# CROSSED THE VAAL

Hunter's Column Is on the Way to Mafeking.

RELIEF OF TOWN EXPECTED SOON

ers Retreating Northward and Fighting for All They Are Worth -in the Thabanchu District.

WARRENTON, May 5, evening.-The Vanl River has been successfully crossed at Windsorton by Barton's brigade, with whom is General Hunter, commanding the division. The Boers have evacuated Windsorton and Kildam. They are trekking northward and are fighting for all they are worth. Barton is hanging on to their rear and shelling them vigorously. Judging clouds of dust, the retreating Boers must be in very large numbers.

### RELIEF OF MAPERING EXPECTED. Boers Still Holding Their Own in Thabanchu Bistrict.

LONDON, May 6, 429 A. M.—London has been confidently expecting to have news of the resief of Marek.mg before midnight, but at that hour the War Office saled that no further intelligence had been received of flunter's column, to which the middle before her them. which the public believed had been as-signed the work of relieving the town. Beyond further details of the occupa-tion of Brandfort, little or no news has

come during the night. A disputch from Instanchu, dated May 4, says the situation is practically un-changed, the Boers holding their position and sending occasional shells into the British camp. From the top of Thabanahu Hill one can see over the Boer camp. The country, through which a number of Boer. are trekking, is exceedingly difficult. It is learned that the Boens are trying to draw supplies from the Ladybrand dis-trict. The Seventeenth brigade has moved four miles south, presumably to assart General Brabaut if necessary. A dispatch from Allwai North, dated

May 5, says: Three hundred captured cattle and horses were brought in last night. The wounded are being gradually moved here from Hafeteng."

A dispatch from Cape Town says:

"The general feeling here, in which offi-cial circles participate, is that Lord Rob-erts' advance toward Pretoria will be apid. The Boer prisoners do not antici-ate that any effective resistance will be

Anxlety is felt regarding the fate of Mr. Begole, who has been arrested in connection with the blowing up of the shell factory. Consul Hay is watching the appused man's interests.

## CAPTURE OF BRANDFORT.

Roberts' Strategy Upset the Plans of the Boers, Who Retired Hastily. BRANDFORT, May 4.- The capture of BHANDFORT, May 4.—The capture of the town was the result of an admirably conceived and well-executed combined movement. The night before the British advance, 600 Boers moved here, taking up a strong line of defense, with the avowed object of opposing the British to the bitter end. As a result of the strategy of Lord Roberts, they were forced to retreat heatily, nearly losing a convox of treat hastily, nearly losing a convoy guns and abandoning the defense of the town. Lord Roberts was present while the operations were in progress on a keple north of Karee, in which position he was

tion with each On the right, Bruce's and Dammond's divisions moved castward along the line of a kopje connecting with a road with the rallway. In close touch followed Maxwell's brigade, with Wavell on his t, all under command of Lieutenant neral Tucker. General Pole-Carew's division formed the center advance, cor posed of Jones' and Stevenson's brigades while Hutton's mounted infantry, made up mainly of Canadians, Australians and New Zealanders, made a wide detour and arrived at the east of the town.

The night before the occupation of Brandfort the British select two small topics, commanding a deep and ugly pruit, which it was known the Boers daily occumed. General Pole-Carew or dered two battalions of Guards to move silently after nightfuli and occupy the kopies, which was done without opposi-tion. This greatly facilitated the advance, as the Hoers relinquished the spruit, al-lowing the passage of the whole force un-

About three hours after the advance commenced, heavy artillery firing was heard to the right. Maxwell, finding that the Boers had two gurs posted in a good position, engaged them with his artillery at 1500 parts range. Both sides fired furi-custy, but the Boers' gurs were soon

completely silenced. Gun fire was heard to the left where General Hutton had come in touch with the Boers, who were holding a strong position. Owing, however, to the unexp arrival of the British, the Boers left several small kopies unoccupied, and, seizing these, General Hutton opened fire with utflank the Boers on the left. The Boers, nable to withstand the shrapnel, evacuated their kopjes, streaming across the treated the battery placed several shells with great accuracy in their midst, and they immediately retreated from their sec-and position, a move that was perceived Hutton, who sent a portion of his Remington seized the by the Boers. Therethe Boers retired, leaving the town

at the mercy of the British.

