Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XL.—NO. 12,305. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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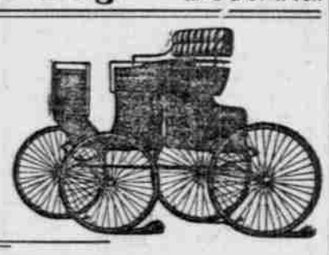
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Two Different Ways. 94
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HOW MAFEKING WAS RELIEVED

Desperate Fighting, Disastrous to the Boers, Before the Arrival of Mahon's Flying Column.

LONDON, May 22, 3:15 A. M.—British horsemen, according to a dispatch from Lourenco Marques, are now close to the Vaal River, within 40 miles of Johannesburg.

The migration from Pretoria has begun. Women and children are being sent in trains to Machadadorp, on the way to Lydenburg. Trains are arriving at Lourenco Marques filled with passengers, among whom are many Germans bound for Europe.

At 9:35 P. M. the following dispatch was received from Lord Roberts at the War Office:

"Kroonstad, May 21.—The following is from Hunter: 'Mafeking is relieved. Mahon entered it May 18.'"

Some details of Colonel Mahon's expedition are now coming through from wayside points. It was one long rush to Mafeking. O. F. Hands, the Daily Mail's correspondent mentioned in Lord Roberts' dispatch to the War Office as dangerously wounded in the fight in the bush May 13, sent his last message from Vryburg May 9, by runner to Kimberley May 21. He says:

"The flying mounted column, secretly and swiftly organized by General Hunter, started from Barkly and arrived here tonight, covering 130 miles in five days. It is a grand force of mounted men, Imperial Light Horse from Ladysmith, the Kimberley Mounted Corps with the Royal Horse Artillery and pompoms and a selected body of infantry from the Fusilier brigade. A special equipment of light-springed mule transport completes this splendid force.

"The force so equipped was enabled to move with such rapidity that, although this is a difficult country, requiring vigilant scouting, the Boers were surprised. The column moved parallel with the enemy's positions on the Vaal, at Roordam and Fourteen Streams, actually getting behind them without firing a shot. So close were we Sunday and Monday that General Hunter's balloon was visible and his bombardment heard. The route taken was between the Vaal and the Hart Rivers, then along the right bank of the Dryhart to a point abreast of Taunga, and thence to Pudimoe, Roedeporta and Vryburg."

A correspondent with General Hunter telegraphs from Fourteen Streams as follows:

"Colonel Mahon's relieving column left Barkly West under secret orders May 4 and reached Vryburg May 11. The Boers marched on the right flank of the British, and a strange race followed, Mahon pressing toward Mafeking with the utmost speed consistent with keeping the force in condition and the Boers hurrying parallel in an effort to pass him and to throw themselves across his path. The Boers succeeded. Mahon then turned west during the night. The Boers followed, overtook and attacked him in the bush, but were beaten off."

Then, as Lord Roberts wired, Colonels Mahon and Plumer united forces at Jamasibi May 15, and Mafeking was relieved three days later under conditions not yet known here. A correspondent of the Daily Express says: "General Hunter devised and guided the relief, which was daringly executed by Colonel Mahon."

The last message from Colonel Mahon's column before the relief was dated at Majanamabili, May 11. It says:

"The column left Vryburg yesterday, did 19 miles and outspanned at 2 A. M. No fires were allowed. We started at dawn today and trekked here."

The Hardest Blow to the Boers.

Baden-Powell's hardest blow to the besiegers was the capture of Commandant Sarel Eloff, President Kruger's grandson, and his men. It is thus described in a dispatch from Mafeking May 12, via Cotsi, May 14:

"Eloff today fell into one of the various traps that had been left open for months. At 4 A. M. the enemy, who had been much strengthened during the last few days, feinted an attack on the eastern side of the town, while a large force, which during the night had crept along the river, guided by native rebels who had chosen the craftiest detours, managed to enter the Baralong location. This they burned, and the huts of the natives were blazing fiercely for a distance of nearly a mile.

