

CHICAGO

Windy City's Warm Welcome to the Admiral.

GRAND BALL AT THE AUDITORIUM

An Invitation From Canadians to Be Present at a Reception at Port Stanley, Ont.

CHICAGO, April 28.—"I like your Western hospitality," said Admiral Dewey. "I came on to keep social engagements made six months ago, and my first day of it has been enjoyable in every respect. Yes, this is a little different than two years ago. I was more engaged then than I am now, and not so certain as to where my journey would end. My health is excellent. I am feeling better than I have in New York last September, but I have not had so much to do since then. This commencing of what you now call 'Dewey day' pleases me. It makes a new National holiday, and it aids in building up patriotism."

The Admiral was in his best mood. He met the Mayor and celebration committee just beyond South Chicago. He had a triumphant drive on Jackson boulevard, a breakfast at the Auditorium Annex, a meeting with some of the old members of the Manila Bay squadron, a cordial greeting from Canadian-Americans, a reception of the Naval officers now in Chicago, a sight of the lake front illumination, an hour at the Dewey hall, and then retirement. He shook hands with over 1000 people, talked with 100 or more in off-hand fashion, was cheered heartily whenever he appeared in public, and was made to feel that, in the eyes of the American Navy, a man who had proved his courage and a genial gentleman, he has to be thoroughly "at home" during his entire stay in Chicago.

The special train was met at South Chicago by the executive committee of the Dewey celebration. Immense crowds had gathered at the depot. In Chicago the admiral's arrival was hailed with a shout of cheers which went up and was quickly taken up by thousands in the streets. Carriages were waiting, and the party was driven to the Auditorium. The escort consisted of a platoon of police; Band-Major Aleip and staff; First Cavalry, L. N. G.; the Illinois Naval Reserve; a carriage containing Admiral Dewey's personal baggage and Charles A. Plamondon, along the route the streets were literally packed to the sidewalk. As the party reached Jackson boulevard and Jackson street, the land battery opened on Admiral's salute of 11 guns, while the guns of the ships fired 21 rounds, a naval salute.

At 12:30 an informal greeting was given to the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey by the women's reception committee. After the informal luncheon given Admiral Dewey by the members of the general committee, a delegation of Canadians called on the Admiral and presented him with a formal invitation to be present at a reception to be given in his honor at Hill Terrace, Port Stanley, Ontario, on any day in July convenient to the Admiral. Admiral Dewey, in reply, thanked the Canadians very cordially for the invitation.

"Of all the evidences of good-will shown me since my arrival in New York last October," said he, "none has touched me more deeply than the warm reception I have received here. There is but slight difference between us, and I want to say that the one man who stood at my back during those trying days at Manila was an Englishman. But for his support and moral courage he inspired me with. I don't know what would have happened. I refer to Sir Charles Seymour."

The Admiral said that his engagements were many, and that he was not prepared to state off-hand whether or not he would accept the invitation.

The Ball at the Auditorium.

Never in the history of the great Auditorium has there been within its walls a more beautiful than that revealed tonight, when the great ball, given in honor of Admiral Dewey, was at its height. It was a decisive success from first to last, in the opinion of many spectators on the walls to the reception proper. There were present, perhaps, somewhat too many people to allow of all dancing in comfort, but when the dance programme proper was under way, the older people sought the boxes, and the spacious foyer, leaving the floor to the younger people, who used it until day-break. Fully 2000 persons were present.

It being a predominant feature of the decorations were of white and green. A canopy was drawn over the hall, making it resemble a huge, white-capped wave, the deep green at the bottom shading softly into the purest white at the topmost edge. At intervals around the tiers of boxes were placed white galleons, which seemingly started from the mist of hunting and de-luxe electric lights which concealed the feet of the dancers from the promenade. Above each galleon rose a towering mast, bearing in relief a lion's head, and fluttering with signal flags of the Navy. Behind the figure-head of each galleon stood a sailor—a veteran of the Spanish-American War who saw active service in the Caribbean Sea. Until after the Admiral left, the hall these men stood steadily peering out over the brows of the fanciful and beautiful ships. Long festoons of electric lights, marked alternately by yellow lanterns and Japanese lanterns, were strung from top to top of the great white masts extending around the hall.

