

ACT AT LAST

Lord Roberts' Army Invades the Orange Free State

A BLOODY BATTLE IS IMMINENT.

General Kitchener is Organizing the Transport Service and Forwarding Needed Troops.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—(Thursday, 4:20 a. m.)—The British army, for the first time since the war began, is inside the Boer frontier. Lord Roberts, with at least 40,000 infantry, 7,000 cavalry and 150 guns, has turned the Magerfontein lines, before which the British forces have been encamped for ten weeks, and with half of his corps he is already operating on Free State territory.

A battle has not yet been fought, but large tactical advantages have been gained. The relief of Kimberley is within measurable reach, and the way to Bloemfontein is appreciably easier. The dispatches of Lord Roberts sketch Lord Roberts' three days' work. The forward movement began Monday, when Colonel Hannay set out with a brigade of mounted infantry from Ramah, on the Riet, eight miles from Jacobsdal, the Boers' supply basis. On Monday, General French, with a cavalry division, seized the crossing of the Riet river at Dekils Drift, south of Jacobsdal, and eighteen miles east of Henry Nestkloof. He skirmished with the Boers and cleared the way for 20,000 infantry, who followed across on Tuesday, with his three cavalry brigades, and the horse artillery.

General French rode to Modder river, a distance of twenty-five miles, and took three fords with the high ground beyond the river, and five Boer camps. He had a few casualties in the brush with the Boer horse. General French has now fixed himself in General Cronje's main line of communication with Bloemfontein, and 20,000 infantry, with seventy-two guns, are being pushed up to support him there.

Lord Roberts' dispatches, wired from inside the Free State and on the Riet river, left him Wednesday morning. His advance has not been opposed by the Boers in force. Their patrols melted away as the British moved forward. The Boer army is likely to be felt in a day or two, and a battle is consequently imminent. As to what forces General Cronje has now at his disposal, and as to where he propose making a stand against the invaders, no one here, connected with the war office, knows anything.

The forces immediately at the disposal of Lord Roberts are placed at 50,000. Quite possibly Lord Roberts has 10,000 or 20,000 more. It is now realized that the incidents at Rensburg have been seen out of all proportion. Merely skeleton lines were maintained there while the troops were being secretly and rapidly concentrated on the Modder river, and beyond by rail, to Immes, shows that Lord Kitchener has been fully successful in organizing the transport. He is now supposed to be down the line sending forward more troops, and getting together more transports. About five miles of ox and mule wagon trains are estimated for each division, so that Lord Kitchener, who is reputed to have more skill than a circus manager in handling field transports, has immense labor in hand.

ROBERTS' REPORT.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The war office has issued the following message from Lord Roberts, received this evening: "Dekils Drift, Feb. 14, 8:10 a. m.—General French left this point at 11:30 yesterday morning with three brigades of cavalry, horse artillery and mounted

infantry, including several colonial contingents, in order to seize the crossing of the Modder about twenty-five miles away. He reports by dispatches, dated 5:35 p. m. that he had forced a passage at Clip Drift and has occupied the hills north of the river, capturing three of the enemy's laagers with their supplies, while General Gordon, of the Fifteenth hussars, with his brigade, who had made a feint at Rondeval Drift four miles west, has seized it and holds the drift between it and Clip Drift, together with two more laagers. General French's performance is brilliant, considering the excessive heat and blinding dust storm, which raged during the latter part of the day.

"Owing to the rapidity of his movement, General French met with but slight opposition, his losses being small. Lieutenant Johnson, of the Enniskillen dragoons, is the only officer reported severely wounded.

"The sixth division was last night on the north bank of the Riet, at Water-val Drift, and is moving to support the cavalry. The seventh division is here, and will go on this afternoon.

"Four officers and fifty-three men had to be sent, last evening, in returning wagons, to the railway line, prostrated by the heat and exhaustion."

THE CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The total British casualty returns, up to tonight, are: Officers killed, 152; wounded, 1,477; missing, 112. Men killed, 1,477; wounded, 30,590; missing, 278. Other fatalities reported, 563. Grand total, 10,515.

FROM PUERTO RICO.

