

GALEITY IN DUBLIN

Sudden Transformation of the Irish Capital.

THE QUEEN WOKE UP THE OLD TOWN

Depressing Effect of the News From South Africa—The Prince of Wales' Escape.

LONDON, April 7.—From a city of nervous forebodings, political excitement and almost stagnation in business, Dublin has been transformed into a capital as gay and as busy as any European center. The coming of the Queen, though to Catholic country in the middle of Lent, has started a whirl of festivities such as there has not been in Ireland since the good old days of which Lever wrote. The Irish nobility have flocked to the castle from their English homes in unprecedented numbers, and from the south, the west and the north of Ireland itself, old country families have poured into Dublin. There is a sufficient number of the members of the Ministry on the banks of the Liffey to hold a Cabinet council, and there are enough lovely women nightly dining in gorgeous dresses and shinning with jewelry, which has not been worn for many a dull day, to make an Irish leet of which any country might be jealous. The castle, where the Lord Lieutenant holds sway, is naturally the center of attraction. There the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Abercorn, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Home Secretary, Lord and a number of Peers and Members have been dining in state every night this week. The brilliant uniforms of officers of the Life Guards on the Duke of Connaught's staff, and the magnificent forms of Ireland's dignitaries are nightly blended with the black attire of civilians. Nor could anything be more superb than the big-haired, powdered lackeys that fill, in gold and red through the great corridors. Outside the castle, the Shelburne has been the scene of gaiety. Almost every visitor has a title, though many of the most distinguished are found with chagrin that they could not get rooms, and had to be satisfied with humble lodging and dinners. Owing to the presence of thieves in the town and the large number of jewelry carelessly displayed, those who are not staying at the Shelburne are not allowed to enter the outer doors of that hotel without special permits which are to be seen, and are often kept in the cold for further inspection. A well-known, but badly-dressed Peer, who seldom visits Ireland, underwent this ordeal the other day, and almost exploded with wrath when a gold-laced porter barred his way and made him show his card before allowing him to enter. The most popular form of evening amusement has been the chartering of trolley cars by large parties and taking rides through the streets. With the influx of money and an intense political consideration are temporarily in abeyance. Superlatives have been almost eliminated from the war comments, and with the disappearance of possible foreign complications the editors and public speakers take quite a moderate tone and treat what is happening in the field with a certain historical perspective. The depressing incidents of the week have caused Englishmen to resign themselves to a long struggle, and those who are not in fault with the War Office for not having anticipated the necessity for the enormous number of horses seems unjustified, for it is learned that before the dash on Kimberley, the Boers had some horse flesh, caused by the surrounding of General Cronje, the War Office wired to its agents all over the world, particularly in North and South America, giving them unconditional power to buy horses, and to import them in any quantity they saw fit. The list of subscribers is published, showing that the paper's supporters are more numerous in America than in Great Britain.

BOERSTHREATENBRABANT

ACTIVITY ON THE BASUTOLAND FRONTIER.

May Attack the British Force at Wepener—Casualties at Reddersburg—Treatment of Boers.

LONDON, April 7.—The Boers are in force at Wepener, north of Smithfield, Orange Free State, and are threatening General Brabant's Colonial division, the main body of which, with the artillery, is at Wepener. A telegram which left Maseru, Basutoland, on the 4th inst., reports that the Boers are afraid to make a frontal attack, but, it is added, they were endeavoring to take the British position by crossing the Basuto frontier by a road skirting Caledon River, which emerges south of Wepener. The Basutos are excited. Assistant Commissioner Griffiths, with a force of police left Maseru Friday, going where the Boers are about to trespass, and the tribesmen engaged for railroad work at Bloemfontein are deserting to protect their villages. Reports reach Maseru almost hourly of Boer activity in the Orange Free State. The latest unofficial despatch from Bloemfontein, dated Thursday, says: "The Boers show great activity, and numbers of British troops are arriving daily." The alleged ill-treatment of the farmers who gave up their arms has called to the front the "Reddersburg Free State," published by a correspondent under military supervision. In his comments it says: "When the question of settlement comes, those who are responsible for the outrages will be called to account. We should show leniency and tolerance toward rebels, and we expect our example to be followed by those directing the enemy's affairs. We shall exact from the two Presidents full reparation for the loss of laborers and land." Lord Roberts reports to the War Office as follows: "Bloemfontein, April 6.—The casualties at Reddersburg were: "Officers killed, Captain Casson and Lieutenant Barclay, both of the Northumberland; wounded, two; captured, eight. "Noncommissioned officers and men killed, eight; wounded, 31. The rest were captured. "Our strength was 187 mounted infantry and 429 infantry. The enemy was said to be 230 strong, with five guns. "The graves under consideration are being depended on water drawn from the wells. The afternoon papers are unparisling in their criticism of the military disposition permitting 600 men to be isolated and captured in the great Boer raid. Officers from the British battle-ship Monarch left Cape Town for Bloemfontein Friday. Though Roberts lost nearly 1000 men this week, he is stronger, relatively, as four times as many have been landed at the Cape.