On the right and the left of what is usually the stage of the great theater were erected platforms of honor, upon the first of which Admiral Dewey and his wife were seated, within hand-reaching distance of those upon the dancing floor. Upon the second platform were seated Mayor and Mrs. Dewey, and Mrs. Wadsworth. At 8 o'clock the patronesses and manager of the ball, who formed the reception committee, entered the ballroom. At the right of the line, as it formed to receive the guests, stood the Mayor and his wife, followed a long line of managers and patronesses. When Admiral and Mrs. Dewey entered they were followed by a throng of less distinguished guests. Immediately behind the Admiral came, with their wives, the Naval officers on duty in Chicago, and the officers of the United States steamship Michigan. Behind the Navy came the Army, headed by Major-General James P. Wadsworth and Mrs. Wadsworth, and officers of General Wadsworth's staff, with their wives, and officers of the garrison at Fort Sheridan, and their wives. Officers of the revenue service followed, and behind them came officers of the Illinois National Guard, closing the procession of the city's guests.

The Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, after they had exchanged greetings with the members of the reception committee, took their stand at Mayor Harrison's right, and to them were presented the guests of the city, who had followed them into the hall. Then ensued in long lines the guests of the ball, all of which desired being afforded an opportunity of greeting the Admiral and his wife. There was no grand march, and the Admiral's party retiring to the box when the line of guests had passed, and the orchestra striking up De Koven's two-step, "The Dragons," the floor was surrendered to the dancers.

At midnight the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, after having given a last look at their honor given in an adjoining room by Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, and then returning to the ballroom for a brief intermission, he and his party retired.

To Open Fort Buford Reservation. WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Senate

CHRISTIANS AND TEMPERANCE

Traffic in Intoxicants Discussed at Ecumenical Conference.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, superintendent of the National Reform Bureau, speaking on "Traffic in Opium and Intoxicants as Hindrances to Missions" before an Ecumenical Conference meeting in Calvary Baptist Church, said: "When a Mohammedan sees a man drunk he says: 'That is a Christian.'"

Mr. Crafts declared that non-Christian nations were more temperate than Christian nations, and he quoted James B. Angell, ex-United States Minister to China and Turkey, to show that where the doctrines of Confucius were followed and Christianity had not been introduced, intemperance was almost unknown. Speaking of the treaty of 1852, in which nations joined to suppress in the Congo Free State the traffic in slaves, opium and other powerful poisons in Africa, he said: "It is significant that our own country, foremost in temperance reform, was last to join in the treaty, reminding us that the liquor traffic, by the very nature of the case, was more powerful politics in a republic than in a monarchy. The

OUR SOLDIERS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Have seen how Free Silver works in real life. Their gold coins into free silver dollars, and the two free silver dollars they received for one gold dollar would not purchase as much of anything, excepting labor and the products of cheap labor, as would their gold dollar at home.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

An Exciting Ten-Inning Game at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—While today's game between New York and Philadelphia was anything but good baseball, there was plenty of excitement, and 10 innings were required to decide it. His and Brown, who were batting for the first appearance at third base with Philadelphia and created a favorable impression. Ex-Captain Cooley, of Philadelphia, was today signed by the Pittsburgh club, and Third Baseman Maves, who received notice of his release Saturday, was engaged by Hartford, of the Eastern League. Attendance, 234. The score: R. H. E. N. Y. 10 10 10 P. H. 1 1 1

Batteries—Harmon and Warner; Platt, Bernhard and Douglas. Umpire—Connolly. At Brooklyn. BROOKLYN, April 30.—Dunn was hit freely today, but sharp hitting behind him held the Boston down to two runs. Boston lost a fine chance to win in the ninth, when the bases were full and only one man out. Attendance, 2000. The score: R. H. E. B. 2 1 1 N. Y. 10 10 10

Batteries—Callahan and Donahue; Harper and Joyce, and O'Connor and Criger. Umpire—O'Day. The American Association. At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 1; Kansas City, 5. At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Detroit, 1. At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Chicago, 5.

