

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

London is enthusiastic over the relief of Mafeking.

British forces under Lord Dundonald have advanced as far as Laing's Nek.

Fire destroyed the main portion of St. Mary's school at Belmont, S. C. Loss is estimated at \$200,000.

William H. Hunt, of Montana, has been selected to be secretary of state for the island of Puerto Rico.

Street-car strikers of St. Louis are restrained from interfering with mail cars by a temporary injunction.

Texas has declared a quarantine against San Francisco on account of the prevalence of plague in that city.

Fenian sympathizers with the Boers made an attempt to blow up the British fortifications at Esquimaux, B. C.

Congressman George B. McClellan, son of "Little Mac," the federal general, is being urged as a running mate for Bryan.

Washington Democrats in convention at Spokane, endorsed Bryan for president, James Hamilton Lewis for vice-president.

The Boers announce they will defend Johannesburg, and the consuls of the neutral powers have been advised to look after their citizens.

Owners of Chicago breweries have defied the city ordinance requiring them to pay \$500 license fee the first day of May each year.

American warships are leaving Manila for Chinese ports to escape the hot weather which comes to that city every April, May and June.

In the coast towns of Colima and Jolisco, Mexico, an earthquake caused houses to be submerged, boats swamped and several natives to drown.

The statue of General Grant, presented by the G. A. R. to the nation, was unveiled in the great rotunda of the capitol with impressive ceremonies.

In the senate, the proposition relating to the transportation of mail by pneumatic tube system, was laid on the table by a vote of 82 to 16.

A work train on the Guadalupe branch of the Mexican Central road ran into an obstruction, wrecking the engine and a number of cars and killing 11 men.

Assistant Surgeon A. S. Lloyd, of the United States marine hospital service at Chicago, has been ordered to San Francisco to assist in the work of prevention of the spread of the bubonic plague.

More Christians have been massacred north of Tien-Tsin by the "boxers."

Kentucky Republicans endorsed the administration of President McKinley.

Disease is causing the deaths of many American soldiers in the Philippines.

Filipinos reject civil marriage, claiming it as no more than concubinage.

Boer peace envoys will be allowed to present their credentials at the state department.

Collector of Customs Ivey has withdrawn his resignation and will serve out his term in Alaska.

F. P. Dengal, who eloped from Prosser, Wash., with a Mrs. Brackenbury, was arrested in Spokane.

There is a strong sentiment in favor of Hepburn, of Iowa, for vice-president on the Republican ticket.

Manila editors and correspondents protest against the press censorship. Many papers are shutting up shop.

Four persons perished in the fire in the Hotel Helena, in Chicago. Guests were forced to jump from windows.

Elijah Moore, aged 19, who murdered Rev. Jesse Moore, his father, at Dexter, Mo., November 1 last, was executed.

Americans in Yucatan lose contracts on electric and bridge work through being underbid by Englishmen and Germans.

Fire destroyed the works of the Canada Cycle & Motor Company of St. Catharines, Ont., causing a loss of half a million dollars.

Columbian rebels threaten Panama, great excitement prevails in that city. Spanish vessels have been ordered to the scene.

A alleged nobleman, charged with robbery, in a Victoria, B. C., court, swallowed glass during the trial and will die. His name was Elliott.

Webster Davis was called upon to speak at the Missouri Republican convention, but a debate on the question of appointing a committee to escort him to the stage came near disrupting the convention.

Berlin, with the approval of the kaiser, sent over 500,000 marks for the famine sufferers in India.

Six thousand passengers for Cape Nome are booked for May sailings and all berths are preengaged.

Miss Morgan, a San Francisco girl, is the only woman among 600 art students at the Beaux Arts in Paris.

In New York city retail druggists have formed an association to compete with department stores.

LATER NEWS.

British are within 40 miles of Johannesburg.

Much lumber is going to Cape Nome from Puget sound points.

Rioting in St. Louis grows worse. Three men and a girl wounded.

Ashland, Or., has quarantined against San Francisco Chinamen. Republicans of Alaska denounce Governor Brady, and ask for his retirement.

Republican leaders do not favor Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, for vice-president.

Boer delegates will not be admitted to the floor of the senate. Their mission is a failure.

The Iron Dyke mine, in Union county, Or., has been sold to Pennsylvania parties for \$85,000.

William R. Hearst, of the San Francisco Examiner, predicts the inauguration of Bryan next spring.

