NO. 19.

VOL. XIX.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1900.

KROONSTAD

Lord Roberts' Army Enters the Town.

THE FEDERAL FORCES HAD GONE

Transvanlers Have Gone Northward and the Free Staters Are Scat-

Kroonsind at 1:30 P. M. today, without opposition, when the Union Jack was the burghers to continue opposition. The Transvaniers said they could no longer fight on Orange Free State soil, and made Vani River. The Free Staters accused the Transvanlers of having made use of them and then deserting. Many of the Free Staters have gone to their

"The procession entering the town was headed by my bodyguard, all of whom were colonials, and after my staff and foreign officers came the North Somerset Imperial Yeomanry, followed by Pole-Carew's division, consisting of the Guards and the Eighteenth Naval Brigade, the Righty-third, Eighty-fourth and Eightyfifth Butteries, two 5-inch guns manned by the Royal Artillery Company, and the Twelfth Engineers. The first of the force encamped around the town.

Before leaving Kroonstad, President Steyn issued a proclamation making Lindley the sent of gofernment of the Free State. Generals Boths and Dewet accou panied the Transvanlers."

DISINTEGRATION BEGINS.

Free Staters Go Back to Their Farms and Trasvaniers Go Northward.

LONDON, May 13, 4 A. M.-The situation at the seat of war in South Africa is as satisfactory from the British viewpoint as the most sanguine friend could have hoped a week ago. The occupation of Kroonstad practically places the whole Orange Free State in British possession. It is evident from Lord Roberts' last It is evident from Lord Roberts' last dispatch that the disintegration has commenced. The Free Staters are scattering to their homes, while the Transvaalers have gone northward, declining to light longer in the Orange Free State. What little resistance the former still is likely to make seems to be centering at Lindley, where President Steyn has transferred his seat of government.

erred his seat of government.

It is evident that the strategy of Lord Roberts and the rapidity of his advance have bewildered and disheartened the Boers, as their resistance since the Britindirection and researched since the British researched Zaud River, has been elight. The only point where they seriously attempted to theck the advance seems to have been on the British finak, where they defended with some vigor two kopies. which were eventually carried by the East Lancashires and Sussexes, the Roers finally retreating, leaving a group of gun-ners dead on top of one of the hills. The pally point in the Free State where the ers seem in any force, except at Lord erts' front is on the southeast where Generals Rundle, Campbell and Brabant are holding them in check, west of Ficks-burg and Ladybrand, and are gradually pushing them back as well as effectually defeating all their efforts to break through and threaten Lord Roberts' com-

There is no further news regarding the advance of the relief column to Mafeking. but it is possible that Lord Roberts' su cess will result in forcing the Boers to

state that the Boers' supply of smokeless powder is exhausted, and that all atmuts to manufacture a fresh supply have been unsuccessful.

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated May
Ill, says that Lord Stratheona's Horse

have goes to the front, and that Lord Castletown has been appointed com-mander of the Wepener district.

EXODUS OF JAPANESE.

Government Turning the Tide To-

CHICAGO, May 11-A special to the CHICAGO. May 12—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says:

The steamer Sikh, upon her arrival here from Oriental ports, brought news that, owing to the alarm being taken in America over the influx of Japanese and the probability of anti-Japanese legislation, the Japanese Government is making effective the second of the control of the second forts to turn the tide of its surplus popu-ation to Formosa or the Northern islands. Inc. Japanese organ suggests sending the surplus population to Corea, which is said be an ideal country for the Japanese

When the Sikh left Japan the naval ers were in full swing. On the day the steamer salled, the Emeror left Tokto. He proceeded by sea o Yosuka, not going by land, to avoid alling at Osaka, owing to the prevance of the pigue there. He was taken buth in a warship to review the naval quadron. The total number of ships enaged in the mancuvers was 50.

AVARADI TRANSFERRED. hpal Delegate to Mexico Will Be

Sent to China. MEXICO CITY, May 12.-The repor for Rome that Archbishop Avaradi, the hpal delegate to Mexico, is to be made to first diplomatic representative of the Eman Fontificate to Peking, excites theh interest here in ecclesiastical cir-cs. His mission here was not wholly stoessful, owing to a lack of cordial reaons with the higher ecclesiastics and hl evident purpose to make the church me cosmopolitan by bringing in for-ch priests, and he was also opposed to ndency of the clerical press to maintal a bitter warfare against everything

lance has for many years claimed the sol right to not as protector of Catho-lic issions in China, and has resisted the dere of successive Popes to establish dipmatic relations with Peking. It is belied at Rome that the presence of a dire representative of the Holy Father at sking may lead to the conversion of meters of the Chinese imperial family.

introls Chicago Cheese Trade.

