

# The Sartiam News

REGON

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cullied From the Telegraph Columns.

The plague in Honolulu is under control.

General Gatacre has occupied Stormberg.

Cape Colony Boers are retreating to Orange Free State.

General Joe Wheeler has arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

A resolution was introduced in congress asking for repeal of the tariff on paper.

The British government has decided to retain Lord Pauncefote as ambassador at Washington indefinitely.

The latest sugar trust's dividend was smaller than usual, supposed to be the result of the fight with Atchafalca.

Yaqui Indians dispersed 200 Mexican soldiers who were acting as escort to the mail, near Totam, Mexico.

Gertrude, the famous racing mare, holder of the world's record for half a mile, is dead at Napa Farm, near Napa, Cal.

Lieutenant Edgar Kowler, of the Ninth infantry, was led into an ambush of Filipino rebels north of Tarlac and killed.

The Howe Lumber Company of Lowell, Mass., has assigned as a result of the failure of the Globe National bank, in Boston, to which the company owed a large amount of money.

A revolutionary movement near San Salvador was recently nipped in the bud, and a confederation by the government of \$50,000 belonging to Dr. Jose Atilano, took place, who, it is reported, was to have led the revolt.

Sir Charles Tupper, ex-premier of Canada, believes that the Alaska boundary and other disputed questions between the United States and Canada, will soon be settled and that Canada will get the worst of it.

At a meeting of the Baptist Social Union of Boston, it was announced on behalf of the Union Theological Institution that John D. Rockefeller has undertaken to contribute one-half of the \$400,000 needed to complete the equipment of that institution.

Chief Officer Coeskey, of the transport Grant, recently arrived at San Francisco, said that on February 3, the ship sailed over the spot where Morrell Island has generally been supposed to be located. It is on all sailing charts, but at 11:30 A. M. on the date mentioned, the Grant sailed over the position in latitude 29 deg. 57 min. north, longitude 174 deg. 31 min. east, and not a trace of the island could be found. At noon any land 400 feet above the level of the sea could be seen for a distance of 25 miles.

Cecil Rhodes is on his way to England.

Princeton college wants a million dollars for a law library.

Cronje's men are now prisoners on board British warships.

Germany will admit American meat for fear of a tariff war.

The machinists of Philadelphia demanded a nine-hour day.

Six people were burned to death in a New York tenement-house fire.

The increase in American imports has been nearly doubled in three years.

Two American highlanders murdered two men, both leading merchants of the city.

General Woods asserts that trouble in Cuba is now absolutely out of the question.

The transport Grant has arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 201 sick soldiers aboard.

The British second-class cruiser Hemes is reported off Cat Island, in the Bahamas, in distress.

President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, in a speech at Chicago, said that England would soon topple.

Trouble has arisen between the cigar and box manufacturers of Tampa, Fla. Advance in the price of boxes is the cause.

Tom Sharkey and Bob Fitzsimmons signed articles of agreement for a 25-round bout before the club offering the largest purse.

The United States government will begin the manufacture of smokeless powder and compete with private manufacturers in point of quality.

The American Clay Manufacturing Company, the \$10,000,000 consolidation of sewer-pipe manufacturers, will control 85 per cent of the industry.

Near Olympia, Wash., three children, aged 5, 7 and 9 years, were burned to death while their parents were absent from home attending a dance.

In the United States there are 2,427,767 bachelors and 2,224,424 spinsters.

The first woman's club of Puerto Rico has been organized by some American women living in Ponce.

The longest span of telegraph wire in the world is that over the river Kistna in India. It is over 6,000 feet long.

The usual output from 100 gold mines in the immediate vicinity of Johannesburg is 15 tons of gold a month.

More than 17,000 passenger and freight cars and 120 locomotives have been ordered by 20 railroads, the cost amounting to \$13,000,000.

Mrs. Theodore Thomas, of Chicago, has removed her stocks and bonds out of Illinois to escape excessive taxation. Similar action by others is feared.

The late Robert Bonner's mare Sunol was sold at auction in New York for \$4,000. Mr. Bonner paid \$41,000 for the animal.

### LATER NEWS.

The senate passed the diplomatic and consular bill.

Queen Liliuokalani will receive no pardon from the government.

General Joe Wheeler's resignation will be accepted on his arrival in Washington.

Rear-Admiral McCormick has been placed on the retired list on his own application.

General Kobbie, with 2,500 men, has occupied the town of Sorsogon, in the southern end of Luzon.

Thousands of organized insurgents are resisting the Americans in the Antique province in Panay.

The annual reports of Indian agents show that the entire Indian population of the United States is 297,905.