In the meantime, Colonel Anderson, try-ing to outflank, found the Boers' position. His galloping Maxim received a heavy on fire, and was obliged to retire. On

stroy the telegraph instruments. The townspeople declare that the Irish-American confingent with the Boers behaved riotously when the fighting began, and refused to take part in it, only manning a kopic close to the town. The military attaches with the Boors watched the fight through glasses from kopies north of the At 3 o'clock Admiral Dewey was escorted town, following the movements on maps, it appears that while watching the Brit-

All the British movements were carried out like clockwork. The casualties were very few. Their advance presented a superb specincle, as the long front pushed dowly forward. After the retreat of the long, the whole mounted infantry was presented a superb specincle, as the long front pushed dowly forward. After the retreat of the long, the whole mounted infantry was presented a superb specincle. Boors, the whole mounted infantry was sent in pursuit, and entered the town at 2 P. M., close behind the retreating Boers, but the latter were too quick to be over-

sion was occupying the town, General Tucker engaged with a force of some 4006 Boers on the British right southwest of the town. During the artillery duet, Warvell's brigade came under the concentrated fire of the Boers finally retired, with two guns disabled, making good their retreat. The Boers finally retired, with two guns disabled, making good their retreat. The prisoners say that there were about 6000 Boers in the town, including 1000 who had been opposed to the British at Thabanellu.

CRUSH TO SEE DEWEY.

Half a Million People Witnessed St. Louis Parade-Many Casualties.

ST. LOUIS, May 5,-With a parade of the military and civic organizations of Missouri this afternoon, and an informal reception by the Loyal Legion tonight, the two days' celebration in St. Louis in honor of Admiral Dewey came to an end.
Probably 500,000 people, including 75,000
from outside points, stood patiently for hours along the line of march to see the

COMMITTEE WILL REPORT A PLAN

Reports of the Commission on Federation and the Board of Education-Resolutions Introduced.

CHICAGO, May 5.-After an hour of active debate among delegates to the Methodist General Conference today, a committee of 15 was appointed to report a plan for the consolidation of the Freed-Admiral, cheered him wildly as he was man's Aid and Southern Educational So-

### NEW CONSUL-GENERAL AT YOKOHAMA.



HON. E. C. BELLOWS, OF VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 5.-E. C. Bellows, who has just been appointed Consul-Ger eral at Yokohama, Japan, was born at Janesville, Wis., March 4, 1856. At the ag he was thrown upon his own resources to earn a livelihood, and by pinching eco work and sobrlety he managed to work his way through the district, graded and high sot of his county. At the age of 16 he went to the State of Iowa, and completed his education at the Iowa State Normal School. He then commenced life anew as a schoolteacher. in different schools in the State of Iowa, and was regarded as one of the foremost educators of the state. After 14 years of educational work he retired from the profession to accept a posi-tion as cashier in a bank, which position he occupied for five years. Seven years ago he resigned his position and came to the Pacific Coast, locating at Vancouver.

Mr. Hellows has always been an active advocate of the principles of the Republic party, and particularly has he always been sound in his ideas of finance, he having been among those who, even in the days when the free-sliver crass was at its height, firmly believed in and boldiy advocated the gold standard as a sound monetary system. In 1808 he was nominated and elected by the Republicans of Clark County as Representative to the Legislature, and was a prominent candidate for Speaker of the House, being defeated on a close vote by Hon. E. H. Guie, of King County. He took a prominent part in the close vote by Hon. E. H. Guis, of King County. He took a prominent part in the Senatorial contest which occurred during the session, and was a stanch supporter of Senator A. G. Poster from the beginning of the centest until his election. From the day of his election to the Legislature Mr. Bellows has rapidly grown in prominence in politics in this state, and is to day regarded as the leader of his party in this quarter of Washington, and his appointment is regarded as a just recognition of his services to his party and his qualific

driven by in the parade, and then pressed clety, and the Church Extension Society bruised and fainting women and crying children were rescued only by the use of clube, in some instances the helpless ones being carried out over the heads of the almost immevable mass of people. In front of the grandstand at the Exposition building, the crowd got beyond the control of 100 policemen, and for an hour before the parade reached that point packed the street from curb to curb for a distance of three blocks, a narrow passage way for the parade finally being cleared with great