Labor Leaders Ask That Justice Be Done the Islanders.

New York, Feb. 13.—Iglesias and Eduardo Conde, Puerto Rican labor leaders, who arrived here from that island a few days ago, have issued an appeal to this government on behalf of the workmen of Puerto Rico. The delegates, who have established headquarters in this city, declare that the working class of their island have been reduced by reason of the war, the hurricane and the action of this government since the storm, to a condition of extreme destitution. They declare that unless action is taken soon riots will occur throughout the island, as the poor are desperate from their sufferings.

To get justice, say these delegates, is almost impossible for the poor, and the laws chiefly result in the disfranchisement of the laborers. Of the 1,000,000 inhabitants, 600,000 are absolutely paupers through no fault of their own.

The workmen demand a radical change in the government of the island. They ask that the following ordinances of Governor-General Davis be annulled:

First—That the laborers on the public work shall get more than 25 cents per day for eight hours' work.

Second—That only property-holders and taxpayers shall vote and those who can read and write.

Third—That these tax payments of at least \$1 shall be paid before a vote is cast.

The workmen also ask that the ordinance forbidding appeals from the decisions of the tribunals be abrogated. They also want a general market for imports and better schools.

TO BE OVERHAULED.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia has gone to the Mare Island navy-yard for an overhauling. As soon as she is ready for sea again, she will sail for Samoa with Commander S. Schroeder, the new governor of Tutuila, on board. On his arrival he will relieve Captain B. F. Tilley, who is now acting governor of the latest addition to the possessions of the United States, Tutuila is the island on which is the harbor of Pango-Pango.

Great Actress: "That's an atrocious portrait! Is that the best you can do? Is there no way you can improve upon it? Suggest something."

Photographer: "Madam, you might permit your understudy to sit for you."

A HARD BLOW

British Forced to Retire from the Colesburg District.

ROBERTS' RAILWAY LINE MENACED

Predictions That General Buller Will Make Another Move in a Few Days, Are Made in London.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—(Wednesday, 4:20 a. m.)—The news of the day is the enforced retirement of the British from the Colesburg district, under a heavy Boer pressure and probably after brisk fighting. Thus, at a time when Lord Roberts is apparently able to push his army into the Free State, the Boers make a counter stroke in unknown but seemingly great force, not far from the vital line of the railway connecting De Aar and the Orange river. Military observers do not regard this as more than a menace. Nevertheless, the news produces an unpleasant impression.

General French had maneuvered the Boers out of Rensburg in December. On January 1st it was reported that he could take Colesburg in two days with reinforcements. These were sent, but the Boers were also reinforced. Since then the British lines have been extended east and west, so that at the opening of this week they constituted a great horseshoe twenty-five miles in length. The lines were not continuous, but all strong positions were held.

General French, when he joined General Roberts, took most of his cavalry. General Clements was left with the infantry to hold the Boers in check, but Commandant Delaney, with a double turning movement, has compelled the British to concentrate at Rensburg, besides threatening Roberts' communication. The Boers' mastery of the district has caused a spread of insurrection, but this no doubt will be promptly suppressed, as large British forces are available not far away.

Indications as to General Buller's immediate intentions are contradictory. One informant, who has intimate relations with the war office, predicts a movement within the next day or two. A number of correspondents, who have been with General Buller, have gone to Durban for a few days rest under the impression that nothing is to be done immediately.

The war office has directed the eighth division of 10,000 men to prepare to go out.

FORCED TO WITHDRAW.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail, from Rensburg, dated yesterday, says:

"There has been hard fighting for some days near Colesburg, the Boers making strenuous efforts to outflank the British left. The enemy occupies strong positions from Achterlang, through Potfontein, to a point five miles south of Jastontien.

Fighting at the outpost camps has been very severe during the last few days. Yesterday the Boers attacked a position of Westchesters to the south-east of Colesburg. The fighting continued all day and after dark it was considered necessary to withdraw to Rensburg. Our losses are not yet known.

