AROUND THE BOERS

Buller Takes the Offensive at Laing's Nek.

BELIEVES THAT HE CAN OUST THEM

Roberts Is Supposed to Be Making Preparations for a Chase After Bothn.

LONDON, June 8, 3:15 A. M.-General iller has at length taken the offensive and, by maneuvering, he has secured a position west of Laing's Nek, by which he selieves he can make the Boer positions

untenable. Presumably he will imme-diately follow up his success.

Lord Roberts has communicated noth-ing for three days, nor permitted the correspondents to wire what is going on London's inference is that he is resting, although he is possibly disposing his army for a reach after Commandant-General

A blocksding of the wires, owing to the rush of official correspondence, may ac-count for the scanty press dispatches. Some telegrams filed a week ago are only just now arriving. Among these are spir-ited descriptions of the fighting at Elands-fontein. According to one of them, the streets were filled with women and chil-dren. Riffe shots could be heard every-The British soldiers would sto firing and join in the chase after chickens.
The burghers surrendered to any one.
Kaffirs went about looting the Jewish stores, and mounted infantry galloped hither and thither.

The Dully Express has the following from Pretorin, dated Wednesday:
"The 1000 prisoners who were deported from Waterval were told that they were about to be given up to Lord Roberts. They entrained cheerfully, and were conveyed to Noolt Gedache, instead of

"General Louis Botha, with a rear guard of 2000, left Pretoria in the night. The British advance guard on entering was upon the very heels of the retiring Boers. Botha has sworn to carry on the war in

At Lourenco Marques Station a crowd waited all Thursday night to see President Kruger, as it was reported that he would arrive by a special train to gain an asylum on board the Netherlands cruiser Freseland. Middelburg is said to be full of Boer refugees and wounded. The rail-way still delivers goods at Brockhors: Spruit. 60 miles east of Pretoria. A Brit-ish column is at Bremersdorp, Swasiland. Eleven British prisoners have been taken to Middelburg. The British at Betra are moving into the interior in detachments of 200 daily.

G. V. Fiddes, Imperial Secretary to the High Commissioner, with a part of Sir Alfred Milner's staff, left Cape Town Tuesday evening for Pretoria, possibly, as the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News thinks, to arrange the annexa-

tion details.

Harold G. Parsons, federation delegate from Western Australia, writing to the morning papers to protest against the treatment given to the wounded Cana-

says: invalid Canadians at Shornecliffs Camp, returned from the front, complain that they were badly fed, unhealthly crowded, and refused a furlough. This seems a curious return to make for their rapicuous services, voluntarily rendered I have it on indisputable authority that it is the practice of the War Office to ad-minister the British volunteers, and, for all I know, the regular army, by mean of regulations drafted and issued in great part on no better authority than that of its promoted second-class clerks, a body of gentlemen no doubt of irreproachable character, but by no means adapted by their intelligence or education to be en trusted with so great a responsibilit Such a delegation of authority, which unconstitutional as well as unbusines like, is in itself enough to show that the whole War Office, from top to bottom, must be reformed, if not reconstituted, af-

The Dally Chronicle, referring to the pro test, says that Lord Strathoona has in-vestigated the complaints of the men, and that the matter has been settled satisfactorily, furloughs being granted.

FIGHTING IN NORTHERN NATAL. Buller About to Oust the Boers From Laing's Nek.

LONDON, June 8, 11:25 P. M.—The War from General Buller:

"Yellow Boom Farm, June 8.—On June General Talbot, with the Tenth Brigade ad the South African Light Home, selzed Vanwyke Hill. The enemy made some resistance, and a good deal of sniplng curred. Our casualties were about four lied and 12 wounded. 'During that day and the following we

got two 4.7 and two 12-pounder naval guns Vanwyke Hill, and two five-inch guns on the southeastern spur of lukwelo. Under cover of their fire, General Hild-yard today assaulted all the spurs of the between Botha's Pass and Inkwele The attack, which was well planned by dyard and carried out with immense dash by the troops, for whom no moun-tains were too steep, outflanked the enemy, who were forced to retire from their very strong position. I think we did not have ed a position from which I can render Laing's Nek untenable.

THE BRITISH PRISONERS.

Public Interest in England Centers in Their Fate.

LONDON, June 8.-The dribbling of news filtering from the Transvaal falls to throw much light on the situation in and around Pretoria. Public interest centers largely in the fate of the British prisonrs but it seems probable that about 2500 have been released, inluding 130 officers.

