Roberts Loses Five Companies of Infantry.

SURROUNDED BY A LARGE FORCE

General Villebois Marcull, a Frenc man in the Dutch Army, Killed in a Fight With Methuen's Forces.

LONDON, April 6.—Lord Roberts reports that five companies of British troops have been captured by Boers near Bethan's. The following is the text of his dispatch to the War Office, announcing the capture "Bloemfontein, April 5.—Another unfor tunate occurrence has occurred, resulting I fear, in the capture of a party of infanrear, in the capture of a party of infan-try, consisting of three companies of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two companies of the Ninth Regiment of Mounted Infan-try, near Raddersburg, a little eastward of the Bethi nie Rallway station, within a few miles of this place. They were sur-rounded by a strong force of the specific nded by a strong force of the enemy,

with four or :lve guns.
"The detachment held out from noon April 3 until April 4, at 9 A. M., and then apparently surrendered, for it is reported that the firing ceased at that time. Im-mediately after I heard the news, during mediately after I heard the news, during the afternoon of April 3, I ordered Gatacre to proceed from Springfontein, his present headquarters, to Reddersburg with all pos-sible speed, and I dispatched the Cameron Highlanders hence to Bethanic. He ar-rived at Roddersburg at 10:20 A. M., without opposition, but could get no news of the missing detachment. There can be no doubt that the whole party has been

The lost companies are probably a part of the force guarding the railroad at Bethanie, 30 miles south of Bloemfontein. The Boers are evidently operating in force near the railroad, and there is a possibility of the lines being interrupted for a brief pe-riod at any time. As the captured British soldiers were in a position to defend themceives for nearly 24 hours and were then forced to surrender, the fighting must have

The Boers were in force yesterday five miles from Japersfontein, situated & miles up from Blo-emfontein. They had a brush with British patrols. Advices from New Springfontein, dated 6 P. M., April 5, announce that Boers have been eighted st of the railroad.

GEN. VILLEBOIS MAREULL KILLED Methuen Surrounded His Force of Boers and Captured Fifty.

LONDON, April 6.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfonteln, April 5: "Methuen telegraphs from Boshof, in the Orange Free State, a little northeast of

Kimberley, as follows:
"Surrounded General Volebois Marcull and a body of Boers today, and they could not escape. Vifiebots and seven Boers were killed, eight wounded and 50 are prisoners. Our loeses were: 'Killed-Captains Boyle and Williams. both of the Yeomanry, and two men of the

Yeomanry. "'Wounded-About seven men. "The attack lasted four hours. The corps behaved very well. Our forces were composed of Yeomanry, the Kimberley Mounted Corps and the Fourth Battery of

Artillery. General Villebols Marcuil was the Chief of Staff of the Boer Army. He was about 50 years old, and is said to have been re-50 years old, and is said to have been re-sponsible for many Boer successes in Natal and later in Cape Colony and the southern part of the Orange Free State. It is said he entered the Boer service merely be-cause it was his trade. He went through a number of campaigns in the French Army. In hie death the Boers lose their best-instructed soldier in Continental methods of warfare. As the late Joubert's Chief of Staff, his brain devised the Boer defenses against Buller's advance to the relief of Ladysmith. He was the most notable of

the foreign soldiers serving the Boers. Kimberley, 5 P. M.—Since the departure of the main body of troops, Lieutenant-Colonel Chamier remains in command of

the garrison here." The departure of any considerable body of troops has heretofore been unmentioned in the censored cables. Methuen was last reported at Kimberley 10 days ago, and the cupposition is that he has advanced with main force from Kimberley to the relief of Mafeking.

### BOER WOMEN IN THE TRENCHES. Many Are Fighting by the Side of Their Husbands.

NEW YORK, April 6 .- A correspondent March 1, says; The wor'd knows no finer example of heroism than that exhibited by 14 women on one of the five days' fighting around Spionkop. A etricity family party of Boere, 14 men and their wives, were entrenched in one position, and held the state of the st it with amazing bravery against a small force of British. For a long time the men fought incessantly and kept their wives busy reloading their rifles.

