

ON THE MARCH

Roberts' Move on Pretoria Begins.

The Report of a Bloody Battle

Is Now Expected Daily—More Troops Ordered to Be Sent Inland from Cape Town.

LONDON, April 1.—(Sunday, 4 a. m.)—The war office issued no further news tonight, and a few dispatches, received from the seat of war, bear the evidence of having been delayed by the censor. According to a special dispatch from Pretoria, dated yesterday, Lord Roberts has commenced his advance northward. The dispatch says there are daily skirmishes, and that a big battle is imminent. Thus, however, may refer to the operations preceding the engagement at Karro Siding, which has apparently cleared the way as well as secured an advantageous position, whence the next operations may be conducted.

Tucker's division is now strongly occupying a Boer camp at Karro Siding, with the way cleared to Brantford, which is reported already evacuated.

Orders have been received at Cape Town for the eighth division to be disembarked and sent north, immediately on its arrival.

ROBERTS REPORTS.

London, March 31.—The war office has posted the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, March 30th, evening:

Reports point to the enemy's leaving Brantford and proceeding in a northerly direction. The casualties in yesterday's engagement were more numerous than at first reported. Officers killed, two; wounded, eight. Rank and file; killed, ten; wounded, 159; missing, three.

JOUBERT'S SUCCESSOR.

New York, March 31.—A dispatch to the Herald from Pretoria says: General Louis Botha has been appointed to succeed General Joubert as commander-in-chief of the Transvaal forces.

ACTIVITY OF RUSSIA.

IS ATTRACTING GREAT ATTENTION IN EUROPE.

It is believed to be for the Purpose of Enforcing Demands Made on Turkey.

LONDON, March 31.—The Russian activity has been the international factor for the week, and diplomatic functions attached to the court of St. James are asking themselves: "What does it all mean and where will it end?"

The Russian ambassador smiles blandly, and assures his dear friends that it means "nothing, absolutely nothing," but just the same, speculation is acute. There are many men of fair standing and tolerable knowledge of internal under-currents, who are willing to say that war between Russia and Japan, has now come within measurable distance.

But the Associated Press learns that no such view is taken by the British foreign office, which, during the recent troublesome times, has sired up the international situation with wonderful correctness. The next few weeks may, perhaps, bring up a tremendous war scare, but the salient fact remains that Japan is not ready for hostilities.

As far as Great Britain is concerned, Russia's military rather than naval activity is chiefly interesting. The foreign office is devoting careful investigation to the warlike preparations occurring in South Russia.

There seems no longer to be any doubt that Turkey, for her tardiness to meet Russian demands regarding railway concessions, is being menaced by her northern neighbor, and many signs point to the fact that Russia intends to settle herself in the northeast of Asia Minor unless Turkey gives an already a quarter of a million of Russian troops are maintained on those borders, while the Black Sea squadron is ready for business at a moment's notice. To what extent the British moral assistance can be given to Turkey in withstanding Russian demands is the question which is, at the present moment, occupying Lord Salisbury's attention to even a greater extent than the South African war. In view of the troubles of Great Britain in South Africa, it is more than probable that Turkey will meet the demands, and that Russian troops will be withdrawn.

At Bed Time

I take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. It is made from herbs and is prepared as easily as tea. It is called Lane's Medicine. All druggists sell it at 25c. and 50c. Lane's Family Medicines moves the bowels each day. If you cannot get it, send for a free sample. Address, Orator F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y.

CHILDREN AS SLAVES.

Methods of the New York Juvenile Asylum Are Questionable.

New York, March 31.—The Herald says: Demands will be made on the State Board of Charities for an investigation of the New York juvenile asylum's methods of indenturing children left temporarily in its charge. Three cases have been discovered where children who had been surrendered to the asylum for two years have been indentured to Western farmers for the entire period of their minority. "White slavery" that is what it amounts to," declared Michael J. Scanlan, counsel for the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, who is investigating the case of Joseph Billotti, whose three children, two girls and a

boy, have been apprenticed in Illinois until they became of age, despite the father's protests.

