VOL. XIX.-NO. 17.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1900. PORTLAND, OREGON,

Women's Handleap

There were only 38 entries in the women's open handicap. Most of them went in to win, consequently there was some very close screes.

The leaders and their acores follow:

Mise King was awarded first prize, and Mrs. Jones, of Tacoma, second. Mrs. Burton, of Victoria, took the third prize.

Miss King's friends were glad to have her win the handloap championship, since she came so near, yet failed to get the open championship.

Women's Approach The women's approaching contest, which was carried over from Friday, was competed for today, with the following re-

Best average, Miss Kershaw, of Ta Second best average, Miss Sibson, of

The H. T. Hudson intermediate prize

ras won by Mrs. Charles Hurley, of l'acoma, in the women's open handicap. · Putting Contest.

Considerable interest was taken in the putting contest. W. W. Cotton won the men's contest, with a score of 10. Mrs. MacMaster won the woman's prize, with

The Crowd.

The Crowd.

The weather was perfect, and the crowd was the largest that has ever witnessed a game on the Riverside links. Almost very car that went out from the city after 9 o'clock was crowded, and the majority of the passengers alighted at the links. While some remained only an hour or two, there were others arriving on every oar, so that the crowd grow larger up to 4 o'clock.

The spectators were their "good

up to 4 o'clock.

The spectators were their "good clothes," while the players appeared in their regulation golf garb. A few players showed up in the afternoon in "farmers" suits, but they played golf right along with the others, and apparently enjoyed the day as well as those who were red sweaters, white trousers and gaudy

Dr. Mirrison, of Trinity, was on the links askin yesterday, and took past in the men's open championship. He seems to enjoy the game exceedingly, and he plays a good, steady game throughout. George Taylor, Jr., and J. C. Ainsworth entered the open handicap after seeing the handsome medal offered. Each of them claimed to be ex-champions, and declared that their score would prove

declared that their score would prove the truthfulness of the assertion. It is

sald that Mr. Ainsworth won, though

the score was so heavy they did not at-

tempt to carry it in.
W. J. Burns, who has been one of the

ousy men at the links this week took a hand yesterday for the first time since

the tournament began. His duties as a member of the handicap committee, in which capacity he has rendered most ex-cellent service, have kept him too busy all week to play golf.

There were one or two fancy rigs on the grounds during the afternoon, but the bulk of the crowd preferred to go

and come on the cars.

The members of the Waverly Club are greatly elated over the pleasant manner in which the tournament has passed off.

The visitors, too, are highly pleased with

their reception and the games of the week, notwithstanding they falled to carry off any championships. Much credit is due President Macmas-ter, Secretary Gifford, Messrs. Burns,

Spadone and Alnsworth, of the handl-

spaces and Ainsworth, or the handscap committee, and the members of the greens committee. Each of them has done all within his power to make the occasion a successful and pleasant one.

J. H. Spadone and W. J. Burns, who

had to figure out the handicaps for all of the events, have worked almost night

Big May-Day Parade

NEW YORK, April 28.-Thirty thousand

persons took part tonight in the May-day parade of the Socialist Labor party and Central Federated Union. After the parade

President, also addressed the assemblage.

and day since the tournament began,

score of 11.

PLAYERS.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MUST GO UNWASHED

FEELING FOR BUERS

Vote on Pettigrew Resolution Was 31 to 11.

MORE THAN II FRIENDLY, HOWEVER

No Quorum and the Matter West Over, but Did Not Lose Its Place for Consideration.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Quite unex-pectedly, the Senate today was brought face to tace with the proposition to ex-tend its sympathy to the Boers in their war with Great Britain. In the midst of the consideration of bilis of minor importance. Pettigrew of South Dakota called up the following and asked for its imme ate consideration:
"Whereas, From the hour of achieving

their own independence, the people of the United States have regarded with sym-pathy the struggles of other people to free neelves from European domination

"Resolved, That we watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the South African Republics against cruel-ty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their deter-mined contest for liberty."

