

# Eugene City Guard.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.  
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Republicans elected their entire ticket at Cincinnati.

Democrats made several striking gains in Michigan.

Plumbers of Cleveland are on a strike for higher wages.

William J. Bryan spoke to a crowd of 18,000 people at Seattle.

Fire at Newport, Ark., destroyed property to the amount of \$500,000.

Roberts' communication with Kimberley has been cut off by the Boers.

No Puerto Rican franchise will be granted until government is established.

Two small boys of Astoria, Or., were drowned in the Columbia while out in a small boat.

Boers captured seven guns and 350 men in an engagement 17 miles from Bloemfontein.

Painters and carpenters of St. Louis are on a strike, pending adjustment of their demand for higher wages.

Beri-beri, small-pox and bubonic plague are prevalent at Manila, establishing a death rate of over 40 per 1,000.

Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the Interior, has resigned to go on the lecture platform in the interest of the Boers.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York has signed the bill repealing the Horton boxing law. It will go into effect September 1.

There is a general desire among all classes in the Philippines for a speedy establishment of some form of permanent government.

Joe Pete, an Indian, under sentence of death for murder at Carson, Nev., has escaped from custody. He was to have been hanged May 4.

Diamonds, jewelry and money to the value of \$16,000 was stolen from a Philadelphia residence, and suspicion rests on the coachman, who is missing.

A British steam launch was captured by pirates near the Cheek Heung Shan district, the pilot of the boat murdered and the launch and lighter, which it had in tow, looted.

In a severe engagement near Bolivar, Venezuela, General Hernandez was defeated by General Penabaz, commanding the government troops. The revolutionists lost 223 killed.

Because he was suspected of being a spy of a rival company, Choy Fook, a Chinese fisherman at Point San Pedro, Cal., was tied by five members of the various companies to a beam stake on a barren rock in Richardson's bay, and there left for two days without food or water. When discovered he was almost in a dying condition. He would be murdered have not yet been captured.

An underground railroad is to be constructed in Berlin, at a cost of \$25,000,000.

The government is taking vigorous measures to suppress outlawry in the Philippines.

Until the tariff question is settled, business in Puerto Rico will remain at a standstill.

The double turrets of the new battleship Kearnage have been tested and proven a success.

Ex-United States Senator Gibson, of Maryland, died of heart disease at Washington, D. C.

General Louis Botha has been appointed to succeed General Joubert in command of the Boer army.

The 57th annual boat race between Cambridge and Oxford resulted in an easy victory for Cambridge.

Senator McElride introduced a bill creating a Crater Lake National park, at Crater Lake, Southern Oregon.

Seattle printers have raised the price of job work 30 to 50 per cent, caused by the increased cost of stock and high rentals.

Russia is active. Military preparations in several directions are being pushed with vigor. War with Japan is not probable.

John Hayslip, of Kansas City, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 90 years in the penitentiary.

Robert Bradley, alias Barclay, has been arrested in San Francisco, for counterfeiting silver dollars. An entire outfit was captured.

Several persons perished by being burned by the igniting of petroleum tanks, caused by a collision between two trains, at Vladivokok, Caucasus.

All the coal mines in Indiana have suspended operations, due to the failure of the operators to sign a wage contract for the year. About 9,000 men are idle as a result.

Gov. Smith, of Vermont, owns a private locomotive. It is fitted with luxurious accommodations for eight passengers.

There is a scheme to construct a direct railroad from New York to Chicago, saving 300 miles and making the distance in 16 hours.

As chairman of the board of directors of the New York Central Railroad, Chauncey Depew draws the snug salary of \$60,000 annually.

More than \$30,000,000 worth of timber was destroyed in the recent forest fires in the state of Washington.

The foreign commerce of the port of Boston last year aggregated \$190,485,000, surpassing all previous records.

It is understood that the north half of the Colville Indian reservation, in Washington, will be thrown open for settlement about May 1.

The next Vermont legislature will be asked to appropriate money for a statue of Justin S. Morrill, to be placed in the statutory hall of the capitol at Washington.

## LATER NEWS.

The Republicans elected 19 out of 35 aldermen in Chicago.

The Nicaragua canal commission has returned to New York.

Admiral Dewey has announced himself as a candidate for president.

General French has given up his chase after the retreating Boers.

Boston is agitating the question of prohibition of ringing church bells.