The Lourenco Marques dispatch to the effect that United States Consul Hollis has been conferring with President Kruger is creating some comment, but in view of the Washington dispatch, which asserts that Mr. Hollis has no official errand to the Transvaal, there is little dis-position to regard his movements as at

A dispatch from Pretoria says that the only shell which took effect in the town the day prior to the occupation of Pre-toria hit the United States Consulate. A dispatch from Cape Town announces

that the work of organizing the govern-ment of the Transvani is proceeding. A portion of Sir Alfred Milner's staff has ne to Pretoria to start the machinery, the proclamation of the annexation of the Transvaal may be speedly expected The Boer raiders cannot do much harm

when the veidt is bare and there is no grass for their ponies. Their operations are limited by the necessity for carrying forage wherever they go.

The mining companies are sending out their managers to South Africa this week to resume operations at Johannesburg.

Hollis Confers With Kruger LOURENCO MARQUES, June 8.-United States Consul Hollis, who re-turned here resterday from the Transvani special train, had a two hours' lu terview in close conference with President Kruger at Machadodorp. It is stated that Mr. Hollis was the bearer of friendly dispatches from the United States Gov-ernment, urging Mr. Kruger to treat for

Rundle's Demonstration. HAMMONIA, Orange River Colony, June 8.—General Rundle made a strong demonstration against the Boer positions, employing 500 of General Brabant's

Queenstown Mounted Rifles, two guns and the Cape Mounted Infantry, under Col-onel Dalgsty. The Boer outposts were driven back and their larger was located, but the troops returned without a battle.

Wessels at Omahs. OMAHA, June 8.—Envoy Wessels and his secretary, Dr. de Bruyn, arrived in Omaha tonight from Sioux City. At 1 o'clock tomorrow a reception will be given the envoy at the City Hall, and a mass meeting at the Creighton Theater will follow.

Plummer at Zeerust. MAFEKING, Tuesday, May 3.—Colonel Plumer occupied Zeerust yesterday with-out opposition. This district is regaining its normal condition. Supplies are arriving daily.

STREET PREACHER'S CRIME Murdered a Deputy Sheriff and Was Himself Shot Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.-Thomas Jefferson Johnson, known as "Cyclone John," a street preacher, was shot and instantly killed tonight at Carmel, 15 miles north of here, after he had killed Deputy Sheriff Carrey, who was trying to arrest him for assault and battery. Johnson had been attacking different persons in his street talks, and these attacks had brought him into several fights. There was much feeling against him. Tonight he renewed his attacks. Carrey tried to arrest him, and was shot dead, and an unknown person in the crowd shot Johnson. He was born in Jackson County, Kentucky; was con-verted at Covington, Ky., five years ago, and had been preaching since.

JEFF HARRISON AT LIBERTY. He Was Under Two Sentences of Life Imprisonment.

CHICAGO, June 8.—A special to the Times-Herald, from Anamosa, is., says: Twice sentenced to life imprisonment, at hard labor, the terms to be served concurrently. Jeff Harrison is now at liberty and has gone to Chicago. The United States Supreme Court relieved him from one sentence, and President McKinley, exercising his right of pardon, took the final step necessary to swinging open the prison doors.

rison doors.
The case is without parallel in criminal annals. During the seven years and 20 days during which Harrison has been conned here, he has been known as "the man sentenced to penal servitude during his natural existence, as well as for the life to come." As such he has been an object of curiosity alike to his fellow convicts, the prison officials and all visitors. Harrison received his unique sen-tences from two United States Courts. One was for alleged complicity in a train robbery near Birmingham, Ala. The other was for a stage-coach robbery hear Huntsville; in the same state. A petition to the President, asking for Harrison's pardon, was drawn up by the prison chap-

ain and received the signature of every officer and employe at the institution. For more than two years Harrison pa-tiently waited for the Nation's Chief Excutive to take action. Finally a sister ving at Fort Worth, Tex., went to Washngton and secured an audience with the resident. The papers were called for and hey so impressed President McKinley that executive elemency was immediately decided upon. Harrison received the glad news by telegram last Friday, but the papers did not arrive until yesterday.

Killed by Mexican Robbers.

PHOENIX, Ariz. June 8.-News was eccived tonight that Anton Olsen and a man named Stewart, proprietors of a gen eral store at New River Station, 30 mile west of Phoenix, were murdered by a party of four Mexicans Thursday after party of thur mercents intrinsing the noon, the motive being robbery. The vi-tims were surprised, and given no chan-for defense. They were shot dead outsi-their store, and the stock plundered, posse is in pursuit of the murderers.