When Lodge (Mass.) had formally as-

certained that no committee had reported the resolution to the Senate, he moved that it be referred to the committee or foreign relations. Without a word of de-bate the vote was taken, 31 Senators voting in favor of reference and 11 against a querum, an effort was made to secure one, but it was unsuccessful, and the Senate adjourned

Party lines were not drawn in the vote to refer. While all those who voted against reference are in favor of the adoption of the resolution, several Sena-tors on both sides of the chamber who are known to be favorable to the reso tion voted to send it to the committee. As a quorum was not present and voting, the resolution retains its place subject to cal

at any time.

The detailed vote was as follows: Ayes-Allison, Baker, Bard, Carter, Clark (Wyoming), Clay, Cullom, Davis, Frye, Gear, Hansbrough, Hawley, Jones (Nevada), Kean, Lindsay, Lodge, McCo-mas, McCumber, McEnery, McLaurin, Mc-Millan, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Pritchard, Proctor, Ross, Scott,

Shoup—31.

Noes—Alien, Berry, Chandler, Cockrell, Culberson, Heitfeld, Pettigrew, Rawlins, Teller, Turner and Vest—11.

When the Senate convened today, the desk of each Senator bore the evidence taken in the Clark case, consisting of three large volumes, and the report of the committee in the case.

the committee in the case.

A resolution was adopted providing that exercises appropriate to the reception and acceptance from the Grand Army of the Republic for the statue of General Ulysses Grant, to be erected in the Capitol. In the Capitol of the statue of General Ulysses Grant, to be erected in the Capitol. The resolution introduced yesterday by Pettigrew calling upon the President and Secretary of War for information as to whether General Torres, on behalf of Aguinaldo, asked General Otis to cease hos-

uinaldo, asked General Otis to cease hos-tilities, and for information as to an alleged salute made to the Filipino flag by

The following bills were passed: For the establishment, control, operation and maintenance of a northern branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer oldiers, at Hot Springs, S. D., and ap propriating \$150,000 for the purpose of re-quiring that the dam across Rainy Lake River, Minnesota, be commenced within three years and completed within five years from May 4, 1838.

Beyond the passage of a few bills, no business of importance was transacted.

MERRIAM STILL ON THE STAND. Testifies Concerning His Course in the Coeur d'Alenes.

WASHINGTON, April 28,-The exam ination of General Merriam was continued at the Coeur d'Alene investigation by the military committee of the House today. He reviewed in full detail his instruc

In a telegram from Secretary Alger of by 31 he had referred to General Mer-am's original instructions. General Merriam testified that he had never received any "original instructions" beyond the direction to proceed to Idaho and put down the insurrection. He had applied to the department twice for "original in-structions," but they had never been fur-nished, and he had come to the conclusion that Secretary Alger was in error regard-ing the incident of the pump men at the Tiger-Poorman mines.

He said Governor Steunenberg had asked what could be done to save the mine in case the men declined to take out permits. He had replied that he did not feel competent to advise. He knew that to have allowed the mine to be filled up with water would have destroyed it as fectively as to have blown it up with

Attorney Robertson conducted the cross-examination of General Merriam. In re-ply to a series of quest ons General Mer-riam testified that mar.ial law was declared by the Governor of Idaho, upon whose request the United States troops were furnished and that the section of the Revised Statutes requiring the Presi-dent to proclaim a state of insurrection did not apply. Some of the Federal troops, he testified, were in Idaho and some of their way before martial law was de clared on May 3. He had telegraphed (May 2) to the War Department that he would exercise martial law if the action Was that your intention?" asked Rol

"It was," replied General Merriam, "bu it was not exercised. It was my inten from the scene of the trouble. The Governor proclaimed martial law on May 3." Up to time of his arrival 118 arrests been made. Robertson sought to gain an admission that some of these arrests were prior to the Governor's proclama-General Merriam denied this emphatically, producing his telegrams to show that when he ordered arrests he stated martial law was declared. When he had directed that arrests should be made by deputies, he had not conceded that the troops could not make arres's diand without warrants, under martial law.