CiCAGO, May 11 .- An association tha Cicago, May II.—An association that will use control of all the choese trade in steago and probably will affect the pris of the product, has been incorporat at Springfield by Chicago wholesale down, to be called the "Cheese Dealers" Assistion Company." The new organizat: will have for its members all the whisele members of the city. Wang. tat: will have for its members all the shows that the population of Chicago is whomle merchants of the city. Wrang-not less than 100,000."

ling over sales in which much siashing of prices is said to have been done in said to have brought about the associa-

E. J. Piggott, treasurer of the new asse "The association was formed to advance the industry in cheese. This is only a consolidation of the various cheese companies. It may influence cheese companies throughout the country to join or make similar associations."

KANSAS CITY STRIKE,

Federal Judge Issues an Injunction Against the Strikers.

LONDON, May 12.—The War Office received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Kroonstad, May 12, 2 P. M.—I entered Kroonstad at 1:30 P. M. today, without opposition, when the Union Jack was housted amid cheers from the few British residents. President Steyn fied last evening, after vainly endeavoring to persuade the burghers to continue opposition. The Treasurances said they could no longer. a hearing on Saturday next, and if its re-strictions shall be observed by the strikers, the Metropolitan Company has its fight won, for the strikers' hands are tied for seven days, and in the meantime the Met-ropolitan Company can go about the reor-ganization of its disrupted forces. Harry Bryan, the National organizer of the Amalgamated Association, described as a resident of Michigan, is one of the persons enjoined, and the others named are 22 local leaders of the union, several of whom are mentioned as residents of Ohio and Kansas. The injunction restrains

of whom are mentioned as residents of Ohio and Kansas. The injunction restrains the persons named and all others from in any manner, directly or indirectly, stopping or interfering with the running of cars on the lines of the Metropolitan Company: enjoins them from harassing, assaulting or in any manner interfering with any person who may be in the employ of the company as he goes to or from his work, or as he is engaged in the operation of a street-car; enjoins union men and all work, or as he is engaged in the operation of a street-car; enjoins union men and all others from picketing or parolling the car-houses, stopping places, stations, tracks or approaches thereto or loitering in large numbers in or about any of the places named or making loud or bolsterous noises in the vicinity thereof for the purpose of interfering with or initimidating any of the company's employes. The restrictions not only apply to Organizer Harry Bryan and the 21 men named, but to all others who may be acting in cono all others who may be acting in con-

ARBITRATION FAILED. Unsuccessful Effort to Settle the St

Louis Strike. ST. LOUIS, May 12.—An earnest effort was made today to settle the strike by means of arbitration along the lines sug-gested by W. H. Weodward and other em-ployes of union labor. These efforts came to nothing, however, as the strikers and trest-car companies could not be brought together on any proposition involving the recognition of the union in the manner

With the assistance of the police, the With the assistance of the police, the Transit Company succeeded in getting three more of its lines open today, although one was temporarily out of commission by cut wires and barricades. The Suburban system, as usual, managed to run pretty nearly on schedule time on each of its three divisions.

A few cases of violence were reported from various parts of the city and some shooting was done, but without serious results.

ward, for three hours today. Woodward and his conferees submitted a proposed hasis of settlement between the strikers and the company. All conditions suggest-ed by Woodward were agreed to have one, which is the alteration of the union's original demand for recognition. At the end of this conference a committee waited on President Whittaker, of the Transit Com-

Mr. Woodward read the concessions that the union men had agreed to make from their original demand. In effect these con-cessions were to allow the present non-union employes of the street railways to remain in the service without joining the union. They still insist, however, that all should become members of the union. After a long discussion, pro and con. President Whittaker agreed to and signed a proposition made by one of the business men, who said he thought the union men ald approve of it, too. This agree "First-The company shall have the

right to hire any man. "Second-Such men may join the union or not, as they wish. Belonging to the union shall not affect their standing with "Third-The company does not propose

to fight unionism. It simply wants to fulfill its duties to the public." The conference then adjourned to enable the business men to meet with the strik-

the business men to meet with the strik-ers again.