At this point, almost exactly under the his battery, sending Colonel Anderson to spot where the Admiral stood a horse belonging to an officer of the Culver Miltary Academy became frightened and in an instant had thrown his rider and plunged into the mass of men, women and children. Rearing and kicking, he tore his way through the crowd along the sidewalk half the length of the grand stand before he was finally brought under control, leav-ing over a dozen persons prostrated and bleeding on the walk. Most of them were only slightly hurt, but one man and two women, kicked or trampled on by the crazed animal, were carried to near-by

Over the entire length of the line of march, extending for nearly six miles, the Admiral was given so hearty a reception that he was kept bowing and doffing his

hat continuously.

The line of march was as follows: East position.

By 2 o'clock the whole force was seen four miles off, trekking north. Several prisoners were taken, including a Communicant who had returned in order to de-

to the hall of the military order of the Loyal Legion, in the Laclede building, of which the Admiral has been a member for 20 years. The affair was purely informal,

2,000: partly insured

forward to some new point of vantage on the streets along which the parade wound its way through the business districts to cheer him again. At some points of the sionary Society, to be known as the Home Missionary Society of the Mcihodist Episco-parade the crowds were so great that the pail Church. The committee was instructed to report next Friday. Rev. A. Leonpai Church. The committee was instructed to report next Friday. Rev. A. Leonard, Cincinnati Conference, in discussing the resolution which was introduced by him, declared the unification of the so-cleties would lessen expenses and facilitate progressive work.

Dr. H. J. Jackson, presiding elder of the Rock River Conference, introduced a memorial signed by 20 laymen, providing for important changes in the meth-ods of governing deaconceses. A resolution recommending that in any

proposed changes of the discipline the rules be supplemented to require a two-thirds vote of both orders present as necessary for adoption, was referred to the committee on the state of church, A resolution providing that elections of bishops, secretaries, book agents and edibishops, secretaries, book agents and edi-tors be held Monday, May 14, and that no measures contemplating changes in the "Book of Discipline" be considered after Mayif, was also referred to this committee The committee was instructed to report next Tuesday, and if its report is in favor of the passage of the latter resolution, the amusement question will probably come before the conference with

Report of Commission on Federation The commission on federation with the Methodist Episcopal church South said

in their report: "The adjustment of the foreign missionary work of the churches in the mat-ter of episcopal oversight, the publishing interests of the two churches in foreign fields, the seeming competitive attitude of the churches in various parts of the United States, the need of a common catechism and hymn-book, and of uni-formity of public worship, International Epworth League conferences, the trans-fer of ministries from one church to the reprofit League conferences, the transfer of ministries from one church to the other, and the claims of the American National pavilion in the exposition. University, were all carefully and prayerfully examined, with an eye single to the glory of God, and the concord and effectiveness of the churches in their divine mission of extending the Kingdom of God without injury to either or to the common cause of our Lord Jesus Christ, As a result of the conference held the foiwithout injury to either or to the common cause of our Lord Jesus Christ. As
a result of the conference held the foilowing resolutions were adopted by the
commissioners of both churches in joint
session, and are now submitted to you for
adoption, alteration or rejection, accordadoption, alteration or rejection, accord-

adoption, alteration, or rejection, according to the terms upon which the commission was appointed:
"Resolved, That we recommend to the general conferences of our respective ing as churches to adopt measures for the joint Falls of

# dministration of our publishing interests

administration of our publishing interests in China and Japan.