"Do you think that under conditions that obtained in Coeur d'Alene, it was proper and reasonable to hold pris

"I am not prepared to answer 'no," re-plied General Merriam. "I do not know all attending circumstances and condi-"Did you take any means to determine the probable innocence of the prisoners for your own information, or that of the President of the United States?"

A. No further than to urge preliminary examinations by the civil authorities.
Q. You convened no military court to

The Sunday

Q. You took no pains to determine whether information had been lodged against the men arrested?

against the men arrested?

A. I did not,
Q. You then lent soldiers to deputies who made arrests?

A. I did not. I sent soldiers to protect the deputies and to receive and safeguard the prisoners.

Q. Do you think there can be civil officers under martial law?

A. I do, emphasically,
Q. Do deputies exercise the functions of military officers?

A. Yes, under the direction of the Governor.

Merriam in response to a question as to whether he now considered the people of Shoshone County capable of self-gov-ernment, said he was not in possession of sufficient information to give an opin-

Without completing the cross-examina- the women's open champ

Wins Out Handsomely in the Golf Finals.

MRS. W. B. AYER FIRSTAMONG WOMEN

Closing Contests Witnessed by the Largest Crowd of the Week-Very Successful Meet.

P. B. Gifford and Mrs. W. B. Ayer, both of Portland, are the champion golf players of the Northwest. They won these honors yesterday by defeating their competitors in the finals of the men's and



GIFFORD-TEEING-OFF.

tion of General Merriam, the co-adjourned until Monday.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Bridge at Cape Nome. WASHINGTON, April 2.—The House passed a number of bills of importance today, and the major portion of the ses-tion was devoted to the Senate bill to create a commission to adjudicate claims of citizens of the United States against Spain assumed by this country by the treaty of Paris. The bill developed considerable op-position, and was finally recommitted to

the committee on war claims, with in-structions to report back a bill to refer the claims to the Court of Claims.

The Senate bills to recognize the service of Lieutenant Newcomb and the officers of Lieutenant Newcomb and the omcers and men of the revenue cutter Hudson, which rescued the torpedo-boat Winslow at Cardenas, Cuba, by conferring gold and silver medals upon them, and to retire Captain Hodgson, of the revenue cutter Hugh McCuiloch, for meritorious services.

were passed.

Bills were passed for the appointment of an additional United States Commissioner for the Northern Judicial District of the Indian Territory; to provide for the sale of isolated and disconnected tracts of land in the Osaga tract, Kansus; to provide for the revision and codification of the general in the United States. were passed. of the general laws of the United States; to authorize the Cape Nome Company to

construct a bridge across the Snake River, at Nome City, Alaska. At 2 o'clock, the Senate bill to create a commission to adjudicate all claims of citizens of the United States against Spain, which the United States, under the treaty with Spain, agreed to adjudicate and settle, was taken up. Ray (N. Y.) opposed the bill. He argued that there was no necessity for such a commission. It created, he said, three commissioners at \$5000 annually, a chief clerk at \$3000, an Assistant Attorney General, with an unlimited. sion to adjudicate all claims of ant Attorney-General, with an unlimited number of Assistant Attorney-Genera's, at \$200 a month, and a big corps of clerks

and stenographers.

Bay contended that the Court of Claims should do this work.