A crowd of 600 persons made a demon-stration against a Laclede-avenue car this afternoon. W. F. Brinton and Isaac Taylor were arrested and taken to the station. Officer Graham was struck on the head with a stone thrown by a woman, who were afterward arrested. who was afterward arrested.

Harry Turner, a car starter, fired sev-eral shots through a car window on La-clede avenue, but did not strike any of the passengers. Cars were blocked at several points by barricades of timbers.

ARMS FOR FILIPINOS.

Germany Supplying the Tagal Reb-

NEW YORK, May 12-A dispatch to the Evening World from Hong Kong

says: The Pilipino Junta has been receiving large amounts of money at Manila. With-in the past three months three shiploads of arms have arrived here from Germany for the insurgent cause. The Junta gave a big banquet here last night in honor of the reorganization of the government. The Filipines claim they will open aggressive hestilities just as soon as the rainy sea-

Leyte Towns Occupied.

MANILA, May 11, 7:14 A. M.—The towns
of Hilongos and Musein, in Leyte, have been occupied by troops of the Furty-third Regiment. The enemy opposed the land-ing of the troops, and their losses were

heavy. There were three American casu Chicago's Population.

CHICAGO, May 11.-The Times-Herald tomorrow will say:
"The work of the Chicago city director;
enumerators for 1800, almost completed

American Pavilion Turned Over to French Exposition.

CEREMONY WAS QUITE SIMPLE

Commissioner Peck Made the Address and M. Pickard the Response -Souss Gave a Concert.

PARIS, May 12.-The American Pavilion at the exposition was formally turned over to the authorities and public today. The inauguration took place in the pres-ence of Embassy and Consular officials. a number of high French functionaries, diplomats and commissioners and such a concourse of American citizens that many who were provided with tickets were unable to gain admittance into the huliding. French municipal guards and policemen formed a cordon eround the building, keeping the space in front of the main entrance, on the embankment of the Seine, free for the passage of the official party. The balconles were occupied exclusively by invited guests, while on the floor of the building a double line of American guards, with white Summer helmets, formed an alsie through which the offi-cial party passed from the main en-trance to the spot where the presenta-

tion took place.

The ceremony of transferring the pavilion was quite simple, consisting of an address by Ferdinand W. Peck, Commissioner of the United States, handing over the pavilion to M. Alfred Pickard, as the Commissioner-General of the exposition, and the latter's response. No time was

commissioner-General of the exposition, and the latter's response. No time was lost in proceeding, with the ceremony, Mr. Peck delivering his address and M. Pickard replying in a brief but eloquent address, which evoked enthusiastic hurrans from the augilence. Addressing M. Pickard, Mr. Peck said:

"The great Nation which I have the henor to represent has by your suffrage planted this building upon the soil of our sister republic, France. We rejoice that we have been permitted to erect this structure upon the Rue des Nations, an international avenue, designed to become the most famed and historical feature of your great universal exposition; for these homes of the peoples of the world, standing by the side of one another, will promote in a large degree that great fraternity which should exist between the nations of the earth. We have builded our struture as a part of your internal postoffices in Cuba, in place of the alleged frauds. Mr. Lawshe, accommote in a large degree that great fraterrity which should exist between the
nations of the earth. We have builded
our struture as a part of your international undertaking, and therefore it is my
duty and great pleasure to transfer to
you, as the executive head of the exposition, this edifice, which is the sift of a
Nation gladly uniting with other nations
in bringing to France its resources and
products as a contribution to the great
peace festival so happily inaugurated."

Mr. Peck here presented M. Pickard

tor auditing the accounts of the departmental postoffices in Cuba, in place of
the Aleves, who has been suspended
pending the result of the investigation of
the alleged frauds. Mr. Lawshe, accomthe alleged frauds. Mr. It is declared to
be the purpose of the Administration to
be found to have been connected in any
way with the frauds upon the postal revesition, this edifice, which is the sift of a Nation gladly unifing with other nations in bringing to France its resources and be the products as a contribution to the great peace festival so happily inaugurated. Mr. Peck here presented M. Pickard with a gold key and pendant representing the pavilion, as a souvenir, and concluded with the words: "I know my countrymen will join me in the sentiment: "Vive fa Commissaire-Generale Pickard!" Vive le Exposition Universelle de 1900." Math.