The legislature of Illinois appropriated \$100,000 for the reconstruction of the Lincoln monument at Springfield.

The mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, has authorized for \$2,000,000 of the new English war loans.

The legislative trouble at Frankfort, Ky., is at the boiling point. Militia is in complete control of the state executive building.

The threatened strike of the employees of the St. Louis Transit Company is off. An agreement satisfactory to both sides was reached.

Indications are that the Boer war is drawing to an end. President Kruger has appealed to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities.

Taxation of corporations in Paris has led to the transfer of many main offices to Brussels, French societies being incorporated there under the laws of Belgium to avoid the French income tax.

Admiral Kautz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific squadron, has been ordered to proceed with the Philadelphia to the coast of Central America for the purpose of protecting American interests there.

The president has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed by court-martial in the case of Private George Murphy, company C, Twenty-fourth infantry, convicted of the murder of another soldier of the same company in the Philippines.

Dr. H. D. Morgan, of the United States navy, speaking of the war in the Philippines, says: "I do not believe that the revolution is at an end. The Filipinos are scattered about the islands, mainly in Luzon, in small bands, but it is generally understood that they are under orders to concentrate at any given point when the word is passed. I do not believe that Aguinaldo is in China. It is my impression he is still in Luzon."

General Joubert is now in supreme command of the Boers.

The total cost of the war in the Philippines so far is \$50,000,000.

British casualties in the final relief of Ladysmith were almost 2,000.

The island of Tutuila, of the Samoan group, is to be used as a naval station.

Fire in the retail dry goods district of Philadelphia, caused a loss of \$700,000.

Boers say that the retreat from Ladysmith was due to a commander's mistake.

Senator Hoar now wants to give Queen Liliuokalani \$250,000 from the treasury.

The Puerto Rican tariff bill was denounced from the pulpit by a Washington minister.

Steps are being taken to organize a bank with \$25,000 capital at Ione, Morrow county, Or.

Strikes and labor troubles of various kinds have thrown 50,000 men out of employment in Chicago.

Civil war is imminent in China. One province is already in revolt over the dethronement of the emperor.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of H. B. Miller, of Josephine county, Oregon, to be consul at Chung King, China.

Lady White, wife of General Sir George White, has been invested by Queen Victoria with the Order of the Crown of India.

Congressman Alfred C. Harmer, of Pennsylvania, father of the house of representatives, is dead at Philadelphia, aged 75 years.

The United States government has ordered that the California "Mammoth Tree Grove," in Calaveras county, be bonded for park purposes.

The Pure Food and Drug congress, in convention at Washington, adopted resolutions seeking congressional action to provide penalties for adulteration.

Isaac Gordon, of Birmingham, England, the notorious money lender, is dead. He was known all over the kingdom, under various aliases, and is said to have been worth £1,000,000.

Dr. Nansen, the explorer, questioned in regard to the possible fate of Andre, said: "I believe as long as possible, in his return, making the most liberal allowance of time for his reappearance, but I no longer have any hope. I don't believe that he is living; otherwise we should certainly have heard of him. All that can be looked for now is the recovery of his body."

Leading Paris hotels have raised the rates from \$3 to \$9 a day.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., says he has constructed a safety electric miner's lamp.

Prof. W. G. Sumner told his class at Yale that 90 per cent of all marriages are unhappy.

The largest real estate owner of all American institutions is the University of Chicago, which holds over 2,000,000 acres of land.

The annual report of the New York state board of health shows that 13,357 died in that state last year of consumption.

The total exports of coffee from the island of Puerto Rico from the date of American occupation to November 30, 1899, was \$3,242,052 pounds valued at \$6,139,955.

After nearly half a century of newspaper and literary work in this country Mrs. Jennie June Croly will soon leave for England, the land of her birth, where she intends to pass the remaining years of her life.

## THE BOERS WERE OUTWITTED

### Roberts' Movement Takes Them by Surprise.

#### MADE NO DETERMINED STAND

Retreated Eastward, Being Followed by French's Cavalry. The Dutch Making for Bloemfontein.

London, March 10.—The Boers appear to have made no stand whatever, except that while in retreat they twice repulsed General French's cavalry with rifle fire. As no report has been made of the capture of prisoners, the enemy probably got away with their entire force. General French is still following them and keeping between them and Bloemfontein.

The evacuation of the northern districts of Cape Colony is now nearly complete. The British are in possession of the railroad crossings.

The military critics comment on the discouraging news from Mafeking. Colonel Baden-Powell seems to be in grave need of outside help. Otherwise he would not allow correspondents to send out information respecting the distress of the garrison.