"Finally 50 British soldiers with fixed bayonets charged on the intrenchment. As they came closer, the Boer men crept over the earthworks, and while the women began shooting, tried with the butts of their rifles to hammer back the British Before their wives' eyes, every one of the 14 Boers was killed, bayonetted or shot.

"The 14 women so quickly widowed never thought of surrender, but fought most valiantly and coolly for half an hour. The British surrounded them; not one of the 14 survived to mourn her husband. Two days later, when the British forces retired across the Tugela, 28 corpses, 14 men, 14 women, were found within a radius of 100 feet. Now there is a big, long mound where rest the bodies of as brave

a band as ever fought for freedom.
"Scores of women have been in every Commando's laager I visited, and only one has been without her rifle and bandoller— Mrs. Joubert, wife of the Commandant-General of the Transvaal forces, But their bravery does not rob these women of any womanly qualities-love, tenderness, gen-

tieness, pity. "Not far from the Pretoria langer I found a young Boer woman under the canepy of one of the big trekking wagons. Her tears were falling so copiously that they moistened her dress waist. She was about 19 years old, comely, fairly well dressed. It is nothing strange to ecc a an weeping; there is not one but has either father or brother or many relatives in the war. But this one's grief was so extreme that I stopped and found that she spoke English exceptionally well.

She told me her sister had been killed by
a sharpshooter the day before.

"She was my twin sister, and we never

"She was my twin sleter, and we never passed a day apart," she said between her sobs. "It breaks my heart to think that she lies over there under the ground. She pointed to a mound of fresh earth with es around and over it, a short

"She told me, too, her father, five broth ers and innumerable relatives were fight-

ing.
"'Ouch!" she exclaimed, as her arm suddenly twitched. Then I saw a small hole in the right sleeve of her dress above

"'Oh, yes,' she replied, rather languidly,

'A builet grazed me and occasionally it pains me very much.'
"Then this girl of 19 explained, rather apologetically, that her father compelled her to remain in the wagon until the wound was healed. If it were not for him, she said. I should not be here cry-ing. I'd be down in yonder trench where

The men suffer extremely from home rickness when the women were absent, for in peace they are rarely separated more than a few hours. And no finer, more

CAPTURED BY BOERS inspiring exemplification of patriotism can be found on God's footstool than a Boer, woman by her husband's side, a rifle in her hands, and well filled bandollers over

"All but one of the women whom I have seen wore black or brown dresses. One was in man's apparel, but the Boers tell me the women often put on their hus-bands' clothing when their own becomes worn. In the early days of the campaign bands' clothing when their own becomes worn. In the early days of the campaign the British captured three Boer women in men's clothing, and they are still held as prisoners of war on the warships at Simonstown, near Cape Town, but they have been supplied with proper clothing. "Whether they fought or not, whether they cured homesickness or not, it would be hard to keep these warrior women from the front. They were the first to insist that the Transvaal should resist England. Now they are sharing the burden and expect to chare the glory.

"For every Boer, man or women, old or young, firmly believes that the republics will ultimately triumph. The relief of Kimberiey and Ladysmith are regarded not as defeats, but rather as victories, in-

not as defeats, but rather as victories, in-asmuch as the Boer forces, which have been lying almost idle around the cities, can now be taken where there is real fight-

RHODES IN LONDON.

The "Empire Maker" Got a Cool Re ception.

LONDON, April 6.—Cecil Rhodes arrived in this city today. He is well and cheerful, but much more exclusive than he was on his previous trip home. This is doubtless owing to the fact that Dr. Rutherford Harris, formerly secretary of the British South African Company, and Alfred Beit, the South African financier, met Rhodes at Funchal, Island of Madeira, and advised him to observe reticence on South African affairs, especially as to his alleged differences with Colonel Kekewich, at Kimberley.