Vive is France!"
M. Pickard replied:
"It is for me a veritable good fortune,
and at the same time a profound pleasfrom various parts of the city and some shooting was done, but without serious results.

All clerks in the offices of the Lindell division of the Transit Company were sworn in as policemen this afternoon. Twenty-seven nonunion motormen and conductors from towns in Northern Missouri reached here today. It is expected additional non-union men from Cleveland, Milwaukee and other cities will arrive shortly.

Strike leaders under National President Mahon were in conference with appears to me not only a temple to make the progress of peace, but also a superb ing you that this communication is the monument reared to the time-honored friendship of two nations. I feel certain that I will be a faithful interpreter of the sentiments of my fellow-citizens in master-General of the United States is

TEMPERANCE QUESTION UP.

Prouble Over the Matter of Selling

Liquor in American Pavilion. PARIS, May 12.—The question of the anday opening of the American pavilion and section at the Exposition had barely been settled, when the temperance advo-cates lifted their voices against the sale of liquor in the cafe of the American pavilion. The open letter column of the Paris Herald offered an areas for a wordy warfare between the opponents and of the sympathisers with the sale of liquor, which has been highly interesting to Parisians, who utterly fall to comprehend how such a subject could form a topic of discussion. At the headquarters of the American commission it is explained that hose who have been vehemently assaulting the idea of an American bar are act-ing under false impressions, as no bar is to be located there.

American music and American musicians received an extraordinary welc

ARMOR-PLATE PLANT

at the exhibition this week. Sousa's band made its debut and gave daily open-air concerts en the beautiful Esplanade des Invalides. This week has seen the inauguration of a number of foreign pavilions, including those of Spain, Belgium, Sweden, Japan, and Denmark.

Second hallots to decide those municipal plantings which were left without definite. Senate, by a Close Vote, Re-

second sailors to decide those manicipal elections which were left without definite results last Sunday, owing to insufficient majorities, will make tomorrow a crucial day in the political history of Paris, and will have a considerable influence on the political situation in France generally. The ballots will either paint the Paris municipal Council with Nationalism or merely leave the Nationalists in sufficient merely leave the Nationalists in sufficient number to form an aggressive minority, which will be a thorn in the side of the Government. Semtofficial declarations that the Government regards the eventuality of a Nationalist Council with equanimity in view of the extremely satisfactory relations in the provinces must not be taken literally. It is useless to attempt to disguise the fact that the Government's supporters are looking forward to Sunday's result with grave concern.

CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS.

Assistant Secretary Melklejohn Making a Thorough Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, May 12 -Assistant Sec retary Mciklejohn has apparently been charged with the direction of the prosecution of the inquiry into the alleged Cuban postal frauds. Probably this is by virtue of the fact that he has been in charge of all matters in the War De-partment pertaining to the insular pos-sessions of the United States, and consequently has, through a specially erected bureau in his office, kept account of all receipts and expenditures of the islands, including Cuba. At noon today the Assistant Secretary retired into Secthe Assistant Secretary retired into Sec-retary Root's private office for a secret conference with Deputy Auditor Lawshe, and the postoffice inspectors who have been detailed by Postmaster-General Smith to investigate these Cuban postal frauds.

way with the frauds upon the postal reve-

THE FIRST LETTER

Mailed at the United States Postof-

fice at the Paris Exposition. "It is for me a veritable good fortune, and at the same time a profound pleasture, to be able, on this solemn occasion, at the Paris exposition was addressed to to offer the eminent representative of the

fit of all American people; also the Ameri-can Chamber of Commerce organized in Paris; the reception-rooms of the Com-missioner-General, assistant Commissioner-General, Secretary, and the National Commissioners appointed under the act of Congress. One of the rooms will be known as 'States Headquarters.' One the rooms is set apart for the Loyal Le-gion of the United States and for wom-en's organizations. The entire building is the home of our American citizens."