The United States building at the Paris exposition will be closed on Sundays.

Queen Victoria landed at Dublin, Ireland, her first visit to the island in 39 years.

A temperance movement has been inaugurated in Mexico, owing to the increase of drunkenness.

Admiral Dewey's collection of curios and trophies, at his request, will be placed in the Smithsonian Institute.

Turkish tower at the Paris exposition obstructs the view of the United States building and Commissioner Peck has protested against it.

The Vanderbilts and Morgans now have plans almost perfected which will give them absolute control of the coal supply of America.

Forty-four young men of Thurston, Or., have petitioned the military board for the organization of a company of the National Guard at that place.

The Prince of Wales was shot at in Brussels, while on his way to Copenhagen to attend the celebration of King Christian's birthday. He was not hurt.

The mammoth auditorium in which the Democratic National convention was to have been held on July 4, was burned to the ground, entailing a loss of \$550,000.

At Logansport, Ind., 150 masked men blew up two bridges and burned two toll houses on the Logansport and Burlington pike at midnight. The road is the only pike in the county, and protests have been directed against high toll and the alleged bad condition of the pike.

Michael J. Dady, the Brooklyn contractor who obtained from the Spanish city government of Havana a \$12,000,000 contract for sewerage and paving, has received a letter from Governor-General Wood, informing him that his plans for the construction of sewers and the paving of the city of Havana are disapproved and rejected.

The newly organized American Match Machine Company, a New Jersey corporation, is about to enter into competition with the Diamond Match Company, known as the match trust. The new company does not intend to confine its attention to the trade of the United States, but will make a vigorous fight for European trade, through the sale of rights.

W. J. Bryan addressed 10,000 people at Tacoma, Wash.

War tax will not be reduced at this session of congress.

The Puerto Rican bill passed the senate by a vote of 40 to 31.

The public debt decreased \$6,000,000 during the month of March.

A bill was passed to throw open Idaho and Oklahoma Indian lands.

The journeymen plumbers of Indianapolis have struck, demanding an increase in pay.

The legislative council of Trinidad has ratified the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Aguinaldo is in Singapore. Singapore papers mention the fact and publish short interviews with him.

The plasterers of Minneapolis have been locked out, pending the settlement of their dispute as to hours.

Pearl harbor, in the Hawaiian islands, will be improved and fortified and made available for naval purposes.

Mexico's army convicts will be abolished by the new secretary of war. Volunteer service is to be encouraged.

The marine hospital service has sent an urgent request to congress for an appropriation of \$500,000 to fight plague in various seaport towns.

The casualties in the Philippine war since January 1, have been: Americans, 88 killed, 163 wounded; insurgents, 1,426 killed; 1,483 captured.

Great preparations for war are going on in Russia. All messages in regard to movements of troops are censored and all officers are denied leaves of absence.

The Illinois Brick Company, of Chicago, the brick combine of that city, has filed with the secretary of state a certificate of increase of capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$9,000,000.

The party of scientists under Professor A. Agassiz, who left San Francisco several months ago on an expedition to the South Seas, has returned. This scientific expedition went first to the Ponotes, exploring the northern part of those islands, a region never before examined by scientists. After refitting the vessel at Tahiti, the remainder of the Society islands, as well as the Cook, Savage and the islands of the Tonga group were explored. After refitting at Suva, the Ellice, Gilbert and Marshall islands were explored and the island of Guam was visited.

A national congress of mothers is to be held at Des Moines, Ia., May 21-25. The department of agriculture will plant 100,000 rubber trees in the Hawaiian islands.

At Lady Lansdowne's concert in London, Miss Patti is said to have worn diamonds worth over \$1,000,000.

Gen. John J. Elwell, a hero of the civil war, died at Cleveland, O. His military service extended from 1861 to 1866.

Commander Richard Wainwright has assumed his new duties as superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis, Md.

Queen Victoria has more living descendants than any other monarch in Europe. She has seven surviving children, 32 grandchildren and 33 great-grandchildren.

Rev. Edwin A. Schell has sued Rev. Joseph F. Berry and Rev. H. C. Jennings, of Chicago, and Rev. Charles Parkhurst, of Boston, for \$25,000 for forcing him from the Epworth league secretaryship.

## TARIFF BILL PASSED

Received a Majority of Nine in the Senate.

