

Eugene City Guard.

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

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items Free the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Rivera, secretary of agriculture in Cuba, will resign.

Coal has advanced in price for the first time in 10 years.

Croton Landing, N. Y., strike is considered at an end.

Alaska is badly in need of laws. Settlers on lands there cannot acquire a title.

Webster Davis, until recently assistant secretary of the interior, says he is out of politics.

Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, denies that he is fleeing from the grand jury indictment.

Massachusetts Democrats will pay \$1,100 a day for their hotel accommodations at Kansas City.

In an interview, General Lew Wallace, former minister to Turkey, says the sultan is an honest man.

The steamship North Star, aground near Victoria, has been floated. The vessel was only slightly damaged.

It is reported that Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, is worthless as a naval rendezvous until improvements are made.

Americans captured, killed and wounded 1,000 Filipinos last week, with a loss of nine killed and 16 wounded.

It is expected that 50,000 workingmen and women will be in line in the May day parade which will take place in New York City.

At Madison Square Garden, New York City, an elephant in Forepaugh & Sells' circus was choked to death in an effort to subdue him.

Members of the "Boxers" society have massacred many Chinese Catholics near Pao Ting Fu, in the province of Pi Chi Li, southwest of Tien-Tsin.

A paper has been signed by all the business men except two of Walla Walla agreeing to close their places every evening except Saturday at 6 o'clock.

The capture of Boca del Toro, and the threatened attack on Colon by Colombian revolutionists, may compel forcible intervention by the government of the United States to preserve the perfect neutrality of the Isthmus of Panama, guaranteed by the United States in the treaty of 1846.

Captain Bollen, a wealthy retired navigator of Tacoma, committed suicide on a ranch on Fox Island, blowing off his head with a shotgun. He recently bought a steam launch, and the cylinder head blew out. This affected him so that, after brooding over it one night, he decided to kill himself.

The revolution in Colombia is spreading throughout the republic.

Benjamin Northrup, a well-known newspaper man, of New York city, is dead, aged 44.

The plant of the St. Louis Chronicle, St. Louis, Mo., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000.

The loss to railroads by the recent flood in Mississippi will amount to more than \$1,000,000.

Plague is still rife in Manila, a foul breeding place having been discovered in the heart of the city.

Rev. Charles Beecher, brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, died at Georgetown, Mass., aged 84 years.

Efforts to stamp out the plague in Sydney, Australia, have not been successful. The epidemic is spreading.

Bush fires are raging in Manitoba and advices from Winnipeg state that 500 persons are in danger of losing their lives.

Five men were killed at Balmain, Australia, by being precipitated to the bottom of a 1,800-foot perpendicular shaft of a mine.

A strange tale of crime has come to light in the case of a rich Colorado miner, who is charged with the murder of four persons.

Ex-Congressman David G. Colson, on trial at Frankfort, Ky., for the murder of Lieutenant Scott and Luther Demaree last January 16, has been acquitted.

The total receipts of the Cuban treasury for the month of March, 1900, were \$1,678,688. The receipts for the corresponding month of 1899 amounted to \$963,033.

Queen Victoria reviewed the naval and infantry brigades and the boys of the Royal Hibernian military school at Dublin. Two hundred thousand people witnessed the review.

At Atchison, Kan., a reader of cheap novels was given 18 years in the penitentiary for arson. He set fire to a house in order to play the part of a hero by rescuing the family.

Colorado congressmen want a soldier's home established at Denver.

John H. Reagan, the sole surviving member of Jefferson Davis' confederate cabinet, is writing his recollections.

John William Rey, a famous minstrel 40 years ago, is dead at his home in North Paterson, N. J., aged 77 years.

A mummy discovered two years ago in Egypt has now been identified in France as that of the Pharaoh of the Exodus.

Though 92 years of age Lyman E. Felton, of Highgate, Vt., still practices law regularly, and has just closed the sixty-eighth year of his professional career.

A scarcity of labor is reported in northern Alabama, where new industries are springing into being rapidly. Wages are higher than ever before in that locality.

Senator Har, of Massachusetts, is one of those who fear the first car in a train. He believes the last car is the safest in case of accidents and nearly always sits there.

LATER NEWS.

Luzon rebels lost 233 killed in two days.

Oregon wool growers are urged to demand 20 cents a pound for their product.

Pennsylvanians believe that Quay's defeat in the senate will stop his political career.

War taxes have brought in a total of \$183,405,292 to the United States government.