"Then, finding that they were unopposed, the Boers yelled: 'Come out, you skulkers; today we take Mafeking.' Suddenly a Boer cried: 'Run; here are the roolneks.' Nearly all fled. Captain Marsh opened fire from the forts on each side, cutting off and repulsing the main body of the Dutch, but driving the vanguard of about 150 into the native location, which had been burned. The enemy broke into two parties, one being penned in the stone cattle kraal, and the other hemmed in a hollow behind a kopje inside the outer defenses. They had no water, and but little food.

"Meanwhile, a strong party, estimated at 500, ran round the native location and reached the camp close to the railway. There they surprised, and, after sharp fighting, captured Lieutenant-Colonel Hore, Captain Singleton and Veterinary Surgeon Dunlop Smith, who for a time was penned with 40 Boers in the office of the British South African Protectorate. This position was covered by our forts. The Boers were called upon to surrender, but they refused, and the fighting was resumed for some hours. The Boers lost heavily. Finally two parties of the enemy surrendered, one party escaping. The casualties are not yet fully known. The Boers lost about 150, but our casualties were under 20. Angus Hamilton, correspondent of the London Times, is missing."

Lord Roberts' Advance.

The railway head is expected to be at Kroonstad today (Tuesday). The congestion of traffic at Smaldeel delays Lord Roberts' advance, but his cavalry continues active through a wide radius east and southeast of Kroonstad. The infantry advances steadily. General Colville and General Rundle shift their headquarters each second day.

The Boers are retreating northward from Harrismith. Raiding and sniping are decreasing.

Lord Roberts is advised that little success need be expected south of Klip Riversburg, where the natives are digging trenches, but the position, according to a correspondent, can be turned. The same authority thinks that there will not be any desperate defense south of Pretoria, and that even the capital of the Transvaal is likely to be evacuated. The orders from the War Office directing six more siege trains to go out, however, indicate preparations for a siege.

Twenty-one war correspondents have been killed or have died of disease during the war. In this respect the Daily Mail has been unfortunate, 10 of its representatives having been put out of service by death or illness.

4:20 A. M.—The War Office announces that 11 vessels will leave home ports during the next 30 days, with 3869 officers and men and 2385 horses.

The promotion of Colonel Baden-Powell is generally expected to be followed by further honors, probably an important command with a temporary rank of Lieutenant-General. He only got his Colonelcy in 1897, and he now goes ahead of a long list of seniors.

The second edition of the Daily Mail this morning contains a dispatch from Janmadadibis under date of May 15, which says:

"The British left Salagol Sunday at sunrise, making a detour to the westward in order to avoid Koodoo Rand, where there was a strong force of Boers. The maneuver was successful, but a large force of Boers in ambush was encountered. A column of Light Horse dislodged the Boers, who endeavored to enfilade the convoy, but were prevented by the artillery, and the enemy fled, our rear guard, composed of the Kimberley Horse, enfilading their retreat. Captain Hands was wounded. The Boers left 30 dead. The column arrived here this morning and met Colonel Plumer's force."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from the same place, dated May 11, says:

"Lieutenant Moorsome, with the Protectorate Regiment from Mafeking, joined us. They went first to Colonel Plumer, making a wide, western circuit, and got through the Boer lines with many hair breadth escapes, reaching Vryburg after a daring ride of nearly 300 miles through a country scourged with a destructive fever similar to the influenza. There was hardly a Boer house or a native kraal without a case of the disease, and hundreds died. The column is continually moving and is healthy, active and clean. The troops entirely escaped. Many concealed arms have been discovered and their owners arrested promptly. They inform against their neighbors. The natives render every assistance. Mafeking knows the column is coming."

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Will Not Force Towne on the Democrats for the Vice-Presidency.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 21.—Elwood S. Corser, of Minneapolis, secretary and treasurer of the Silver Republican National Committee, who is here making arrangements for that gathering, said today:

"The Minnesota delegates will come to the two National conventions with Towne written on their backs and shining in their faces. So will all the Silver Republicans and Populists from other states. The National Committee of the Populists will be here for a conference, and will urge the candidacy of Mr. Towne. But we want this fact emphasized and understood: We will not endeavor to dictate a nomination to the Democrats, but illustrate through an object-lesson why it is advisable to choose Mr. Towne."