Rhodes' reception was in marked con trast to his former ovation. The public did not show the slightest interest in him From the time of his arrival he was sur-rounded by a bodyguard composed of Messrs. Beit, Harris, Hawkesley and other henchmen, who hurried him from the boat to the train and from the train to a cab without permitting him to speak to any

Boers Demanded a Surrender. LONDON, April 6.—The Times published the following from Wepener, dated

Wednesday, April 4: "The Boers are sniping our patrols. A party of blindfolded Beers was brought in with the following written message:
"I am here with several thousand burghers; and in the cause of humanity and to save such a dreadful sacrifice of life as occurred in the last battle, I demand your immediate surrender.'
"This was signed 'Banks, General.' The

party was sent back with the answer: "General Brabant's force is here, and will give some trouble to any body of Boers likely to attack us."

Boers Near Bloemfontein. BLOEMFONTEIN, April 5 .- Small bodies of Boers can be seen in the vicinity of this town, and Boers are still in the neighof the waterworks. Lord Roberts is taking steps to meet the activity of

Dunraven's Sharpshooters. LONDON, April 6.—Dunraven's sharp-theoters started for South Africa today, amid unusual scenes of enthusiasm.

Dunraven, at the last moment, decided to accompany the force as a supernumerary Captain. The corps will see service on the northern border of the Transvani

Will Not Destroy Johnnesburg. NEW YORK, April 6.-A dispatch to the Herald from Pretoria says: The Transvaal Government authorizes me to state positively that it has no in-tention of destroying Johannesburg or the

Free State Rand Adjourned. PRETORIA, Wednesday, April 4.—The Free State Raad adjourned sine die, af-ter passing the President's speech. Twen-ty-six members were present.

JEFFRIES IN THE RING.

a Pittsburg Man in Short

Order at Detroit. DETROIT, April 6.-Champion James J. Jeffries knocked out John Finnegan, of Pittsburg, tonight before the Cadillac Athletic Club, in 55 seconds, Finnegan landed the first blow as they came to the center of the ring, and Jeffries then put his left on the Pittsburg man's jaw and he went to the floor. Finnegan came up in a few seconds, only to be sent to the floor again with a blow in the same place. He stayed down longer this time, and when he again rose he was in visible distress. He had hardly assumed a fighting position before the champion put his left in the pit of his stomach, and Finnegan went down, completely out. Referee Siler counted the seconds off, and when he stepped back it was seen that Finnegan was crying. He staggered to his feet, rolled against the ropes, and his seconds rushed into the ring and carried him to his corner. It was several minutes bef recovered sufficiently to leave the ring.

Creedon and McCoy Matched.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Dan Creedon, the Australia ex-middle-weight champion, and Kid McCoy were matched today to fight 25 rounds at the Broadway Athletic catch weights, May 18, for 50 per cent of the receipts.

Will Meet Fitzsimmons.

CLEVELAND, April 6.—Bob Fitzsim-mons was today matched to meet Ed Dunkhorst, of this city, before the Her-cules Athletic Club, of Brooklyn, April 30.

THE RUNNING RACES

Yesterday's Winners at Memphis and Onkland. MEMPHIS, April 6.-The results of the

furlongs, selling-Tildy Ann won, ne Johnson second, Sidtilia third; time Half a mile, selling-Denham Tho

won, Harry Pulliam second, The Elk third; time, 0:50%. Six furlongs—The Rush won, Thrive second, Gold 'Or third; time, 1:15%.
One mile-Molo won, Jimp second, Freal

third; time, 1:43%. Five furlongs, selling-Braw Lad won Alpaco second, leabinda third; time, 1:03%. One mile, hurdles, selling-Chenir won, University second, Arquebus third; time,

Races at Onkland.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6 .- The weath Oakland was fine and the track The results were: Five furlongs, selling—Sir Hampton won, Miss Madeline second, May Dine third;

time, 1:01. Seven furlongs-Allenna won, Casdale second, De Blaiz third; time, 1:27%. Half a mile-Milly Diggs won, Bavases Sx furlongs, selling—Sly won, Tuthill S'x furlongs, selling-Sly wo second, Peace third; time, 1:13. Mile and a sixteenth, selling-Wyoming won, Storm King second, Tappan third; time, 1:47.