RECEPTION TO OTIS. Government Preparing a Military

Pageant at Rochester. NEW YORK, June &-A special to the

Heraid from Washington says: As far as the Administration can arrange it, the reception of Major-General Otis in Rochester, N. Y., on June 15, will be a bril liant affair. Secretary Root has approved the order issued by Major-General Brooke relative to the troops to participate in the military pageant to be held. Under General Brooke's order, a camp, to be as nearly a model one as practicable, will be established in the vicinity of Rochester, and these troops will proceed to the camp to take part in the parade:

Light Battery M. Seventh Artillery from Washington Barracks, two batteries Fifth Artillery from Fort Hamilton, one battery Fifth Artillery from Fort Wadeworth, Major J. B. Burbank and one battery Fifth Artillery from Fort Hancock; headquar-ters band and three companies Pifteenth Infantry from Platieburg Barracks, one company Pifteenth Infantry from Fort Outsrio, two companies Fitteenth Infantry from Madeon Barracks, two companies Fiftenth Infantry from Fort Columbus, Colonel Edward Mosle, Fifteenth Infantry, will command the troops and camp. No special arrangements' have been

made for the reception of General Otis in Washington, though undoubtedly some ac-tion will be taken by the Administration to show its appreciation of his work in It is asserted that th only cost to the Government of the par-ticipation of the troops in the reception will be their transportation, as they would have to be fed and provided for, no mat ter where they might be stationed.

Animal Painters. Our Animal Friends.

In this country many artists made studles at the Central Park Zoo and at Barnum & Balley's. One artist who wished to make a sketch of some poultry for a Thanksgiv ing picture took a young hen, tied her up by the legs, hung her head down on a nail in the wall, and made a sketch of her with-out a movement of remonstrance on her part, and he richly deserved a thrashing for his cruelty. A turtle or frog, when used as a model, often attracts a whole poultry yard as interested spectators. Fre quently artists tame tigers with the smell of flowers, and the rose seems particularly grateful to this usually flery animal.

A New York artist spent three weeks sketching a lot of ostriches in Central Park. It seems to be characteristic of these long-legged birds to indulge in a sort of dance. They were often unruly, and when they were shipped, each of them had a lady's stocking drawn over the head and neck, and in that condition they could be led like lambs. Many sketch birds, particularly gulls and herons, by going to their haunts and making themselves look as much as possible like some inanimate

One little animal, the sea horse, figures conspicuously in F. S. Church's work. He watches them in aquaria, where they can be seen to good advantage. They move their tails like an elephant's trunk and their little eyes suggest much of the mystery of the sea.

West Point Examinations Over. WEST POINT, N. Y., June & .- The exminations of the various classes are over with, and it now remains for the academic board to review the work and announce its findings. The furlough class is busy mak. ing preparations to journey home next week for a two months' visit. The graduating class will not be permitted to en-joy the customary three months' leave of absence, as advices have been received that its services are needed to fill vacancles in several of the regiments. The leave has been restricted to 30 days.

Almost Out of Your Head With headache. Wright's Paragon Head-ache and Neuralgia Cure will stop it. 25c

Grove's Ointment is needed in every hor Parker's Hulr Baleum to life to the hair

BOTH WERE THROWN OUT

COLORADO DEMOCRATIC CONVEN-TION SETTLED CONTEST.

Delgates-at-Large Were Elected and Instructed to Work for Bryan's Nomination.

DENVER June & -After two days' session in convention and an all-night sitting of the credentials committee in a vain ef-fort to reach a satisfactory arrangement fort to reach a satisfactory arrangement between contesting delegations from this (Arapahoe) county, the Democratic State Convention, late this afternoon, by an al-most unanimous vote, decided the contest by throwing out both delegations. Within an hour after this action was taken the convention had finished its labors and adurned. The delegations from Arapaho County were headed respectively by Gov-rnor C. S. Thomas and Thomas J. Ma-oney, chairman of the County Central Committee, and these two gentlemen were both made delegates at large to the Kan-

as City convention.

The first thing which came before the convention this morning was the report of the credentials committee. Two report favored the seating of the Thomas

eringing good prices also. But the exports of all great staples in 10 months nding with April have been only \$35,000,000 larger than last year and \$20,000,000 smaller than in 1898. Not from changes like these has it come to pass that the value of ex-ports, instead of \$1,000,000,000 in 12 months, have been \$1,382,972,159 in the 12 months ending with April, in every month excep the first three exceeding \$100,000,000, the amount considered wonderful when it first appeared in one of the great Fall months

nine years ago.