In discussing the probable organization of the Silver Republican convention, Mr. Corser said:

"Although it cannot be said that the plan has been formally agreed upon, the present intention is to have Senator Teller, of Colorado, act as our temporary chairman. Mr. Towne, as chairman of the National Committee, will, of course, call the convention to order.

Dr. Lawrence's Views.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 21.—Dr. A. B. Lawrence, of Eldorado, Kan., is here for the purpose of completing arrangements for holding the National convention of the Silver Republicans in this city. Dr. Lawrence is the National Committeeman from Kansas, and will act in conjunction with Mr. Corser, of Minneapolis, who is the treasurer of the National committee. Dr. Lawrence said:

"Bryan will go through with a shout. There is not the slightest doubt of that. Whether Towne will be his running mate is something too far ahead for me to say positively. That the Silver Republicans will try to force him to take the nomination is something that is not so sure, but it is my impression that they can get no better man to run with Bryan than Towne. The Kansas Silver Republicans will hold the state convention in Topeka July 2. Mr. Towne has said that he will be there."

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS.

Bryan Consults With Delegates to the National Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 21.—A meeting of the 16 Nebraska delegates to the Democratic National Convention was held here tonight, behind closed doors. Mr. Bryan was present, and a plan of action was decided upon for Kansas City. W. D. Oldham, Deputy Attorney-General, of the delegates-at-large, was selected to make the speech nominating Mr. Bryan for President. W. H. Thompson, of Grand Island, was made chairman of the delegation, J. C. Dahlman, National Committeeman, and R. L. Metcalf, member of the committee on resolutions. Nebraska will also be represented on the committee on notification.

Quay Again a Candidate.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21. — Senator Quay has announced his candidacy for re-election to the Senate.

TWO BISHOPS APPOINTED.

Monsignore Martinelli Makes Important Announcement.

Monsignore Martinelli, through his secretary, Rev. Dr. Rooker, yesterday made the announcements of two Papal appointments which will interest Catholics all over the country.

Rev. Henry Miller, chancellor of the archdiocese of Cincinnati, has been made bishop of Columbus, O.

Rev. Henry Granjon, now of Baltimore Seminary, has been made bishop of Tucson, Ariz. Both clergymen are distinguished representatives of the church, and their appointment is regarded as a recognition of eminent ability.

TIRED OF WAR.

Army Officers in Philippines Want to Quit, But Cannot.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The War Department has refused to accept the resignation of seven junior officers of the Volunteer army now in the Philippines, who have become tired of the service. Secretary Root takes the ground that inasmuch as the War Department has uniformly refused to allow enlisted men to be discharged without good cause, it would not be fair to discriminate in favor of officers.

Smith Makes Another Appointment.

HELENA, Mont., May 21.—Governor Smith this afternoon filled the vacancy on the Supreme bench, caused by the resignation of Associate Justice Hunt, by tendering the appointment to R. Lee Word, an attorney of this city.

A JOB BY MALONEY

Why Hart Was Unseated at Spokane Convention.

CASE NOT DECIDED ON ITS MERITS

Fierce Row With Lasting Consequences—Lewis Is Now a Candidate for Governor.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 20.—"You may kick me out of this convention, and then you may kick me out again, and I shall be just as faithful and loyal a Democrat as I ever have been," was the declaration made by one ardent Hart advocate at the convention last Saturday. "No matter what you do, the supporters of Mr. Godwin will be found fighting in the ranks during the campaign," was the diplomatic assurance offered by the leading speaker for the Seattle bolters. So much for the spoken words. They sounded very well, and were received by the delegates with cheers. The invitation to kick out Mr. Hart and his partisans without fear of consequences was accepted, and the convention went serenely ahead with its work, which had been so thoughtfully and thoroughly mapped out by Boss Maloney. There was no hitch from first to last in the operation of the well-oiled machine. Judge Million, of Skagit, an exceedingly strong man, gave the slatemakers a bad scare, and seemed at one time to have broken in to the Kansas City delegation, and shut out D. D. Fagin, of Whatcom. Nobody knew Fagin, and nobody outside of Whatcom knows him now, except so far as the friendly interest of the great Maloney has affixed him in the public eye; but his name sounded Democratic, and the counties directly under Maloney's thumb accepted him in faith. With all that admirable demonstration of confidence in the Maloney judgment, he was on the first ballot in ninth place, two votes behind his Skagit County competitor. Heroic measures were used to pull the lagging Fagin out of the hole, and on the second ballot, Kittitas, which had voted for Starr of Douglas, and Lincoln, which was supporting Million, were persuaded to change, and the alarmed Whatcom County aspirant was safe.

