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THE BOERS STILL HOLDING WEPENER

Their Forces Much Stronger Than
Supposed by British.

ARE STOUTLY RESISTING

But Their Position Is Dangerous and Their
Retreat Cannot Be Delayed Longer
Without Incurring Risk of
Being Cut Off.

LONDON, April 24, 5 a. m.—The strong body of reinforcements which Lord Roberts sent to assist in the relief of Wepener and to endeavor to envelop and cut off the Boers from their retreat northward furnishes further evidence that the Boers are assembled in much larger forces around Wepener than had hitherto been supposed, and as the Times, in an editorial this morning, remarks, whatever may be the difficulties of the roads and rains, the Boers always appear to have guns and sometimes big ones, where they want them.

A Boer dispatch, dated Thabaneu, April 20, says that a fresh supply of ammunition has reached General Dewet at Jammersburg drift. It also asserts that one of Colonel Dalgety's guns has been smashed.

The Karrifontein mentioned in Lord Roberts' message to the war office, is fifteen miles southeast of Bloemfontein. Leeuw Kop is two miles further south.

Apparently the British captured Paarde Kraai Sunday night. The Boers evacuated Leeuw Kop during the night, removing their guns and the British occupied the kop next morning.

Although the Boers appear to be offering a stout resistance to the British advance, their position is dangerous. They can scarcely delay further retreat northward without incurring the risk of being cut off.

THE LEEUW KOP ENGAGEMENT.

Carried by a Succession of Gallant
Rushes Made by the British
Infantry.

LONDON, April 23.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, discussing the operations at Leeuw Kop, says:

"At an early stage the cavalry came under a heavy fire from a pom-pom, on the ridge adjoining Leeuw Kop. Unable to continue its march to the south-east, General Dickson's brigade fell back to the north to await the infantry attack.

The flanking movement having failed, General Potse-Carew, with General Stephenson's brigade, advanced in crescent formation from the south and west with the object of enveloping the kopjes. The Welsh, Warwickshire, Essex and Yorkshire regiments advanced in an extended line, covering the west, while the Guards brigade took up a position to the south, with two field batteries and the naval guns.

Sheltered by the rocks, the enemy opened a heavy fire from the rifles and pom-pom. Our men advanced over the open ground in splendid style by a succession of short rushes, falling prone whole pouring in their volleys.

The approach of darkness threatened to leave the Boers in possession, but, just before sunset, the Essex regiment gallantly pressed forward and drove the last man of the enemy from Paarde Kraai, a bold spur of Leeuw Kop.

BRITISH TAKE KARRIFONTEIN.

Evacuated by the Boers With the Loss of Some Rifles and Ammunition.

LONDON, April 23.—The war office late this afternoon issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 23, 2:50 p. m.:

"Yesterday I dispatched the Eleventh division, under General Potse Carew and the brigades of cavalry under General French from this point to assist General Rundle. The force reached Karrifontein without much opposition.

The casualties reported are: Welsh regiment—privates killed; Captain Protero Mottley mortally wounded and seven men wounded. Yorkshire, eight

wounded; Eighth Hussars, one killed, one wounded; Fourteenth Hussars, one wounded; Seventh Dragoons, Lieutenant Jenkins and ten men missing; Captain Ruten, of the Royal Artillery broke an arm by a fall.

General Potse Carew' mounted infantry seized Learwop, a high hill a few miles north of their last night's position. The enemy evacuated hurriedly, leaving some rifles and ammunition."

General Rundle reports that 25 men of the First Worcesters are missing. Fifty-three were sent with Wood to an outpost after dark and only 18 returned. Their numbers and names will be reported today as well as the four wounded yesterday.

The war office has given no explanation of the apparent discrepancy in the figures as to the men of the Worcester regiment.

BUSHMAN'S KOP TAKEN.

Large Number of the Natives Assembled to Watch the Engagement.

MASERU, Monday, April 23.—Fighting began early this morning at Bushman's Kop. The Colonial division, under General Brabant, advanced cautiously, followed and supported by General Hart's infantry brigade.