Mexican government is still fighting the Yaquis, additional troops being sent to reinforce General Torres.

The war department refuses to accept the resignations of volunteer officers now serving in the Philippines.

No municipal governments will be organized in the hemp provinces of Luzon until the rebels are driven out.

Fire today destroyed Reeves Bros., Boiler Works, at Alliance, Ohio. The loss will reach \$144,000, with \$40,000 insurance.

Taylor and Beckham will both be candidates for re-election to the Kentucky governorship this fall, and a hot election is expected.

Colonel Bethune, while marching in the direction of Newcastle, was ambushed by a party of Boers and very few of his force escaped.

Nathaniel P. Hill, former United States senator from Colorado, one of the wealthiest men in the state, is dead at Denver, aged 68.

The village of Point Claire, 16 miles from Montreal, Canada, has been almost entirely wiped out by fire. Two hundred people are homeless. No fatalities.

People in the neighborhood of Falls City, Or., are terrified by the report that a wild man is in the neighborhood. The man is believed to be A. R. Handy, who went hunting over a year ago, and has not been heard from since.

Frederic A. Bell, who made a vast fortune in the bituminous coal business in Philadelphia, and who was subsequently president of the Buffalo Elevating Company, is dead, at his home in Madison, N. J., aged 55. He leaves an estate valued at \$25,000,000.

Fritz Meyer, a murderer, was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing.

An Ohio statesman shot and killed his wife accidentally by taking her for a rat.

Chicago is afraid of the plague. Coffee from an infected vessel found its way into the city.

Russell A. Alger says the statement that he had invented in recent Cuban enterprises is a lie.

The United States supreme court decided the Kentucky governorship case in favor of Governor Beckham.

A bill to prevent interstate commerce in convict made goods was passed in the senate without division.

Chinatown of Portland is to be cleaned up to prevent the possible propagation of bubonic plague.

Two workmen were killed and 54 injured at a strikers' riot in Berlin. One hundred and three arrests were made.

Matafka, one of the Samoan chiefs, thinks he has been treated shabbily by Germany, and a revolt may occur at any time.

Filipinos lost 52 men killed in an engagement at Agusan, in Cagayan province. American loss, two killed and three wounded.

Two cars of kerosene were blown up, a car of bicycles smashed by a collision on the Northern Pacific which occurred about nine miles east of Spokane.

The postmaster general has suspended Director-General of Post Rathbone and appointed Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bryson as acting director-general of post in Cuba.

The Lodge amendment to the post-office appropriation bill continuing the pneumatic service in cities where contracts have been made and appropriating \$225,000 for the same was adopted by the senate, 38 to 20.

The Russian embassy has considerably perturbed governmental and diplomatic circles at Constantinople by inviting the immediate attention of the port to the deplorable situation of many districts of Armenia, resulting from brutal methods of collecting taxes and from persecutions.

Rev. Dr. Edwin A. Schell, of Chicago, has filed a declaration in a suit for \$25,000 damages against Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst, Rev. Henry C. Jennings, and Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Berry. Dr. Schell was formerly the general secretary of the Epworth League. He charges the defendants with entering into a conspiracy to injure his reputation, thereby forcing him to resign his official position.

Nearly 3,000 Spanish prisoners still are held by the Filipinos.

The postoffice department has appointed over 70 postmasters for Puerto Rico.

In the Klondike eggs are now selling at \$120 a case and beef at \$1.50 a pound.

William D. Hall, a St. Louis street car conductor, is in active service, although he has just passed his 80th birthday.

BOERS FOR PEACE

Kruger's Message to the Prime Minister.

BUT ONE REPLY IS POSSIBLE

Authentic News Reported to Have Been Received From Mafeking—Riotous Demonstrations.

London, May 22.—Displayed in the most conspicuous style in the Daily Express, is the dominant war news of the morning:

"We have the best reason for stating that in the last 24 hours a telegram has been received at the foreign office, addressed personally to the prime minister, from President Kruger, proposing terms of peace. The exact terms of the message cannot be stated; but we believe it is couched in an exceedingly humble strain."

It is inconceivable, of course, that Lord Salisbury can have sent any reply except the one that stands ready on the lip of every Briton—unconditional surrender.

Authentic News of Mafeking. An extraordinary issue of the Gazette at Cape Town announces that in consequence of what is believed to be authentic news of the relief of Mafeking, Sir Alfred Milner will close the public offices today.