Alleged Abduction of "Gyp." PARIS, May 12.-The Parislan sensation of the hour is the alleged abduction of the celebrated writer "Gyp," whose real name is Comtesse Martell de Mirabeau, a descendant of the Revolutionary Mirabeau. The police believe she is the victim of an hallucination.

Regatta at Annapolis. ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 12.—The Navai Cadets' boat crews and those of the Uni-versity of Pennsylvania divided honors today, each side winning an event, the Varsity crew carrying off the prize for Pennsylvania, while the Middles took the

MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR.

NG

CRIODALAND

south of the besieged town, with the mounted part of the force, under General Barton, at Vryburg, some 40 miles beyond

freshmen visitors into camp.

lected the Proposition.

CHANDLER MADE FRAUD CHARGES

Spooner and Hale Deprecated the

War Talk by Lodge Friday-

Hoar Also Protested.

armor plate section of the Naval appropriation bill. Chandler, speaking of the Navy Department's advocacy of contracting with armor-plate manufacturers, said that Commander Folger, after the adoption of the Harveyized armor by this Government, resigned and joined the Harvey Company at a saiary of \$500, with an addition of \$20,000 of stock in the company. He then went to Europe in the interests of the company. At the conclusion of Secretary Tracy's term he became immediately counsel for the Harvey Company, in defense of the Harvey patents. Continuing, Chandler said:

"I believe I am prepared to show that the Harvey patent was a frand, and that it was imposed upon the Patent Office and upon the Government by subterfuge. If not by dishonesty. When the Government refused to pay more than \$300 a ton for Harvey armor, the combined armor manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, May 12—By a close vote, the Senate today rejected the proposition to erect, without reference to the price at which the Government could secure armor-plate for its warships, an armor-plate factory. The vote upon the steel by means of carbonization. There

GENERAL BARTON.



WHO IS LEADING GENERAL HUNTER'S ADVANCE GUARD TO RELIEVE MAPEKING.

direct proposition was 22 to 24, and subsidiary amendments were rejected by about the same vote. When the committee's proposition was about to be voted upon a fillbuster was organized, the quorum of the Senate was broken, and the question is still in the air. During the debate today, Chandler (Rep. N. H.) deliyered a sensational speech, in which he charged that the Government had been defrauded in the adoption of the Harvelized armor. He declared a similar fraud was proposed in the attempt to force the the sentiments of my fellow-citizens in tahnking the powerful republic of the United States is tahnking the powerful republic of the United States for the friendly welcome given to the invitation of the French Republic, and admirable participation in the work of concord, whereby all countries decided to close the lifth century.

At the conclusion of M. Pickard's remarks a general reception was held. Souss's band gave a concert during the remainder of the afternoon.

Stewart (Sll. Nev.) urged the construction of a Government to dopt the Krupp armor. Government to adopt the Krupp armor. Spooner (Rep. Wis.) and Hais (Rep. Me.) make notable speeches deprecating the war talk yesterday by Lodge (Rep. Mass.). Neither the Senator from Wisconsin nor the Senator from Maine was fearful that we might become involved in the Monroe Doctrine. Hear (Rep. Mass.)

Stewart (Sll. Nev.) urged the construction of a Government to dopt the Krupp armor. Spooner (Rep. Wis.) and Hais (Rep. Me.) make notable speeches deprecating the war talk yesterday by Lodge (Rep. Mass.). Neither the Senator from Wisconsin nor the Senator from Maine was fearful that we might become involved in the Monroe Doctrine. Hear (Rep. Mass.) is ded armor. He declared a similar fraud was proposed in the attempt to force the Government to adopt the Krupp armor. Spooner (Rep. Wis.) and Hais (Rep. Me.) make notable speeches deprecating the war talk yesterday by Lodge (Rep. Mass.). Neither the Senator from Maine was fearful that we might become involved in the Armor point, not of a Government to adopt the Krupp armor. Spooner (Rep. Wis.) and Hais (Rep. Me.) was talk yesterday by Lodge (Rep. Mass.). Neither the Senator from Mish as a general reception of the Commence or ganized in the attempt to force the Government to adopt the Krupp armor. He declared a similar fraud was proposed in the attempt to footen the first of adoption of a Government to adopt the Krupp armor. He declared a similar fraud was proposed in the attempt to adopt the Krupp armor. He declared a simil protested against the "wretched imperial-istic business" and the talk that this Na-tion had only recently become a "world power," asserting that it had been a world power since the War of 1812.