To make the story simpler, the months may all be reckoned on the basis of the population nearly two years ago, when it was 75,000,000. Instead of about \$1 a month for each inhabitant, the exports within the last year have been \$1.40 to \$1.45 in August and September, \$1.51 to \$1.65 in October-December, inclusive, \$1.54 and \$1.57 in January and February, \$1.75 in March and \$1.57 in April. About half more in value is now marketed abroad, and the difference is mainly in manufactured products. Exclusive of the great staples, we have exported \$518,002,000 worth of products in only 10 months ending with April, against \$507,000,000 in the whole pre-April, against \$507,000,000 in the whole pre-vious year, \$337,000,000 in the fiscal year 1898 and \$402,000,000 in the fiscal year 1897 Back in April, 1802, when exports were about \$75,000,000, those not of the great staples were in value only about \$20,000,000, first thing which came before the but this year they were about \$2,000,000 and this morning was the report and army of 785,990 people out of work were submitted. The majority refavored the seating of the Thomas ber are now engaged the year around in



The Donk: 'Taint Swellin' a Bit, Bill. -St. Paul Pioneer Press.

delegation. The minority report favored the Maloney delegation.

Ex-Governor Adams, of Pueblo, offered a substitute providing for the scating of both delegations, the sending of both Thomas and Maloney to the National con-vention, the appointment of a committee to decide the controversy between the two factions, and the adoption of rules by the state committee which shall govern the selection of delegates to future conven-tions and thus make trouble of this kind impossible. This was agreed to, giving each delegate half n vote. It was decided to give each contesting delegation 30 min-utes for speeches. Recess was then taken

At the afternoon session, the convention hy a vote of 602 to 86, decided to exclude both delegations from this county. It was provided that a committee of five shall be selected to draft rules for the government of precinct primaries to pre-vent contests in the future, if possible. The temporary organization was made permanent. A committee on res was named, and given 30 minutes in which

report.
While the platform was being formu lated the following delegates-at-large we elected by acclamation: Governor Charles S. Thomas, Denver; Thomas J. Maloney, Denver; A. T. Gunnell, Colorado Springs; Charles Henkle, Pueblo, They were instructed to use every effort to secure the nomination of W. J. Bryan for President,

The report of the resolutions committee was short and in line with the utterances of Mr. Bryan in recent speeches. The delegates from the First Congresdonal District named the following N tional delegates: John McComb, Lead-ville; W. L. Seeiey, Boulder. At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

Cleveland Out of Politics.

PRINCETON. N. J., June 8.—When Grover Cleveland was asked what he thought of the recent letter of E. C. Ben-edict on the need of a new political party,

Benedict has a perfect right to assert himself, but what he says 128 no bearing whatever on me. I do not know what Mr. Benedict really did say in his letter, because I am not bothering my-self about politics just now. There has been no time when I have given less atention to politics than I am doing now."

Mr. Cleveland was asked concerning the
adorsement of William J. Bryan by the New York Democratic State Conven lied: "That has not interested me

STORY FOR THE MILLIONS. What a Great Country This Is, With Its Great Trade!

New York Tribune. To many readers it seems only an old and weary story that the United States has again broken its record with targer exports than in the same month of any previous year. And yet there are so many millions of families that have more healthy and happy homes, enjoy better dinners, wear nicer clothing and are able to look forward to a kinder future for the little ones because the record is being broke, every month. The kind-hearted and th patriotic Americans may with equa warmth welcome changes which mean to nobody any harm and to everybody so much of gladness. It is a little over nine years since this first became a "billion dollar country," with exports actually ex-ceeding \$100,000,000 in the months of Oc-tober to January, inclusive, the McKinley tariff of 1890 and the foreign need of breadstuffs conspiring to make the best times the country had ever known. But here we are in 1900 with imports \$1,000,000 less than they were in April, 1852, but with exports \$45,000,000 greater. Then about \$1 17 for each inhabitant went in and about \$1 16 went out in April. Now with a greater population by over 10,000,000; we have about \$1 coming in and \$1 57 going out in the same month. Then we exp ed over \$1,000,000 in gold in April to balances due abroad, but this year ports of gold exceeded exports by \$1,250,835, though we have been lending some to Europe in May.