The boisterous rejoicings over the news of Mafeking have become riotous in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast, and elsewhere in the United Kingdom. In the Finchley district of suburban London, a mob stoned the railway station master's house and smashed the windows of a draper's shop, setting the building on fire also, although whether by accident or design it is not yet known. Two clerks were injured. The house of a Boer sympathizer at Harlestone was attacked by a large mob and the windows were shattered. The police charged the mob and were greeted with a shower of decayed eggs. Numerous arrests were made and the police reserves were called out.

QUARANTINE IS IN FORCE.

Chinese Passengers to Be Detained at Astoria.

Astoria, May 22.—For the first time in the history of this port a quarantine has been established here against vessels arriving from San Francisco. This relates particularly to Chinese passengers, as thus far all others have been allowed to pass. Both State Health Officer Fulton and Quarantine Officer Hastings have received official notification of the existence of the plague at the bay city, and while the latter has received no instructions from the department to establish an inter-state quarantine he deems strict precautions necessary to guard against the possible introduction of the disease here, and, together with the state health officer, will inspect all incoming vessels from that port and isolate all the Chinese passengers.

The first vessel affected by the new regulations was the O. R. & N. steamer Columbia, which arrived here this morning. She was detained in the quarantine grounds until a thorough inspection was made and then allowed to come to the dock. Two Chinese passengers were, however, taken to the government quarantine station, where their baggage will be fumigated, and they will be held for about 10 days.

Railroads in Nome District.

San Francisco, May 21.—Articles of incorporation of the Nome Railroad Company have been filed. The company propose to have a main line four miles long with a branch line two and a half miles long. The incorporators are C. D. Lane, E. J. Cutchen, C. X. Willard, P. J. Miller and F. W. Wynn. The capital stock is \$100,000. The road will run from Nome toward Anvil creek in Alaska.

The same persons have incorporated the Wild Goose Railway Company, with \$100,000 a capital stock to operate 4 1/2 miles of road from the shores of Behring sea near Nome, towards Anvil creek, with a branch line 1 1/2 miles long.

Molineux as a Consoler.

New York, May 22.—Roland B. Molineux did his utmost today to console Fritz Meyer, who, in an adjoining cell in the condemned men's quarters in Sing Sing prison, was looking forward to the occupation of the electric chair tomorrow for the murder of Policeman Frederick Smith. General Molineux visited his son on Saturday and told him to be brave during Meyer's execution.

An Insurgent Ambush.

Manila, May 22.—Five hundred insurgents, half of whom were armed with rifles, ambushed 80 scouts of the Fortieth volunteer infantry in the hills near Agusan, in the northern part of Mindanao. The Americans routed the natives, killing 51. The American casualties were two killed and three wounded.

Judge W. C. Hook of the United States district court at Topeka, Kan., decided that the section of the law prohibiting people from coming into the state and taking orders for liquors is unconstitutional.

Coal-Miners Fatal Quarrel.

Memphis, May 22.—Edward Whittington and Dennis Brogan, coal miners, entered the lunch house of McKenna and became involved in a quarrel, during which Whittington was shot by Mrs. McKenna. Brogan was fatally wounded.

Return of the Philadelphia.

San Francisco, May 21.—The cruise ship Philadelphia arrived today from San Juan del Sur, after a cruise in South American and Central American waters.

RIOTING GROWS WORSE.

Bloodshed Results From the Strike in St. Louis—Strikers' Cowardly Act.

St. Louis, May 24.—One boy was killed and three men and a girl were wounded today as a result of the strike. Martin Ziska, 18 years of age, was struck in the left breast by a bullet fired from a street car. Conductor Farley and Motorman Joseph Drake were placed under arrest. Farley admits having fired the fatal shot.

The wounded are: Clarence E. Mullen, motorman, shot in the upper portion of the left arm, home in Jacksonville, Ill., wound not serious; Minnie Krueger, 18 years old, struck in the left thigh by a glancing bullet, not serious; two rioters sent to fall during a fight at Thirteenth and Herbert streets, between a mob of 250 men and the police, carried away by friends, and names not learned.