When the Senate convened today, Davis (Rep. Minn.) reported a joint resolution respecting the unveiling of the statue of La Fayette at Paris on July 4. The pre-amble recited that the school children of the United States had contributed \$50,000 for a statue, and that the United States

had added \$5,000 for a pedestal for the statue. The resolution follows: "That the people of the United States anticipate and appreciate this ceremony with feelings of the greatest satisfaction, and they regard the statue as expressing the honor and gratitude with which they cherish the memory of La Fayette and those of his countrymen who, by their arms and counsel, assisted in securing the independence of the United States.

"That the President is hereby requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the government of France." The resolution was agreed to. Consideration was then resumed of the

TONG

west of Ficksburg and Ladybrand, thereby protecting

States has got to be a first-class power-a world power. I am sick of hearing Senators say that since this wretched im-perialistic business we have become a first-class power. The United States came out of the War of 1812 a first-class power and she has been a first-class power, and she has been a first-class power ever since—a power that has kept off the whole of Europe from North America and the West Indian Islands, except as it was there before. The United States is not as strong as it was a year ago, because it has bound itself since that time to keep the peace in distant possessions. The little country that did-that thing (the remarkable achievements of the War of ISID came out of the war a first-class power. There has not been a country since that time, great or small, that has ventured to tackle us, and there is not a country on earth, great or small, that with us by diplomacy rather than by

Rawline (Dem. Utah), speaking in sup-port of a Government armor factory, made an attack upon the Administration's foreign policy. He spoke of the United States as trying to play the "bully of the Dardanelles, thus bidding defiance to

Spooner Depreentes War Talk. Spooner did not approve of limiting the price of armor to \$300 per ton, and said

he regarded it as very humiliating to the United States that our ships should stand in the stocks awaiting their armor.
"I fam in favor," he said, "of an increase in our Navy. I am not ambitious that the United States should enter into competition with any European power.

I'll not vote to speed these ships to completion, as was suggested by the Senator from Massachusetts (Lodge) yesterday, in order to defend the Monroe Docine. The Senator almost said we were danger from Germany on account of at dectrine. The dectrine is dearly that doctrine. The doctrine is cherished by the American people. cherished by the American people. It is regarded as a vital principle, and it will never be surrendered at the challenge of any government, even though we have to empty the aimost unlimitable resources of the country in its defense. I believe there has not been a time in 50 years when there was less danger than there is today of the challenge of the Monroe Doctrine by any covernment under the so today of the challenge of the Monroe Doctrine by any government under the sky. I was surprised at the suggestion contained in the speech of the Senator from Massachusetts yesterday as an argument in favor of the speedy completion of the ships or of increasing our Navy that it might be necessary to meet the challenge of that doctrine by Germany. I do not believe it.

"I have, on authority warrant for assorting that there has not been a time

when there existed a more cordial reid-tion between the United States and Ger-many than exists today. I look for no war, no trouble with the Empire of Ger-many. I think there is no foundation for any such suggestion, but we must have a large Navy. I do not say that we have large Navy. I do not say that we have become a first-class nation in the sense that we have not been one, but we are

CARE OF VETERANS

McBride's Bill for Indian War and Philippine Soldiers.

WOULD ADMIT TO STATE HOMES

Provision for a Board to Determine the Desirability of Locating a Drydock on the Columbia.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Senator Mc-Bride has introduced a bill amending the law which allows state Soldiers' Homes \$100 a year for the care of each veteran of the Civil War, so as to admit the In-dian War veterans and veterans of the Philippine and Spanish Wars at the same

The Senator has also introduced as an The Senator has also introduced as an amendment to the sundry civil bill an appropriation of \$500,000 for a launch for the customs service at Victoria.

He had pending today, waiting to offer, and will offer it Monday, an amendment providing for a board of officers to determine the desirability of locating a drydock on the Columbia River.

Land for Indian War Veterans.