### THE OREGON MEMBERS DIVIDED

Final Vote on the Bill Was Forty to Thirty-One—The Closing Speeches.

Washington, April 5.—This was a notable day in the senate. It brought to a close the sharpest and most prolonged debate upon any measure since those discussed during the memorial "war congress" two years ago. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the votes were begun upon the Puerto Rican tariff and civil government bill and pending amendments, and, less than an hour later the measure, about which there has been so much contention in and out of congress, was passed by a majority of nine, the final vote being 40 to 31. Only committee amendments were adopted. It has been evident for some time that the bill would command a majority in the senate, but, notwithstanding the fact, the interest in the measure, both of senators and the public, has not flagged an instant.

Today the galleries were crowded, and hundreds of people filled the corridors, unable even to secure standing room in the galleries. From 11 o'clock, when the senate convened, until the hour when the voting began, the advocates and opponents of the bill brilliantly and eloquently maintained their convictions, and the auditors were kept in a state of constant excitement.

The particularly notable speeches of the day were delivered by Mason (Rep. Ill.), in opposition to the measure, and by Foraker (Rep. O.), who replied to a brief speech of Wellington (Rep. Md.). It was the Ohio senator's desire to clear up any misunderstanding or misinformation concerning the bill. Mason's speech was argumentative, eloquent and amusing by turns, and, as it covered the entire range of the country's duties and responsibilities to what the Illinois senator sarcastically termed "our in-suh-lar possessions," it was very interesting to his hearers.

### BATES IN MINDANAO.

#### Peaceful Occupation of Five Northern Cities.

Manila, April 5.—General John G. Bates has peacefully occupied Burigao, Cagayan, Iligan and Misamis, in the islands of Mindanao.

A number of rifles and cannon were captured. The presence of the gunboats Yorktown, Manila and Panay prevented resistance at Cagayan.

Insurgent atrocities in Cagayan and Canarian provinces continue. Spaniards, Chinamen and natives have been murdered.

#### Losses in the Philippines.

Washington, April 5.—General Otis has cabled to the war department, probably with a view of correcting erroneous impressions that exist in this country as to the state of the insurrection in the Philippines, a summary of the rise of development of the campaign since the first of the calendar year. His figures go far toward offsetting the belief that exists in some quarters that since the addition of guerrilla methods of warfare, the insurgents have inflicted more substantial losses upon the American armies in comparison with the punishment which they have themselves received.

A significant sentence in the report differentiates insurgents and ladrones, showing that Otis has taken cognizance of the fact that a considerable number of hostiles are not soldiers under the rules of war and may not expect the same treatment. The report, which is dated Manila, April 5, is as follows: "Since January 1, 124 skirmishes in the Philippines have been reported, mostly light affairs. Our casualties were 10 officers and 78 enlisted men killed, 18 officers and 151 men wounded. Insurgents and ladrones lost in killed and left on the field, 1,426; captured (mostly wounded), 1,453; small arms secured, 3,051; pieces of artillery, 165; large captures of other insurgent property.

"A number of important insurgent officers are surrendering and the situation is gradually becoming more pacific. OTIS."

#### Riots in Puerto Rico.

San Juan de Puerto Rico, April 5.—A crowd of about 500 persons gathered yesterday at a pier under construction by the E. B. Jenks Company, of New York, intimidated the native carpenters and forced 35 of them to quit work. The present rate of wages is \$1.50 for 10 hours labor. The leaders of the movement demanded an eight-hour day. At noon today a mob of over 10,000 people assembled and attacked the St. Thomas laborers. There were 150 policemen on duty but they made no attempt to disperse the crowd and a company of infantry was called out to preserve order. The pier is now protected by soldiers.

#### A Plumbers' Strike.

Cleveland, April 4.—Three hundred journeymen plumbers and 125 laborers struck in this city today for higher wages.

#### Australian Drought Broken.

Melbourne, April 5.—Good rains have fallen in most of the districts of Victoria and New South Wales, and the outlook for wheat is now generally more favorable than it has been for years past.

Dubuque, Ia., April 5.—Judge Shiras, of the federal court, has rendered an opinion holding that arson includes the burning of a store building as well as a house. The point was never before decided by a federal court.

