions, except one commando, which is having low possibility to cover the retreat of the remainder."

Roberts' dispatch further says: "Ian Hamilton reached Heilbrun this morning, after a series of engagements with a Boer force under De Wet, who is retiring before him. Broadwood has captured fifteen wagons. There have been seventy-five casualties in Hamilton's force up to yesterday evening. We marched here this morning."

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 quick 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

UNIONS URGE CONCERTED ACTION

Recent Injunction Decision Stirs Them Up and Resulted in Recommendations

NEW YORK, May 23.—The matter of the injunctions that have recently been issued against the Cigarmakers' Union forbidding it to picket the factories of manufacturers whose employes have struck, and forbidding it also to pay strike benefits to the strikers has been taken up by the Social Reform Club, which last evening listened to a report made by its committee on injunctions, composed of John Brooks Leavitt, Ernest H. Crosby, Mornay Williams, John D. Kernan and Frankenhimer.

The report was read by Mr. Leavitt and contained the following recommendations: "That an attempt be made to obtain concerted action throughout the country in favor of urging upon the national and state legislatures the passage of acts providing: "That injunctions shall not be issued against any but parties to the action, their agents, servants and attorneys. "That when an injunction, however valid in part, prohibits the lawful use of the highway, or the right of free speech, or lawful combination to advance joint interests, it shall be void in toto. "That all persons who are charged with disobedience of an injunction in respect to the matter which might be the subject of an indictment shall have the right to demand a trial by jury upon issues of fact to be properly framed."

In regard to the injunction of Justice Freedman against the cigarmakers, the committee was of the opinion that the justice had not carefully read the papers in the case and believed that it would be set aside.

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GERMANY'S TRADE WITH UNCLE SAM

Thousands Would Be Without Bread If It Stopped.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Vice Consul Murphy, at Magdeburg, has transmitted to the state department, an extract from a report, containing facts and figures which indicate strongly the prime importance of Germany's trade with the United States.

A statement of the exports to the United States from the consular districts in northern Germany alone, for the first quarter of 1900, is shown as amounting to \$18,106,000. The amount is nearly double the value of the exports during the first quarter of 1898. These figures are for northern Germany alone. When the amounts for the remainder of the empire are added, the total is estimated at about \$142,800,000.

"How many thousands of Germans who are now dependent upon this trade for support," says the article, "would be without bread if it were suddenly to stop. In the trade with the United States, Germany has won an important position, standing next to England in the matter of goods exported to the United States last year. In 1898, the United States imported \$10,700,000 worth of sugar from Germany. The amount of sugar in bygone years that had been sent from Germany to the United States has varied with the crops, in favorable years as much as \$23,800,000 worth being exported to that country. This immense trade in sugar," the article states, "will continue, provided peaceful and friendly relations are maintained in the United States. But if the Americans are forced into retaliation by the strict enforcement of the meat-inspection law and friendly trade relations are ruptured, the exportation of German sugar to the United States will come to a stop and Germany be left without a purchaser for the enormous mass of sugar produced."

THE ANTI-IMPERIALISTS.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A mass meeting to advocate "An American policy in the Philippines" was held tonight in Cooper union, under the auspices of the Anti-Imperialist League, of New York, Ernest H. Crosby presided. The speakers were George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; Carl Schurz and Captain Patrick O'Farrell, of Washington. Captain O'Farrell, who stamped the country for McKinley in 1896, was very bitter in his criticism of the president. The meeting adopted resolutions, which, after setting forth that the administration has committed a flagrant breach of faith and most seriously discredited the character of the republic in the eyes of the world, and that the imperialistic policy, if persisted in, "will inevitably bring about the overthrow of our democratic institutions," recite the history of our relations with the Filipinos and declare that the "betrayal of our allies constitutes one of the basest acts of perfidy and cruel inhumanity ever perpetrated by one tyrant in the history of the world."

THEY DID HIM GREAT HONOR.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The World, describing Ahmed Pasha's arrival in Washington, says that as he was driven up Pennsylvania Avenue, he exclaimed: "By Allah, these Christians do me great honor." The envoy of the sultan saw in the windows, in the flash of electric lights, the crescent and sword insignia of his native land, and on the streets the parade of a multitude wearing the fezes of Turkey and his buggy trousseau. It was like a street in Constantinople. He rose in his carriage and bowed profoundly.

Down the Avenue came a band in the uniform of the Orient. It was playing the "Turkish Patrol." When it passed, the admiral clapped his hands with great enthusiasm and shouted joyfully to the musicians in his native tongue.

No one has had the hardihood as yet to reveal to the Turkish envoy that the celebration was not arranged in his honor, but was the climax of the gay elites of the Mystic Shriners, who have been in very active session for several days.

ONLY TWO BUSINESS HOUSES LEFT.

LAKEVIEW, Or., May 24.—The business portion of Lakeview lies a mass of smoldering debris today, as the result of Tuesday night's fire. The entire business portion of the town was destroyed, within less than two hours, including the three hotels, the bank, the government land office, the postoffice, the two newspaper buildings and every business house in town except two, the implement house of J. E. Barnard & Son and the drug store of Drs. Daly & Hall. The en-

tire loss is estimated at \$330,000. No lives were lost, and the insurance is unknown as yet, but it is far below the actual loss. No actual suffering has been reported, as the people are being provided for.

WAR OF TRUSTS IS PROMISED.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Interests identified with the International Tobacco company, soon to be organized in opposition to the American and Continental Tobacco companies, announces that ten additional options had been secured by them, located in various parts of the country, and that the work of incorporating the company will be accomplished before the expiration of the present week.

It is said to be more than likely that the capitalization as originally proposed, will be increased by several millions. It is planned, but not definitely decided, those interested say, to authorize the issue of \$30,000,000 of stock, preferred and common, and it is expressly stated that there will be no bond issue. A meeting of owners of the leading constituent companies was held last night, but no news was given out for publication.

A LIFE AND DEATH FIGHT.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost \$5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store. 4

KRUGER FAVORS SURRENDER.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Laurence Marques correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "According to a private letter smuggled through from Pretoria, President Kruger now favors surrender, on the ground that a continuance of the war would ruin the property of the burghers. He has thrown upon the commandants the onus of what course to pursue. Civilian prisoners released at Pretoria report extraordinary activity during the last two weeks on the railway from Pretoria to Pieterburg. As many as twenty trains are running daily, and it is possible that a large portion have been used to move supplies northward for safety."

CONGRESSMAN FOR ALASKA.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Williams (Ill.) offered an amendment to the Alaskan bill to provide for a territorial delegate from Alaska. Both political parties, he said, were committed to the proposition that the territory should have a delegate in congress.

WARNER, (Ill.) in charge of the bill, said the committee had deemed it unwise to provide for a delegate on account of the difficulty in securing an election and the shifting character of the population. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 71 to 21.

THE APPETITE OF A GOAT

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drug store. 4

GOLD DEMOCRATS CONFER.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 23.—The gold democrats of Indiana held an important conference this afternoon to determine their position in the coming national campaign. Leaders today say their purpose to nominate a national gold democratic ticket will be influenced by the course of the Kansas City convention.

While declaring abhorrence for McKinley, the resolutions adopted this afternoon declare that free silver is not a dead issue, and that it is the duty of democrats to fight Bryan.

ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—After conferring with Speaker Harnerson and members of the committee on rules, Chairman Ray, of the house judiciary committee, today issued a rule making the anti-trust constitutional amendment a special order as soon as the rule is adopted, with the final vote on June 1 at 5 p. m. The anti-trust bill is to follow immediately, with the final vote on June 2 at 5 p. m.

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.