The rumor of an American plot to destroy the Welland canal has proven to be unfounded.

The transport Bavarian has sailed from Cape Town for St. Helena with 1,050 Boer prisoners.

Reinhold Harras, convicted at Walla Walla of stealing cattle, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

The prospect for the admission of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma as states at this session of congress is slim.

Chinese emperor is said to be dying by inches. Some aver that slow poisoning by the empress dowager is the cause.

Hon. W. H. King, representative from Utah, successor to Brigham H. Roberts, the polygamist, has been sworn in.

The Tammany delegation (700 strong) to the national convention at Kansas City, will have five special trains to carry them.

Casualties of the garrison at Mafeking up to April 1 had been 368 killed and wounded. They are now living on bread made of oats.

Prominent American capitalists of Philadelphia and Richmond, are endeavoring to secure the contract for a \$90,000,000 railroad line from St. Petersburg to Odessa, in Russia.

The naval board of construction has finally approved the plans for the three battle ships authorized by the last congress and given instructions to have the specifications prepared at once preliminary to calling for bids from the shipbuilders. The ships will be enlarged in type, with the same rectangular superstructure and the two turrets, bow and stern, on the main deck.

The state department at Washington has notified Mrs. Rita L. Ruiz, widow of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, who was murdered in prison at Cuanabaco, Cuba, while a captive of the Spaniards, that the chair on which he wrote his last message in blood, would be forwarded to her. The message reads: "Mercedes, mipe, Evangelina, Ricardillo, goodbye. My children of my life, I give you my blessing. Be obedient to your mother. Goodbye, Rita of my soul."

The Duke of Argyle is dead.

Plumbers of Chicago have gone on a strike.

Turkey's reply to the United States is unsatisfactory.

Boer peace commissioners' mission has been a failure.

China is growing more and more opposed to the "open door."

Japan will take steps to stop the emigration of her coolies to this country.

Captain Denning, on trial before court martial at San Francisco, has pleaded guilty.

Clara Barton has sailed for Europe for the purpose of furthering the Red Cross society organization.

Frank L. Campbell has been nominated to succeed Webster Davis, as assistant secretary of the interior.

William A. Clark, of Montana, will resign his seat in the United States senate, having decided that it will be wiser to retire gracefully.

Vote on the Quay case was taken in the senate with the result that the Pennsylvanian senator was shut out by one vote. It stood 32 to 33.

Floods in the South grow worse. Traffic in Louisiana and Mississippi is paralyzed, and the crop and property damage will amount to millions.

John Horton, a negro, his wife and four children, were drowned in the backwaters of Pearl river, near Jackson, Miss., while trying to escape from the floods.

At a meeting of 1,200 Boer sympathizers held in San Diego, Cal., resolutions were adopted expressing the hope that the United States would seek by its good offices to end the war.

The treasury department will investigate the rumors of the alleged illegal landing of Japanese on the Pacific coast. An inspector has been ordered to go to Seattle and make a complete report on the matter.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment Veterans' Club, of New York City, celebrated the 39th anniversary of their departure for the war, with a dinner at the Starveant House. Just before the close of the festivities, Sergeant John Gleason, who has been in the regiment for 40 years, offered a resolution offering the services of the regiment to Paul Kruger. Before introducing the resolution, Sergeant Gleason said: "I am willing and prepared to go to the front with Paul Kruger now, although I have not shouldered a gun for 40 years." The resolution was adopted with tremendous cheering.

From Cuba 10,000,000 pineapples will be shipped into the states this year. The fruit now reaches New York from Havana in three days.

Judge Foster, in charging a New York grand jury, said that they must go to the bottom of corruption and could use the military if necessary.

Gov. Richards, of Wyoming, has called on the women of the state to raise \$4,000 to purchase a silver service for the new bishopric Wyoming.

The draught that extinguishes the match, increases the fire.

When God is the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh aright.

Secretary Long favors medals and extra pay for gallantry in the navy.

The Porto Rican labor unions have decided to join the national labor bodies of the United States.

There are over 5,000 silver mines and 1,000 gold mines in operation in Mexico. Last year the value of these metals exported was nearly \$40,000,000.

LOST BY ONE VOTE

Quay Refused a Seat in the United States Senate.

CLOSING DAY OF THE DEBATE

The Vote on the Chandler Resolution, That Settled His Case, Stood 32 to 33.