If this were an exceptional month the

producing the manufactured articles which were sent abroad in excess of those so marketed in 1892, then the most pros perous year the country had ever known. Does this seem extravagant? Taking men and women, factory hands and me-chanics, wages paid average less than \$50 n year. In manufactures the average was below \$450 in 1890, but is higher now. Reckoning two hands to every \$1000 yearly, the increase of exports not of the grea staples, \$32,000,000 in April, or \$384,000,00 yearly, would require \$8,000 hands, and the exports of such products in the 18 months ending with April, being at the rate of \$624,000,000 yearly, represent the labor of 1,223,000 hands for the entire year. When one considers how much these of ficial returns mean to the American work ers, their families and their homes, well be said that the most fascinat ing of all literature for Americans in these days ought to be the reports of the Na-

When They Are Married.

London Tit-Bits. Iondon Tit-Bits.
This is a year before marriage. He is making her a call. He is at the front door ringing for her. He has been thinking of her all day. These are his boots, newly blacked, collar spotiess, his form ditto outside, his gloves drawn on for the first time, his hair newly parted and died, his face newly shaven; his heart palpitates for her; his nerves are nervous for her; he fears she may be out, or that her he fears she may be out, or that her parents may object, or, worse than that, ome other fellow may be there with her. he door opens. She is there and alone, He is happy.

This is a year after marriage. He is ringing at the door. His face is unshaven, his collar much worn, his boots unblacked, his bair unbrushed. He rings again in exactly 10 seconds. He gives the bell a short, petulant pull. He is think-ing of her. He is grumbling that she doesn't answer it sooner. He has not all day been thinking of her. He has gone further, maybe, and fared worse. Now she opens it. He pushes past her and re-"Takes you forever to answer marks:

that bell."
His unbrushed boots sound sullen as he ageends the stairs. She follows meekly after. He dashes into the room and around the house, and sings out: 'Isn't dinner ready yet?" She bids him to be patient for a moment. But he won't. Because dinner isn't ready within one minute after he gets home. Because this is the one year after marriage. Because the bloom is off the rye, the down rubbed off the peach and various other consider-ations. Because it's the way of the world, of man, of matrimony. O Tempora! O Mores! O Matrimony!

Clayson's Body Recovered

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.—A Times spec-al from Tacoma, Wash., says: M. J. Heney, who has returned from Skagway, reports the finding of the body of Fred Clayson, the murdered bicyclist, on a sandbar below the rapids. Nothing was learned of the preservation of the body, but it was identified by the clothing and marks of pedals on the shoes, and certain other marks. A reward of \$1000 had been offered for the recovery of the body.

Volcano Resumes Business. SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Captain O. J. Storrs, of the transport Leelanaw, reports that a volcano in the South Seas, which has been quiet for many years, has again resumed action. The volcano is to-cated on the Dedicas Rocks. Babuyan Islands, near where the cruiser Charleston was lost. The Lecianaw passed within three miles of the rocks, and clouds of steam were observed coming from the

crater. The waters about the islands were also troubled. Drownings in Alaska.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.-A Times special from Tacoma, Wash., says:
Two bridegrooms were drowned in Lake
Bennett. They were Will Hilliker. of
Helena, and Clayton Schock, of Seattle. They left Barbe in a cance and were cap

An unknown party of three men and two women were drowned in Windy Arm by the sinking of a barge overturned in

If this were an exceptional month the comparison would have less meaning. But it is not this time due to extraordinary and rare conditions abroad that shipments are so large. The world has required from us a third less brendstuffs than in 1885 and 850,000,000 less than in 1885 with relatively greater decrease in cattle and provisions. The cotton exports have been smaller in quantity, but larger in value, because of higher prices than in other recent years, and yet this sain, though of great importance to the people of the cetton-growing region, has only added from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to the value compared with recent years. Oil has been in the compared with recent years. Oil has been in the compared with recent years. Oil has been in the compared with recent years. Oil has been in the compared with recent years. Oil has been in the compared with recent years.

OUTRAGES IN ST. LOUIS

CESSATION OF WORK BY STRIKE SYMPATHIZERS.

Vomen Denuded and Beaten-Public School Teachers Threatened by a "Committee."

ST. LOUIS, June 8.-It was given out during the day that the St. Louis Trans, system, feeling encouraged at its success in operating cars last night on the Lin-dell division, would try the same experi-ment on four other divisions tonight—the Olive street, La Clede avenue, Park and Compton avenues. These divisions, as well as other trunk lines of the system, were operated during the day as usual, but when nightfall came cars on all but the Lindell division were withdrawn, inquiry by telephone of the proper railway authority as to why the contemplated man-service had been abandoned on the four additional lines elicited the response that the Chief of Police and Sheriff were un-able to furnish men for the proper pro-tection of grows and passengers. The thority as to why the contemplated night tection of crews and passengers. The company would not, this authority stated, attempt to operate additional lines at night until absolutely assured that its passengers' lives would not be endangered.