It is a pretty well recognized fact in Washington that there is not the ghost of a show of passing the Indian War ver-eran pension bill, and many of the veterans, after long years of waiting, ac-cordingly turned their efforts in another direction, and are now urging the pas-sage of another bill in their interest, which provides for giving a land warrant for 160 acres to each of the survivors of the Indian wars of Oregon, and other Westers states. This bill would undoubt-edly have a better chance of passing than the pension bill, for, in the first place, it does not regular an appropriation, and does not require an appropriation, and, secondly, does not establish a precedent for service pensions. One of the argu-ments advanced in favor of the Indian War pension bill was that the survivors are all old men, and that to derive any benefit from the legislation, it would have to be enacted at an early date. It is now thought that a tract of 160 acres of Gov-ernment land would be of more material benefit to the veterans than the pension that they would secure, and in view of the short time they would draw this pen-aton, this letter contention is probably correct. Representative Tongue, who introduced such a land warrant bill early In the session, has been called upon to secure its passage, and is now seeking, through the aid of Representative Moody, to secure a favorable report on this bill, in the hope that it may be passed before

Army Veterinary Corps

The committee on military affairs, when it was considering the Army reorganization bill, turned down all efforts to create a veterinary corps in the Army. This was taken up in the Senate, however, and pushed with a great deal of vigor, and it was finally put through by a very narrow majority. The increase in the number of officers is considerable. We begin with a Colonel, and have 5 other officers who are to become permanent Army officers.
It adds another civilian staff, as a matter, of fact, which many people do not believe is necessary. The fact is that nearly every cavalry officer knows about all that is necessary to know about horses. These, together with the revular veterinary surtogether with the regular veterinary surgeons, who are already in the Army, are sufficient, but this did not eatisfy certain interests, and the amendment was made to the Army bill.

it transpires that the principal fight was made for one Dr. Huidekooper, who, according to his card, is a veterinary surwas made a Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Surgeon at Chickamauga, and who was blamed for a great deal of the disastrous inefficiency of the medical corps of that camp. It is said that Huidekooper is now to be made a Colonel of the new corps when it is created. It is possible that the House will sit down on this provision, as the Army is generally against it, and Huidekooper is trying to force himself on the Army in defiance of the protests the Secretary of War and many other officials.

Talking Too Much. It is evident that the Navy Department

desires to impress upon the Naval offi-cers that they are educated and paid for some other purpose than to talk too much about their follow-officers, and to the discredit of the Navy generally. The recent reprimand of Secretary Long to Captain Chadwick is a case in point. Now, the Navy Department is rather fond of Captain Chadwick. He was given a very good command during the Spanish War, being Captain of the New York, the flagship of the North Atlantic fleet, He was and still is a very ardent champion of Rear-Admiral Sampson, and is consequently a very intense and implacable en-emy of Rear-Admiral Schley. About the time that the Navy Department hoped the Sampson-Schley controversy was at an end, Chadwick appears in an interview end, Chadwick appears in an interview speaking in very vicious terms of Rear-Admiral Schley, and his condemnation was also a condemnation of the Navy Department. It matters not what Schley did or what he did not do, during the Spanish War. The fact remains that since that time the Navy Department re-commanded and the President nominated him to be advanced six numbers for gallant and meritorious services during the Spanish War. More than that, the Pres-ident made him a member of the first commission to visit Porto Rico for the settlement of affairs between the United States and Spain, regarding the transfer of the Island and property to the United States. Since that time, Rear-Admiral Schiey has been made commander of the South Atlantic station, an unimportant post, it is true, for a man who has done so much, yet it is a good command.

Bryan's Extravagant Claims.

The various claims put out by Bryan from time to time as to what states he is going to carry and how the Democratic party is going to succeed attract attention. Bryan is the most optimistic man that ever was a continuous candidate for Pres-ident, and he will, of course, make those extravagant claims for the sake of vincing the Democratic party that it should nominate him.

New Kind of Freight Cars.

PITTSBURG. May 12.—The Pressed Steel Car Company has decided to meet the demands for its steel under frame wooden boxcars, and to this end the preswooden boxcars, and to this end the present works of the company at McKee's Rocks will be enlarged to provide for an output of 80 cars of the type in question per day. When the addition is completed, the total car capacity of the company will be 130 cars per day, an increase of 80 per cent over the present capacity and a net increase of 20 per cent over the capacity of the company one year ago.

Orders already received aggregate \$1,500,000. The change will in no way affect the steel car field of the company, being the steel car field of the company, being simply a departure into the field which has not been covered.