Washington, April 26.—Hon. Matthew S. Quay was today refused a seat in the United States senate on the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania, by a vote of 33 to 32.

The entire time of the senate today was devoted to debate upon the question, many of the greatest lawyers and orators of the body delivering speeches. As the day's session wore on and the hour for the final vote approached, the galleries filled until they were thronged with multitudes, while other multitudes were unable to gain admission. On the floor of the senate was every member of the body now in the city and scores of the members of the house of representatives. The great throng listened with deep attention to the brilliant argument of Spooner in favor of the seating of the former Pennsylvanian senator, and to the dramatic and fiery eloquence of Daniel (Dem. Va.), who appealed to his colleagues to do what, on his oath as a senator, he deemed right, and vote to do justice to him who was knocking at the senate doors.

At the big clock opposite the president pro tem, indicated 4 o'clock, there was a hush in the chamber. Frye, in the chair, announced that the hour for the final vote had arrived, and that the question was the pending motion of Chandler to strike out of the resolution declaring Quay not to be entitled to a seat the word "not." Senators throughout the chamber eagerly followed the roll call, for all knew the vote would be close. The first sensation was caused by the failure of Pettigrew (Dem. S. D.) to answer to his name, although he was in his seat. When Vest's name was called, he voted "No" in a hoarse voice, thus dashes the last hope of the friends of Quay, who had expected confidently that the distinguished Missourian would vote for his long-time personal friend. In perfect silence it was announced that the senate had denied to Quay the seat which he has sought for some months past.

Washington, April 26.—The house today, Hill (Rep. Conn.) objecting, adopted the Foraker emergency resolution to continue the present officers in Porto Rico in office until the appointments are made under the civil government act, as amended by the committee on insular affairs. The amendments require that all franchises shall be approved by the president before they become operative and place certain restrictions upon chartered corporations, such as the issuing of stocks of bonds, except for cash, and inhibiting real estate incorporations, except such as is necessary to carry out the purposes for which they are created. About 20 pages of the postoffice appropriation bill were disposed of, the only substantial amendment adopted being one to give extra compensation to letter-carriers who work in excess of 48 hours a week.

GERMAN NEUTRALITY.

Bought With Railway Concessions in New York, April 26.—Rev. George Washburn, president of Roberts college, Constantinople, speaking at a dinner of the Brooklyn Congregational Club last night, said:

"The political transitions which have taken place in Turkey in the last few weeks are the most important that have occurred in years in the empire. You have probably read of some German railroad concessions obtained by the Russian government. Well, there is a story back of these concessions. When the war broke out in South Africa, the Kaiser went to England and there was one thing he carried away home with him in reward for keeping his hand out of the affair in Africa. It was a concession for all the railways in the western part of Turkey for the Germans. These concessions gave the Germans the right to construct all the railways in Asia Minor west of a line in Constantinople to the Persian gulf. It now appears that, as Germany made a compact with England, so Russia has made a bargain with Germany. As Germany is to construct all the roads in the western part of the empire, so Russia is to construct all the roads in the eastern part. These two powers, with the consent of England, are dividing Turkey into spheres of influence, in the belief that when the final partition comes the sphere which is under Russian control will become Russian."

"By mobilizing troops upon his borders the two powers have compelled the sultan to agree to this. The line between the two spheres of influence runs from a little town on the Black sea to the Persian gulf. This is the arrangement the sultan has been compelled to accept, and the arrangement that has meant so much politically to Turkey in the last few weeks."

Fairmount, Ind., April 26.—The ware sheds of the Wilson & McCullough jar factory were destroyed by fire today. The loss is \$150,000; insurance, \$70,000.

Two Sawmills Burned.—Fire at Marinette, Wis., April 26.—Fire at Atkinson, Mich., destroyed two sawmills of the Metropolitan Lumber Company. The loss is between \$80,000 and \$100,000.

Decided Landing to Twenty-One. San Francisco, April 26.—Immigration Commissioner North today denied landing to 21 of the Japanese who arrived here on the steamer Nippon Maru two weeks ago, on the ground that they are contract laborers.

Madison Town Burned.—St. Louis, April 26.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from San Antonio, Tex., says Panama, Mex., one of the most important trading towns on the east coast of Mexico, had been entirely destroyed by fire. The loss will aggregate \$2,225,000.

PLAGUE IS STAMPED OUT.

Honolulu Now Issues Clean Bills of Health.