It was found that the Boers had evacuated their positions on Bushman's Kop during the night. A running fight had been proceeding throughout the day, the British gradually advancing and the Boers losing ground.

General Brabant is moving in a northeasterly direction, keeping Bushman's Kop close on his right flank. "Thousands of Basutos are watching the operations. Our casualties so far are 25 wounded."

The British are bivouacking tonight, according to the last report, eight miles from Wepener and those who are besieging Colonel Dalgety appear to be preparing to retire. A stubborn fight is believed to have occurred in the direction of Dewetsdorp.

Wepener, however, is already practically relieved by the withdrawal of a large portion of the besiegers.

REJECTED BY ALL.

The Boer Peace Commissioners Will Not Be Received at Any Capital in Europe.

THE LEEUW KOP ENGAGEMENT.

LONDON, April 23.—A Vienna correspondent of the Times says the Boer peace commissioners will not be received at Vienna, Berlin, St. Petersburg or Rome.

BOERS MOVING SOUTH.

Slight Skirmish at Wukkerstroom, in Which the British Got the Best.

WUKKERSTROOM, April 22.—After yesterday's shelling it was expected that the Boers would open again but Colonel Brabant, with the yeomanry, made a thorough scout to the left.

The Boers endeavored to turn the British right wing but the movement was detected by the yeomanry and mounted infantry and the guns opened fire and drove them off greatly extending the position. None of the Boer guns were in action. There were no British casualties.

Many of the Boers are moving south.

DUKE OF ARGYLL DEAD.

LONDON, April 24.—George Douglas Campbell, the duke of Argyll, died this morning.

GOING BACK TO WORK.

Brass Moulders Disregard the Orders of the Trades Council.

CHICAGO, April 23.—The Tribune says:

Against the explicit orders of the building material trades council all the brass moulders who struck at the Western Electric Company's plant six weeks ago have voted to return to work.

The brass moulders number only 60 but their union includes all the members of the trade in the city.

MINNESOTA BUSH FIRE.

WINNEPEG, April 23.—Latest reports from the scenes of the bush fires near the Minnesota boundary line show that there has been no loss of life. Several lumbering and tie camps were destroyed but both men and horses escaped. The losses to Winnipeg contractors in lumber and wood destroyed will amount to about \$100,000.

THE SALARIES ARE TOO SMALL

Judicial Places in Puerto Rico
Are Hard to Fill.

EXTRA PAY FOR THE ARMY

War Department Was Obligated to Make
Special Allowance for General
Brooke and Others Stationed in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Attorney-General Griggs is endeavoring to find for the president some prominent lawyers in this country who will accept judicial places in Puerto Rico under the new bill.

The salaries are so small that few lawyers of note can be found to consider the positions. A matter briefly discussed by the cabinet today was that of additional pay allowance to a few army officers in Cuba. Attorney-General Griggs reported that there was no violation of the law and that the action taken was warranted.

Secretary Root said soon after General Brooke was made governor-general of the island he wrote to the war department asking to be relieved, saying that he could not maintain his family in the United States and run an expensive establishment in Havana on the salary and allowance he received from the government. He declared he would become bankrupt.

He referred to the great amount of entertaining he was forced to do and to the fact that the people of the island expected this. The war department officials, after serious consideration, decided to allow General Brooke an additional allowance from Cuban funds. The same decision was arrived at in the case of General Ludlow, Colonel Bliss and one or two others.

THE QUAY CASE.

Final Vote on the Question of His Admission Will Be Taken This Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The two days' debate on the right of Hon. M. S. Quay to a seat as senator from Pennsylvania was begun almost immediately after the senate convened today. Until today the debate has been desultory in character.

Tomorrow at 4 p. m., under special order, the case is to be disposed of. A direct vote upon a proposition to seat Quay may not be taken immediately after the close of the debate. Chandler has a motion pending to seat Quay, but it is held by the senate parliamentarians that subsidiary motions will take precedence over Chandler's motion. There include motions indefinitely to postpone; to postpone to definite date; to commit to the committee and to amend. How the senate will vote on any of them is a matter of speculation.