The extent of the Maloney manipulation was a thing surprising, and the ironclad nature of his combination with various counties was a phenomenon in adroit maneuvering. With his active secretary, C. H. Goddard, and other able lieutenants, he prepared the slate. Its basis was the exclusion of the Hart delegation, which was there as the embodied representative of sentiments and purposes to which Mr. Maloney is emphatically opposed, viz., the defeat of Lewis, the re-nomination of Rogers and the elevation of Warhorse Bill White to the Supreme Bench. It happens that many other Democrats are of like mind with Maloney, and therefore he had rich soil to work in. First, he industriously scoured the state for proxies. Then he made a tie-up with W. H. Dunphy, who is not friendly to Rogers. The price of Dunphy's acquiescence, however, was something more than a Kansas City delegateship. He wanted to be National committeeman. Now, Godwin of King also was hotfoot after the same honor, and so was Ellis of Pierce. But the master mind of Maloney was equal to an emergency that presented some embarrassments. It was easily demonstrated to Godwin that he would be lucky if he got in the convention at all, and so he was persuaded to moderate his claims to a mere delegateship. Fawcett of Tacoma has hopes of his own to be successor to Rogers, and apparently his candidate was let down easy in the prospect that later Pierce County would get other and richer consideration. Whitman County had a candidate, and so did Yakima and Whatcom, and also Thurston, the latter being no other than Maloney himself. Spokane County had a candidate in J. M. Jamieson, and it was no secret that it was not at one with the jobbers in their attitude toward Hart, or Lewis, or Turner, or Rogers. Indeed, through the influence of Frank H. Graves and others, who are interested in Senator Turner succeeding himself, the entire delegation, 41 in number, cast its solid vote for Hart. Nevertheless, Jamieson was among the eight named in the royal Maloney decree for Kansas City. He thought it useless and dangerous to follow the precedent of the Republican convention and shut out a candidate of an important city. An examination of the record shows that the following counties voted unanimously for the eight successful candidates, complete prima facie evidence of the bargain among them:

	Dels.		Dels.
Adams	5	Pierce	34
Asotin	5	Stevens	14
Clark	15	Thurston	12
Clallam	8	Wahkiakum	6
Columbia	9	Walla Walla	14
Franklin	4	Whitman	27
Garfield	6	Whatcom	18
King	53	Yakima	11
Klickitat	7		
Kitsap	8	Total	360
Pacific	6		

Pierce County's total vote is 39, and 34 only were in the combination, either through accident or design. Pierce County failed to vote for Maloney. Stevens County did not fully keep faith, in that it cut out Ellis and voted for one of the opposition candidates. The convention numbered 463 candidates, of whom a majority is 232. Without King County the combination could muster just 183 votes, it is therefore apparent how necessary to the success of the Maloney project was the seating of the Godwin delegation. It may be asserted as a fact—because it is an obvious and now notorious fact—that the Godwin delegation was seated because it was useful to the schemes of the anti-Rogers people, and not because its claims were meritorious. It is not intended by this statement to declare that the Hart crowd was in the right, and their opponents in the wrong. It is intended to declare that the question of right or wrong cut no figure with the dominant influences in the Spokane convention. They were not concerning themselves with mere abstract questions of justice. They were trying to solve the concrete problem of how to capture and run the Democratic machine.