THE RUNNING RACES.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 30.—The track was fast and the weather clear. The results were: Six furlongs, madams—Clipsetta won, Lumar second, Grey Forge third; time, 1:15 1/2. Half mile—Zebeel won, Tenny Belle second, Tremor third; time, 0:56 1/2. One mile, selling—Trimmer won, Little Red second, Bequest third; time, 1:41. Seven furlongs—The Pride won, Ida Ledford second, Free Advice third; time, 1:28. Five and one-half furlongs, selling—Dull Barton won, The Light second, Wiggins third; time, 1:38. Selling, one mile—Aurea won, Windward second, Round O. third; time, 1:42.

Races at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The weather was fine at Oakland and the track good. The results were: Futurity course, selling—Meadow Lark won, Nettie Clark second, Tourist II third; time, 1:12. Futurity course, selling—Chappie won, Gold Baron second, Jim Brownell third; time, 1:14 1/2. Six furlongs—Yellow Tail won, Olimthes second, Heifer Ho third; time, 1:25 1/2. Half mile—Bolleck won, Gaydon Brown second, Articulate third; time, 0:54 1/2. Mile and one-eighth, selling—Storm King won, Cods second, Gannett third; time, 1:55 1/2. Mile and one-eighth—Mortgage won, Roseante second, Snipe third; time, 1:46.

Races at Aqueduct.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A sensational dead heat between The Gardener and Banner was the feature of the racing at Aqueduct today. The results were: About seven furlongs, selling—Lindusa won, Scarrow Wing second, Insurrection third; time, 1:26 1/2. Four and one-half furlongs, selling—Bowen won, Billionaire second, Resmen third; time, 0:52 1/2. Mile and 70 yards, selling—The Gardener and Banner ran a dead heat, Merry Prince third; time, 1:46 1/2. Run off—The Gardener won, time, 1:46 1/2. Four and one-half furlongs, selling—Conzie won, Amico second, Della Coo third; time, 0:55 1/2. Six furlongs, selling—Pink Domino won, Scorpion second, Cupidity third; time, 1:17 1/2. Five and one-half furlongs—Zanone won,

HAS NOT FORGOTTEN HOW

FITZSIMMONS PROVES HE IS STILL A FIGHTER.

Knocked Out Dunkhorst, the Syracuse Giant, in Two Rounds—Scores of League Clubs.

NEW YORK, April 30.—At the Hercules Athletic Club tonight, Bob Fitzsimmons proved that he is far from being a "dead cow" in his two rounds he knocked out Ed Dunkhorst, the Syracuse giant, a feat which other and bigger men found impossible. Fitzsimmons showed that his wonderful hitting powers have not forsaken him, and was as lively on his feet as ever, but had little time in which to display the fact. The bout was booked to go 25 rounds. Fitzsimmons was cheered lustily when he entered the ring. As the bell rang, Dunkhorst assumed a crouching position. Fitzsimmons walked around him for a brief second and hooked a left that raised a lump under Ed's right eye. He landed another of the same kind a second later and then drove his left to the wind and ducked right swing for the head. Dunkhorst landed a light

OUR SOLDIERS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Have seen how Free Silver works in real life. Their gold coins into free silver dollars, and the two free silver dollars they received for one gold dollar would not purchase as much of anything, excepting labor and the products of cheap labor, as would their gold dollar at home.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

An Exciting Ten-Inning Game at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—While today's game between New York and Philadelphia was anything but good baseball, there was plenty of excitement, and 10 innings were required to decide it. His and Brown, who were batting for the first appearance at third base with Philadelphia and created a favorable impression. Ex-Captain Cooley, of Philadelphia, was today signed by the Pittsburgh club, and Third Baseman Maves, who received notice of his release Saturday, was engaged by Hartford, of the Eastern League. Attendance, 234. The score: R. H. E. N. Y. 10 10 10 P. H. 1 1 1

Batteries—Harmon and Warner; Platt, Bernhard and Douglas. Umpire—Connolly. At Brooklyn. BROOKLYN, April 30.—Dunn was hit freely today, but sharp hitting behind him held the Boston down to two runs. Boston lost a fine chance to win in the ninth, when the bases were full and only one man out. Attendance, 2000. The score: R. H. E. B. 2 1 1 N. Y. 10 10 10

Batteries—Callahan and Donahue; Harper and Joyce, and O'Connor and Criger. Umpire—O'Day. The American Association. At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 1; Kansas City, 5. At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Detroit, 1. At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Chicago, 5.