Mr. Scanlan says he has learned it is a common thing for the asylum authorities to disregard the temporary surrenders and the protests of parents in sending children out of the state to work on farms until they become of age.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Amended by the President So as to Fix the Age Limit.

Washington, March 31.—The President has amended the civil service law so as to authorize the Civil Service Commission, acting in accord with the heads of the departments interested to fix maximum age limitations with respect to entrance to positions for which such maximum age limitations are not now fixed by the civil service rules; and in addition to the age limits already fixed in that section of the law, he has fixed the age limits for "apprentices in manual and assay offices," at 18 to 24 years; for "keeper, assistant keeper and officers of light-ships in the lighthouse," at 18 to 50 years; for "matron and assistant matron" in the Indian service, at 25 to 55 years, and for "observer in the weather bureau service," at 18 to 30 years.

Soldiers and sailors who were granted preference under section 1754, revised statutes, are already exempted from all age limitations as such.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

EFFORTS TO SECURE THE CLOSING OF AMERICAN EXHIBITS.

On Sunday, Is Agitating the Minds of the Authorities—Frenchmen Are Not Pleased.

PARIS, March 31.—The important question, whether the American and British sections of the exposition shall be open Sundays, came up this week, engaging the serious attention of both the American and British commissioners, upon whom pressure is being brought to bear by sections of their respective countrymen to close their exhibits. United States Commissioner General Peck's mail has brought a big batch of protests on this subject, and the commissioner finds himself in a dilemma, as the closure of the American section, on what will be the most popular visiting day of the week, certainly will not meet with favor from Frenchmen. The British commissioner has received an official intimation from his government, to go as far as possible toward conciliating the religious feeling on the subject.

The American commissioner intends to close the bureau on the Sabbath, and Commissioner General Peck will consult with the French authorities with a view of coming in some arrangement which will reconcile the susceptibility of his own countrymen with the French expectations, and with the custom here, which makes Sunday a public holiday. The exposition authorities say the United States would be quite within their rights in closing their exhibits on Sunday, but that it would be regarded as a very unfortunate decision. Sunday is always the greatest day of the week, and shutting up the American buildings would deprive hundreds of thousands from viewing what will undoubtedly be one of the most interesting and important exhibits.

EXTRAVAGANCE CHARGED.

New York, March 31.—The Transport Sumner started on her voyage for Manila, with troops and supplies, today. Congressman E. H. Driggs, of Brooklyn, after a thorough inspection of the transport, declared that the charges of extravagance and lavish expenditure of money on the Sumner were true.

AT BUENOS AYRES

MISS BESSIE LORD WRITES FROM ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Telling of Her Trip and the Strange Customs in That Far-away Land—The Heat Excessive.

Miss Grace Carter, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from Miss Bessie Lord, daughter of ex-Governor W. P. Lord, the present American Minister to the Argentine Republic. The letter was written soon after the arrival of the family in Buenos Ayres, where they are now pleasantly located, and where Minister Lord has entered upon his duties as the diplomatic representative of the United States Government. Through the kindness of Miss Carter the Statesman is permitted to give its readers a few excerpts from the letter, showing some of the customs prevailing in that faraway country, as follows:

"We have arrived in Buenos Ayres at last, reaching here on February 4th. The day was very hot, the hottest I have had here in thirty years, but, fortunately, we arrived in the evening; as it was, we witnessed the thunder and lightning, which is very severe here. On that day 280 persons were struck, about 79 dying from the effects.

"When we left Washington we sailed for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, a very large and commodious steamer. We spent two days in London, England. We visited Westminster Abbey while there. We took the steamer Mark for South America, spending twenty-three days on that boat, besides six days on another. We landed in one of the Spanish ports and in the Canary Islands on the way. The customs are very strange here. A girl of a respectable family cannot go out on the street without an escort. She walks either between her father and mother, or in front of her mother. I have not been out of the house for three days until today, when I went by bicycle riding. The girls do not ride bicycles much here, and ride in the parks only.