In support of Quay's right to a seat, speeches were delivered today by Chandler (rep.), of New Hampshire; Kennedy (dem.), of Delaware; and Penrose (rep.), of Pennsylvania. Platt (rep.), of Connecticut, and Quarles (rep.), of Wisconsin, delivered speeches in opposition to Quay.

THE SULTAN'S REPLY.

Tries to Give Us the Same Standoff He Has Given European Powers.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The state department has received through Mr. Griscom, the United States charge d'affaires at Constantinople, the reply of the Turkish government to the latest representations of the United States government touching the American missionary claims.

The opinion prevails in diplomatic circles here that assuming the Turkish government has insisted or included the American claims with others it has played a diplomatic card of some strength.

The state department, however, is determined not to abandon the preferential position respecting its claims that it has secured through the sultan's own promises, so it is anticipated that an energetic response to this last note will be sent to the Porte.

GONE TO CANTON.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President and Mrs. McKinley left here tonight for a several days' visit to Canton.

LAIN ON THE IRISH.

Attempted Dynamiting of the Welland Canal Was Not the Work of Grain Strikers.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The result of the inquiry, so far as it has gone, into the attempt to wreck the Welland canal locks by the use of dynamite was laid before the state department today in a special telegraph report from United States Consul

General Agent Brush, at Clifton, a town on the Canadian side.

The report completely exonerates the Buffalo grain handlers from all connection with the crime and strongly intimates that the attempt was the working out of a regular organized conspiracy among certain persons in the United States, said to be affiliated with Irish secret associations.

BOER FLAG SALUTED.

American Skipper in Norfolk Nearly Brings on Trouble With England.

NEW YORK, April 23.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Norfolk, Va., says:

The big Boer flag which floated from the mainmast of the Danish steamship Polar Star, when that ship sailed from her Brooklyn pier March 12, came near causing international complications between this government and Great Britain through the enthusiasm of an American skipper in Norfolk harbor.

Upon the ship's arrival off Old Point Comfort, Captain Callison again hoisted the Transvaal flag, and his action caused comment among the masters of a number of British merchantmen anchored off the point.

A mass meeting of a branch of the National Boer Relief Fund Association was held in Norfolk on Monday, April 16. Congressman Smith, of Michigan and George W. Van Sicken, of New York, were among the announced speakers and they arrived on an old Dominion steamer. When Mr. Smith saw Captain Callison's vessel with the Boer flag waving, he got the old Dominion captain, who was also a Boer sympathizer, to run in near the Polar Star, and then the American colors on the American ship were dipped to the standard of the Transvaal on the Danish ship.

One of the British captains saw the compliment and sent a protest to the English ambassador at Washington, who in turn sent it to the state department. The state department declined to interfere on the grounds that a merchant marine has the right to dip his colors to anything he sees fit, and has also the right to fly whatever he desires at his masthead. Thus a threatened complication, because of an American recognition of a Danish captain's courtesy to the Boer cause, was avoided.

At the mass meeting Captain Callison was called upon to make a speech. The captain moved forward on the platform from a box and his face looked troubled. His appearance made the hit of the evening, but the immense gathering was too much for him, and after one desperate glance the veteran sailor turned and fled.

Any speech he could have made could not have possibly made more of a hit than did the courageous skipper, who defied his British colleagues by flying the Boer flag, but was frightened speechless by an audience of 2,000 of his friends.

DELEGATES ORGANIZE.

Resolutions Favoring the Ship Subsidy Bill and Opposing Japanese Immigration Adopted.

TACOMA, April 23.—The state delegates to the national republican convention, with the exception of F. C. Hayfield, met at the Hotel Tacoma this afternoon and completed an organization.

E. C. Neufelder, of Seattle, was elected chairman and Senator G. H. Baker was named as national committeeman. J. M. Ashton, platform committee; Dr. L. M. Sims, credentials committee; H. S. Connor, order of business committee; Levi Ankeny, notification to the president and vice-president.