THE RUNNING RACES.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 30.—The track was fast and the weather clear. The results were: Six furlongs, madams—Clipsetta won, Lumar second, Grey Forge third; time, 1:15 1/2. Half mile—Zebeel won, Tenny Belle second, Tremor third; time, 0:56 1/2. One mile, selling—Trimmer won, Little Red second, Bequest third; time, 1:41. Seven furlongs—The Pride won, Ida Ledford second, Free Advice third; time, 1:28. Five and one-half furlongs, selling—Dull Barton won, The Light second, Wiggins third; time, 1:38. Selling, one mile—Aurea won, Windward second, Round O. third; time, 1:42.

Races at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The weather was fine at Oakland and the track good. The results were: Futurity course, selling—Meadow Lark won, Nettie Clark second, Tourist II third; time, 1:12. Futurity course, selling—Chappie won, Gold Baron second, Jim Brownell third; time, 1:14 1/2. Six furlongs—Yellow Tail won, Olimthes second, Heifer Ho third; time, 1:25 1/2. Half mile—Bolleck won, Gaydon Brown second, Articulate third; time, 0:54 1/2. Mile and one-eighth, selling—Storm King won, Cods second, Gannett third; time, 1:55 1/2. Mile and one-eighth—Mortgage won, Roseante second, Snipe third; time, 1:46.

Races at Aqueduct.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A sensational dead heat between The Gardener and Banner was the feature of the racing at Aqueduct today. The results were: About seven furlongs, selling—Lindusa won, Scarrow Wing second, Insurrection third; time, 1:26 1/2. Four and one-half furlongs, selling—Bowen won, Billionaire second, Resmen third; time, 0:52 1/2. Mile and 70 yards, selling—The Gardener and Banner ran a dead heat, Merry Prince third; time, 1:46 1/2. Run off—The Gardener won, time, 1:46 1/2. Four and one-half furlongs, selling—Conzie won, Amico second, Della Coo third; time, 0:55 1/2. Six furlongs, selling—Pink Domino won, Scorpion second, Cupidity third; time, 1:17 1/2. Five and one-half furlongs—Zanone won,

DOUBLE SECOND, LEADVILLE THIRD; TIME, 1:06 2/5.

A MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE.

Beautiful Young Woman Killed Herself at the Palmer House. CHICAGO, April 30.—Standing before a mirror in her room at the Palmer House, Minnie M. Wray, a beautiful young woman, pressed a revolver to her temple and sent a bullet crashing through her brain. Scarcely a minute had passed when the body had crumpled together, and the writer "had wrecked too many lives already and must cease." This letter was addressed to A. N. Olier, of Moline, Ill.

Mrs. Wray came to the hotel last Friday. She carried a small hand grip. She gave the name of "Miss L. Gray," to the clerk, who registered for her, and when asked for her address responded "Chicago." She handed him the check for her trunk and asked to have it brought to her immediately. The death was concealed by a number of hotel employees, the young woman having taken every precaution to render impossible her identity. While she entered the hotel attractively and wearing a number of diamonds, nothing was seen in her room but a coarse, black wrapper, which she wore when she killed herself. Her diamonds were gone, only a single unset stone being found on the bed dressing when the body was discovered. She left a note to the management of the hotel, directing them to take the money from her pocketbook to settle the hotel bill. She requested especially that the effort be made to locate her relatives, as she did not wish them to know of her deed.

Later it was learned that she, on Saturday, had left her trunk to the Hotel Moline. He is the cashier of the American Express Company at that place. She also wrote to him the same day telling of her intention to kill herself. Olier received the letter yesterday. He went to Davonport, a few miles distant, and called up the Palmer House by telephone, thinking he might prevent the suicide if he could communicate with Mrs. Wray. Unable to make the "Palmer House" understand him, he gave up in despair. A few hours later he was told of her suicide. It is supposed that the satchel carried by her, which she claimed to know nothing of her antecedents. He says she came to Moline about two weeks ago, and stopped at the Windsor Hotel. Where she came from he does not know, but she told him she had been traveling for the past two years in California, New Mexico and Arizona. Olier is of the impression that the girl's parents live at Leeville, Ind., and that she had the address of a brother in Lincoln, Neb. Further than that he knows nothing of her history.