"When a person dies here, all of their relatives, no matter how distant, wear mourning, even the children 3 and 4 years of age, and instead of wearing crape veil from the back of the hat, they wear it in front of the face. The bears are very beautiful, and I know you have never seen such grand funerals. Everything is black. I can scarcely describe them.

"Everything is expensive here, and the house rent is very high. Fruit is not good and we have very few vegetables. I have not told anything about the city yet, but it is a very beautiful place; the streets are narrow, but there

are very beautiful parks. The schools are not very good."

SENT TO PRISON.

Chicago, March 31.—Robert Berger, partner of E. S. Dreyer, the banker, recently convicted of embezzling, was tonight found guilty and sentenced to an indefinite term in the penitentiary. The specific charge against Berger was, receiving funds for deposit when he knew the bank to be insolvent.

TWO ADMIRALS.

San Francisco, March 31.—The steamship Hong Kong Maru, which sailed this afternoon for the Orient, carried as passengers Rear Admiral Kempff and Rear Admiral Remy. Kempff will relieve Admiral Watson, and Remy will take charge of the ships on the China and Japan station.

RUSSIAN DEMANDS.

In Korea Are Such as to Provoke the Japanese.

London, March 31.—The Times has the following from Seoul, capital of Korea: M. Pavloff, the Russian minister, recently demanded from Korea the cessation of a coaling station to a Russian steamship company at Atkinson Point, commanding Mesampho harbor, and to prevent a counter-claim by Japanese of the neighboring area, he demanded that Korea should not alienate in any form any portion of Kojeido island to any other power.

Yesterday, at an imperial audience, for reasons not given, but surmised, M. Pavloff modified his original demand, asking instead of Atkinson Point another site within the treaty limits of Mesampho. This demand is unobjectionable. At the same time, however, he insisted on the nonalienation of Kojeido. His action indicates that Russia claims the reversion of the island, which is of high strategical value as commanding the Korean Straits, and is bound to provoke Japanese opposition.

A COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.

To Be Started on the Pacific Coast—Great Benefits Expected.

San Francisco, March 31.—Dr. William P. Wilson, director of the Philadelphia commercial museum, and William Harper, chief of the bureau of information of the same institution, have reached here from the East for the purpose of lending their advice and cooperation to the promoters of the Pacific commercial museum.

Dr. Wilson and Mr. Harper are enthusiastic over the prospect of seeing a commercial museum started on the Pacific coast, and make the unqualified prediction that, with good management, it will accomplish a world of good for the commerce of the country, and divert much of the trade of Australia and the Orient to the Pacific coast.

CHIEF JOSEPH'S WISH.

ASKS THE GOVERNMENT TO MOVE HIS TRIBE.

The Nez Perce Wish to Be Sent to the Wallowa Valley in the State of Oregon.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Chief Joseph, of the Nez Perce Indians, located on the Colville reservation in Washington, has filed with the commissioner of Indian affairs a petition to remove his band to Oregon. Chief Joseph says that he desires to be located in the Wallowa valley, at the confluence of the Grand Ronde and Snake rivers, near the Seven Devils mountains. The commissioner of Indian affairs today said, if the Wallowa district was not too thickly settled it might be practicable to grant Chief Joseph's request, but he feared that conditions would not permit this action.

THE KENTUCKY FEUD.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 31.—It is believed by prominent Republicans that Kentucky Democrats are here waiting for a favorable opportunity to take Charles P. Finley, ex-secretary of state of Kentucky, and carry him to Kentucky to be tried for complicity in the Gable assassination. Finley is known to be in concealment here, living at the residence of the sheriff, part of the county jail here. Republicans say any such effort will be resisted, and that if the two factions meet, there will undoubtedly be bloodshed in this city.