The Ideal Man.

There is much rivalry between the varicus colleges as to which will produce the ideal man. By this they mean a vigorous, honest, intellectual man, who will make the world better for having lived. Health will demand first consideration, for upon that depends brain and achievement. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will keep the bowels regular and the stomach healthy by curing all stomach disorders. It also prevents malaria, fever and ague. Try it.

IN CENTER OF SIBERIA

TEL IN CITY OF TOMSK. The Ceremony of Laying the Four

dation Log for a Clubhouse

-Russians Are Sociable.

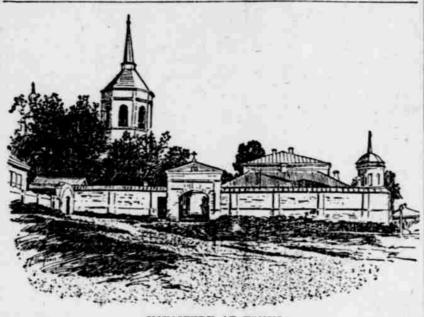
SURPRISINGLY COMFORTABLE HO.

TOMSK. Siberia. Aug. 28.-Between this city and Omsk, the last place of impor-tance which I visited prior to reaching here, there is not much of similarity except the names. Although their popula-tions, respectively, are about 50,000 and 40,-000, Tomsk has much more advantage over its neighbor than the numerical superi-ority would indicate. In my letters from Omsk I indicated sufficiently what my opinion was of that homely, desolate, un-attractive place. Tomsk justifies quite an-

building was to be. The priests were elad in their most gorgeous vestments, and the display was a striking one. When we got to the place in question it appeared to me that the phrase "corner-stone" was a triffe misleading, for no stone was to enter into the construction of the log house. Instead, it was really a foundahouse. Instead, it was really a foundation sill which was to be placed with ceremony. This was a fine log nearly two
feet in diameter and 80 feet long. Holes
had been dug in the ground at intervals
and heavy posts planted and cut off
smooth with the surface of the earth.
On these the sill was to rest. When we
came the log was lying on the ground at
the side of these posts, ready to be rolled
into position. A cross made of two pieces
of board, the upright perhaps 10 feet in
height and the arms half as long, was
lying at the side. The priests and their
assistants stood at one side of the log and
the congregation gathered at the other
side.

The ceremony which followed was pic-turesque in the extreme, and inasmuch as it lasted nearly an hour, I assume that nothing was slighted. I counted more than a dozen separate and distinct prayers other opinion.

First of all this city is picturesquely situated on the Tom River, with real hills for its site, so that there is some variety in its surface and in the building locations. Next, it is in a forest region, so that trees are all about, at least wherever they have ment how so many splendid bass voices.



MONASTERY AT TOMSK

been permitted to remain. They make the vicinity attractive, and even in the city itself enough of them remain to add ma-terially to the natural beauty of the place. The slow ride of five hours over the branch railway from Taiga, only 55 miles away, and the drive of four or five miles from the station to the city were unusually pleasant, owing to the remarkable change from the 1000 miles of prairie just crossed, and when we drove into the business portion of the town on paved streets, saw buildings and stores of attractive appearance and came to a hotel which seemed to promise comfort instead of the discomfort of its Siberian predecessore,

the satisfaction was complete.