Cannon (Rep. III.) soggested that the bill should go to the committee on judi-

clary for investigation, Mahon (Rep. Pa.) said the claims from Cuba aggregate \$32,000,000, and those from Porto Rico \$4,000,000. He offered a substitute providing the commission shall not exist over 18 months; that the claims not filed within six months shall be forever barred and that the award shall be final. Payne (Rep. N. Y.) supported the Mahon substitute, and after further debate the bill and substitute were recommitted at 4:20 P. M. the House adjourned. mitted, and

Money for Fortification.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-The Senate committee on appropriations has com-pleted consideration of the fortifications appropriation bill, and made the following additions to the bill: Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars

for the purchase of the land on Cushing's Island, Portland Harbor, Maine, on which to erect additional batteries and buildings for troops; \$135,000 for building sites on Sullivan's Island, Charleston, S. C.; \$115,-140 for the completion of field and siego batteries, \$40,000 additional for the A. H Emory clevating carriage; \$100,000 for the purchase of the right to manufacture and use the Isham high explosive shell and

Tuttle's high explosive thorite.

The additions made by the committee aggregate \$640,140, bringing the total aplation made by the bill up to \$7,733

Transports Rechartered. WASHINGTON, April 28.-The Quarter master-General has rechartered the trans-ports Athenian and Flintshire, on the Pa-cific Caost, the first named for freight service on the Alaskan station, and the last named for freight service between San Francisco and Manila.

This championship series began on Wed-nesday, at the opening of the annual tournament of the Pacific Northwest Golf Association. At the opening there were mention in the men's championship and 22 in the women's. The defeated haif dropped out each day, until Saturday found only four men and three women left for the semi-finals. All of the visitors had gone down in the flerce battles of the three preceding days, and it only remained a question of which Portland The Men's Finals.

The four who entered the men's semi-finals were Lewis, Ayer, Young and Gif-ford. Ayer defeated Lewis, score 5 up with 4 to play, Gifford defeated Young,

score i up with 3 to play.

This left N. E. Ayer and P. B. Gifford the contestants for the Northwest championahip. Both men were tired, having been playing almost constantly for four days, but the large crowd wanted to see the finish, and the two players entered into the final event with as much vigor

and enthusiasm as they had gone into the first game. the first game.

Their work was slow, for each was very careful. The friends of both looked on, some followed, and for a time it was difficult to tell which was the victory would go. Finally Gifford began to gain, and at the close won 6 up with 4

The news quickly spread that Gifford was the winner, and his many friends

hurried out on the grounds to meet and congratulate the victor. Ayer's friends, while sorry that he lost, wore proud of his excellent work, and all declared he was entitled to a second prize, although none had been offered. He took his defeat good naturedly.

Mr. Gifford, the champion, is a her of the firm of Kerr, Gifford & Co., grain dealers, of this city. He is a native of England, but has been a resident of Portland for six or seven years. He has played golf since his boyhood days, and of recent years has showed cham-pionship qualities. He has barely missed winning the Blyth medal twice, and his playing of late led his friends to ship winner. He is secretary of the Waverly Golf Club, and is also secretary of the Pacific Northwest Golf Associa

The other events of the day were the men's and the women's open handleaps. There were 55 entries in the men's handicap. Almost every player of any note was into this game, and the playing was lively. There were a number who entered "just for fun," and they had the fun, but their scores were exreedingly small.

The scores of the leaders were as fol-

PLAYERS.	Gross score.	Handl-	Bcore.
A. A. Wright J. E. Young J. C. Williams J. A. Gillison, Jr. Percy Blyth Frank Adams A. L. Mills A. H. Goldfinch Wirt Minor J. Bourne, Jr. R. L. Macleay T. B. Wilcox Jostah Collins	111 105 102 112 114 106 110 113 105 113	14 16 7 10 12 5	86 96 96 96 96 100 100 100

A. A. Wright won first prize; J. E. Young won second, and J. C. Williams, of Spokane, won third. The members of the Waverly Club had confidently counted on A. L. Mills winning first place, but this seemed to be his "rank" day, caused possibly by lack of practice.

Woman's Championship. Long before the men had completed their open championship finals, Mrs. W.