Ziska was shot late in the afternoon while standing in the door of his home at 1200 Geyer avenue. A mob of several hundred men had surrounded a car of the Tower Grove line, and were threatening the conductor and motorman. A few stones had been thrown, when a shot was fired from the car, the bullet striking Ziska full in the breast. He died within a few minutes. Conductor Farley and Motorman Drake were arrested by the police. At the police station tonight, Farley admitted having fired the shot which killed Ziska. He fired, he said, at a man who was preparing to throw a stone at him, and the bullet struck Ziska.

The four people wounded were all injured during a fight which occurred at 5:30 o'clock, at the intersection of Thirteenth and Herbert streets. The riot was lively while it lasted, fully 100 shots being fired, and as the streets were crowded with people, it is remarkable the number of people injured was so small.

PRO-BOER CAMPAIGN.

Future Plans of the African Peace Envoys in America.

Washington, May 24.—The state department does not expect to have any further communication with the Boer delegates. If the Boer delegates had any credentials giving them an official status they failed to present them, or even to refer to them in the course of their talks with the officials. The only sign of the possession by them of diplomatic powers was the inscription on the cards presented by them, indicating that each one of the delegates had been sent out as a minister plenipotentiary by the Boer republic. It is surmised that if they have credentials conferring diplomatic powers upon them the delegates have purposely refrained from presenting them, in order to avoid a disclosure of their plans for the future.

Having had reason to anticipate the declaration of the United States government to intervene in behalf of the republics, it is surmised that the delegates refrained from endeavoring to establish a diplomatic character in order to reduce the liability to interruption in the propaganda they are about to conduct in the country at large. Although the United States government beyond a doubt has the power to stop this propaganda at any point and dismiss the delegates from the United States, it can be stated that there is no likelihood of any such action being taken, so long as the agitation is conducted by private individuals, but it is said at the state department that the precedent established in the case of Genet, the agent to this country by French revolutionists, would require the government permanently to stop the prosecution by lawfully accredited agents of the belligerent nation of efforts to aid their cause within the United States through public demonstrations.

IN THE HEMP PROVINCES.

No Municipal Government Until the Rebels Are Driven Out.

Manila, May 24.—General James M. Bell, commanding the hemp provinces of Southern Luzon, has issued an order to his officers not to attempt to organize municipal governments, as prescribed by Major-General Otis in his recent order, on account of the disturbed conditions. The Americans occupy a few coast towns, while the insurgents surround them, constantly assailing the garrisons, which are too small to attempt operations in the surrounding country.

Major Wise, with two companies, is in Donsol, an important town of Sorsogon, surrounded by 1,000 insurgents. The Americans occupy trenches, and are continually exchanging shots with the enemy. Several regiments are needed to control each Southern province, but they cannot be spared from their present stations. Another squadron of cavalry will be sent to General Bell.

On the first trouble occurring with the Moros, in the southern part of Mindanao, at Cotabato, Major Brett sent a detachment to preserve peace at a conference between two quarreling chiefs. During the conference the tribes began shooting. One of the bands fired on the Americans from an old Spanish fort. The soldiers returned the fire, killing several of the natives, but they were unable to take the fort, although a gunboat shelled it. Major Brett is sending a larger body to punish the recalcitrants.

A Lineman's Death.

Butte, Mont., May 24.—William Courtney, employed by the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company, while stringing a new wire in front of the company's office today, encountered a live wire and was instantly killed. He came here from St. Paul.

San Francisco, May 24.—Thomas

ermott, brother of Maxine Elliott, actress, wife of Nat Goodwin, committed suicide today. Domestic trouble led to despondency.

PRIVILEGE IS DENIED

Boer Delegates Will Not Be Admitted to Senate Floor.

EFFORT TO BRING UP CANAL BILL

The House Passed the Eight-Hour Bill—Also Bill Prohibiting Traffic in Convict Made Goods.

Washington, May 23.—A pyrotechnic discussion of the status of the Boer commissioners now in Washington was precipitated in the senate today by a resolution offered by Allen extending to the commissioners the privileges of the floor of the senate during their sojourn in the national capital. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 36 to 21, but not until after a sharp controversy between its author and Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations. Allen maintained that the resolution was in line with precedents, while Davis contended that in the particular circumstances the senate ought not to take any action that might be considered a recognition of the Boer diplomats until the president, who alone had the power to receive diplomatic representatives, had taken action. The postoffice appropriation bill was passed finally, the amendment to appropriate \$225,000 to carry out the existing contracts for the pneumatic tube service being agreed to. An effort was made by Morgan to displace the Spooner Philippine bill by the Nicaragua canal bill, as the unfinished business, but it failed by a vote of 21 to 28.