#### Russia's War Preparations.

Berlin, April 5.—The Koelbeke Zeitung, a semi-official organ, published alarming reports regarding the war operations which Russia is making on land and sea. The Zeitung announces that the czar will go to Moscow tomorrow to be present at the military council. All dispatches relating to the mobilization of troops are carefully censored before they are given to the press. Officers who have applied for a leave of absence have been replied to that all such leaves will be denied for the present.

## AMBUSHED BY OUTLAWS.

Thrilling Experience of Two New Mexico Officers.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 7.—The following details of the ambushing of Officers Scarborough, of Deming, N. M., and Birchfield, of outlaws in the Chiricua mountains, have been received here.

The outlaws discovered that they were being followed and laid a trap for the officers, who walked into it. As soon as they came within rifle range, the party of three bandits opened fire. The first volley wounded Scarborough and Birchfield, one shot striking Scarborough in the leg badly shattering the bone; another struck Birchfield in the left arm. Both men were disabled. The wounded officers held the outlaws at bay, although hard pressed, several times. A continuous firing was kept up until dark.

In the meantime, Birchfield managed to build a rude rock fort in which he placed Scarborough, and as soon as darkness prevented his movements from being observed by the bandits, he slipped away, secured a horse and went for assistance. Returning at daybreak he found Scarborough still alive and holding the fort, but suffering intense pain from his wound and exposure, it having rained and snowed all through the night. The party arrived at San Simon at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon with Scarborough, and he was sent to his home in Deming. His wound will probably prove fatal.

A large posse has started in pursuit of the outlaws, who have evidently gone further back in the mountains, where it will be almost impossible to dislodge them.

## NEWS FROM HAWAII.

Two Fresh Plague Cases Reported March 25.

Honolulu, March 30, via San Francisco, April 7.—Two cases of plague were reported March 25. One was a Japanese fisherman, the other a white man named John Hurley. Since that date no cases have appeared.

Word has reached here that the disabled steamer Cleveland reached Hilo safely March 28. The distance of 400 miles was made under sail in 10 days.

Three hundred or more steamer passengers will probably sail from here on the next steamer for San Francisco. Dr. Carmichael has decided that, in view of the recognition now given the prophylactic as a preventative remedy, effective for from 30 to 40 days, he will give permits for steamer passage to persons who take the prophylactic and are in good health, have their baggage disinfected and are otherwise under sanitary conditions.

A riot occurred at Panaha plantation March 17. A captain of police and four officers arrested eight Japanese for gambling. About 200 Japanese, armed with cane knives and clubs, surrounded the officers and forced them to release their prisoners.

A disastrous cane fire swept over 530 acres on the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company's plantation March 20.

#### Combination of Jobbers.

San Francisco, April 7.—The case of the St. Louis petitioners was taken up today before the interstate commerce commission, and considerable evidence was introduced in support of their application for a smaller differential in freight rates between the Middle West and the Pacific coast. Hardware merchants from Petaluma, San Jose and Oakland were before the commission today, and their testimony was directed to the allegation that Pacific coast jobbers have united in a combination to restrain trade by shutting out Eastern and Middle West competition, thereby forcing up prices. Several witnesses testified to their belief that such a combination existed.

#### Disturbances in Panama.

New York, April 7.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "It is now admitted that the disturbances in Panama, Colombia, are serious, and the authorities are beginning to pay attention to them. Mail service has been interrupted in consequence of the operations of the troops, and it was reported today that there had been fighting in the streets of Panama. Inquiry at the department of state, however, failed to elicit any information on this point.

"A revolution in Colombia is of especial importance to the United States, because of the guarantee made by this government to preserve free transit between Colon and Panama."

#### New Cuban Railroad.

New York, April 7.—A strong syndicate has been formed for the purpose of constructing a railroad extending the length of Cuba, a distance of about 800 miles, as soon as the necessary authority can be obtained. The full amount of capital required for this undertaking, it is understood, has already been subscribed by the syndicate, which is headed by Sir William C. Van Horne.

#### Nex Perce's Smallpox Situation.

Washington, April 7.—The officers of the marine hospital service have consented to handle the smallpox situation in the Nex Perce's settlement in Idaho. They will co-operate with the agents and inspectors of the Indian bureau, and will establish detention camps and do whatever else is necessary to stamp out the disease and prevent its spread.

#### Business Block Burned.

Menominee, Mich., April 7.—Fire today destroyed the Spies building, the largest business block in the city. The loss on the building is \$60,000; insurance, \$12,000. The total loss, including the losses of firms occupying the block, is estimated at \$200,000.