By this time I have been long enough in Hotel Europe, Tomsk, to discover that it really is a good hotel. The building is of stories in height, the hotel occupying the second story only. The rooms are well furnished, including bed linen and towels, in the luxuries they provide for guests freely and without protest. In the dining-room that first day I found walt-ing a table d'hote dinner, which was as-tonishing after the fare at Omsk. At one end of the room was the biggest orches-trion I had ever seen, and throughout the meal it discoursed familiar music, all the way from Wagner, through Sousa, to "rag-time." By this time the orchestrion is no longer as much of an attraction as it was, but one is not disposed to com-plain when it is an accompaniment of such genuine comfort as the house pro

Display of Fine Paintings.

One of the most evident things about the notel is the display of very fine paintings which are hanging on the walls of the and the private dining-rooms. It is one of the best private collections I have ever seen, and the story which goes with them proves to be an interesting one. The landlord of the house, I am told, was once the proprietor of one of the finest hotels in St. Petersburg. At the same time he was a money-lender, and in the course of the latter business some rich man who the latter business some rich man who that a fine gallery of paintings fell heavily into his debt. In the course of time the pictures came into his hands in payment of that debt, and almost at the same time the publican-Shylock was exiled to Siberia for some offense against the laws of the empire. His penalty did not forbid him to engage in his former occupation, so he settled down in Tomsk and opened this

Here on the walls the pictures have hung ever since, all but two of them. In one of the private dining-rooms hang two frames, which contain the cheapest of chromos, instead of fine oil paintings, such as those that are on either side of them. Once upon a time these frames held the two gems of the whole collewere not large pictures, but they had been painted by one of the most fa-mous of Russian artists, and were of great value. On a certain night a small party of young men appeared at the ho-tel, introduced themselves as students of the university, and asked that a dinner be served them in this private dining-room. They stipulated that they were not to be interrupted after the meal was served as they wanted to discuss personal af-fairs and did not care to be overheard. The landlord himself was away at the time. The dinner was served, they had a hilarious time, as students sometimes do, and they paid the bill without protest when they left. A few days later it was discov-ered, when the proprietor returned, that the fine pictures from these two frames were missing, and in their places were cheap chromo copies of them, such as could be obtained in any print shop for a few kopecks. The police were started after the clever thieves, but they were not found, and the pictures are not known to have turned up in any Russian collection yet. The landlord keeps the chromos in the frames as a constant reminder to him-self and his friends of what was there be

Features of City Life.

fore the pretended students came. Tomsk has several of the features of city life, among others a fine opera-house and a jockey club. The latter institution includes in its membership not merely those whose interests are "horsey," but the oth-er citizens of social tendencies, and it is made the center for much of the sporting energies of the place. Just now the club is so prosperous that it is making a notable improvement, and I have been per-mitted to share in the ceremonies accom-panying. In the outskirts of the city, on the road to the station of Stepanovka, is the racetrack of the club, with the clubhouse adjoining the track. From the ve-randa of the house the races may be watched, and inside refreshments may be btained, quite after the fushion of sor of our own racecourses at home. The im-provement is that the track is to be changed through a part of its circuit, be-ing carried over another tract which the club has secured, and a new and larger clubhouse is to be built. It was in connec-tion with the latter event that I found my interest. A friend in Tomsk told me my interest. A friend in Tomsk told me that the corner-stone of the new building was to be placed last night, with the ap-propriate ceremonies of the Greek church,

can be found as appear in the services of the Russian Church, where men provide all the music, neither women nor musical instruments sharing the function. This lit-tle choir out on the prairie near Tomak was composed of voices that I believe would be welcomed as a notable find in any chorus in America. At last came the time to anoint the wood