San Francisco, April 25.—The steamer Australia, from Honolulu, brings the following advices, dated April 17: The plague seems to have entirely disappeared, and the United States consul issued the first clean bill of health to a vessel departing from here since December 12, to the schooner Bertha Miner, which sailed for Puget sound April 14.

The council of state has adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That it is the sense of the council of state that the Hawaiian government should pay all just claims for the losses caused by the action taken by the board of health in connection with the suppression of the bubonic plague, that is, losses caused by the burning of houses, furniture and goods by direct order of the board of health, as well as losses caused by the accidental spread of fire on January 20, 1900, and losses caused by the fencing up of lands on which houses have been burned; further:

"That the council of state most earnestly advises the executive council to appoint a new court of claims of five members, at least three of whom shall be business men."

Sixteen ships and three barks will comprise the fleet to carry the 1900 sugar shipments around Cape Horn. The vessels will carry about 62,000 tons of sugar from the various island ports to the Atlantic side.

The authorities of the Australian colonies have been notified that all vessels bound from infected Australian ports touching here will be quarantined, and the vessels must carry satisfactory bills of health if they wish to call here. Inspectors representing the Hawaiian government have been appointed at each of the three affected Australian ports.

PERU AND CHILE URGENCY.

Former Looks to United States to Smooth Their Difficulties.

Washington, April 25.—The present dispute between Chile and Peru is a legacy of the last war between those two countries, about 15 years ago. One of the terms of peace was that the victor, Chile, should occupy the two valuable Peruvian nitrate provinces of Tacna and Arica, adjoining the Chilean boundary on the north, for a period of 10 years.

At the end of that period the people of the provinces were to determine by their vote whether their lands should remain in the possession of Chile or revert to Peruvian sovereignty. In the first case, Chile was to pay Peru 10,000,000 silver soles, while if the province was returned to Peru, the government of that country was to pay Chile a corresponding sum of money. The allegation is now that the treaty provision on this point was not exacted; that there was no plebiscite and that no money passed.

Because the United States was deeply interested in bringing about the peace which terminated the bitter war between Chile and Peru, it is probably assumed by the Peruvians that our government likewise retains an interest in the faithful execution of the terms of the treaty. It must, however, be admitted that up to this time our government has not manifested any particular interest in the subject, and has not even received any application, secret or otherwise, from either of the parties to intervene at this last phase, though the reports from South America seem to indicate a purpose on the part of the Peruvians, at least, to enlist our sympathies in their behalf.

Confederate Memorial Day.

Atlanta, Ga., April 25.—The annual observance of Memorial Day, a time when the graves of the Confederate dead, buried in the cemeteries in every city and town of the state, are decorated, took place in Georgia today. The usual order of exercises, an oration, appropriate music, a military parade, including the local organizations of Confederate veterans, the decoration of the soldier's graves, was carried out in almost every instance. In this city the observance was made notable by the governor of Georgia, who scored Republican "fanatics," and criticized the war in the Philippines. The speech was made at the presentation of crosses of honor to the veterans, and was loudly cheered.

A Fatal Labor Riot.

Chicago, April 27.—In a labor riot tonight at Racine and Wellington avenues, Peter Miller was shot through the head and killed and six other men were more or less injured. Miller, together with four union printers, waylaid three nonunion men who had taken their places in the Baker-Sawtee Printing Company's office, and attacked them. H. C. Baston, the company's superintendent, who was one of the men attacked, opened fire on the assailants with a revolver. Miller was instantly killed, and McGuire was shot twice and badly hurt. Policemen quickly surrounded the fighting men, and arrested all except one.

Chicago Strikers' Riot.

Chicago, April 28.—Attacks of strikers in the building trades labor war upon non-union workmen were continued today, a mob assaulting two teamsters, and an aged carpenter being badly beaten by a trio of strike sympathizers.

Mrs. Adams Acquitted.

Cincinnati, April 28.—Mrs. Jeanette Adams, who recently shot and killed her husband, the local agent of the Union Pacific railway, was today acquitted of the charge of murder.

Boiler Explosion Injured 13 Men.

Fittsburg, April 28.—By the explosion of a portable boiler belonging to Drake Stratton, contractor, at Rankin, Pa., last evening five men were terribly injured, and eight others cut, bruised and slightly scalded.

Illinois Bank Robbers.

Coultersville, Ill., April 28.—Burglars blew open the vaults of the Bank of Coultersville with dynamite early this morning, secured \$5,000, nearly all in currency, and escaped. The burglars muffled the sound of the explosion so well that nothing was known of the robbery until the cashier opened the doors of his office this morning.