The house today, under suspension of the rules, passed two important bills reported by the committee on labor—to extend the eight-hour law to all laborers employed under contract on government work and the other to prohibit interstate traffic in prison made goods by bringing them under the jurisdiction of the police powers of the state. The former bill is designed to carry the law of 1892 to its conclusion. The convict labor bill caused some sharp inquiries from members from southern states, where prison labor is employed in the fields and in the mines, but upon assurances that it would not interfere with the production of coal, cotton or lumber, the opposition was not pressed.

THE WRIT DISMISSED.

Kentucky Governorship Case Decided in Favor of Beckham.

Washington, May 23.—The United States supreme court today decided that the Kentucky governorship case in favor of Governor Beckham, dismissing the writ of error from the Kentucky court of appeals. The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller, and a vigorous dissenting opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan. Justices Brewer, Brown and McKenna also dissented from portions of the opinion.

The case was dismissed from want of jurisdiction, it being held that determination of cases of this character and all contests for state officers must necessarily be settled by the political branch of the government. That branch had acted in the Kentucky case when the general assembly took jurisdiction. There was no appeal from the assembly's decision, which was favorable to Goebel and Beckham, except to the tribunal of the people, which tribunal, the chief justice said, was always in session. He also said the case was purely a state case—that Kentucky was in full possession of its faculties, as a member of the union, and there was no emergency which called for interference.

In a Fit of Jealousy.

Hood River, Or., May 23.—Miss Ida Foss, a school teacher, about 25 years of age, was shot and instantly killed Sunday evening by Benjamin Wagbits. Miss Foss taught school at Trout Lake, across the river in Washington, and boarded in the home of Wagbits, who was paying some attention to her. In a fit of anger and jealousy he attempted to stab her, and afterward, while following her in the yard, shot her with a rifle. After seeing what he had done he expressed great sorrow, and although having but one arm, he carried her into the house and covered her with a blanket. He then went out leaped against the rifle, with a foot-pole pulled the trigger, and fell dead.

Negro Shot Wife and Two Girls.

Pueblo, Colo., May 22.—Frenzied by a jealous quarrel with his wife, Calvin Kimbren (colored), formerly a corporal in company M, Twenty-fifth United States infantry, this morning shot his wife twice, once in the abdomen and once in the neck, and then deliberately put the revolver to the heads of 18-year-old Ethel Strauss and 11-year-old Jessie Skaggs and fired, killing the latter instantly, the other girl living for some hours. The couple were employed at the Fries Orphan Home, of which the dead children were inmates. Kimbren murdered the two girls because they had told his wife that he had said he wished she would go away and never come back.

More than 100,000 acres of peat are said to be still available in the Canadian province of Ontario.

Young Professor Murdered.

Philadelphia, May 22.—Professor R. W. White, 28 years old, an instructor in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, was struck down and brutally murdered last night. He left the university at 10 o'clock last night to board a train for Germantown. Shortly before 11 o'clock he was found in an unfrequented part of Thirtieth street. His skull had been crushed, evidently by an iron bar. He died in the hospital this morning without regaining consciousness.

SERIOUS FACTS ABOUT FOOD.

How Can the Danger from Alum Baking Powders Be Avoided?

The reported cases of poisoning from the use of alum baking powder have awakened the public to the serious danger which threatens the health of the people of this country in the numerous alum powders which are urged upon consumers.

Among the leading physicians and scientists there is no question as to the detrimental effects which alum baking powders produce upon the system. In many foreign countries and in many cities of this country, the authorities have absolutely prohibited their sale or the sale of bread containing alum.

Even small doses of alum given to children, have produced fatal results, while cases of heartburn, indigestion, griping constipation, dyspepsia and various kindred gastric troubles from irritation of the mucous membrane, attributed to the continuous use of food prepared with the alum or alum phosphate powders, are familiar in the practice of physicians generally.

Congress has recently been investigating the subject of food, and in its official report to the senate the committee says "So far as the use of alum in the manufacture of a food product, such as baking powder, is concerned, the committee, in view of the overwhelming mass of evidence antagonistic to its use, recommends that its use in food products and baking powders be prohibited by law."

