

# A WEEK'S ARMISTICE

## Cessation of Hostilities in South Africa.

### KITCHENER AND BOTHA MEET

Arrangements for the Surrender of the Boer General's Arms—Steyn and Dewet Do Not Figure in the Deal.

LONDON, March 8.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener to General Botha, dated March 7, has been granted General Botha a seven days' armistice to enable him to confer with the other Generals.

Official circles here regard the announcement of the armistice with the greatest satisfaction. They point out that it must have been granted on the solicitation of the Boers, and note the view that General Kitchener would never have consented to it unless he felt practically sure it would result in an important advance toward the termination of hostilities.

A special dispatch from Pretoria dated today (Friday), says General Kitchener and General Botha had a long conference on Gun Hill this morning. General Botha was alone, and General Kitchener was accompanied by his secretary. A dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, March 5, evidently held up by the censor, has just reached here. It says General Kitchener met General Botha and other Boer leaders at Middelburg, February 27, when the question of the possibility of the termination of hostilities was discussed. Another dispatch from Pretoria, dated Wednesday, March 6, says the meeting between General Kitchener and General Botha was a very deep interest, and that there are favorable expectations as to the probable outcome.

According to the Sun, the surrender of General Botha would have been an accomplished fact before now had General Kitchener been in a position to conclude the terms of surrender. When the surrender occurs, the Sun adds, it will include the surrender or entire suppression of General Dewet, and will involve the termination of the war.

The Daily Chronicle, referring to the armistice, says:

"We learn that the uniting agent in bringing about the negotiations was Mrs. Botha, who was deeply affected by the hopeless plight of her husband and did her utmost to induce her husband to accept the British terms. The meeting of February 27 was limited to General Botha's request to know Lord Kitchener's terms. Lord Kitchener replied that a general amnesty would be granted to all who would surrender, as well as to all prisoners except those Cape Dutch, who, being British subjects, have actively fomented Boer resistance. General Botha, however, was, however, expressly excluded from the amnesty. Lord Kitchener further promised that if peace were concluded, the government would assist in rebuilding the farmhouses and other buildings destroyed under military exigencies, would restate the lawful owners, and would help them stock their farms. These guarantees of actual help would be excluded from these benefits.

"General Botha appeared satisfied with the conditions. The armistice being arranged, he proposed to consult his officers, a vast majority of whom accepted the terms. Dewet and Steyn both remained intransigent. They declined any terms, Dewet adding that on his part the war had become a religious duty. He intended to do all the mischief he could."

"It is probable that the original armistice of a week has been extended. It is believed that the remainder of the week Botha's officers have now been won around and that he is likely to make formal submission to Lord Kitchener."

March 7.—When the Boers force their surrender to General Kitchener's terms, according to our information, Lord Kitchener's dispositions made the speedy capture of General Botha's force quite certain. General Botha frankly accepted the conditions and was treated by Lord Kitchener at both interviews with great consideration."

Lord Kitchener, reporting under date of March 7, says:

"The Boers failed in their determined attack upon Lichtenburg. Our losses besides two officers previously reported were 14 men killed and 20 wounded. The Boer General, Collette, was killed. Dewet's position is seriously reported, as his men are scattering through the Orange colony. Our troops marching north reached Potburg today. French reports further capture of a 16-pounder Creuxot, with carriage and limber complete, and five Hotchkiss, making a total of seven guns. The total number of Boer guns captured to have been placed hors de combat since the eastern operations began is 979."

Adding to his last report, Lord Kitchener states 123 horses, 24,950 pounds of ammunition, 133 horses, 12,920 sheep, 13,580 sheep, 100 wagons and carts and large quantities of forage have been captured without casualties in Cape Colony. He further reports:

"Parsons found a small command north of Aberdeen and attacked them. Kitchener's command yesterday entered Pearsburg, but Gorrion turned them out and De Lisle headed them off on the road to Somerset East."

Today's additions make General French's total captures in the present operations as follows: Guns, 75; rifles, 468; rounds of ammunition, 294,792; horses, 472; trek oxen, 520; cattle, 12,520; sheep, 17,780; and wagons and carts, 1457.