Miss Wray was last seen alive Saturday evening by a waiter, who took her supper to her room. No response to knocks at the door Sunday afternoon aroused the suspicion of the chambermaid. The hotel office was notified and the private detective bureau open the door and found the woman dead on the floor. A small pistol lay near her. There was a hole in her right temple, and it was evident she had been dead several hours. On the linen and dresser drawers were found a card of several persons living in Los Angeles, Cal., Albuquerque, N. M., Williams, Ariz., and Cleveland, O.

The letter placed together from the fragments in the waste basket reads as follows: "All my regret is of no use. You will be sad. I have tried to muster the nerve to write to you, but I have not. I have wrecked too many lives already and must cease. I cannot be happy with so many mistakes on my memory, nor can I forget them. The world has too many sad people. I have no ambition, no end, and all. If I fall in my attempt today, perhaps I shall forget, but I hope to be successful in ending all."

"I will be some one will write you regarding my case. I have to put an address on my trunk, but I will send it to the American Express Company, thereby avoiding embarrassment to you if possible. Will send an order for it and the key to you."

The letter was signed Leona Graves. CHICAGO, April 30.—A special to the Record from Lincoln, Neb., says: George B. Wray, of this city, brother of Minnie M. Wray, was unable to advance any explanation for his sister's suicide. He said he had no information, and that he had been informed of her suicide in Chicago.

TRIAL OF THE HOLLAND.

Torpedo-boat Will Be Exhaustively Tested. NEW YORK, April 30.—To determine definitely the value of the submarine boat Holland for naval purposes, the Navy Department has directed that she be taken to the torpedo station at Newport, where she will be exhaustively tested. The nomination of the Department to send the Holland to Newport is based upon a recommendation made by Rear-Admiral O'Neil, who is in charge of the station. O'Neil desires to ascertain what, if any, defects exist in the vessel, what her advantages are, and whether it will be advisable for the Government to continue the construction of the Holland class.

"The torpedo station at Newport is said to be an ideal place for the experiments. Officers and men at that point can be detailed to man the craft. There are no other boats of the kind in the country, and the test under service conditions will be the most valuable. The Holland is now at the Washington Navy yard, and she will be sent to Newport through the canal."

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Today's statement of Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, was: Available cash balance, \$148,015,025. Gold, \$7,962,229.

The Plague at Port Said.

PORT SAID, April 30.—Two late cases of what is believed to be bubonic plague have been officially reported here. One death occurred today.

There are 20,000 trees in the City of Paris, including 15,000 willows, 12,000 chestnuts, and 25,000 plane trees.

British Aristocracy Blamed.

Many people attribute the recent reverses of the British to the degeneracy of the aristocracy. The life of luxury certainly does not produce vigor. Inevitable, it is a fact that the aristocracy is a strain and lack of exercise upset the stomach and weaken both physical and mental ability. It is a fact that makes men heroes must come from active healthy stomachs. Hostetter's Stomachic is a natural food which builds and strengthens the stomach. It cures constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness.

WATERBURY PRINCIPLE

Nominal Fee System in Vogue at the Copeland Institute the Strongest Standing Indictment of the Boodle Spirit in Medicine—\$5 a Month, Treatment and Medicines Included, the Limit of Expense Allowed by Dr. Copeland.

STEER CLEAR

Steer clear of the boodler in medical practice. Do not stand in awe of the doctor who feels your pulse and then shakes his head to frighten you over your condition and make you pay 10 times over what his services are worth. The medical profession, like every other profession, has its pretenders, its mountebanks, its charlatans. The nominal assessment system in vogue at the Copeland Institute is the invalid's protection from the wolf and the boodler in medicine. Five dollars a month, medicines included, for the most effective treatment known.

STEER CLEAR

Steer clear of patent cure-alls! To try to attack a hidden disease by means of a secret cure-all nostrum is the same piece of insanity as for an invalid to go blindfold into a drug store and eat medicine from the shelves, without guidance to what is good, and without warning against what is bad. Nor is there any abuse or folly against which the Copeland nominal fee system is more directly aimed. With expert individual treatment at \$5 a month, all medicines included, where is the temptation or necessity to tamper with secret cure-alls?