that was to enter into the building. The priests blossed the posts and the sill, dipped brushes into a vessel of holy water and sprinkled the logs three times after the form and with the words of baptism. Those of the congregation who were near enbugh stooped to receive some of the flying drops of the water that was thrown. The ceremony was about concluded when one of the assisting priests called the attention of the superior to the fact that he had forgotten the cross. It was a surprising omission. At once he retraced the last portion of the service and baptized the cross in the same manner. The cross was corner post, and that was safely done. The next step was to sprinkle each of the hearers who wanted that bleming, and n hearers who wanted that blossing, and n turn a score or more of them filed past the priest to receive his benediction and a little sprinkle of the water, which be scattered about as they passed from the big brush. This past of the affair struck me as just a trifle filippant, for whenever one of the worshipers got a particularly large quantity of the water in his face the others laughed quietly, and more than once the smile of the priest who was doing it led me to think that he was giving particularly generous measure of water ing particularly generous measure of water to the ones who probably needed it most. Then we all marched back to the old clubhouse, where a tempting collation of things to eat and drink was served, and young men of the Jockey Club began celebrate the occasion by speeches. tonsis, songs and libations that did not end till nearly morning. At the heigh of the revels came a telegram of congratulation from one of the Grand Dukes in St. Petersburg who is honorary president of the organization, and of course that awakened enthusiasm in the extreme. The libations were so injudiciously nixed with vodka, champagne and the wine of the Cancasus all shared, that even the strong-headed Russians found the occasion one to be remembered. Altegether this dedication and blessing of the founda-tion sill of the new home of the Jockey Club of Tonesk proved a very entertaining

Fire Department of Tomsk. This is a fortunate time for visiting Tomsk, as it proves. The city Fire De-partment has been having its annual review since I came, and the display has been an edifying one There are some fairly good chemical engines, and two of three steam fire engines, but most of th equipment is of the crudest and most anti-quated sort. In fact, most of it is composed of carks mounted on wagons, and these, filled with water, are hurried to the scene of disaster as fast as they can be refilled at the river. If the apparatus of the department were as good as the men and the horses, it would be admirable. The firemen are big, strong fellows, apparently well trained in handling their ineffective The horses would be considered fine any place, and they are as well

trained and well groomed as the finest de partment horses I ever eaw. The parade aroused great enthus asm among the people of Tomsk, all of whom turned out to see the display. Evidently this branch of the government service is as popular in Siberia as it is at home The review itself was held in an oper square facing the buildings of the department headquarters. When that was over all the men were taken into a big courtyard, where they were properly feasted and supplied with limitless quantities of The Governor came out and made peech to them, ending with the phrase "Good health to ye, my braves": they cheered, and then the eating and drinking began again. The officers of the depart-ment dined in the building with the civi military officers of Tomsk, while the men were cared for in the yard. Then the men and the officers returned to their engines and carts, the parade formed, and through the streets of Tomsk the prosion moved, to the sound of cheering and bands. The local photographers had their cameras fixed in favorable places, the of-ficers posed in groups, the people bought programmes and confections from street programmes and confections from sire-hucksters, and altogether it was quite as great a day as one could hope to see here

center of Sibe TRUMBULL WHITE.

Harriman and Lomax Confer. SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—E. H. Har-riman, chairman of the board of directors riman, chairman of the board of directors of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, arrived here today. The visit of Mr. Harriman and E. L. Lomax, general passenger agent of the Union Pa cific, is thought to be in connection with

Russia and Corea Agree. SEOUL, Corea, April 6.-An agreement

has been consummated here whereby Russia disavows any design to obtain a port in the Island of Quelpart and Corea prom-ises not to concede the same to any other

Tragedy on a California Farm. ST. HELENA, Cal., April 6.-W. H. Alexander, a farmer, shot and killed his wife today and then took his own life by cutting h's throat with a razor.

Taylor's Counsel Will Carry the Case to the United States Supreme

COURT OF APPEALS DECISION IN

KENTUCKY GOVERNORSHIP.