New York, April 7.—The jury in the case of Olga Nethercole and others, accused of maintaining a nuisance in performing the play "Sappho," has returned a verdict of not guilty.

#### General John Bidwell Dead.

Chicago, Cal., April 6.—General John Bidwell, the prohibition candidate for president in 1893, died at his home near this city of heart failure. General Bidwell was a pioneer of 1841, and the founder of Chico. He was 80 years of age, a native of Chautauque county, New York. He left an estate valued at \$1,000,000.

The Rodman Manufacturing Company, of Wickford, Rhode Island, declares that it will not grant a 500 per cent wage increase to the 500 employees.

## NEARING MAFEKING

Relief Force Unable to Reach Besieged Town.

### BOERS REPULSED TWO ATTACKS

Roberts Saving His Cavalry and Transport Animals for the Forward March.

London, April 7.—A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques says sharp fighting occurred April 2, in the neighborhood of Mafeking. The garrison made a sortie, while Colonel Plumer's cavalry attacked the Boers at Ramatlabama. Both attacks were repulsed. Twenty of Colonel Plumer's men were found dead on the field, and six others were made prisoners. The federal losses were small.

Gaberones, Bechnanaland, April 7.—Colonel Plumer, with a force of British mounted infantry, started on a daring march, March 25, with the object of threatening the Boer lines of communication. After rapid night marches through the Transvaal territory, they arrived at dawn, March 27, within 12 miles of Zecrust, and distinctly heard the bombardment of Mafeking.

Having reconnoitered the country with the view of future operations, without sighting a single white man, Colonel Plumer crossed the railroad south of Lobateki, which he found in possession of a Boer force, and returned. Then, finding the railroad hence damaged by General Snyman's main force, he returned to the vicinity of Mafeking. Rumors reached here that a relief column is approaching Mafeking from the south.

### Roberts' Inactivity.

London, April 7.—Detached bodies of Boer horse, numbering from 500 to 1,000 each, have appeared at several places to the south and eastward of Bloemfontein, threatening the railroad, but communication by wire and rail is not in the least affected. One of these forces is near East Springfontein, on the Bloemfontein railroad, and General Gatacre's forces are reported to be about to engage it.

Lord Roberts, except to safeguard the railroad, seemingly declines to send columns chasing the Boer bands. He is reserving his cavalry and transport animals for the forward march. Explanations at the war office as to why Roberts is inactive is that there has been a lack of horses for remounts, but now horses are arriving by train loads hourly. The pressure on the railroad is so great that private parcels and the officers' newspapers have not been forwarded from Cape Town for three weeks. The situation in the Free State remains far from clear and is unsatisfactory to British observers.

The sickness among the Boer prisoners at Simons town continues to increase.

### WRECK CAUGHT FIRE.

Serious Accident on the Fort Worth & Denver Road.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 7.—One of the most serious wrecks in the history of the Fort Worth & Denver City road occurred this morning at a point just south of Magenta, 376 miles north of this city. As a result, two men are known to be dead, and several others injured. The dead are: John F. Dane, mail clerk of Denver; John J. Kuntz, passenger, residence unknown. The injured are: A. M. Scroggin, Independence, Ia., slightly; Frank Lane, Fort Worth, face cut, not seriously; James French, injuries unknown; Herbert Bonebrake, brakeman, El Reno, O. T., fractured ribs; Engineer McNeil, slightly injured; Fireman Dubs, slightly injured.

At the time of the accident the train was running at full speed, when it struck a defect in the track, caused by a partial washout. The entire train was derailed, the cars being piled in a promiscuous heap. To add to the horrors of the wreck, a fire started in the debris, consuming the entire mass of wrecked cars. Many passengers who managed to extricate themselves were badly injured. Mail Clerk John F. Dane, of Denver, was buried beneath the mass of wreckage, and was burned to death. It was reported that Express Messenger J. B. Chapman was killed, but later reports say he is safe. The loss to the railroad company will be heavy, as the entire train was burned.

### Iron and Steel Profits.

New York, April 7.—The annual report of the Sloss Iron & Steel Company, which is now owned by the Sloss-Sheffield Iron & Steel Company, shows earnings for the year ended January 30, 1900, of \$802,667, which, after deducting \$263,753 for interest and taxes, depreciation and renewal fund, leaves \$538,914 net profits. Out of this a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent was declared in March. Practically all of this dividend goes to the Sloss-Sheffield Company, as the latter now owns all but 30 shares of the 60,000 shares of the capital stock of the Sloss Iron & Steel Company.