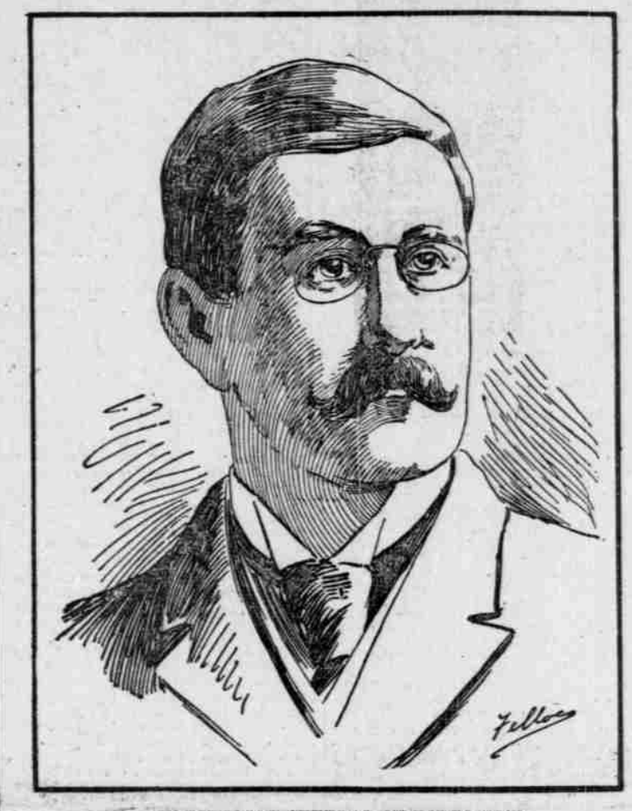
Whether Hart's title was clear or not, it remains the fact that he was backed at the convention by the real Democracy of King County—men who have been its brain and sinew, have fought its battles to victory or defeat (generally defeat), and stayed with it through all its many vicissitudes. Here are a few of the names: W. H. White, Frederick Bausman, J. F. McElroy, L. C. Gilman, J. C. Whitlock, J. Henry Denning, W. S. Fulton, I. A. Nadeau, Dr. Henry Yaudell, S. F. Carlisle, H. B. Crockett, J. J. Easley, J. M. Carson, Dan Kelleher, F. F. Randolph, E. F. Blaine, W. C. Keith, Ralph Rosa, William Blackman, J. P. Gleason, R. C. Strudwick, B. E. Bennett.

The Godwin people had with them F. A. McDonald, J. C. Allen, C. S. Shank, George H. King, Fred Rice Powell and Alfred Battle, who have been prominent in the party councils, but the remainder was made up in considerable part of "stuffers" and single-taxers. Mr. Godwin is a prosperous commission merchant, with an itch for political power. He did the "right thing" by his delegation, chartering a special sleeper to transport them to and from Seattle, and paying all their expenses. It is said that the total expense of his campaign was something like $4000.

It is significant that with Hart were the men who in times past have been in the Lewis circle, like Gilman, Kelleher and Bausman. These men have been the very bulwark of his support. Now they have left him. It will probably be denied that they are fighting him, but that they are, and have recently been, in a position of opposition to him is a fact, just the

(Concluded on Third Page.)

RATHBONE ALSO SUSPENDED.



EX-DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF PORTO RICO.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Postmaster-General today issued the following: "Ordered—That Estes G. Rathbone be and he is hereby suspended from the office of Director-General of Posts of Cuba; that Joseph L. Bristow, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, be and he is hereby appointed Acting Director-General of Posts of Cuba, and without salary other than that of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General; that all records, books, papers, supplies and other properties of the Department of Posts of Cuba shall be immediately delivered to the custody of the acting Director-General of Posts hereby appointed.

"CHARLES EMORY SMITH, Postmaster-General."

POLITICAL CAPITAL

Demagogues Would Involve Us in War With England.

USELESS SYMPATHY FOR THE BOERS

Test Vote in the Senate on the Canal Bill Does Not Indicate That It Will Pass This Session.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The demagogues who are so rampant to make political capital out of the Boer situation and tried to involve the United States by some method to express sympathy or intervention may create some political capital out of it for the Democratic party, although the Republicans believe that when the situation is explained it will prove a boomerang.

It is well understood that an expression of sympathy on the part of the United States will simply mean a rupture of diplomatic relations with Great Britain, which would accomplish nothing whatever for the Boers. Sympathy would mean nothing. Intervention is the only thing that would do the Boers any good, and the demagogues seem not to understand that intervention would mean war with Great Britain. The question arises whether the people of the United States want to plunge this country into the most wicked and cruel war of the century for the purpose of establishing the republics of South Africa.