Cars on the Lindell division were operated tonight on a seven-minute schedule, but carried few passengers. Police officers rode on each car, and the entire route from Taylor avenue to Third atreet, a distance of four miles, was patrolled by policemen and a regiment of the possi-

troops, and have always been in favor

The application of John G. McCann for a writ of mandamus commanding the St. Louis Transit Company to operate its cars according to the requirements of various ordinances made for their regulation, was denied today by Judge John A. Talty. Annie Swez, Annie Klask and Mary Tritina, the girls who, on May 20, par-ticipated in an assault on Miss Pauline Hensel, because she had taken a ride on one of the Transit Company's cars; were each sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Reform School.

A mob of furious women and boys to-night beat and denuced Leng Kaenter, a young woman who makes her living by peddling lunches among the employes of peddling lunches among the employes of the California-avenue street-car line. When the mob had stripped her to the waist, one woman daubed her with green paint, while two others held her. The jeering boys and women of the mob ap-plauded the outrage and threw mud. Two shop girls were attacked by the same mob n hour later and they were partly de-uded before they escaped.

An organized "committee" of women began to visit the public schools this afecnoon, entering the schoolrooms, ac-using the teachers of riding on the aboosed cars, and threatening them with sodily harm if they did so again. At the Mount Pleasant school the leader of this ommittee seized the principal, Mrs. Rose anning, shook her violently, and an-ounced that she would be tarred and eathered if either she or any of her teach-

ers tode on the cars again.

As a car on the Lindell division of the Transit Company, containing two officers and the crew, was passing the corner of Eighteenth street and Washington avenue at a late hour tonight, it was lifted sev-ral inches by an explosion of dynamite. Beyond the breaking of the car windows,

damage was don Seven Deputy Shoriffs were arrested to-night at the North Broadway power-bouse and locked up in the hold-over at the Pour Courts. All of the men are held or investigation. It is charged that they efused to ride on Broadway cars for he purpose of protecting the Transit company's property.

Decision Against Parsons. WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today denied a petition to restrain John W. Hayes, secretary-treasurer of the Knights of Lebor, from interfering with John M. Parsons and other members of the ex-ocurive committee in taking possession of the books of the organization.

Car Strike in Germany. BERLIN, June &-The car strike at Hanover has caused numerous excesses. The police proved unable to quell the riots, 1:43%. and military detachments were called upon to clear the streets. Many arrests were made. A large number of persons were

wounded by the police.

INDUSTRIAL PRIMACY.

Peculiar Advantages of United States in Competition. New York Times

At the dinner recently given to him in this city, Sir Thomas Jackson, the chief manager of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank, made some suggestive remarks in regard to what he called the coming struggle for commerce—the strife for ex-istence among the nations. He found in the vast augmentation of the budgets of the world a new reason to look for a tre mendous increase in competition for trade. He asked how these budgets were to be paid for, and pointed out that very few of the countries who have piled then up can, like the United States, make mense shipments of grain, cotton and the like from the surplus products of their soil. Several of the countries of Europe cannot live without importing some of our natural products, and these nations will, therefore, have to devote their best brains and all the ingenuity they can command to manufactures. It is not the produce of the ground they are selling, it is the produce of the mind and of the brain. It is curious to note how the in-creased scale of national expenditure turns on the necessity for finding new markets, just as these outlets for the products of national industry are required to pay for the cost of keeping up armies and navies. The British Chancellor of the Exchequer declared some time ago that if his country could not find markets in ciillized countries—as it was becoming more and more difficult to do—it must find them elsewhere. This was to be done by extending the influence of England in every quarter of the globe, by penetrating through trading ports, through colonies, through chartered companies into regions which other civilized countries had not touched, and thus extending their com-merce wherever purchasers were to be found. He deemed it necessary for them to continue that policy, and therefore necessary to incur increased expenditure, not merely on the navy, but on other branches of governmental activity as well The peculiar advantage possessed by the United States in the race for commercial and industrial supremacy consists in its unique command of the natural products to which Sir Thomas Jackson referred Even more remarkable than the production of the great agricultural staples is the expanding mineral wealth of the coun try, particularly that which relates to pre-eminence in the manufacture of iron and steel. The statistician of the Geological Survey has furnished some figures on this subject which are later than any yet published, and which have a direct bearng on present industrial conditions. They