AN OVERNIGHT AFFAIR:

Wheeler, of Louisville, Says Dewey Will Stand No Show.

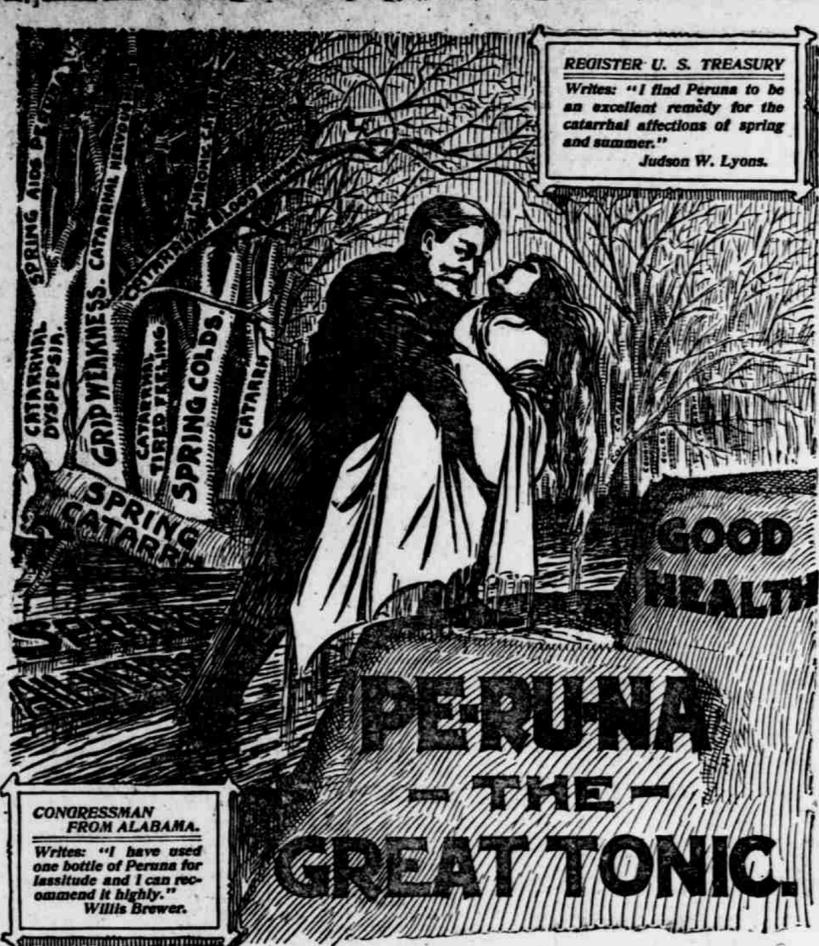
LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 7.—W. B. Halstead, of the Courier-Journal, who, in 1896, was one of the most prominent leaders of the National Democratic movement, and represented Kentucky on the National committee, today said of the announcement of the candidacy of Dewey for the Presidency: "In my opinion the Dewey candidacy is an overnight affair, and I do not believe at this late date of the April, unless, perhaps, through his naval achievements, he will be able to figure prominently in the race for the Presidency. I feel quite sure that the Democrats will not take him up. Mr. Bryan is a good name, and I believe he is solidly for him in my belief, and I look forward with pleasure to supporting him this Fall. Mr. Bryan is more than an able politician. He is a politician. His hold upon the Democracy of the country is secure. I do not see how Admiral Dewey or any other man can hope to compete with him for the Democratic nomination."

WHEELER NOT A CANDIDATE.

His Greatest Ambition Has Been Referred to Himself as a Vice-Presidential Candidate.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—General Wheeler's attention being called to a recent suggestion of himself as a Vice-Presidential candidate, he made the following statement: "I do not think my name has ever been mentioned in that connection except as very many other gentlemen have been referred to, simply in the way of a personal compliment. I have appreciated the flattering allusions to myself, but never regarded them as all or more than the kind expressions of partial friends. "The greatest ambition of my life has already been realized. I have seen those who were once Confederate soldiers fight under the Stars and Stripes against a foreign foe as soldiers of the United States. I have seen the masses of the people of all the Southern States eagerly and eagerly offer their services to fight in the country's cause, and have seen them thus become participants in the events which have suddenly made ours the leader among the great powers of the world and opened avenues of trade and commerce to the Southern States which had been closed for years. "I have seen the cordial relations which existed between the great powers of our Government firmly re-established between the people of all sections of all our common country, and in this I believe I see the dawn of a new prosperity, in which the Southern States will be the largest beneficiaries. The realization of conditions so advantageous to our country fills the measure of my desires, and beyond that I have no ambition whatever."