On the left the West Australians, Wiltshires and Berkshires had hot fighting, but held their positions against long odds. The Boer losses were considerable. Owing to the growing difficulties experienced by the cowboys in reaching the camps, all the latter were vacated last night, and the troops withdrew to Rensburg. The Boers are burning the farms of loyalists, but the latter have contrived to get away with their stock.

WANTS A SETTLEMENT.

FORMER MANAGER FRICK OF THE CARNEGIE COMPANY.

Proposes to Secure His Rights—Enormous Value of the Big Concerns Plant and Business.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 13.—Henry Frick filed a bill in equity today, in the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, against Andrew Carnegie and the Carnegie Steel Company, limited, praying for a decree that the pretended transfer of his interests in the company is null and void, and that he is still owner of all such interest, and is entitled in every lawful way to represent and act for the same.

In case the defendants refuse the offers made by the plaintiff, and shall refuse to allow him to participate in the management, Frick asks for a receiver to take charge of the Carnegie Steel Co., Limited. He also asks that, in case the affairs of company are wound up on account of Carnegie's alleged fraudulent conduct, that he (Carnegie) shall be compelled to make good to the plaintiff all losses incurred in such dissolution of the firm. Frick was manager from 1892 to December, 1899, and Carnegie owned 58 1/2 per cent of the company.

The net profits of the firm for the year 1899 were \$21,000,000. In November, 1899, Carnegie estimated the net profits for 1900 at \$40,000,000, and Frick then estimated them at \$42,000,000. Carnegie valued the entire property at

over \$250,000,000, and avowed his ability, in ordinarily prosperous times, to sell the property on the London market for \$500,000,000. In May 1899, Carnegie actually received in cash, and still holds, \$1,170,000 given him as a mere bonus for his ninety days' option to sell his 8 1/2 per cent interest in the steel company for \$157,950,000.

Frick's six per cent on that basis would be worth \$16,238,000. Frick now alleges he was at head of this enormously successful business, whereby, at least in part he made for Carnegie these enormous profits and values; that Carnegie suddenly and with malevolent intent towards him, in December, 1899, arbitrarily demanded his resignation as chairman, and this without any reason except to gratify Carnegie's malice. Frick, in the interest of harmony, gave his resignation, and subsequently, on the 17th of January, 1900, Carnegie demanded of Frick that he (Frick) should sell to the firm his interest in it at a figure which would amount to less than one-half of what this interest is fairly worth. Frick refused to sell at that price, but offered to sell, and three men were to value the interest sold. Carnegie refused this.

THE CLARK CASE.

Washington, Feb. 13.—In the Clark contest today the most interesting testimony of the day was the statement made by Wm. McDermott, one of Clark's friends, to the effect that Clark had made him a present of \$500 after his election to the senate in payment of McDermott for his services in the contest. He also testified that he expended about \$22,000 in the governor's and senatorial elections. The major portion of this money had been received from Clark's son, but the witness contended it was all spent for legitimate purposes.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today decided by a vote of 8 to 5, to report a Pacific cable bill along the lines of the Sherman bill, defeating by 5 to 8 the Corliss proposition for a government ownership.

UNION PACIFIC PLANS.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 13.—It is rumored at Union Pacific headquarters that the Union Pacific will not, after all, abandon its agencies in Portland and other coast points in the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company's territory. All ticket agents have been dispensed with, but agents of the freight department have not been relieved, and the general opinion at headquarters is that they will not be, through those high in authority are non-committal. The fact that changes have been made in Butte in both departments, and at other points in the passenger department, lends color to this story.

REBELS IN VENEZUELA.

New York, Feb. 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port of Spain says: The revolution under the leadership of General Hernandez in Venezuela is gaining rapidly. The revolutionists, under General Medina, attacked and defeated the government troops under General Cotina, near Coro, the capital of the state of Falcón. The capital is being held by the revolutionists. At Port Chichinrichi, which is near Puerto Cabello, a battle has taken place between the government troops and the rebels, resulting in a victory for the revolutionists. This engagement has created great excitement in Puerto Cabello particularly among the foreign residents.