### LOOKS BAD FOR WOLTER

#### STRONG CASE AGAINST THE ALLEGED BLACKMAILER.

Tried to Extort \$17,000 From Senator Kearns and Wife, of Utah—Released on Bond.

OMAHA, March 8.—Ernest J. Wolter, a prominent merchant of Schuyler, Neb., who was arrested in that city on the charge of attempting to blackmail United States Senator Kearns, of Utah, was arraigned before Commissioner Anderson this afternoon. He waived preliminary hearing, and was held to the Federal grand jury under \$200 bond. The arrest of Wolter was the result of prompt work by the Postoffice Inspection Department, its agents having been at work on the case but five days. There were three letters written to Senator Kearns, the first, dated February 19, was addressed to the newly elected Senator at Salt Lake. It spoke of the Senator's success in life and newly acquired happiness, and of the writer's need of money. It made a demand for \$500, and went into considerable detail in directing how the money should be sent. It was specified that it was to be sent in the form of a bundle of books and magazines, and put the money between the leaves. It was further directed that one corner of the bundle wrapper must be torn open, so that the postoffice officials could see that it contained books and would not open it. It was threatened that if this was not done the writer would take Kearns' life and that they would go to eternity together. The writer said he cared nothing about life unless he could have the money, and he directed that the amount be sent to box 484, Schuyler, Neb.

### EXPORT DUTY ABOLISHED.

#### Cuban Tobacco Tax No Longer Necessary.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The President today issued an executive order abolishing the Cuban export duty on tobacco from April 1 next. This action was taken on the earnest recommendation of the Cuban Economic Commission, which recently visited Washington, Indored by General Wood. A previous order had been issued fixing an export duty of 50 per cent on Cuban tobacco from April 1. Today's action removes the export duty entirely. General Wood's approval of the abolishment of the export duty is practically an expression of his belief that the Cuban revenues from other sources are sufficient for the needs of the insular government. The original idea was that the tobacco tax was necessary fully to meet the financial requirements of the government.

The abolition of duty affects cigars and cigarettes, as well as tobacco in leaf, filler or cut, all of the various classes of tobacco, raw and manufactured, having heretofore been subject to various rates of duty. That on cigars has been \$1.25 per 100; on cigarettes in boxes, 50 cents per 100; on filler tobacco, \$5.25 per 100 kilos; on leaf or filler tobacco, \$5.25 per 100 kilos. Except those harvested in the Province of Santiago de Cuba and exported through the customs-house at Santiago, Gibara or Manzanillo, which paid \$2.25 per 100 kilos. All of these duties are abolished under the order of today. It is estimated by the War Department officials that the abolition of these duties will cause a loss of revenue of about \$500,000 or \$1,000,000 per year, but it is said that this loss will be more than offset by the encouragement given to the tobacco industry by the removal of their production. The extent of trade affected by the order is very large, the tobacco exports amounting to about \$20,000,000 a year. This by far the larger part came to the United States. The value of unmanufactured tobacco exported within the seven months ended July 31 last was \$5,232,000, and of this the export to the United States amounted to \$4,822,000. In the same period the export of Cuban cigars was largest to Great Britain, the United States coming second. The total value of the cigar exports for the seven months was \$6,000,000.

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#### A Pennsylvania Legislator.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 8.—State Senator Charles L. Loefer, of Pittsburg, died today. His death was unexpected, as it was generally believed that he was improving in health, though he had long been suffering from a cancerous growth of the throat. He was taken to Pittsburg tomorrow, Mr. Loefer being in Pittsburg in 1888, and at the time of his death was the principal owner of the Times of that city.

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# HUMORS FEED ON HUMORS

## The Sooner You Get Rid of Them the Better

In the Spring there's an effort of Nature to cleanse your system. You know this by the pimples and other eruptions on your face and body.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla** taken in the Spring is assisted by this effort,—results are no more certain than at other seasons, but they are quicker.

This great medicine thoroughly cleanses the system, gets into all its nooks and corners, removes all humors, and all unhealthy accumulations.

"We find there is no better blood purifier than Hood's Sarsaparilla. Last spring the glands of my brother's neck were swollen. He took two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and was cured."—Miss Mary Laviolette, Box 138, Fairhaven, Wash.

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### How Much Per Minute It Costs To Legislate in Oregon

Expense Bills of Salem Senators. An interesting expose.