STEER CLEAR

Steer clear of the dread "catarrh-effects" of the grip—the ailments, distempers and diseases that make the aftermath of that epidemic terror. The thousands of people in Portland and vicinity who have been stricken and who have seemed to recover, hundreds of them are now beginning to droop under catarrh, under bronchitis, under lung trouble, kidney trouble, or some other disorder engendered by grip. To arrest its progress and steer clear of its dangers, secure expert treatment under the nominal assessment system of the Copeland Institute for almost nothing.

MORE PLAIN TALK FROM PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Mr. Harry Caldwell, Oregon City, Or., employed at the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company's mill: "Until a year and a half ago I was strong and well, enjoying the best of health, and never an ache or pain. Then my health began to fail. I consulted a physician and took his medicine right along, but

"I had headache, and at times would be so dizzy that everything swam and whirled before me. I lost all relief or natural desire for food. For days I ate hardly enough to keep me up. At other times I would eat ravenously, yet would not feel satisfied. Everything I ate lay like a dead weight in my stomach. It did not digest, but caused bloating and belching of gas, with frequent

spitting to clear it out. On getting up in the morning I coughed for some time, and there was a nervous under the breast bone and through the chest. I

Lost 15 Pounds. And my strength was gradually being sapped. I was unable to work and in misery all the time.

"Upon the advice of my brother-in-law, who had been treated with great success by Drs. Copeland & Montgomery, I placed myself under their care. For a month I could eat no change whatever and began to feel discouraged. I kept up my treatment and soon found I was getting well. I am now

In Good Shape Again. I have regained my weight, and work every day. I eat well and enjoy every meal, for my stomach is all right now."

Captain W. H. Foster of the Albina ferry, residing at 429 Goldsmith street, Portland: "When I began treatment at the Copeland Institute I had long been a sufferer from catarrh of the bowels and stomach. I could not eat or sleep, and had lost 20 pounds. I am now in good health."

Mr. Harry Caldwell, Oregon City, Or., Cured of Severe Stomach Trouble and Catarrh.

HOME TREATMENT—No one deprived of the benefits of the Copeland Treatment because of living at a distance from the city. If you cannot come to the office, write for Home Treatment Symptom Blank and Book and be cured at home.

CONSULTATION FREE. DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. EVENINGS—Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAYS—From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

KENTUCKY CASE ARGUED

HEARING BEGUN IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Attorney Bruce Opens in Behalf of Governor Taylor—Ex-Governor Bradley Will Be Heard Today.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The argument in the Kentucky Governorship case was begun in the United States Supreme Court today. The first presentation was made on behalf of Governor Taylor by Attorney Helm Bruce. Bruce reviewed the case at length upon its merits, contending that after the issuance of the certificate of election Mr. Taylor was as much the Governor of Kentucky as any man who had ever been inaugurated to that office. He denied the Legislative adjudication was any adjudication at all, contending that to oust Mr. Taylor by this process would be to deprive him of his office by despoil power, and not by due process of law. Referring to the content before the Kentucky Legislature, he said the report of the committee on investigation presented no evidence and stated no facts, that it was made to a secret meeting of the Assembly, of which no Republican had been notified. In this connection he referred at length to the charge that the act was more than a mere technicality, but was a fraud, and not by due process of law. He said that the fact that it was made to a secret meeting of the Assembly, of which no Republican had been notified, was a fraud, and not by due process of law. He said that the fact that it was made to a secret meeting of the Assembly, of which no Republican had been notified, was a fraud, and not by due process of law.

reasonable, especially when the Boer forces are more than equalled with exceptional caution and ability. General Roberts' results are accomplished without serious loss. His campaign is very different from the battle of Colenso, as described by Sir William MacCormack, in which the British casualties were 1100 and the Boer losses 80, an astonishing exhibit, which has induced sober reflection here upon the Aldershot methods of training and field practice, and similar deductions might be drawn from the record of General Methuen at Magersfontein. The war has not ended, but seems likely to be prolonged for many months, but General Roberts has redeemed the military prestige of the empire from reproach and restored the moral effect of the British army.

THABANCHU ABANDONED.

Boers Leave the Town to Occupy a Stronger Position. LONDON, April 30.—The latest news received from the Orange Free State indicates that, though the Boers have vacated Thabanchu, they have only done so in order to occupy stronger positions. On Sunday, April 30, General Dewet made an effort to turn French's eastern flank, which was only foiled by the cavalry, after vigorous maneuvers. The Boers hold the ridges to the eastward, whence they will probably fall back, when the pressure of superior numbers increases.