A resolution introduced by Ankeny favoring the establishment and maintenance of a strong merchant marine was adopted. General Ashton offered a resolution which views with disfavor the excessive influx of Japanese immigration now entering the United States and pledges the members of the delegation to use their united and individual efforts at the republican national convention for the purpose of having inserted in the platform a plank which will prohibit any class of immigration which may prove a menace to American labor.

WOMEN PUT FORWARD.

Big Labor Parade to Come Off in New York in Which Women Will Appear.

NEW YORK, April 23.—It is expected that 50,000 working men and women will be in line in the May day parade which will take place next Saturday evening under the auspices of the Central Federated Union and the United Socialist party.

The feature of the parade will be the participation of 3,000 striking and locked out girl cigar makers and five organizations of women socialists. Ninety-three organizations have promised to take part in the demonstration. They will march in ten divisions.

Besides the women, who will head the line and the striking cigar makers, there will be thousands of women in the clothing trades division and several hundred girl bookbinders in the printing trades division.

COEUR D'ALENE END APPROACHING

Nearly Two Months Has Been
Occupied in the Hearing.

SINCLAIR'S STRONG EVIDENCE

He Declares That the Utmost Consideration
Was Shown for the Prisoners by
the Officers and Men of the
United States Forces.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—At the Coeur d'Alene investigation today the hope was expressed that the investigation would be brought to a close within the next ten days or two weeks. It has now proceeded nearly two months.

Bartlett Sinclair, who, as representative of Governor Steunenberg, was in chief authority in the Coeur d'Alene, testified today that he did not seek the task assigned him by the governor, as he knew the man who undertook it, risked his life. He said he had been in entire sympathy with labor movements and while in New York had supported Henry George in his campaign for mayor.

The witness said Governor Steunenberg instructed him to be very careful to take no action against the labor organizations as such. There were two distinct and recognized elements, he said, "the dynamiters" and the "law and order" element and the neutral class outside of these two counted for nothing.

It was impossible, he said, to set in operation the courts or local officers. Accordingly, on his recommendation, Governor Steunenberg declared martial law.

General Merriam furnished a military guard, and the old warehouse known as the "bull pen" was temporarily used for the detention of prisoners. The witness said General Merriam was quite solicitous as to the welfare of the prisoners, visiting them frequently, and that on his request he (Sinclair) had another prison built. He said the other United States officers and soldiers showed the same kindly feeling to the prisoners, so much so that there was some criticism of the fraternizing of the soldiers and prisoners.

The permanent prison, he said, was as good as any in the country.

THE BRITISH MONEY MARKET.

Lack of England's Discount of Five Per Cent Having Bad Effect on Stocks.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Times London financial correspondent says:

The British money market is in the state known to scientists as "unstable equilibrium." The bill brokers have reconciled themselves to the inevitable and no longer seriously attempt to depress rates for they have lost money by their recent efforts in that direction.

The Bank of England holds the market in its grip.

The bank continues to charge five per cent for short advances and means to make no departure for the present from this rate.

The stock markets are decidedly uncomfortable over the prospect of paying five per cent for an indefinite time ahead with the probability of a further advance before greater ease returns.

Many temporary holders of the war loan paid from 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 per cent in the week ending April 14 for money to carry their bargains into May. Where dear money presses hardest is upon good securities and day after day these keep dwindling in price.

Operators in America have exhibited splendid energy and resource in raising a great market demonstration in favor of your railroad shares but no progress has been made in drawing on the British public to follow for more than a few days at a time. And were the markets favorable, such episodes as the break in the steel and wire stocks, with the accompaniment of what at this distance seems inside manipulation in favor of the bears, checks any desire to join the playing.

Britishers believe American railroad stocks are destined to considerably higher figures in the coming summer.

NOTED WOMAN DEAD.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Mrs. Sarah L. Wright, daughter of Judge Ebenezer Pack, in whose house in Chicago the first Lincoln cabinet was made up, died Sunday, aged 68 years. She came to Chicago when two years old.

STILL THEY COME.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 23.—The steamer Braemar arrived at quarantine today with 1054 Japanese immigrants, while the Empress of China, due tomorrow, has 600 more, all or almost all being bound for United States ports under contract.

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