Mrs. Grant Allen, the widow of the novelist, is about to open a bookshop in London.

### Snow in Colorado.

Denver, April 7.—Snow has been falling all over Colorado for the past 24 hours. The warm weather makes the snow so soft that it clings to trees and electric wires, breaking them down. Much trouble has been experienced in this city. Telephone, light and trolley wires are down in various parts of the city; many telegraph and long-distance telephone lines have been disabled. The street cars are stopped on many lines in this city.

### Crime of a Drunken Man.

Chicago, April 7.—A special to the Record from Wagoner, I. T., says: Tom Gaylor, while intoxicated, shot Night Watchman Humphrey, Dick Keicher and two men named Brown and Scott. Humphrey is not expected to live. Gaylor is still at large.

### Spanish-American Salt Company.

New York, April 7.—The Spanish-American Salt Company has filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, N. J. The common capital stock is stated to be \$3,500,000.

## SANNAS POST AMBUSHADE.

Boers Captured Valuable Papers and Plans from the British.

Brandford, Orange Free State, April 9.—Burgers who are returning from the scene of the Sannas Post ambushade (also referred to as Karre and Korn Spruit) furnish interesting details of the occurrence. It appears that when the first retreating British wagon entered the drift the ambuscaders shouted "Hands up," removed the officers and let the cart through. The process was repeated several times, until the wagons arrived in a bunch, when the ruse was discovered and a disorderly fight followed. In one cart were two officers, to whom Commandant Dewet shouted "Hands up." One of them obeyed, whereupon the other shot his comrade dead, refused to surrender, and was immediately shot. The burgers lost three men killed and 110 wounded, including a field cornet. Among the wounded was Dutch Militaire Attaché Nix, who received a bullet in the chest. Altogether the Boers captured 350 prisoners throughout the day.

The significance of the battle must not be underrated. It was fought by a force of Free Staters, on a flat plain, and without shelter. The Free Staters are now desirous of marching on Bloemfontein, and the Transvaal officers are anxious to emulate the successes of their late allies. All the Southern Boer forces have now formed junctions with the main Boer army, and form a large force of veterans. The burgers, who were previously short of food, now have plenty. Commandant Dewet sent the British guns, wagons and prisoners to Winburg.

Perhaps of greater importance than the victory is the capture of British secret papers, including maps and plans of 1897, 1898 and 1899, outlining elaborate schemes for the invasion of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, and giving a plan for reaching Johannesburg from Mafeking along Dr. Jamieson's route, amended so as to avoid mistakes. Another gives the plan for a march from Bloemfontein to Kroonstad. Advice from Venterberg, Prieska and Kenhardt show the colony is full of rebels. The Kenhardt rebels are marching on Calvinia, and others are on their way to Fourteen Streams.

A dispatch box was found at Sannas Post containing oaths signed by Free Staters. The signers have been sent for in order that the general may explain the invalidity of oaths under compulsion.

### APPEAL TO THE POWERS.

President Steyn's Speech to the Free State Road.

Pretoria, April 9.—In his speech at the opening of the Free State Road, President Steyn declared that, in spite of the surrender of Bloemfontein, he had not lost the hope of the triumph of the republican cause. The war, he said, was forced upon the Transvaal, and nothing remained for the Orange Free State but to throw in its lot with its sister republic, in accordance with the terms of the treaty. The war, he continued, was begun with the object of maintaining the independence secured with the blood of the forefathers of the nation, and had been so successful throughout the world, and even to the Boers themselves.

After paying a tribute to the memory of General Joubert, Steyn said the British, notwithstanding their overwhelming numbers, were violating the flag of truce and the Red Cross, and he was compelled to report the matter to the neutral powers. The president further remarked that the attempt to create dissension among the burgers by issuing proclamations had failed. Referring to the correspondence between the South African presidents and Lord Salisbury, Steyn proceeded: "Not only were those efforts made, but the republics dispatched deputations to Europe and America to bring the influence of the neutral powers in order to secure cessation of bloodshed, and I greatly desire that these efforts be crowned with success."

### GOES