"Respecting joint missionary work in foreign fields, the following was unanimously adopted: Appreciating fully the Christian comity which prevails among our missions in foreign lands, and having given caraful consideration to the principles and desirability of co-operative administration as a means for lessening the expenditure of funds in prosecution of the work: we, therefore, without further attempting to formulate any plans for such co-operation, commend the subject to the consideration of the two general conferences.

'Resolved, further, That we recommend the taking of prompt steps for the preparation of a common catechism, a common hymn-book and a common order of public worship, and that other branches of Methodism be invited to co-operate in this

undertaking. "With reference to both churches occu pying the same territory, the following was agreed to: Resolved. That we rec-ommend the respective general confermoes to enact provisions to the effect that where either church is doing the work expected of Methodism, the other church shall not organize a society nor erect a church building until the bishop having jurisdiction in the case of the work shall be consulted and his approval

"Relative to transfer of ministers, we agreed to recommend to our respective general conferences the provision of a plan by which a traveling preacher of an annual conference in either church may be received into an annual conference of the other church, retaining his credentials, without the formality of having his orders recognized.

"Concerning the Epworth League International Conferences the following as "Relative to transfer of ministers, we

"Concerning the Epworth League Inter-national Conferences, the following ac-tion was taken: Resolved, That we have observed with much interest the growth of the Epworth League in our respective churches, and rejoice in the spirit of fra-ternity manifested in their biennial inter-national conferences, and commend to the several governing bodies of the churches interested the question as to whether official recognition of these meet-ings can be given, and whether authoriings can be given, and whether authori-tative regulations are required to in-crease or promote their efficiency."
"Recognizing the relation and import-

ance of our educational institutions and of the American University, to our general Methodism, the joint commission passed resolutions commending these institutions of Christian learning to the thoughtful consideration of the churches in their contributions to the 20th century thank offering, especially emphasizing the claim of the American University to the confidence and benefactions of both churches."

Report of Board of Education. The report of the Board of Education showed that the combined fund securely invested now amounts to \$55,638. The re-ceipts for the quadrennium were \$325,511, making the total since November, 1833, \$1.185,672. The disbursements for the last quadrennium were \$319,485—a total since

883 of \$827,128. From the Board's inauguration to the close of the last school year, the distri-oution of aid has been as follows:

New England States.... Middle States Western States Southern States Foreign countries The number of students aided was: 

Total ..... ... 13,919 During the last quadrennium the total number of students aided was 7653, of whom 3990 were formerly aided and 3960 first aided. Of the total, 5200 were makes and 1123 females. The distribution by

When the depot to the mansuver field.
When they arrived there the ordre de betaille was given out. The whole was under the command and direction of Major-General von Schmidt, representing the large interesting the state of field will be a section of the section tates was: New England
Middle States
Western States
Southern States Foreign mis Their intended calling was: Ministry

inistry and missionary. Ceaching ....... The conference then adjourned until

## ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

### Municipal Contests Will Be Held Throughout the Country Today.

PARIS, May 5.—Foreign visitors to Paris this week find the dead walls cov-ered with huge colored posters setting orth the electoral manifes didates at the municipal elections which are to be held tomorrow (Sunday) through-out France. The results are awaited with out France. The results are awaited with particular interest, owing to the announced intention of the Nationalists to utilize the election as a field of battle to test the feeling of the country on the government's policy, especially in domestic matters. This introduction of general politics into municipal elections by the Nationalists is a breach of the truce factily entered into between the various parties during the period of the exposition. The recent accident at the exposition have served them as a weapon of attack upon the Ministry, and this explains their incessant attempts to cast responsibility

incessant attempts to cast responsibility upon M. Millerand.