**BECKHAM'S** 

FAVOR

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 6.—The Court of Appeals today handed down a decision in the Governorship case in favor of the Democrats. The opinion is by six judges, four Democrats and two Republicans. One Republican, Durelle, dissented. The opinion holds that the action of the Legislature in seating Beckham was final, and that the courts have no power to re-viaw it; that Taylor exceeded his author-

ity in adjourning the Legislature to Lon-don, and that the journals of the two houses of the Legislature, being irregular can be impeached.

The two Republican Judges, Burnam and The two Republican Judges, Burnam and Guffy, gave a separate opinion from the Democratic Judges, but which agreed with the Democratic members in its conclusion. Judge Hobson wrote the opinion of the court. The concurrence of Judges Burnam and Guffy with the four

Democratic Judges was a surprise generally, but to the Republicans especially, Judges Burnam and Guffy, while concurring in the decision of the court, dissented from the reasoning. Judge Bur-

nam's opinion said:
"It is hard to imagine a more flagrant and partisan disregard of the modes of procedure than is made manifest by the facts alleged and relied on by contestees and admitted by demurrer, and I am firmly convinced from the admitted facts that the Legislature, in the heat of anger which engendered intense partisan excite-ment, have done two fulthful, conscientious and able public servants an irreparable injury in depriving them of the office to which they were elected and a still greater wrong to the large majority of the elect-ors who voted under difficult circum-stances to elect these servants. But we are met at the threshold with the contention that the courts of the state, under the Constitution, have no power to go behind the Legislative journal and review the judgment of the Assembly in the pro-ceedings over which they are given by the Constitution conclusive jurisdiction and from whose determination of the question no appeal is provided. I have been led, with some reluctance, to the conclusion, and not without some misgivings as to its correctness, that there is no power in the of the state to review the of the General Assembly in a contester election for the offices of Governor and election for the offices of covernor and Lieutenant-Governor, as shown by its own authenticated records. Many questions have been raised and discussed by counsel for the appellants, but it will be unneces-sary to consider them, in view of the conclusion we have reached on this funda-

mental question."
Ex-Governor W. O. Bradley, chief counsel for Governor Taylor, tonight author-ized the statement that an appeal on behalf of Governor Taylor and Lieutenani-Governor Marshall will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, Mr. Bradley and Judge W. H. Yost, counsel for the Republican state officers, were in consultation with Governor Taylor for several hours this afternoon, and the above statement was made at the close of the conference. It is stated that Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge and Republican leaders from different parts of the state will meet Taylor in conference here to morrow morning. Ex-Governor Bradley

"We will not take advantage of a technicality to delay the progress of the case. The decision of the Court of Appeals in not disheartening to us. We will ask for a writ of error to the Supreme Court at once, and the contests will now be at an end in a very short time."

A TARGET OF VILIFICATION. Governor Taylor Denounces Certain

Kentucky Papers. CINCINNATI, April 6.-Governor Taylor gave out the following statement at

Frankfort tonight: "For weeks I have been made the tar get of vilification by certain unprincipled newspapers in Kentucky, The vilest insinuations have been made and the me outrageous falsehoods have been told When I was called to attend the funera of a beloved brother, it was seized upor as an attempt upon my part to fly from justice. Again, when called to my home by reason of the death of a dear sister the fountains of abuse were opened and a flood of falsehood and slander poured forth upon me, the charge again being made that I was attempting to fly from the state. On my last return to Frankfor these papers hastened to publish the state. ment that I was met at the train and es corted to my home by a squad of soldler with a gatling gun. There is not on word of truth in this statement, but, n ertheless, it was published and circulated to harm me. Not content with this in famous, ghoulish work, which with un blushing audacity has followed me to the graves of my brioher and sister, even the privacy of my family has been invaded and because my wife drew from the bank some money to pay the soldiers, an at tempt was made to impress the people

that she, too, was preparing to fly.