It is not possible that any prudent housewife, any loving mother, will knowingly use an article of food that will injure the health of her household, or perhaps cause the death of her children.

How shall the dangerous alum powders be distinguished? And how shall the danger to health from their use be avoided?

Generally alum powders may be known from the price at which they are sold, or from the fact that they are accompanied by a gift, or are disposed of under some scheme. The alum powder costs but a few cents a pound to make, and is often sold at 20 or 25 cents a pound; sometimes as low as 10 cents.

It is impossible to name all the alum powders in the market, but any baking powder sold at a low price, or advertised as costing much less than the well known, high class powders, or accompanied by a present, or disposed of under any scheme, is of this class, detrimental to health and to be avoided.

These facts should incline consumers to turn a deaf ear to all importunities to buy the inferior powders. The wise housekeeper will decline in all cases to take them.

Good Till He Took to Drink.

A few years since a large farmhouse on my country place being vacant, I offered, through one of the settlements, to take some poor woman with small children who seemed to need it for a two-months' rest and refreshment. Among those sent up was a good looking and soft spoken young woman with three small children. She had just come from the hospital, and had a scar nearly all around her neck which was just healing up. Her husband, a carpenter, had cut her throat in a drunken spree, nearly severing the jugular vein. She was taken to the hospital and he was tried and sent to prison. "Was he always ugly to you?" she was asked. "Oh, no," she replied. "He was very good till he took to drink."—National Advocate.

"Mr. Dolly, won't you let me look at your watch a little while?" "Certainly, Miss Flynn. Do you want to consult the time?"

"No," replied the girl, as she opened it and examined its case and works. "I was curious to see if water tarnished gold, or had any effect on the watch's delicate mechanism."

"Water? What do you mean?"

"Well, Mr. Hunker told me you were in the habit of soaking your watch. What is the object of such treatment, Mr. Dolly?"—Harlem Life.

The uncommon woes of a married lady in Damascus, Ohio, have impelled her to seek a divorce. To prevent her from going to a party she declared that her husband threw her false teeth in the fire and concealed her switch of false hair. Now she can't go out until he gives her money to secure new teeth, and he heartlessly refuses unless she promises to renounce parties for evermore.

A Buffalo milk man is in trouble. To a customer he supplied milk which had earthworms in it, and the customer had him arrested. He has decided to carefully strain the water hereafter before he dilutes his milk with it, and use the worms for bait.

Governor Leary, of Guam, is a joker. He has placed a tariff of \$4 a gallon on whisky, which everybody there wants to drink, and yet has decided to admit free painting and statuary, which nobody there cares about.

"Your husband has a heap to say about how the country shall be run," said a neighbor. "I reckon he takes himself for a pretty smart man." "I reckon he does," said Mrs. Corn-tassel. "But I don't 'low he's ever goin' to set the world on fire." "No, not if he has to git out himself an' chop the wood for kindlin' to himself the blaze."—Washington Star.

Not One.

"Young Goelin is in love with all the girls," said Wintergreen. "But what particular girl is in love with him?" asked Terwilliger. "The girl who would be in love with him would be no particular girl."—Town Topic.

If men judged women by the way they treat their mothers there would be fewer of those marriages that lead to divorce.—Chicago Democrat.

FIGHT TO A FINISH

Boers Stand Ready to Resist to the Last.

THE DUTCH SPIRIT IS RISING

Cable Inquiries Fail to Confirm the Assertion That President Kruger Is Suing for Peace.

London, May 24.—The Transvaal government has informed the correspondents at Pretoria that it has not considered and does not intend to consider unconditional surrender, but will fight to a finish. The foreign consuls have been informed that Johannesburg will be defended, and the government announces that it will not hold itself responsible for injury to property resulting from the defense measures. Pretoria dispatches affirm that President Kruger, President Steyn and all the most prominent leaders of both republics, after a prolonged interchange of views, are determined to continue the resistance, but that a minority of the leaders advocate surrender without terms.

Mrs. Reitz, wife of the Transvaal state secretary, and her family, with the families of other officials, have gone to Lourenco Marques. Johannesburg and Pretoria are being cleared of non-combatants. The Boer chiefs, who now recognize the possibility that they will have to defend these cities, are preparing with the utmost haste. The Boer spirit has been rising from a low ebb and is now ready for a steadfast resistance.

Nevertheless, according to the Daily Chronicle, long messages in Dutch have been received by