This campaign is intended largely for the electorate of Paris, on which the Nationalists will make their most determined assault. They have 30 candidates, and their success or failure constitutes a barometer showing the state of the political atmosphere. At the present moment

ical atmosphere. At the present mo however, there is no sign of serious ical effervescence or grave discontent the government. An innovation has been introduced in

the French artillery service by the decision to furnish the guns with a smoke-shell. Hitherto the cannon had been proshell. Hitherto the cannon had been pro-vided with mellinite and shrapped shells only. This new shell is intended to be launched at an opponent's artillery, which, on bureting, will envelop it in a dense cloud of smoke, thus hampering the return fire. The new shell is the outcome of the introduction of smokeless powder. Formerly, with the old powder, the re-essit now aimed at was brought about hy sult now almed at was brought about b the guns themselves, the firing of which produced a smoke which blinded their own gunners. Experiments show that this in-vention creates a sort of vell before the enemy's artillery. Both the army and the navy will be supplied with these shells.

The date of inauguration of the Amer

FORT WORTH, Tex., May &-The bolding Populists held a convention this morn ing and selected delegates to the Si

German Maneuvers for the Benefit of Francis Joseph.

IMPRESSIVE MILITARY SPECTACLE

The Kaiser Initiated His Guest in the Mysteries of the New Army Rifle and Field Gun.

BERLIN, May 5. - This was another BERLIN, May 5.—This was another ideal Spring day, regular Kalser wetter, just the thing for the interesting army maneuvers held this morning. Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, left the Anhalt depot promptly at 8 A. M., arriving on the immense plain of Jueterbogk, where the sham fights were arranged, by 9 o'clock. The exercises occupied an hour and a half, after which the Emperors lunched at Jueterbogk, returning to Berlin.

Both Emperors appeared to be in good health and fine spirits. Most interesting features of sharpshooting were witnessed and explanations were given to the Aus-

and explanations were given to the Austrian Emperor by Emperor William and General von Gossler, the Minister of War, and Count von Schlieffen, the Chief of prettily decorated with silk and velvet

Baker Clackamas ... Clatsop .....

Grant .

did banquet tonight in honor of Franci Joseph's presence at the Kalserhof.

The Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohe The Imperial Chanceltor, Prince Hohenlohe, today gave a luncheon in honor of
the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Count Goulouchowski, at which the Austrian foreign office officials in Emperor
Francis Joseph's suite, and the Austrian
Ambassador here, Count Szoesyeny Murich, Prince von Eulenberg, Dr. Miguel,
president of the Council of Ministers, and
Prusslan Minister of Finance, Count von
Posadowaki-Wehner, Imperial Minister for
Home Affairs, Count von Bulow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. von Lucanus,
chief of Emperor William's Civil Cabinet. chief of Emperor William's Civil Cabinet, Count von Ballestroem, president of the Reichstag, Mayor Kirschner, and Baron von Richtenfen, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, were present.

Emperor William's and Emperor Francis Joseph's toasts last evening, are unant-mous in declaring that their utterances made evident the intact and strong character of the Dreibund before the world The Tageblatt, besides, points out that the peculiar nature of the celebrations commemorating the Crown Prince's com ing of age has never before been equaled anywhere. This paper also argues that this demonstrates strikingly that the world is convinced that the German Em

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PROGRESS OF REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

Following is a statement of the number of voters registered in the

counties named to the close of business last night. For comparison the vote of each of the counties for Governor in 1898 is also given. Of course, there are more voters than actually get to the polls and vote ordi-

narily, so it may be expected that the registration will exceed the num-

ber of votes polled at any election in any county. In a number of the counties, possibly in all, Justices of the Peace and Notaries have many

registrations not yet reported to the County Clerk, so the number actu-ally registered at this date is materially larger than the figures shown

in the respective County Clerks' offices. An effort was made to get reports from all the counties, but it failed in a few cases. The figures

indicate that there is time for every voter to register in the remaining

\*

eight working days before the registry lists close:

Vete for Voters (no registered in 1588, to date. 2.762 2.162 1.559 4.180 2.457 2.162 2.579 2.070 2.147 2.142 2.167 2.147 2.142 2.167 2.147 2.142 2.142

the general staff, about the improvements hitherto held atrictly secret of both the German army rifle of the latest pattern and the new field guna. These explanations were made to Emperor Francis Joseph alone, and not to his military suite. The Austrian Emperor was deeply interested in them. The exercises, however, in themselves made a picturesque spectacle, more especially the part which displayed the new tactics of the field artillery.