A TEST VOTE

Chandler's Bimetallic Resolution Was Badly Defeated

IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

The Finance Committee Offered an Amendment—Attacked by the Democratic Members.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Throughout its session today the senate had the financial bill under discussion. After 2 o'clock the debate proceeded under the 10-minute rule, and at times became spirited and interesting. Late in the afternoon a test vote, indicating approximately the majority for the passage of the bill, was taken. Chandler offered an amendment to authorize the president to appoint commissioners to any international bimetallic conference that might be called, and it was defeated by a vote of 45 to 25.

The Chandler proposition out of the way, the discussion proceeded on the amendment brought in by the finance committee, providing that the provisions of the bill are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of international bimetallicism. The democratic senators arraigned the republicans for reporting the amendment, declaring they were insincere, and that the proposition was intended to hoodwink the people and to catch votes. No vote on the amendment was reached. The final vote on the amendment and bill will be taken some time tomorrow.

The vote on Chandler's amendment was as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Bate, Berry, Butler, Chandler, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Harris, Heitfield, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenny, McEnery, Martin, Money, Morgan, Pettus, Rawlins, Sullivan, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Turney—25.

Noes—Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Clark (Wyo.), Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Depew, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Kean, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McComber, McMillan, Mason, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Proctor, Ross, Charles, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Thurston, Vest, Warren, Wetmore, Wolcott—45.

STORMY SCENES ENSUED

ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE HAS A LIVELY TIME.

Effort Made to Offset Bad Effect of Partisan Resolution Adopted at Tuesday's Meeting.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Stormy scenes characterized the sessions of the national anti-trust conference, preceding final adjournment tonight. The climax came when Delegate Joseph Parker, a middle-of-the-road populist, surprised the conference with a resolution pledging the delegates to vote for no party that does not stand for government ownership, and the principle of direct legislation. The democrats interpreted

as a date several weeks in advance of the republican convention. Notwithstanding the assertion by members of the democratic national committee that at a recent conference at Chicago it was decided to hold the convention in Milwaukee, Wis., there seems to be a disposition to rescind that action. Missouri representatives declare Kansas City will wrest the prize from New York, Milwaukee, Chicago or any other city.

New York, Feb. 15.—Roland Reed, the actor, who yesterday submitted to second operation, was reported today to be resting comfortably.

TODAY

Is the day for Boys' Suits

\$2.48

Suits

Bring the boys' to us today we will dress them up in \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00 or \$3.00 suits for \$2.48.

Special Today

Only

Never mind the snow it will be all right next summer.

Come Today and Come Early. This is a Rare Opportunity.

The Snow Can't Stop Us, Neither Can We Stop the Snow, But WE CAN KEEP YOU WARM

20c Fascinators All colors in wool fascinators special to close 20c.	Blankets This is our strong hold, our blanket department, is very complete for this time of the year and our values are better than ever before. Marysville, and Salem mills goods also strong lines from three other popular mills. Call and see them.
40c Fascinators 50c and 60c qualities in all colors special to close 40c.	Comforts We can show more quilts in a minute than all the rest of Salem can in a day. Our purchases are all direct from the factories and we guarantee a better quilt for the money than others give.
22c Wool Hose A hose that sells for 35c in most stores. Special 22c.	Men's Wool Gloves At popular prices, so thick the frost can't bite through them.
12c Wool Mittens Ladies' fine wool mittens 12c and up we guarantee the quality.	Men's Wool Sweaters New line just in call and inspect them.
50c Silk Lined Mittens We think this the best value ever shown in Salem.	Men's Wool Shirts Extra values in wool overshirts for cold weather.
75c Kid Mittens Lined Here is a mitt that will stand the racket they are dressy and tough wearers.	Men's Wool Sox Keep your toes warm with our extra heavy wool sox.
95c Boas Worth \$1.50 A special line of feather boas formerly sold for \$1.50, special 95c to close.	

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Just arrived at the

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Laces, Embroidery, Ribbon, Table Linen, Crash and a Full Supply of all Kinds of Notions and Hosiery.

New line of ladies' ties. They're beauties, two yards long. See our new line of gents' summer shirts. Neatest styles you can find. Don't buy lace curtains 'till you see our line. We save you money on everything you buy. Salem's "one price cash store."

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