FOR BANK NOTES.

Washington, March 31.—Owing to the enactment of the new financial law, Secretary Gage has sent to the house a request for an appropriation for 7,807,500 sheets of distinctive paper, for the national bank currency, to cost \$41,826.

THE LION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Gen. Pieter Arnoldus Cronje, called "The Lion of South Africa," has the reputation of being not only a brave soldier, but one of the ablest of living strategists, says the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. His life, like that of President Kruger, has been devoted to the service of his country, both in military and in civil officers. At the outbreak of the present war General Cronje established the siege of Mafeking, penning up there the British force under Colonel Baden-Powell. He soon took command of the Boer forces at Kimberley, and with the exception of his flying trip to General Joubert at Ladysmith, he has been on the ground there ever since. General Cronje is described as a typical Boer in appearance, a man of undaunted courage, an excellent marksman.

COKE OVENS.

Consul Winslow, at Liege, Belgium, says that there are three retort coke ovens in use in his district that are adapted to the treatment of the by-products. They vary in size, owing to the amount of volatile matter contained in coal, from 30 feet long, 5 1/2 feet high and 14 inches wide for coal containing from 15 to 17 per cent of volatile matter to the same length and height and 19 1/2 inches wide for coal containing 25 per cent or more of volatile matter. The cost of erecting one of these ovens in Belgium, with a capacity of 1200 tons of coke per year, is about \$833. They are said to be easily charged and emptied. The coals that are coked in his consular district contain 16 to 21 per cent of volatile matter, as against 30 to 35 per cent in the United States.

Fine printing. Statesman Job Office.

BILL IS READY

Puerto Rican Measure to Be Debated

And Passed by the Senate Soon.

Fairbanks, of Indiana, Opposes His Colleague, Attracting Much Interest.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—So far as the committee in charge of the measure is concerned, the Puerto Rican bill was completed today with the exception of two amendments which senators had requested should lie over until Monday. The bill two days' debate on the bill will begin at 1 o'clock Monday. At 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the vote will be taken on the pending amendments and the bill.

A feature of today's session was the exhaustive discussion of the pending measure by Fairbanks of Indiana. Particular interest was manifested by senators on both sides of the chamber, in the speech, in view of the attitude of Fairbank's colleague, Beveridge. He supported vigorously and unequivocally the pending measure.

A POLITICAL DEBATE.

Washington, March 31.—The house today finished a hard week's work by passing the fortifications appropriation bill. Not a single amendment was offered, and the bill passed as it came from the committee. It carries \$7,093,438. A three hours' political debate was precipitated by the general political speech made by Shattuck of Ohio, many members on both sides being drawn into it.

ACTION IS NEEDED.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, March 24.—Until the tariff question is settled, business in Puerto Rico will remain at a standstill. The laboring classes are on the verge of starvation; there is work for them to do, but the planters, who need their services are without funds with which to employ them. People here say "let the tariff be settled either by a free trade bill, or the 15 or 25 per cent bill, and the feeling of uncertainty will be raised, trade will be revived and Puerto Rico will boom."

REPORT OF TAXES

COLLECTED BY THE SHERIFF DURING THE PAST MONTH.

Amount Turned Over to Treasurer Yesterday—First Turn-over for the Year of 1899.

(From Daily, April 1st.)

Sheriff Frank W. Durbin yesterday made his first turn-over of tax moneys, collected since the assessment roll for 1899 came into his hands, the report showing that \$9759.16 has been collected and this amount was paid over to Treasurer A. L. Downing. The assessment roll was received by the sheriff on March 7th, and collections were slow for a few days after that date, until the fact that they were payable became generally known, the amount received for the first month is very satisfactory. The amount so collected is apportioned among the various funds as shown in the statement as given below:

Table with 2 columns: Fund Name and Amount. Total: \$9759.16

FIRST OFFENDER PUNISHED.