Test Vote on Canal Bill.

The vote on the Nicaragua Canal bill is practically a test vote, although the bill might have had a few supporters had there been a full Senate. McBride announced that Senator Simon would have voted to take up the bill had he been present today, which would have made the majority against taking it up but six. It is plainly evident that the Republican managers do not intend to have the canal bill passed, and will probably prevent its consideration at this session.

Settling Land Claims.

Senator McBride today favorably reported an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $5000 for ascertaining names of persons making entry on lands within wagon and railroad and all other land grants of Oregon, with a view to settling the claims of such settlers.

The Nomination of Towne.

It is becoming more and more evident that the nomination of Towne was simply a bit of a trading stock and that Pettigrew had worked Marion Butler, the chairman of the Populist committee, to further his own ends in this matter. Pettigrew and Butler have been very thick of late. Butler is a rather thin sort of a man, very little to him, while the worst enemy that Pettigrew ever had would call him anything but a fool, and those who know him recognize that he is one of the shrewdest men of the present day and knows how to manipulate politics for his own benefit better than any other man connected with the Populists. Pettigrew went off on a cruise to Cuba with Butler some time ago, and when Butler came back he worked the Populist convention at Sioux Falls, which was the first move in behalf of Pettigrew. The next was to secure the nomination of Charlie Towne, whose nomination is to be used by Pettigrew where it will do him the most good. Pettigrew believes that he has insured his own election by this move, as Towne will get off or stay on the ticket as Pettigrew dictates.

A part of the deal with the Democrats will be that Towne is to get off in order to make room for the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, for a consideration, such as turning over the entire Bryan strength in behalf of Pettigrew. It is already known that Pettigrew insists that Bryan is to be traded in that state, and that no effort will be made to carry it against McKinley where McKinley votes can be secured for Pettigrew Legislative candidates. Then, again, plenty of campaign contributions will probably be secured as a part of Towne's withdrawal. Of course, Towne will get something out of it if Bryan should win; meanwhile, he will be fed on promises, and there is no man in politics that knows better how to dole out that kind of food than Pettigrew.

An interesting feature of all this is the ire that has been aroused with Allen and Tom Patterson, who were Populists when Pettigrew was still training with the Republicans, who will continue to be Populists, while Pettigrew was never a Populist until he went as a delegate to the Sioux Falls convention. Both Allen and Patterson are sincerely desirous of having Bryan elected President. They also felt that better terms could be made with the Democrats to having no candidate for Vice-President and that some recognition of the Populist party might be made. There has been a great deal of ill-feeling engendered in the Populist ranks by the action of Butler and Pettigrew, and Allen and Patterson do not scruple to show it. The Democrats say positively they cannot accept a whole fight from the Populists, while they might have been willing to have made a concession on the Vice-Presidency had the Populists made no nomination.

"Cyclone" Davis' Standing.

Representative Tongue addressed a letter to Milton Park, chairman of the National organization committee of the Populist party in Texas two years ago, making inquiries as to the standing of "Cyclone" Davis, who had been prominent in Texas politics at that time. In reply to his inquiry, Mr. Tongue received the following statement:

"Mr. Davis entered the Peoples party in 1892, and, being possessed of extraordinary oratorical powers, the Populists of Texas almost idolized him, and he quickly acquired a National reputation. Soon thereafter he began to show signs that caused the Populists to distrust him. The next we heard of him he was in Northwestern states working in line with Weaver and Weaver Democratic manipulators, towit, James K. Jones, of Arkansas, and other silver-galvanized goldbugs. From that day to this he has never been recognized by Texas Populists as a Populist, but is recognized as a political soldier of fortune, for sale to the highest bidders, his object being at all times and under all circumstances to take advantage of the results of his extraordinary ability on the stump. This is about the history of the said gentleman; in short, he has long since played out in Texas."

Secured by Moody.

Representative Moody has secured the establishment of a postoffice at Homestead, Union County, Oregon, where J. H. Pearson has been appointed Postmaster.

Mr. Moody has also secured a pension for John Root, of Winslow, Or., at $8 a month from April 22, 1895, and $10 a month from September 25, 1899.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances shows:

Available cash balance	$143,905,881
Gold	70,284,117