A re-adjustment of some of the higher commands is taking place. General Buller is to go to Stormberg to take supreme command of general Gatacre's division and the Tenth division, now in process of formation, which will be under the immediate command of General Hunter, Sir George White's chief-of-staff.

The Daily News makes the following announcement: "It was rumored in London yesterday—and we have no reason for believing the rumor to be correct—that the two republics made informal and unofficial overtures of peace on the preceding day. Unfortunately, the conditions suggested were of such character as to preclude the possibility of leading to any result. Terms which might have been gladly accepted before the war, in order to avert it, are impossible after the war, with all the sacrifices it has entailed."

#### GUARDED BY POLICE.

Nonunion Workmen Employed on Chicago Buildings.

Chicago, March 10.—Under police guard, over 300 nonunion workmen were today given work by contractors engaged in erecting various downtown buildings. This was the first serious attempt on the part of the contractors to resume the work interrupted by the strike of the unions affiliated with the Building Trades Council. Nearly all the unfinished buildings were heavily picketed by the unions, but beyond one or two attempts to persuade the nonunion men not to go to work, no attempt was made to interfere.

Labor troubles culminated in a riot at Thirty-third and Wallace streets this evening. William Schindler, nearly all the building trades council, nearly all the foremen of the unions, and six others were injured. Joseph Walsh, foreman for the Link Belt Machinery Company, and H. K. McLean, superintendent of the same company, were attacked by strikers. For some time the strikers have followed Walsh and McLean every night when they left the shops, and have threatened to kill them. Tonight some one threw a club at Walsh, striking him in the back of the head. He accused Schindler, and when the latter denied it a fight followed. A crowd of strikers gathered around Walsh, believing his life was in danger, and he was held in the street. A general fight followed the shooting of Schindler, and strikers to the number of 40 made an attack upon Walsh and McLean, and four others who were with them. Although badly pounded up, they managed to hold their own, and beat off their assailants until the arrival of the police. Walsh was placed under arrest.

#### SENATE TAKES IT UP.

Washington, March 10.—Formal discussion of the Puerto Rican tariff and the bill to amend the tariff act of 1897, and continued uninterrupted for 4½ hours. The principal speakers were Foraker, in charge of the measure, and Pettus, but at various times during the debate lively colloquies occurred, in which other senators were participants. After Mason had entered his motion to discharge the committee on foreign relations, further consideration of a resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers and that had gone over until tomorrow under the rules, Pettus delivered a carefully prepared speech in opposition to the pending bill. Foraker occupied the floor during the remainder of the session, speaking in defense of the bill.

#### BAD FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, March 9.—Fire entailing an estimated loss of over \$700,000, occurred early today in the retail dry goods district. The conflagration originated in the engine room of Shoneman Brothers' dry goods and millinery store, at Eighth and Arch streets. The principal losers are: Shoneman Bros., dry goods store, four-story building, total loss, \$300,000; Marks Bros., dry goods store, a five-story building, complete gutted, estimated loss, \$300,000; Myerhoff Bros., manufacturers of women's and children's clothing, and the Philadelphia Electric Equipment Company, estimated loss, \$200,000. Several smaller buildings adjoining were more or less seriously damaged.

#### CHICAGO CHURCH DESTROYED.

Chicago, March 10.—The Second Presbyterian church, at Twentieth street and Michigan avenue, was destroyed by fire tonight. The building was the home of one of the most aristocratic congregations in the city. A reception was being given in the church parlors by the Young People's Christian Endeavor society of the church, and the assembly was in the midst of the festivities when the blaze was discovered in the organ on the main floor. There was a wild rush for the exits, but all escaped safely. The loss on the building and furnishings is estimated at \$200,000.

#### BIG OIL DEAL IN OHIO.

Columbus, O., March 10.—A special to the Dispatch from Toledo says: The English Petroleum Syndicate, of London, the foreign branch of the Standard Oil Company, is reliably reported to have closed a gigantic deal in the Ohio oil fields. The company absorbs the Cudahy combination, of Chicago, and the Manhattan Oil Company. The combination is understood to be \$10,000,000.

### SITUATION AT MAFEKING.

Terrible Plight of the Besieged, but No Talk of Surrender.

Mafeking, Feb. 21.—What may be typhoid fever has broken out in the women's laager, and dysentery, due to the absence of vegetables, is rife among the garrison. We are dependent upon our own resources, such luxuries as we had are exhausted, or have been commiserated for the hospitals, which are filled to overflowing. The children's graveyard, close to the women's laager, grows weekly as the young lives are cut short prematurely by shells and fever. We look with hope deferred for relief.