John Aslem, Charged With Riding on a Bicycle Path, Pleaded Guilty and Pays a \$10 Fine.

(From Daily, April 1st.)

John Aslem, of Hayesville, was yesterday arrested by Constable D. C. Minto on a warrant charging him with injuring a bicycle path by riding thereupon. The complaint was filed by H. L. Beatty, of Chemawa.

Aslem was arraigned before Justice of the Peace H. A. Johnson yesterday afternoon, when he pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$10—the minimum fine—which he paid.

This is the first successful prosecution in Marion county for the offense. A number of persons have been arrested, charged with the misdemeanor, but owing to the lack of sufficient evidence, it was impossible to secure a conviction.

DON'T COME UNLESS CALLED.

Bishop Vincent deserves the congratulations of the public for the wise words he addressed the other day to the young men of the University of Denver, says the Denver Post. "Don't become ministers," he advised, "unless you have a special call and special talents for that profession." On Sunday morning, when too many of us must listen to sermons by men who should have been lawyers or miners or farm-

ers or merchants, Bishop Vincent's words appeal with double force. During the remaining six days of the week we are able to endure with a fair degree of equanimity the thought of the public impositions of the misfit minister. One of the saddest spectacles presented to the view of man is a brother, exalted perhaps by divine love and filled with love of his fellows, haltingly and blindly endeavoring to point the pathway to a better life, which he himself does not clearly see, or, seeing, is unable to find language to adequately describe.

In the ministry, as in every other profession, only a modicum of success can be the portion of those who are unfitted to be the teachers of the people. Energy and industry may win for them some degree of recognition. Theatrical methods may attract the sensation-seeking crowds and so accomplish a great popular success, but neither the misfit nor the play actor is a great or lasting moral power.

HETTY GREEN GROWS GOSPIPY.

Mrs. Hetty Green, the famous woman millionaire, is again in Boston, consulting lawyers. In an interview she expressed some candid opinions about lawyers, doctors, and poor relatives—her own in particular—and discussed the Molinoux case, the Paris exposition and Jay Gould's claim to fame.

She said she was tired of lawyers, and believes that when a man cheats another too bad the Texas policy should be pursued—shoot off a leg or two, or blood-letting. "I propose to live as long as I can," she said further. "I've been sick, and they tried to frighten me into thinking I had pneumonia. There are 700 relatives of mine now waiting for me to die, but I don't intend to die right away."

After declaring that she wouldn't go to the Paris exposition for anything in the world she switched onto the Molinoux case. She called the Union club of New York a poor one, and said unrepeatable things about Mrs. Roland Molinoux and the 10,000 too many degenerate women in New York. "It makes me laugh," she said, "to think of Jay Gould's name being inscribed on a roll of honor in the Temple of Fame. Why, they can't do that if they try. The people whom Jay Gould has fleeced would tear it down and all the other names would want to be draped in crepe. Mrs. Russell Sage makes me tired by the way she is putting Helen Gould forward, and talking to her about 'her dear father.' If Helen ever wakes up to know what kind of a man her father was, among men it will be a sad day for her."

THE BRITISH COLORS.

All colors are made of the purest silk, and they measure three feet nine inches broad by three feet deep, exclusive of the fringe, which is about two inches deep. The staff to which the cord is attached measures eight feet seven and a half inches. The cords and tassels are of crimson and gold mixed.

An orphan bearing the rather unique name of Tutts Elmer Nicholas Lynch was found a home with a charitable woman in this city. After his other little wants have been attended to, his path through life might be made smoother and pleasanter by the elimination of the Tutts Elmer from his name.—Inter Ocean.

THE CYCLE IN THE WAR.

Several motor cycles are being used in South Africa for patrol and scouting work. Each is capable of going thirty miles an hour and as the Transvaal belt is specially suitable for rapid motor traveling, good work is being accomplished with the aid of these machines.