The Emperors, after their arrival at the

Justerbook depot, mounted horses and rode past the troops placed in the file

from the depot to the maneuver field.

aspector of field artillery. The troot

present were a battailon of the First Guard Regiment, a battailon of the Sec-ond Guard Regiment, a battailon, com-

ond Guard Regiment, a battallon, com-posed of one company each, of the Guard Chasseurs and Guard Schuetzen Lehr, and a battallon of infantry of the sharpshoot-ers' school; also two squadrons of Life Hussars and a field artillery regiment, made up from the sixth instruction bat-teries of field artillery of the instruction school. Each body was in full war streets with cartificate lay as in title

strength, with cartridges also, as in tim

f war. The full strength of a guard ioneer company also participated. The lost remarkable feature, about which

Emperor Francis Joseph repeatedly ex-

pressed his admiration, was the exactness of aim shown by the artillery and infantry, seen at great distances. The Austrian Emperor once summoned a General of

his suite and pointed out this feature

At the conclusion of the sham battle, a

parade march filed past the Emperora Emperor Francis Joseph thanking the of-ficers commanding for the impressive speciacle witnessed, and according them high praise. Lunch was served at the officers' casino of the field artillery in-

Emperor William's appointment as

Austrian Field Marshal-General pleases him greatly, the more so because it is a grade seldom awarded, and none has ex-

Isted in the Austrian army since the death of Archduke Albrecht, in 1885. The mili-tary rank thus conferred on Emperor William is higher than his own in the

German army. Besides this courtesy, the Austrian Emperor also gave Emperor William a magnificent profile of himself, encased in a diamond-studden frame with

encased in a diamond-studden frame with the motto, "Semper idem." Emperor Francis Joseph also presented the German Empress and her whole family with fine glits. The visiting Emperor conferred the Grand Cross of the Stephen Order on Count won Bulow, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs. Before Emperor Francis Joseph leaves a rain of orders will descend upon Berlin, for the value in money alone of the decorations which the Austrian Emperor took along is said to be 172,000 florins.

After his return to Berlin, Em

After his return to Berlin, Emperor Francis Joseph paid a number of visits. Later, between 4 and 5 o'clock, he drove to the barracks of Emperor Francis' Regiment, which is under his personal patronage, and which is considered one of the crack regiments of Germany. The barracks were splendidly ornamented and decorated. The main gate showed a triumphal arch, in the center of which was a large Austrian importal crown, and be-

arge Austrian imperial crown, and be

neath it, on velvet, the monogram of the regiment. Beside it were masts bearing the Austrian and Hungarian fings, en-

the Austrian and Hungarian fings, en-twined with evergreen. The building itself showed appropriate floral decoration, and German and Austrian engles were every-where displayed as symbols. The regi-ment received Emperor Francis Joseph, who was accompanied by Emperor Will-iam. In parade form, drawn up under the command of Lieutenant von Raven. At 5 o'clock a banquet was served at the regimental casino for IS persons. In the earlier hours of the afternoon, Emperor

earlier hours of the afternoon. Emperor Francis Joseph also received delegations from the Austrian clubs of Berlin, with whom he conversed in the most affable

The Austrians residing in Berlin, alto-

struction school.

From the casino the Emperors drove to

Vote for

draperies, showing the colors of Austria

Hungary, evergreens and fresh roses, the German colors often intertwined with them. The German Emperor had taken

them. The German Emperor had taken special pains to make the performance itself enjoyable. Some special new scenery had been painted, fine costumes were pro-vided, and during the rehearsals weeks

ago His Majesty indicated personally the improvements he desired. The ballet, which was interspensed through the per-formance, was likewise fine. Emperor

Francis Joseph, after the performance, left a number of costly presents for the women artists, and decorations, gold watches or diamond plus for the men.