The observations which was characteristic of the early days of the siege has almost deserted us, the men preferring to remain at their posts, rather than move about and work up an appetite, which cannot be satisfied. The natives are in the worst of their plight. Those who are unable to obtain work are allowed a small handful of meat daily. Many, braving the danger, wander about the town with gaunt and hungry faces in search of work which entitles them to an extra ration of meat. If they find work they are generally too weak to perform it.

From their advance posts the Boers rake the streets and the market square. It is impossible to dodge their bullets. We have taken remarkable precaution, however, and the casualties, though heavy, are not what they might have been with less able men at the head of affairs.

Even the headquarters' mess fares scantily. Like saints under the altar, we cry, "How long, O Lord, how long?"

Two hundred and ninety-two persons have been killed, wounded, or dead of disease. The garrison is so small that it would be criminal to make its weakness public, but there is never so much as a whisper or suggestion of the possibility of surrender, because we do not mean to get beaten, and we are cheerfully enduring the hardships of today rather than to make a surrender in any degree possible to-morrow.

The inhabitants of the district of Latham, including Abella, the provincial governor and other officials, are returning to their homes. Abella has issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to submit to the Americans.

The liberated priests from New Caceres report that the insurgents killed 68 Chinaman and 40 Spaniards at the town of Chichu.

It is estimated that there are 100,000 bales of hemp in the Camarines provinces.

Twelve hundred well armed insurgents, formerly of Cavite province, with a Chinese colonel in command, surrounded the towns of Albay and Legaspi. They have effected three night attacks and continually harass the Forty-seventh regiment, which has lost eight men killed and 20 wounded in defending these towns.

#### CONTROL OF PHILIPPINES.

General Wheeler Suggests a Territorial Government.

San Francisco, March 12.—General Joseph Wheeler favors giving the Philippines a territorial form of government. Said he:

"I believe the people are ready for a certain kind of self-government. They are ready to give power to make laws, under such a system of government as has been adopted for our territories. The municipal governments are all in the hands of the natives, and they get along without trouble or friction. Under a territorial form, the islands could be best controlled."

He gave his impressions of trade possibilities in the islands as follows:

"England, Russia, Germany and France have braved war and pestilence in efforts to secure a share of the wealth which will come to them by commercial relations with these people. The treaty of peace cast upon us the responsibility of sovereignty over from a 9,000,000 to 11,000,000 people, together with the islands which they inhabit, containing an area three times that of our great and prosperous Empire state."

"Very naturally, there may be honest differences of opinion as to whether everything has been conducted during the two years in accordance with the highest wisdom and best possible judgment, but there should be no question among the American people as to the duty and wisdom of now uniting in a determined effort to take the situation as it stands, and so conduct the affairs of our country as to add the most to its glory, honor, welfare and prosperity. It is a friendly struggle for commercial supremacy in which our rival nations are using their best efforts, and I say, let us, in a friendly but determined spirit, use our best efforts also."

#### Labor Disorders in Chicago.

Chicago, March 12.—Efforts of contractors today to place nonunion men at work on buildings in various parts of the city, work on which has been interrupted by the strike, resulted in several encounters between union and nonunion men. At the new Ogdenburg dock, Ohio and Kingsbury streets, the contractors succeeded in getting eight men through the picket lines of the union workmen and put them to work. A few bricks were thrown, but no one was hurt, and the police quickly suppressed the disorder.

#### Big Fire at Lead.

Lead, S. D., March 10.—Fire this morning destroyed 10 buildings. The Deadwood fire department was called on for assistance, and responded. In addition to the combined fire departments, it was found necessary to blow up buildings in the path of the fire with dynamite in order to stop its spread. Owing to the high wind blowing, the scarcity of water and the inflammable nature of the buildings, the firemen were unable to do anything to stay the flames in any other way.

#### Victims of the Red Ash Mine.

Thurmond, W. Va., March 12.—The total number of those taken out of the Red Ash mine up to tonight is 31. Of these, two men and a boy, all colored, are being and may recover. The number thought to be in the mine is 29. This makes 45 killed and three injured.

#### Accident in French Mine.

Nimes, France, March 12.—Sixteen miners have been killed by an explosion in a coal pit at Besseges. The galleries of the mine collapsed, buried the bodies of the victims.

## INSURGENTS DRIVEN BACK

### Town of Aparri Assaulted by Filipinos.

#### TROOPS NEEDED IN THE NORTH

Rebels in the Southern Peninsula Scattered Into Small Bands. Massacre at Calabanga 40 Spaniards Killed.

Manila, March 12.—Generals Young and Hood are asking for reinforcements and a battalion of the Forty-eighth has been sent to Aparri. Other troops will follow.