SIZE OF LONDON.

London is twelve miles broad one way and seventeen the other, and every year sees about twenty miles of new streets added to it.

TO BE GRADUATED

FIVE CANDIDATES FOR HONORS IN W. U. MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises Will Be Held in the First Methodist Church on Tuesday Evening.

(From Daily, April 1st.)

On Tuesday evening next, at the First Methodist church, will occur the annual commencement exercises of the Willamette University medical college, and also the nurses training department. On this occasion a class of five young gentlemen will be up for graduation honors from the medical department and one young lady, Mary M. Myers, from the nurses' class.

The graduates are Messrs. I. N. Sanders, E. G. Kirby, J. H. Robnett, F. E. Brown and F. R. Bowserow. The class has selected as a motto the appropriate quotation: "Vincit qui se vincit."

The program of exercises which will

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Best and Safest Family Medicine

FOR ALL Bilious and Nervous Disorders Sick Headache, Constipation, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

The World's Medicine

Annual Sale Exceeds 6,000,000 Boxes. 10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

Becham's Pills have the largest sale of any Proprietary Medicine in the world, and this has been achieved

Without the publication of testimonials

begin promptly at 8 o'clock. It is as follows:

- Prayer—Rev. John Parsons. Music—Instrumental. Address—Hon. P. H. D'Arcy. So. Mrs. Hallie Parrish-Hinges. Concluding prayer—President W. C. Hawley. Music—Instrumental. Charge to class—Dr. W. T. Williams. So. Mrs. Hallie Parrish-Hinges. Benediction. Four ushers have been selected from the junior members of the college, viz: J. Rex Hyars, R. E. Ringo, Walter Bruce, A. E. Tamiess.

COMPELLED TO PAY

A LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION MAKES AN EFFORT

To Avoid Paying the Two Per Cent Tax on Its Receipts, Required by the Oregon Law.

Recently, the Bankers' Life Association, of Des Moines, Iowa, filed its statement with State Treasurer Chas. S. Moore, showing the amount of business transacted in Oregon during the year 1899, and asking that the association be relieved from paying the two per cent tax on the net receipts, on the ground that it is a mutual insurance society, and as such comes under the head of fraternal and mutual benefit societies, thus being relieved by law from paying the tax.

Mr. Moore submitted the matter to Attorney General D. R. N. Blackburn for an opinion, and that gentleman yesterday made a reply to the treasurer's inquiry. He holds, in effect, that the Bankers' Life Association is not exempt from paying the tax, as it is not what under the law is considered as a fraternal or mutual benefit association, and the provisions of that law do not cover its claim. The association will, therefore, be compelled to pay the tax, provided by the statute for foreign insurance companies doing business in the state of Oregon.

The state treasurer is in receipt of the first payment on account of the 1899 state tax, owed by Multnomah county. The remittance received was \$15,000, while that county's total tax is \$199,456.50.

The treasurer of Yamhill county also sent in \$3000 on account of the 1899 tax, being the first payment received. Yamhill's total indebtedness for that year was \$30,997.08. The same officer forwarded \$166.85, being the interest due on account of the delinquent tax for the year 1898.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature of Dr. J. C. Hatcher.

ELASTIC GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

Advertisement for elastic goods, including stockings and underwear, with a list of items and prices.

SEND 50 CENTS

Advertisement for a violin, with details about the instrument and the offer.

TO BE GRADUATED

FIVE CANDIDATES FOR HONORS IN W. U. MEDICAL COLLEGE. Commencement Exercises Will Be Held in the First Methodist Church on Tuesday Evening.

HAIR SWITCH FREE

Advertisement for hair switch, offering a free trial and details about the product.

SEND 50 CENTS

Advertisement for Beecham's Pills, highlighting its benefits for various ailments and its status as a world's medicine.

Pacific Homestead, Salem, Or. Best farm paper. Issued weekly. \$1 a year.