"Once and for all I deelre to say that neither directly nor indirectly had I any connection with the assassination of Sen. ator Goebel. I am a citizen of this state amenable to its laws. I am not a criminal neither will I ever be a fugitive from jus-tice. Whenever indicted, if such an out-rage should be committed, I shall appear for trial, conscious of my innocence and o the ultimate triumph of right and justice. The whole purpose of this persecution has been and is to drive me from my post of duty and to punish me for hold to which I have been fairly elected. Such a surrender I have not made, nor wi make, unless the highest courts of thi

Handleap Shot Off.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Consolation handicap of the Grand American Interstate Association's live-bird tournament was shot off today. Sixty-two men who took part in the shoot yesterday lined up af the traps. When the game was finished, 10 men still had clean scores. They were Van Allen, Budd, Fanning, Prince, Wayman, Blake, Travie, Nauman, Fulford and Heikes, and they divided \$54.

The Auld Lang Syne sweepstakes was the second event. The conditions were 12 birds, 50 yards rise, for all high guns, no clare shooting. There were 50 entries when the shoot started. When it was finished there were six straights—Work. was shot off today. Sixty-two men who

there were six straights-Work, Marshall, Barker, Harrison, "Phil" and Fox, and they divided \$350.

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the gen-eral fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance......\$156,775,860

Gold Miners Laid Off. CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., April 6.-Two hundred miners have been laid off at the Portland mine on account of the high rates demanded by the smelters for the

treatment of gold ores Two Negroes Hanged. BAXLEY, Ga., April & King and Louis Gossby, colored, who killed Daniel Mims, a farmer, and his young child near here the night of March 5 last, were executed here today.

Her First Thought. Husband (rushing into the room)-Com out quick, for heaven's sake! Husband-The house is on fire, and we shall be burned to death if we hesitate a moment! Run, run for your life! moment! Run, run for your me: Wife-Yes, I'll be out in a minute, dear.



The nerves must be strong, the bodily organs healthy and active, the blood pure and rich with nourishment.

# PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

is the home remedy of the American people. It restores strength and assists to a healthful development of the tired or exhausted body. JULIA MAYS. 240 Fifth Avenue, New York, writes: "Paine's Celery Compound has restored me to perfect health after years of nervous insomnia. I can now sleep peacefully and sweetly for hours at a time, a thing I had not done for years before taking the Compound. Surely, women who have ill health, or mental worry, cannot find a remedy more beneficial than Paine's Celery Compound."

Palne's Celery Compound Is a medicine to strengthen nerves, stomach, liver, kidneys.

I've got to tidy up the room a little, so that it will look decent when the firemen arrive.-Weekly Telegraph.

Lyric of the Milkman. Lewiston Evening Journal. Hustlin' out at four o'clock, sir, with a doze cows to tend,

cows to tend,

-How'd ye like to be the milkman?

-So chilly in the tie-up that your hands will scurrely bend.

Oh, don't ye sort of yearn to be the milkman? With the winter wind ki-hootin' corner of the barn,
And ev'ry cow a-shiver and a-shake from stem It sets a chap to feelin' that he doesn't give a

-And that's a sassy feelin' for a milkman. With a blirgard on the docket and the enow afallin' thick, How'd ye like to be the milkman? As stifled as a ekecter rolled inside a feather

tick.
Oh, don't ye think it's fun to be the milkman! And out before its' daylight with you nose a turnin' blue, And findin' as you shovel you're the first to flounder through, It makes you love your bus'ness and your neighbor, I tell you.

-Oh, this lovely, levely job of bein' milkman

The Day Had Come. New York Weekly. Mrs. Spinks-Where is the more have been saving for a rainy day? Mr. Spinks-In the Neverbreak Bank Mrs. Spinks-Well, give me a check for some of it. I want a new waterproof. Knabe Pianos. Wiley B. Allen & Co.

HENLEY AND HENLEY B. Golf Balls.

Can be obtained from all dealers or Sam'l Buckley & Co., 100 William St., New York

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