CLEARING HOSPITALS

B. Ayer had won the woman's championship by defeating Miss Laurie King, 4
up with 2 to play.

There were only three entries in the
women's semi-finals. They were Miss
King, Miss Flanders and Mrs. Ayer.
Miss King won from Miss Flanders, 4
up with 3 to play, and Mrs. Ayer then
won from Miss King, 4 up with 2 to play.
This contest, while not so long as the
men's, was equally interesting. Each
player contested every inch of the ground,
and neither was winner until near the
close of the game.

Women's Handicap. Order to Remove Convalescents from Cape Town.

TO PROVIDE FOR CONTINGENCIES

Strict Censorship Leaves Operations to South Africa Unknown-Boers Are Evidently Escaping.

CAPE TOWN, April 28.-Orders have been received here to clear all the hos- ent status there, "because of the want pitals of convalescents, and they are be- of concentrated efforts on both sides, the

ously guarding. The outcome of this in-

delayed.

The news from other points is unimportant and uninteresting. Sniping and shelling continue about Warrenton, ap-

WINNERS OF BOOBY PRIZES.

numerous commandos are evidently form

During the week the German press pr

reat attention to the relations between

Great Britain and Germany, and it was

Anglophobe paper as the Hamburger Nachrichten added "It was foolish need-

essly, to anger and provoke England,

and advised the German people to "use more wisdom and circumspection when

criticising the English or the war." It is also significant that the government organ, the North German Gazette, repro-

editorial, semi-excusing itself for previous utterances and claiming that what the

German press had been doing was only giving the British good advice in criti

eising the war; otherwise remaining

friendly to England. The whole gov-ernment press now simultaneously prints

pro-Boer arguments, evidently having re-

It is quite true that the Emperor has

all along been pro-English. He regards friendly and even intimate relations be-

tween the two countries as one of the

is also a firm believer in a cordial un-

derstanding between Great Britain, the United States and Germany. He has not

scrupled to give expression to this con-viction during the past year to both the

British Ambassador, Str Francis Luscelles,

and the United States Ambassador, An

drew D. White. It is needless to say that

this policy is wholly disapproved of by the Agrarians, who are pointing out that

the late Prince Bismarck always thought

AMMUNITION WAGONS STOPPED.

Basutos Intercept British-Arrest

for Johannesburg Explosions.

PRETORIA, April 27.-The reporter of

Reuter's Telegram Company with the

Federals at Brandfort, is informed that

the British at Jammesburg Drift tried to

tingent of Basutos is now guarding the line to prevent entrance or exit from

Native reports from Johannesburg say

the Government inspectors there are con-

vinced that dynamite was the cause of the

recent explosion, and that the dynamit-er's train has been traced to a vacant

house in the vicinity of the first explosion

They have, therefore, stopped all trains

through Delagoa Bay, in order to prevent

the escape of the suspects. Among the persons arrested is William Begble, son of the head of the Begble Company, in

whose case ball has been refused. The affair may affect the question of the

Boers Changed Their Course.

MASERU, April 27.-The Boers, number-

ing several thousand, who abandoned the

siege of Wepener on Wednesday, started in the direction of Ladybrand, but changed

their course and took the middle road lead-ing past Thaba Patso Mountain and Lecan River Mass, thence toward Thabanchu and in the direction of Winberg. The border guard of Basutos has been broken up in consequence of Wepener now being

in the hands of the British. One of Gen eral Hart's wagon trains, which encum

bered the movements, has been taken

charge of by the Basutoland Government and removed to Mafeking, where at pres-

LINCOLN, Neb., April 28.-A lodge of the Elks was instituted in this city this

evening, and among the new members was William J. Bryan.

ent 70 wounded are getting along well.

British remaining in the state.

Basutoland.

Russia was Germany's best friend.

corner-stones of his policy. His Majesty

ceived a cue from headquarters.

Vossische Zeitung came out with an

duced the above article.

interesting to note that even such an

ing removed to the hospital-ship, with a view of providing for future contingencies.