The scene was one of unusual brilliancy

and the display of resplendent Spring tol-lets by the ladies was remarkable. Bu

prising almost every kind worn through

gratulatory telegram to the President

alms seriously entertained in political cir-

cles in Germany, and such annexation schemes seem likewise impossible in the future. In Germany it will be highly appreciated if German settlements in the United States or Brazil preserve their language and affection for the fatherland. Acquired United States or Brazilian citizenship by our former countrymes.

The United States Ambassador, Andrew

D. White, conferred several times this week with the Minister of Foreign Affairs,

Count von Bulow, on the subject of Ger-

White specially dwelt on the fact that besides the large increase lately of Ger-many's exports to the United States, Ger-

many had all along been the sole govern-ment to profit by the transportation both ways, thus largely building up German

shipping, notably that of Bremen and

article strongly arguing that Germany must choose between closer tariff relations with Russia or the United States. The author contends that closeness with the United States is impossible, and therefore Germany should choose Russia, as the courts in that

the exports to that country are largely

The agitation for reform in the higher schools of Germany is now assuming f midable proportions. The Berlin Te nical High School has sent the Minis

of Education a strong memorial recom-mending a reorganization of the gymnas-tum curriculum, and today in Berlin the

Society of German Engineers and three influential scholastic associations, after demonstrating the present untenable conditions, passed resolutions of similar import. At Whitsuntide the National Association of Gymnasium Teachers will meet

at Brunswick to take action on the

partly meet the increased naval expen-

out does not meet with the approval of commercial men. Even the pro-may Ber-in Tageblatt condemns it as calculated to drive part of the German Bourse abroad.

The Kreuz Zeitung published a number of diary notes from a retired Prussian, Colonel von Bruan, now a prisoner of the British in South Africa. His notes speak admiringly of the Boers' fighting quali-

ies, comparing Botha with Cromwell and the Boers with "Ironsides," saying that some day historians will stand aghast when it is demonstrated how with such small numbers the little Transvani kept

John Bull in check. These notes have

been widely printed.

man-American imports and exports.

zenship by our former countrymen

corps, nearly all accom-

out the world.

# DROPS THE ADMIRAL

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

McLean Deserts His Brotherin-Law and Follows Bryan.

DEWEY'S CANDIDACY AT AN END

The Plan Is to Let the Country Gradually Forget the Matter-Hawaii Judgeship.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- A special from

pringfield, O., says: W. S. Thomas, chairman of the Demoeratic State Central Committee, states that John R. McLenn has deserted his brother-in-law, Admiral Dewey, and jumped into the front scat of Bryan's band wagon. McLean has authorized the state convention, and has abandoned all thought of having the time when it will best suit Dewey's Interests. Chairman Thomas stated further that there was no possible room for misconstruction of Me Lean's action, declaring that it meant that the Dewey candidacy, which has fallen flat the country over, is to be gradually abandoned. The plan is to let the pedple gradually forget the matter.

### For a Hawalian Judgeship.

Senator McBride is supposed to have called upon the President this morning to urge the appointment of Judge Coypiess, a Honolulu lawyer, to a Circuit Judgeship in Hawaii. Judge Coypiess was formerly of Seattle, but since has been practicing of scattle, out since has been practicing law in the Islands. Coppless is also urged by Representative Cushman, of Washington. The President gave no indication as to what he means to do in making the appointment, but it is expected it will be filled within the next month.

### The Populist Convention.

Before leaving for Sloux City, Senator Butier said the Populist convention would nominate Bryan by acclamation, but would either make no selection for second place or would choose some man to whom the Democrats would make no valid objection, and endeavor to force their Vice-Presidential candidate upon the De

It is expected that when Roosevelt yisits Washington next week he will take occa-sion to discourage his Vice-Presidential