The rebels recently persistently attacked Aparri for several hours, but were finally driven away. Details of the affair are lacking.

The rebels are holding reunions in the province of North Ilocos and the red Katipunan cross, symbol of resistance, is again appearing among the natives.

It is believed that the insurgent general, Tinto and Flores, have been driven by Young into Hood's territory. The fact that Young is unable, owing to lack of troops, to maintain garrisons in all the towns occupied has had a bad effect on the natives.

General Bates has returned here after leaving garrisons in the provinces of North and South Camarines. The expedition lost seven men killed and 10 wounded. On entering New Caceres, province of South Camarines, general Bates learned that 2,000 insurgents had departed the same day. The Americans immediately sent out three pursuing columns, encountering the enemy in three small engagements and killing a total of 40 men.

The Spanish prisoners report that the enemy was divided into small bands in the mountains, under the leadership of General Legaspi. The town of Iriga has been burned by the enemy. Both provinces were thoroughly scouted.

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### THEATER FRANCAIS BURNS.

Destruction of a Famous Paris Playhouse.

Paris, March 12.—The famous Theater Francais has been destroyed by fire. The fire broke out about noon, but was not discovered immediately, and the theater was burning furiously before the fire brigade got to work. Even then the appliances were quite inadequate to cope with the conflagration, and by 1:30 P. M. the entire building was a roaring furnace. The dense column of smoke arising from the fire attracted crowds from all parts of Paris, the Theater Francais being regarded as a national institution. The theater, which is the home of the Comedie Francaise, was only reopened a fortnight ago, after having been renovated for the exhibition through expected to visit Paris during the year.

A rehearsal of a comedy which was billed for the matinee had just concluded when the fire broke out. Indeed, two actresses, Madame Dudley and Madeleine Henryot, were still on the stage when an electric wire fused, and a spark catching the scenery, the whole stage was soon in flames. Madame Dudley had to be rescued in costume and let down from a window. M. Sardou, the playwright, arrived on the scene about 1 o'clock, and burst into tears when he saw the building was doomed. A part of the dome collapsed at 2:30 P. M.

The Theater Francais, or Comedie Francaise, was situated on the Place du Theater-Francaise, near the Palais Royal, and occupied the highest rank among the theaters of France.

The magnificent ceiling, bearing the allegorical painting by Marmolle, the younger, of "Truth Enlightening the World," which adorned the foyer, and a number of other mural tableaux and works of art, together with a portion of the invaluable library of manuscripts, perished in the flames. Practically all the sculpture, however, was saved and removed to the ministry of finance, which faces the site of the theater on the Rue de Rivoli. The priceless statue of Voltaire, by Houdon, one of the chief beauties of the foyer, escaped by being enveloped in a pile of mattresses.

#### WILL FIGHT TO THE END.

Secretary Reitz Says the Burglars Are Not Discouraged.

Portland, March 12.—Secretary of State Reitz has issued war bulletins, in which, after saying the government has no official tidings of the surrender of General Cronje, he must accept it as a fact, however painful, he adds:

"The government remains assured that the surrender will not discourage the burghers in the defense of their independence and standing as a nation. The struggle thus far has shown that the republics have vindicated themselves as an independent people. This reverse will not stagger us. In the struggle for our cherished rights, our belief remains that, whatever happens, the Lord still reigns. Owing to the invasion of the Free State by a large number of the enemy, and other circumstances, it became necessary to take up other positions, hence the burghers in Natal have retired to Biggerberg. All the commandos have reached there in safety, except a few who retired in the direction of Van Rensburg's Pass. Thus Ladysmith and Kimberley are no more besieged. In retreating, the enemy was time after time driven back, so that our laagers were not cut off. In these fights a few men were killed or wounded, and the enemy lost heavily."

"In spite of all reports, the spirit of the fighting men as to the outcome remains unchanged. Among the commandos in Natal the burghers are full of courage. General Dewet now commands all the commandos at the Modder river. The president started yesterday evening for Bloemfontein, to visit the laagers of the Free State."

#### Discharging Clerk Arrested.

Washington, March 12.—Chief Wilkie, of the treasury secret service, was notified today of the arrest in Philadelphia, of Edward E. Grinnell, formerly a civilian clerk in the disbursing office of the medical department and Major D. H. Hall, in San Francisco. Chief Wilkie states that on December 23 Grinnell, deceased with a clerk book containing 400 checks of the regulation engraved kind used by the disbursing clerks, directed to the assistant treasurers of the United States. He came east and south and in January drew checks made payable to him to an amount approximating \$10,000.

#### Five Factory Blow Up.

Pom