increase the estimate of the coal product of the country, quoted in these columns the other day, from 218,000,000 to 231,000,000

long tons. As compared with the produc-tion in 1888, when the product amounted to 198,40,000 long tons, this indicates an increase of over 34,000,000 long tons, or 17.5

per cent. This estimate is based upon : compliation of the reports received from mines producing over 30 per cent of the tonnage in 1858, and calculating a pro-

portionate increase for the mines not yet reported. The production of 220,000,000

short tone in 1892 was nearly 20,000,000 in excess of that in 1897, and both of these years were banner years in the coal industry. It is, of course, not impossible that the figures for 1898 may be somewhat reduced by inter and more complete returns, but even a reduction of 5,000,000 tons would not amount to 2 per cent of error in the total. The value of the product estimated may be put down at product estimated may be put down at \$25,45,412, an increase of over \$51,000,00, or practically 30 per cent in excess of the value of the product in 1898. The part that anthracite coal played in this unprecedented production was an increase from 47,663.075 jong tons to 53,557,695 long tons, with an increase in value from \$75,-\$14,537 to \$58,123,493, being a gain of nearly 12,000,000. There were only three coal the general increase of production. These were Arkanses, Georgia and Maho. In the first the production was cut down by strikes, the decrease in Georgia was very small, and the entire product of Idaho is quite insignificant. It is notable that the general advance in the price of coal in 1899 was the first movement of the kind in

0 years. The production of pig iron is so closely associated with that of coal as to share with it the character of a basic industry. The figures under this head are, for 1835, 13,760,000 long tons, against 11,773,004 long tons in 1895. The average price for pig iron in 1896 was about 115 per ton, making the total value about \$24,000.000 against \$116,667,000 in 1888, when the average police was less than \$10 per ton. This makes an increase of \$130,000,000 in the value of the pig iron product of the year, which, added to the increase of \$51,000,000 in the value of the coal product, shows a total increase in these two items of mineral industry alone of \$181,000,000. Thus, without any increase in the other mineral produc-tions, the total value of the mineral products of the United States for 1899 would be raised to \$550,000,000. Curiously enough, the total value of the mineral products of he country has not increased by leaps and bounds in the last 10 years. \$619,512,178 in 1890, \$648.675,081 in 1892, and it decreased to \$526,624,120 in 1894, gradually rising in the succeeding four years to \$637. 829,729, till it reached the extraordinary sum which will mark the record of last year. Even yet the mining development of the United States is susceptible of enormous expansion. With the exception of China, whose mineral products are still virtually unfouched, there is no country in the world whose resources in this line are so nearly inexhaustible as ours. The whole mineral wealth of the continent of Europe is insignificant compared with that which we have under the soil of this Republic. Even could means be found to substitute other sources of power for that derived from coal, the possession of vast stores of the finest quality of fron ore would of itself be sufficient to keep this country in the front of the race for industrial primacy.

THE DAYS' RACES. Yesterday's Winners at Newport and Other Tracks.

CINCINNATI, June 8.-The results at Newport were: Six furlongs, selling-Ed Roth won,

Lady Kent second, Hawthorne Princess third; time, 1:15. Four and a half furlongs-The Laundress won, Lyror Bell second, Empress Light-foot third; time, 0:5614. One mile, seiling—Rotha won, Finen Respice second, Brightie S. third; time, 1:43. Mile and an eighth, selling-Nettie Re-gent won, Virgle O. second, Zeimet third;

Five furlongs, seiling-Robert Morrison on, Problem second, Nitrate third; time, Six furlongs, seiling-Iris won, Margaret Hageman second, Dr. S. C. Ayres third;

Ruces at St. Louis. ST: LOUIS, June 8.-Hoerys and Easter Card were the only winning favorites to-day. The results were:

Two-year-old colle and upwards, five furlongs—Bocrys won, Adelante second, St.

Sedna third; time, 1.00%.
Maiden 2-year-old fillies, five furlongs.—
Amoroso won, Sophie S. second, Pirate's
Daughter third; time, 110%. Selling, six and a half furlongs-Judge Wardell won, Theory second, Eibe third; ime, 1:22.