PERUNA FOR THE HEALTH



Peruna, the great spring tonic and catarrh remedy, is endorsed by the following prominent men and women:

- Senor Quesada, of the Cuban Legation, of Washington, D. C.
Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Alabama.
Belva A. Lockwood, 619 "F" street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Senator Stephen R. Mallory, of Pensacola, Fla.
Chief Justice William C. Chambers, of Washington, D. C.
Congressman Amos J. Cummings, of Benton, Iowa.
Governor Joseph J. Johnston, of Montgomery, Ala.
Major General Joseph Wheeler, of Wheeler, Ala.
Governor G. W. Atkinson, of W. Va.
Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback, of Louisiana.
Senator W. N. Roach, from North Dakota.
Judson W. Lyons, Register of the U. S. Treasury, of Washington, D. C.
Hon. H. G. Worthington, ex-Minister from Argentine Republic, of Washington, D. C.
Congressman Amos J. Cummings, from New York.
Governor W. M. Lord, of Oregon.
Hon. S. Smithmeyer, architect of the Congressional Library, Washington, D. C.
Hal P. Denton, Chief National Export Exposition, of Philadelphia, Pa.

GAME OF COUNTERSTROKE.

General Methuen's Gain and Lord Roberts' Loss.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "The game of counterstroke has been played on both sides with success. General Methuen has captured a Boer command near Boshof, surrounding them and taking 40 prisoners, after a four hours' fight. His force included the Imperial Yeomanry, whose exploit will be a popular one in England. The Boer command has been taken in this body of rough riders and crack shots. The casualties were nearly equal on both sides, apart from the Boer losses. "This episode throws little light upon the mysterious operations which General Methuen has been conducting north of Kimberley. It indicates the facility with which the Boer tactics are rapidly degenerating. "Gilesbald Mareuil, who was killed on the Boer side, was Joubert's military adviser in Natal, and was engaged by Dr. Leyds at the outbreak of the war. His record in the French army was brilliant. Dr. Leyds made a capital investment in securing his services. He had been in the French War Office and Staff College and was Chief of Staff of the Algerian army. French officers have considered that his abilities were overrated, but he had evidently been most useful to the Boer Generals in Natal, in showing them how they could outwit the tactics of the British. "The Boers have followed up their success at Karee Spruit by a similar stroke aimed against General Roberts' line of communications. The new tactics followed by the Boers have had a surprising effect upon the thoughtless observers who had fancied that the war was virtually over, but veterans in the service are not disconcerted by them nor seriously alarmed. "The Boers have followed up their success at Karee Spruit by a similar stroke aimed against General Roberts' line of communications. The new tactics followed by the Boers have had a surprising effect upon the thoughtless observers who had fancied that the war was virtually over, but veterans in the service are not disconcerted by them nor seriously alarmed."

PROTECTION IN GERMANY

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BERLIN, April 7.—Regarding Germany's projected new commercial treaty policy, various semi-official utterances during the past week show the Imperial government does not intend to deviate from the protective tariff policy. In no case will there be a lowering of duties. Finance Minister Miquel, in his own organ, the Politische Nachrichten, says: "At present the government is considering whether it is advisable to introduce maximum and minimum tariffs instead of the present system of a uniform tariff scale. There are many reasons for arguing in favor of such a change, especially the assurance thus given to every branch of trade and industry that no matter how the treaties are finally concluded, a certain amount of protection against foreign competition is vouchsafed. This applies still stronger to the productive and agricultural classes."

DOUBLE TURRET TESTS.

Those of the Kearsarge Proved Entirely Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Naval Board of Inspection, of which Rear-Admiral Frederick Rodgers is president, has submitted a unanimous report to the Acting Secretary of the Navy on the recent trial of the battleship Kearsarge, off the Virginia capes. The most interesting feature of the trial was the test of the superimposed turrets of the battleship, made primarily to determine the effect of the vessel and the structural strength of the turrets. Concerning the turret tests, the board says: "During the afternoon of April 3, the four guns in the forward turret were fired simultaneously at 400 yards, and three of the projectiles apparently fell in the same spot; one fell about 30 yards beyond, but on the line. The four guns from the after turret also were fired simultaneously, and in this case three projectiles fell in the same spot; one eight-inch projectile fell to the right. During this test the blast from the eight-inch guns in the superimposed turret did not inconvenience the people in the 13-inch turret. After these tests, all of the guns of the main and secondary batteries were fired at extreme elevation and at level. No injury was done to the structure of the ship or the gun mounts by these tests, except breaking a glass and a bolt."