New York, April 28.—The Gramatan inn, at Bronxville, was destroyed by fire today. The guests got out in safety. Loss estimated at \$150,000, partly insured.

BIG FIRE AT OTTAWA

Thousands of People Made Homeless and Destitute.

LOSS MORE THAN \$15,000,000

Fire was Barely Under Control at Midnight—Government Aid for the Sufferers—Many Mills Gone.

Ottawa, Ont., April 28.—Five square miles of territory burned; over 2,500 dwellings, factories, mills, stores and other buildings destroyed, entailing a loss estimated to reach \$20,000,000, and between 12,000 and 15,000 men, women and children homeless, is a summing up of the havoc wrought by the fire which has been raging at Hull and in Ottawa since 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and at midnight was not completely under control.

Most of the lumber piles in Ottawa and Hull have disappeared, and are now mere heaps of charred wood and ashes. Half a dozen churches and schools, a number of mills, the Hull water works, the Hull courthouse and jail, the postoffice, the convent—almost every business place and about 1,000 dwellings and shops in Hull have been destroyed. Indeed, practically nothing of Hull is left but a church and a few houses beyond it.

The spot where the fire originated is about a quarter of a mile from the main street of Hull, and as a gale was blowing from the northwest right in the direction of the lumber piles and mills on both the Hull and Ottawa shores of the Ottawa river and Chaudiers falls, it was soon seen that the fire was almost certain to be a large one. By 11:30 the fire had gotten a good hold on Main street, and the entire street, with dozens of cross streets, was burning. Practically there is not a house left in the street.

About this time the fire made a jump of nearly half a mile, and ignited Eddy's woodyard, near the match factory. It was soon in flames, and the 50-foot-long-gable which was blowing drove a high column of flame across Bridge street, and set fire to the Eddy paper mill and the other buildings of the company. The fire at this time also sprang across the Ottawa river, and caught the sheds in the rear of the Mackay Milling Company, on Victoria island, and in a few minutes the lumber piles on Victoria and Chaudiers islands, one of the power houses of the Ottawa Electric Company, the Victoria laundry and half the buildings on the two islands were in flames.

The result is that the whole of that part of Ottawa, known as the Chaudiers flats, surrounding the Canadian Pacific railway station, where the lumber mills are all located, is fire-swept. The buildings standing in the whole area is that of the Ottawa cardilage factory, which is newly erected and fire-proof.

From the flats the fire extended across the Richmond road, on to Rochester street, and as far as the experimental farm. Vesterly the fire took in Hintonburg and Mechanicville, so that on the Ottawa side of the river there is a larger area covered by fire than on the Hull side. It is estimated that at the present time the number of people homeless in the two cities and suburban towns is not less than 12,000 and it may reach 15,000.

Hull has a population of about 12,000 people, and more than half of them are homeless tonight. The entire business part of the city, including the courthouse, postoffice, public buildings and newspaper offices, is one mass of ruins.

The government has given the drill hall and the city large exhibition buildings to accommodate the sufferers. All the hotels in the city which have any accommodations at all have lent a hand to aid the distressed.

On the Ottawa side of the river the loss is still greater. There are in the Bronson & Weston Lumber Company, the Ottawa Electric Railway power house, the Martin and Warneck mill, the Victoria foundry, the Ottawa Saw Works, the Ottawa Specialty Company, the Pain Plaining Mills and several other industries. There are also some fine residences included in this area. Among them are those of J. R. Booth, which was valued at \$100,000; the residence of his son-in-law, A. W. Fleck; that of Hon. George Foster, Lewis Russell, manager for Mr. Bronson, and Mr. Pain, of the Pain Mills; the latter two beautiful houses, out of which their owners were not able to take anything, so quick did the flames extend to them.

As soon as the members of the government saw that the fire was to be a disastrous one, the acting member of public works telegraphed to Montreal, Peterboro and Brockville for fire appliances, and all assistance that could be sent. But, although they arrived speedily, they were of no avail.

The fire originated through a fire in a dirty chimney, and the highwinds caused the flames to spread rapidly, coming to the Ottawa side of the river, that portion of the city east of Division street was almost entirely burned down. Here and there a building remains.

London, April 28.—A special dispatch from Bombay says: "The cholera is raging fearfully at the great camp at Godra, where thousands of famine-stricken natives are receiving relief. A hundred and fifty corpses were removed yesterday, but 100 others had to be left because it was impossible to procure bearers."