Roberts May Be Already on His Way

to Pretoria.

total absence of news from the seat of war in South Africa during the last 24 hours, it is presumed, indicates that

operations are progressing which it is deemed prudent to keep secret. So far as the situation in the south-

eastern part of the Free State can be worked out from the latest dispatches, the

main body of the Boers, composed of the forces recently holding Thabanchu, Leeuw Kop and De Wet's Dorp, is retiring, probably with a view to joining in the neighborhood of Ladybrand the commandos

from the vicinity of Wepener, who, ac

cording to a dispatch from Aliwal North, dated April 28, made good their retreat to Ladybrand. The main body of the

Boers is being followed by Generals Ham-liton, French. Brabant and Hart, while

General Rundle also is on the spot. The British thus have an overwhelmingly su-perior force and ought to wipe out the Boers if they succeed in overtaking them and bringing them to bay.

It may be assumed that the Boers are

to the eastward of a north and south line drawn from Thabanchu to Wepener.

The retreat, it seems, is being carried out without fighting, which indicates that the

Boors have a good start, and the dis-patches say that they are not hampered much by transport and leave no visible wheel tracks behind them on the veldt. This militates against the probability of their being overtaken and forced to a conclusive action. While it is necessible

conclusive action. While it is possible that news of such a battle may come at any moment, the chance seems even that

secret that the censor has been

LONDON, April 29, 3:30 A. M .-

parently ineffectually, as no casualties have been reported on either side. A special dispatch from Beira, dated April 27, states that the dispatch of General Carrington's division to Rhodesia is proceeding as rapidly as circumstances will permit. Seven transports have already landed troops and stores.

ng situation cannot now be long

ROBERTS HAS BLUNDERED.

Germans Say So-Their Criticism of the English Less Harsh, However. BERLIN, April 28. — Interest in the South African War has flagged, owing to the lack of exciting news. The semi-official Militair Wochensbiatt says it is impossible to gain a clear idea of the pres-

Famine of Clean Linen Because of Paris Strike.

WASHERWOMEN WANT MORE PAY

Great Exposition.

Question of Disposing of the Labor Released by Completion of the

PARIS, April 28.-A famine of clean linen is more disturbing to Parisians than the incomplete condition of the Exposition grounds. Eight thousand Paris washerwomen have struck for higher wages and shorter hours, and serious inconvenience has already been caused. The hotel managers and keepers of restaurants bitterly complain that half their linen is not re-turned from the wash, and private families are also feeling the pinch. The strike commenced at Boulogne-sur-Seine, and spread to several other environs, where laundries are situated. The laundry work-people around Paris number between 20,000 and 30,000, and if the strikers succeed in securing their adhesion, the mass of Parisians and Exposition visitors will

have to go unwashed. This ebullition of labor difficulties calls attention to the serious possibilities of much graver disturbances arising from the throwing on the labor market of thousands of workmen by the completion of the exhibition and of the central por-tion of the new Metropolitan Railway. The problem the government now has to face is the dispersal of these men through the country to avoid a great labor crisis

in Paris, the consequences of which it would be difficult to foresee.

The first measure of the government has been to post at all centers of work placards enumerating undertakings in the provinces directed by the Minister of Public Works. lic Works. It is estimated that three days will absorb 12,000, and free transportation will be given to the places where the men are required. There still, however, will remain a large number for whom jobs are wanted. The acting Sections of the contraction of y of the Labor Exchange calculated 50,000 workmen came to Paris last year. Of this number, perhaps two-thirds intend to return to their homes. Most of the foreign national pavilions

now are on the eve of inauguration, and several have been opened. Bosnia and Hungary being the latest to unclose their doors. Both of these offer charming in-teriors, and are characteristically and ar-distingly representative of their respectve countries