The British casualties sustained during the Thabanchu fighting were slight. General French's object, now that all chances of catching the main body of the burghers has disappeared, is to harass the Boers and prevent any well-organized retreat.

Priest Becomes Consul. NEW YORK, April 30.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Rev. John G. Grimaldi, the Catholic priest who has been appointed Consul at Santos, Brazil, expects to sail from New York for his new post of duty May 1.

Five Men Killed.

TIFTON, O., April 30.—Five men were killed and three injured by a boiler explosion here today in the mill of J. N. Bray & Co. The dead are: Luther Chase, Hugh Chambers, Gus Nicholson, Jack Castle and Will Houston (colored). The injured are: J. C. Crane, number inspector, may die; Wesley McPhaul, an unknown negro. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Never fail to cure sick headaches, often the very first dose. This is well attested by all who try Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Hardman Pianos, Wiley E. Allen Co.

Get the GENUINE Sanden AT HALF PRICE

French Was Unsuccessful in Blockading the Boer Retreat. NEW YORK, April 30.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The distance between Thabanchu and Ladybrand is 40 miles, and the rebel leaders have been moving steadily westward. At the edge of Bauntonland, Ladybrand is the natural point of concentration for Olivier's and Dewet's forces, and can only be approached by a British army great in strength.

General Roberts' plans are not made apparent. He can either follow the Boers toward Ladybrand and then resume his advance northward to Senekal, or he can follow the Boers toward the westward. At the edge of Bauntonland, Ladybrand is the natural point of concentration for Olivier's and Dewet's forces, and can only be approached by a British army great in strength.

DR. S. S. HALL 253 Washington Street . . . Portland

RETIRED TO LADYBRAND.

French Was Unsuccessful in Blockading the Boer Retreat. NEW YORK, April 30.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The distance between Thabanchu and Ladybrand is 40 miles, and the rebel leaders have been moving steadily westward. At the edge of Bauntonland, Ladybrand is the natural point of concentration for Olivier's and Dewet's forces, and can only be approached by a British army great in strength.

General Roberts' plans are not made apparent. He can either follow the Boers toward Ladybrand and then resume his advance northward to Senekal, or he can follow the Boers toward the westward. At the edge of Bauntonland, Ladybrand is the natural point of concentration for Olivier's and Dewet's forces, and can only be approached by a British army great in strength.

DR. S. S. HALL 253 Washington Street . . . Portland

Get the GENUINE Sanden AT HALF PRICE

French Was Unsuccessful in Blockading the Boer Retreat. NEW YORK, April 30.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The distance between Thabanchu and Ladybrand is 40 miles, and the rebel leaders have been moving steadily westward. At the edge of Bauntonland, Ladybrand is the natural point of concentration for Olivier's and Dewet's forces, and can only be approached by a British army great in strength.

General Roberts' plans are not made apparent. He can either follow the Boers toward Ladybrand and then resume his advance northward to Senekal, or he can follow the Boers toward the westward. At the edge of Bauntonland, Ladybrand is the natural point of concentration for Olivier's and Dewet's forces, and can only be approached by a British army great in strength.

DR. S. S. HALL 253 Washington Street . . . Portland

RETIRED TO LADYBRAND.

French Was Unsuccessful in Blockading the Boer Retreat. NEW YORK, April 30.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The distance between Thabanchu and Ladybrand is 40 miles, and the rebel leaders have been moving steadily westward. At the edge of Bauntonland, Ladybrand is the natural point of concentration for Olivier's and Dewet's forces, and can only be approached by a British army great in strength.

General Roberts' plans are not made apparent. He can either follow the Boers toward Ladybrand and then resume his advance northward to Senekal, or he can follow the Boers toward the westward. At the edge of Bauntonland, Ladybrand is the natural point of concentration for Olivier's and Dewet's forces, and can only be approached by a British army great in strength.

DR. S. S. HALL 253 Washington Street . . . Portland

Get the GENUINE Sanden AT HALF PRICE

French Was Unsuccessful in Blockading the Boer Retreat. NEW YORK, April 30.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The distance between Thabanchu and Ladybrand is 40 miles, and the rebel