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IN GERMAN SAMOA.

Flag-Raising on Four Islands of the Group.

CHICAGO, April 7.—A special dispatch to the Record from Apia, Samoa, dated March 15, says: "The Imperial German flag was raised and undisputed German rule over the islands of Upolu, Manono, Apollonia and Savili became a fact. The ceremony took place at Malinua, in front of the Governor's house. Fully 500 native Samoans, besides nearly all the foreign residents, were present. "At 6 o'clock in the morning all the vessels in the harbor ran up their bunting and almost every building in town displayed the national colors. At 9 o'clock detachments of blue-jackets landed from the German man-of-war Cormorant and formed in front of the German school. The procession then moved to Malinua. Consul Gronow presented the flag to Governor Sahl, who addressed the assembly. "By order of His Majesty, the Emperor, I now declare these islands to be German territory and the German flag which I now receive from the hands of the Imperial Acting Consul, and which henceforth shall wave over the islands as a token of German sovereignty, I assisted by the Commander of H. M. S. Cormorant, now solemnly hoist."

THE RUNNING RACES.

Yesterday's Winners at Memphis and Oakland.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—The results of the races were: Selling, seven furlongs—La Josephine won, Miss Mae Day second, the Lady in Blue third, time, 1:29 1/2. Half mile—Lilly Pantland won, Queen Diana second, South Breeze third, time, 0:54. Half mile, Gaston Hotel stakes—Joe Frey won, Garry Hermann second, Sard third, time, 0:50. Mile and a sixteenth—Danished won, Abusive second, W. B. Gates third, time, 1:51. Six furlongs, selling—Judge Wardell won, Free Hand second, Sir Blaze third, time, 1:35 1/2. Races at Oakland. SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The weather at Oakland was fine and the track was in excellent condition. Five furlongs, selling—Zurich won, My Dear second, Christine third, time, 1:03 1/4. Four furlongs—Parafail won, Gaylon Brown second, Aphrodite third, time, 0:48. Mile and a sixteenth, selling—Lothian won, Scotch Plead second, Jennie Reid third, time, 1:48. Futurity Handicap, purse \$200—Sofala won, Dunfee second, Diderot third, time, 1:17. One mile—May won, Gauntlet second, Formero third, time, 1:41 1/4. Six furlongs—Headwater won, Pompho second, Dr. Sheppard third, time, 1:14 1/4. Chicago Street-Railway Strike. CHICAGO, April 7.—The South Side surface line, which were tied up last night by a strike of the power-house employees, furnished very uncertain transportation facilities today. The cable lines were running, but the electric lines, which act as feeders to the same streets, were not running at all, and on other streets infrequently and with so many delays that patrons preferred to walk. The strike resulted from a new order, which went into effect last night, that the work formerly done by three shifts of men on the shoulders of two shifts. Knabe Pioneer, Wiley B. Allen Co.

BEERS CAPTURED AT CARNARON.

CARNARON, Cape Colony, April 6.—It is reported that 29 insurgents who were not aware that Sir Charles Parsons had occupied Kenhardt rode into that place and were captured by the British troops. The Canadian Artillery has returned here from Van Wyck's Vale.

Defauling Cashier Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Walter E. Groffe, the defauling cashier of the Adams Express Company at Dayton, O., who left the city in disguise, selling—Lothian won, Scotch Plead second, Jennie Reid third, time, 1:48. Futurity Handicap, purse \$200—Sofala won, Dunfee second, Diderot third, time, 1:17. One mile—May won, Gauntlet second, Formero third, time, 1:41 1/4. Six furlongs—Headwater won, Pompho second, Dr. Sheppard third, time, 1:14 1/4. Chicago Street-Railway Strike. CHICAGO, April 7.—The South Side surface line, which were tied up last night by a strike of the power-house employees, furnished very uncertain transportation facilities today. The cable lines were running, but the electric lines, which act as feeders to the same streets, were not running at all, and on other streets infrequently and with so many delays that patrons preferred to walk. The strike resulted from a new order, which went into effect last night, that the work formerly done by three shifts of men on the shoulders of two shifts. Knabe Pioneer, Wiley B. Allen Co.

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George Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of War, appeared in the House of Commons this week with the back numbers of several magazines containing articles about West Point and with papers concerning the United States system of providing for officers. He read from these at intervals during the sitting, looking in suggestions regarding the pay of British officers. Mr. Wyndham is thoroughly awakened