Six furlongs-Vici Vance won, King's Highway second, Lady Callahan third; time, 1:14. Selling, mile and 20 yards-Tickful won, Capron second, Cathedral third; Selling, mile and 70 won, Mystery second, Annie Oldfield third;

Races at Gravesend. NEW YORK, June &-The results at

Iravesend were: Mile and three-quarters, hurdle-Hardy Pardee won, Lackland second, Monroe Doctrine third; time, 3:17. Five furiouss Glen Ellis won, Janico second, Lady Georginia third; time, 1:81. Six furlongs-Trumpet won, Hesper sec ond, Gold d'Or third; time, 1:13 2-5.
Mile and a sixteenth—McMeekin won,
Foddy second, Peep o'Day third; time, :47 3-5.

Five and a half furlonge-Vouch won, Fleet Wing second, Six Shooter third; time, 1:08 1-5. About six furlongs, selling-Kensington ron, Pink Domino second, Grayless third; time, 1:11.

Races at Hawthorne. CHICAGO, June 8.—Hawthorne's first neeting closed today with conditions unavorable to the running of the \$1800 Haw-horne stake for 2-year-olds. Harlem opens omorrow. The results were: Mike second, Maryland Reserve third; time, 1:38. Six furlongs, selling-Handpress won, Braw Lad second, Emigre third; time,

One mfle, selling-Barney F. won, Louisville second, Thomas Carey third; time, fifty.
The Hawthorne stakes, five furlongs—Sil-

verdale won, Invictus second, Miss Bennett third; time, 1998.

Mile and three-eighths, selling-Prince
Blazes won, Bummer second, Guess Me third: time, 2:3514. one mile—The Elector won, Reminder econd, Mellocole third; time, 1:30%.

It is a wonderful soap that takes hold quick and does no harm.

No harm! It leaves the skin soft like a baby's; no alkali in it, nothing but soap. The harm is done by alkali. Still more harm is done by not washing. So, bad soap is better than none.

What is bad soap? Imperfectly made; the fat and alkali not well balanced or not combined.

What is good soap? Pears'.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it

ADMITS KILLING HORTON

INDIANS WHO MURDERED EUGENE COUPLE ON TRIAL.

Movement to Close Port of Skagway Against Britsh Goods-British

Steamer Refused Clearance.

SKAGWAY, June 1.—The trial of the 13 Indiana charged with murdering Bert Hor-ton and his young wife, from Eugene, Or., on Lynn Canal, 35 miles from Skagway, last October, was begun in the high-set court of Alaska in this city yesterday, Judge Melville Browne, recently from Wyomens, on the bench. Only one of the

Indans has pleaded. He is Jim Hansey, who first confessed that he killed Hor-ton. In pleading he said: "I killed the man; I did not murder the woman.

The other Indiane will plend next week. They all have counsel.

The American authorities refused today to permit the steamer Princess Louise, sailing from this port to Victoria, to carry passengers. She is a British ves-sel, and has not been inspected by American inspectors. The ship had sold tickets to passengers, but had to refund and sail without them. The Louise is making a trip in the place of a regular steamer from Victoria.

It appears that the agitation precipi-tated by the adoption of a plank in the Juneau convention of Democrats this week in favor of closing of the port of Skag-way against shipments of British goods, in bond, through Skagway to British territory in the Yukon basin, may be fol-lowed by the desired act. Collector Ivey told delegates after the convention that he was in accord with their views, and thought upon his recommendation the port would be closed. The closing of the port would mean the exclusion of thousands of tons of freight from Lower British Columbia ports monthly. The lion's share of Klondike trade now going in this way is held by those ports. British vessels are doing a great business into this port, and American ships get no trade from British Columbia ports.

Grand opening excursion to Bonneville will be made Sunday, June 10, train leaving Union Station 9 A. M.

All Run Down

Large Demands Upon the Physical Strength

Many Miserable People Who Exist But Do Not Live.

Run-down men and women are to be found on every hand. They have over-drawn their account with the bank of vidrawn their account with the bank of vis-talky. They exist, but do not really live. With them everything is uninteresting and monotonous, and life is a blank. Buch people need building up-body, brain and nerves. This must be done by toning Such people need building up—body, brains and nerves. This must be done by toning the stomach and digestive organs and enriching and vitalizing the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great building-up medicine. It creates a good appetite, gives digestive power, makes the blood rich, pure and nourishing, and rectores the exhausted physical system to vigor and vitality. It is just what you need when you feel weak, tired and "runidown." Remember

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

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Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsis,

Indigestion and Too Hear'y Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drovidness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. 9mall Pill. Small Dose

S-all Price.



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