McMinnville, Tenn., April 27.—John Watson and Bill Brown, both white, and Sonnie Craine, colored, were hanged here today for murder.

King Is Badly Wanted.

San Francisco, April 28.—Charles L. King, secretary of the Pacific Pickle & Vinegar Works, who is alleged to be an embezzler, has not yet been located by the detectives. It is stated that the company can easily meet every claim against it. President Cote, of the California Packing Company, is in the city, preparing for proceedings of insolvency. His father-in-law, A. B. Patrick, is said to be involved to the extent of \$81,000 in this failure, but the A. B. Patrick Canning Company, which is an incorporated institution, will not be affected.

ROOSEVELT IN 1904.

Slogan of the Marquette Club Banquet.

Chicago, April 30.—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, for President in 1904, was the slogan of the Marquette Club banquet tonight.

Governor Roosevelt was there, and looked happy at its suggestion and its hearty endorsement of cheer from the 200 banqueters. Toastmaster Frank Lowden told the guests of honor that only a few years ago the Marquette Club had brought out William McKinley as a presidential candidate, and when his remarks switched to "Roosevelt," "White House," and "1904," the 200 tried hard to make themselves hoarse.

Governor Roosevelt was the first speaker of the evening, because he had to leave early. He pleaded for high ideals in politics, but said nothing could be accomplished unless things were gone at practically and determinedly. He mocked at the "goody-goody man" who refused to do his political duty because he was "jostled by the rude gang."

In an interview today Governor Roosevelt declared that he would rather be in private life than be vice-president of the United States. He said that his position in regard to the Republican nomination for this office was absolutely unalterable. He said he would be glad if the Republicans of New York should renominate him for governor, and expressed the belief that he could be of more service to his party and the public in that position than as vice-president.

In reply to a question as to how he regarded Admiral Dewey as a presidential possibility, he said the admiral was a personal friend of his, and he did not care to talk of him politically.

TOAST OF REDDERSBURG.

Laurence Marques, April 30.—A correspondent of the Standard Digger News writes the Boer commander, General DeWet, gives a full description of the British disaster at Reddersburg. He says:

"Five hundred Irish Rifles entered DeWet's camp on April 1 under Captain McWhinnie and demanded the surrender of the town which was readily given. Captain McWhinnie was surprised to hear that a Boer force was approaching and he promptly retreated to Reddersburg.

"General DeWet, fresh from his brilliant victory at Sannas Post, followed the retreat along a range of kopjes for hours. The two opposing forces were in camp on different sides of the range. General DeWet knew all about the British positions and movements but the Irish were quite unaware of the proximity of the Boers. They blundered again as at Sannas Post and the Boers were not alert.

"Before sunset DeWet had the British force in his power after an engagement which lasted all the afternoon. The Irish made a most brilliant defense, but their position was hopeless. During the afternoon DeWet sent 800 burghers to cut off their retreat and he then moved forward a small force of Boers to the top of the kopjes held by the British. The latter boldly attacked the Boers then DeWet's plan was suddenly developed.

"The British soon found themselves surrounded. They had, indeed, fallen into a beautiful trap for they were commanded at every point by the Boer guns while their force was surrounded on two kopjes with the Boers in between.

"At sunrise the next morning the devoted Irishmen who, however, refused to surrender, but fought with the utmost heroism for three hours. At 10 o'clock, however, the British commander saw that further resistance would only involve a useless waste of life, as his military position was quite hopeless he therefore hoisted a white flag.

"Twelve officers sorrowfully handed over their swords to General DeWet and 450 non-commissioned officers and men surrendered. All the prisoners were forthwith sent to Tabanahu under escort and General DeWet continued his march toward Wepener."

Carter Behind the Bars.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 30.—Oberlin M. Carter, late captain U. S. A., arrived at the federal prison here at 7:30 o'clock this evening, under guard of Lieutenant Thomas Haker, Fifteenth infantry, corporal and three soldiers. By special orders issued from the department of justice, newspaper men were not permitted to interview the prisoner, who was immediately assigned to a cell. His prison number is 2094, and he is now the occupant of cell No. 425. When the late army officer begins the monotonous grind of prison life it will be as assigned to keep for he has been assigned to this task in the hellish, broom, shoe-pairing and carpet-weaving shops, which are in the third story of the big east building.

New York Central Struck.

Buffalo