Two small fires within the exposition grounds have caused an outcry from the French and have brought home to the administration the danger of a conflagraadministration the danger of a conflagra-tion. In view of the meager facilities for fighting fire, measures are now being taken to meet this situation. One out-come of this agitation has been the en-forcement this week of the by-laws of the exhibition prohibiting smoking inside. Several men have been arrested and prosecuted for this offense. One case came before the courts, which decided against the exposition authorities on the against the exposition authorities on the ground that the Prefect of the Police is actions being small and scattered, probably owing to Lord Roberts' mistake in believing that the southern built of the Orange Free State was pacified, whereas alone empowered to regulate this matter, According to some authorities, Commis-sioner-General Picard, by the illegal ar-rest, has rendered himself liable to penal servitude. This eventuality, however, is not likely to fall to the lot of the coning there constantly. Everything points to a long duration of the war." trolling mind of the great world's fair. A fresh conflict has arisen bet Cabinet and Cardinal Richard, whose action at the time of the Assumption Fathers' trial brought him into serious trouble with the government. He was a notable absentee from the inaugural ceremonies of the exhibition, no invitation having been sent him. This week Cardinal Richard announced his intention to visit the exhi-bition in order to bless the pavilions of the Catholic missions. The government refused him permission to do so. Cardinal Richard will now appeal to the Vatican, whose action is awnited with interest.

GERMANS FRIENDLY NOW. Against Us in Spanish War, but No Animosity Left.

BERLIN, April 29. - The semi-official Post, correcting the views expressed by part of the British and American press that a strong anti-American feeling is pre-valling in Germany, concludes:

"It is true the war with Spain, begun without sufficient cause, was more severely condemned, but now, that peace is restored, we endeavor to be just to the Americans, not being blind to their feelings, but admitting their great achievements in every department of life. The United States has stepped into the rank of the world powers, and we do not know why Germany should show animosity, since both powers rather should go the

same paces."
The North German Gazette prints figures showing that, financially, the year 1893 was the most successful since the foundation of the German Empire. The surplus over the estimates was 60,000,000 marks in spite of the larger expenditures for the navy.

Firing Heard Toward Thabanchu. MASERU, April Z.-Firing was heard in the direction of Thabanchu for some hours this morning. Many Boers are re-treating from Wepener and De Wet's Durp, proceeding by cross roads instead of in the main roads near the Basutoland border. It is reported that they are in a get ammunition through Basutoland, but that the Basutos stopped the wagons and informed General De Wet. A strong conmiserable condition, diseased and de-pressed. Many have deserted, and are hid-ing on the farms. The main body was in camp last night near Leeuw River Mills. They were unbampered by wagons, using pack horses mostly for purposes of transportation. It is believed that most of the Transvaalers have gone to the north. They told the natives that they had been called

away by President Kruger,

THABANCHU, April 27.—General Run-dle's division has arrived here, The march from De Wet's Dorp was uneventful. Generals French and Hamilton are also here. The Boers are reported 10 miles to the The mounted force came in eastward. contact with them, and had a slight skir-mish. The result of the junction of Gen-erals French and Rundle is the clearance of the country of Boers at this point.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 28,-

Lieutenant David H. Jarvis, United States Revenue Cutter Service, of this city, has been appointed Customs Disbursing Agent for Alaska, and will soon proceed to Cape Nome as the representative there of the Treasury, Lieutenant Jarvis com-manded the Bear last Summer, and is mmer, and is well known in Alaskan porta.

Colonel Volkmar on Retired List. WASHINGTON, April 28.—Colonel W. J. Volkmar, of the Adjutant-General's Department, who for several months past has been stationed as Adjutant-General of the Department of the Lakes, was placed on the retired list of the Army today.

START IN THE MEN'S FOURSOMES.

Central Federated Union. After the parade the retreating commandos may get away there was a May-day demonstration in Union Square. Chairman Benjamin Hanford urged all those present to vote for Debs and Harriman. Job Harriman, the Social Democratic candidate for Vice-President also addressed the assemblem.