IN SUNDAY'S OREGONIAN (TOMORROW).

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Two days later, February 21, the same man wrote a letter to Mrs. Kearns demanding \$20,000 at the rate of \$100 a day, saying that if the money was not paid by the next day he would take Kearns' life and that they would go to eternity together. The writer said he cared nothing about life unless he could have the money, and he directed that the amount be sent to box 484, Schuyler, Neb.

These letters were put into the possession of Inspector Sullivan, of Denver, who at once started for Schuyler, arriving there Tuesday. He called at the postoffice and inquired who had rented box 484. It was told that it had been rented by Ernest J. Wolter, the proprietor of a leasing retail establishment of that city. The inspector also learned that the Postmaster at Rogers, Neb., had borne a good opinion of Wolter, and that he was a traveling man. The inspector then went to Schuyler, and had occasion to receive mail at Rogers and did not wish to ask for it. The inspector confronted Wolter with this letter, and he admitted having written it, saying he had done so at the request of a traveling man named Walker, whose whereabouts were unknown, and Wolter's arrest followed. Wolter refused to discuss the matter further than to say that he is not guilty as charged. "The Civil War in the Seventh Rhode Island Infantry. He came into prominence as the owner of Maud S, the famous mare that won the Kentucky Derby in 1896. Captain Stone had large business interests, and amassed a large estate."

### John Hittel, California Historian.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—John Hittel, the well-known California historian and journalist, died early today at his home in this city, aged 76 years. He was a prominent member of the Society of California Pioneers and was the author of numerous works, his best known being his "History of California."

### Pioneer Missouri Jobber.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 8.—William Wyse, president of the Wyeth Hardware Manufacturing Company of this city, one of the pioneer jobbers of the West, died at his home here at noon today, aged 69 years.

### Wealthy Alabama Merchant.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 8.—A private telegraph received here today announces the death at Mobile, Ala., of T. J. Dumas, one of the wealthiest manufacturers and cotton merchants of Alabama.

### Export Duties Abolished.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Secretary of War has issued an order, upon recommendation of General Wood, Governor-General of Cuba, abolishing the export duties on tobacco from April 1 next. To obtain this end was one of the principal objects of the recent Cuban Economic Commission to the city.

### It was announced that the War Department that all provisions of the present Cuban tariff, unless amended by proper authority, shall remain in effect until the proposed revision by the Havana commission becomes operative. This applies also to paragraph 318, which admits railroad material to roads actually building and for planters' use at a duty of 10 per cent. This specially low rate was to have ceased at the end of the present month. It is now continued indefinitely. The tariff as a whole was to continue in force only until June 15 next. It likewise is to be continued indefinitely.

### Prizefighters Go to Jail.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 8.—Unexpected developments marked the habeas corpus proceedings against Chas. H. Fletcher and Johnson, charged with prizefighting. The grand jury reported that they had investigated the case and had found no person shall not be discharged upon failure of the grand jury to find an indictment until after the grand jury has adjourned for the term. The habeas corpus proceedings were then begun. The bond of \$500 was reduced to \$250 each. In default of bonds the pugilists were committed to jail.

### Struck Gold in Mindanao.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Frank W. Redding, formerly of Newark, who was a member of the Astor Battery during the Spanish War, has it is said discovered gold mine on the island of Mindanao. A quantity of the dust he has forwarded to his brother, William Redding, of Newark. The latter sent it to the United States assay office in New York, and he has received a report from the Government Assayer that the dust proved to be 87 fine, and that it is worth in the crude state \$15.20 an ounce. The Newark man cabled the news to his brother.

### Financial Crisis in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, March 8.—Through the intervention of the senior statesmen, the probable friction between the government and the peers has been allayed and the taxation bills will pass. In the meantime there is great uneasiness in financial circles, and banks are experiencing runs. The exodus of gold continues, and several foreign firms are falling owing to the refusal of the Japanese to take delivery orders.

### McGovern and Sullivan Matched.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 8.—Terry McGovern and Dave Sullivan were matched tonight for a 20-round contest.

has been traced to Los Angeles, Cal., where he cashed three \$100 United States 4 per cent bonds, which were part of his plunder.

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