### It Made Hermann Sad.

The Washington Post prints an interesting skit upon two Oregon men. It ap-pears that Representative Curtis, of Kansas, one of the popular Western members of the House, was in the General Land Office recently, and, having known Her-mann in the days when the latter was representing an Oregon district, they chatted and laughed a great deal. Curtis probably wanted to get something out of Hermann, for he commended his man-agement of the Land Office in the highest agement of the Land Office in the nighest possible terms. Of course, nothing could be more pleasing to Hermann than to fixed a man slop over and sing his praises, and he retorted by speaking in a similar tone regarding Mr. Curtis and his Congressional career. But Mr. Curtis went further, and said it was a great pity that Oregon had not continued Mr. Hermann in Congress and expressed the regret which Congress, and expressed the regret which he, himself, and his colleagues in Con-grees felt when they heard that Mr. Her-mann had not been renominated. As he was growing eloquent on this line, Hermann began to cough and look sad and solemn. Curtis scarcely understood why the chilliness oams over the versatile Commissioner, until he happened to turn The audience, of course, comprised the elite of the court, army, navy and state officers, and also the whole diplomatic around and see that Representative Tongue, of Oregon, was also in the roc was Tongue who beat Hermann for the

## Fairbanks Says Indiana Is Safe.

it was outshone by the glitter of the jew-eled decorations on the breasts of the men and by the array of uniforms, com-There is one Indiana Republican that does not fear that his state will go over to the Democracy this Fall, and that is Senator Fairbanks. The Senator was out in the state during the recent state con-vention, and while there took in the whole-situation. He now declares that, in spite of the Democratic claim that the Repub-Everything during the last few days was driven into the background by the court festivities. However, there were a number of interesting things outside that need comment. Emperor William's conof the Democratic claim that the Republican party would split over the Porto Rican question, the Indiana Republicans never entered a campaign with brighter prospects, and says that the state will cast its vote for McKinley beyond all Brazil is interpreted as being intended as a definite answer to the insinuations im-puting Germany with designs on Southern Senator Fairbanks is well pleased with the way the Porto Rican question was handled in the pintform. "Indiana was perhaps the storm center Brazil. The National Zeltung says:
"There is no need to be reminded of
the Monroe Doctrine. Never were such

on the agitation," he said, "but the people have been thinking about the matter, and have been thinking about the matter, and when our people think upon a public question they are pretty apt to think right. The sentiment of the state is now in accord with the legislation that has been enacted by Congress. The plank in our platform approving the course of the Administration in our insular possessions, and also the Congressional legislation pertaining thereto, was cordially and pertaining thereto, was cordially approved by the convention."

The Senator predicts a very lively campaign in Indiana this year, in spite of the fact that the people earnestly expect to see both McKinley and Bryan renominated. He thinks the Gold Democrats will adopt some course antagonistic to Bryan, but does not express the opinion that they will support McKinley.

# The St. Louis Exposition.

One of the most enthusiastic supporters of the St. Louis exposition in co ration of the Louisiana purchase is Secre-tary Wilson of the Agricultural Depart-ment. He is deeply interested in the states of the Middle West, being an Iowa man himsel", and has paid particular at-tention to the agricultural possibilities of the vast section embraced within the Louistana purchase.

"An exposition of the products and resources of this wonderful region," he said,
"would undoubtedly afford a most inter-esting and instructive object-lesson. Much is being done for the education of agriculturists of the country through the ag-ricultural colleges, but undoubtedly such an exposition as it is proposed to hold in St. Louis would be helpful to their educa-

Secretary Wilson points out the brilliant prospect for increasing the markets for the products of the Louisiana-pur-chase states, especially in view of the expansion of our territory and our commercial relations with foreign countries. He points out that the states of the purchase furnished the horses, mules and boef used in the Spanish War, and contributed much in the same line to the South African War, through purchases of Great Britain. But most of all he dwelt upon the wheat output and the wonderful producing capacities of the Middle West. He showed that of the total production of 547.502,546 bushels in the United States in 1899, over half came from the states of the Louislans purchase. He takes pride in showing that less than

100 years from the time of the purchase that vast section produced an annual wheat crop whose value is more than 10 times what was paid for the entire tract. He, of course, gives due credit to the wheat production of Oregon and Washington, but they, not being in the Louisiana purchase, were not directly concerned to his estimates.