

ROBERTS IS AT PRETORIA

President Kruger Has Fled and the Citizens Ready to Receive the British.

Commandant Kraus Surrendered Johannesburg to the Invading Forces--The War is Practically Ended
---Englishmen Released.

LONDON, May 31.—(Thursday, 4 a. m.)—Yesterday at noon the British were only about two hours march from Pretoria, and the Boer military forces had abandoned the city. This intelligence comes from the Reuter agent at the Transvaal capital, and from the Earl of Roslyn, in a press dispatch. The two messages left about the same time. At 2 o'clock this morning the war office had received no news from Lord Roberts which the officials would make public, but it is assumed that the press dispatches are correct. Most of the London morning papers, through the courtesy of the Daily Mail, print Lord Roslyn's dispatch, and comment upon it, treating the war as ended. Some of the more cautious critics think that a guerrilla warfare is likely to be carried on for some time, in various parts of the conquered territory. All Boer forces are dissolving. Large bodies of Boers must still be somewhere in the field. The seat of government—what is left of it—will probably be Lydenburg.

A dispatch from Lourenco Marques, dated Wednesday, says: "Commandant Kraus has surrendered Johannesburg to Lord Roberts."

The Lourenco Marques correspondents think the border trouble between the Transvaal and Portugal may come to a head at any moment. Yesterday the Portuguese authorities were preparing to resist a possible engagement. By the release of the British prisoners at Waterval, a full brigade will be added to the army of Lord Roberts, as there were 177 officers and 4182 men among them.

FROM PRETORIA.

London, May 31.—(Thursday, 2 a. m.)—The Daily Mail publishes the following from the Earl of Roslyn, who was a prisoner at Pretoria, but who as a civilian appears to have been released:

"Pretoria, Wednesday, May 30, 11:40 a. m.: Pretoria will be occupied in about two hours without resistance. The president has gone to Waterval-doven. Burgomaster De Souza is authorized to receive the British. He, with an influential committee of citizens, including Chief Justice Gregorowski, has been appointed to preserve life and property during the interim. Everything is quiet, but the crowds are waiting expectantly in the church square for the arrival of the British. Fearing a possible disturbance and bloodshed among the prisoners of war at Waterval, United States Consul Hay and Leigh Wood insisted upon twenty officers being liberated on parole to go to the men. Their action cannot be too highly praised. I was permitted to accompany the officers. Every thing was quiet."

MORE TROUBLE.

Lourenco Marques, May 30.—Goods traffic between here and the Transvaal was officially closed today, the reason apparently being the military movements in progress. All Portuguese troops have been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to the frontier, and the Portuguese fleet has received orders to concentrate here.

THE WAR ENDS.

London, May 31.—The Times this morning says: "The war is practically over. By this time the British flag is flying in Pretoria. Mr. Kruger has fled and is, ere this, half way to Delagoa bay."

BRITISH NAME TERMS.

Pretoria, May 30.—The British officers are now at Johannesburg dictating terms of surrender. The British advance guard is half way between Johannesburg and Pretoria. It is reported that there is a force also at Hatherly. All forces have been dismissed from the forts around Pretoria. President Kruger is now at Watervalboeyer.

THE ENVOYS TALK.

Boston, Mass., May 30.—"Even if the whole country is taken, and the leaders imprisoned, the war will cease only for a time, and it will be renewed again and again, if need be, until we get our liberty," was the dramatic utterance of M. A. Fischer, one of the Boer envoys, when he was shown the Associated Press bulletin from London announcing the impending surrender of Pretoria. Wessels and Fischer both agreed that they would keep on in their work in this country until they were officially recalled.

TROOPS ARE LANDED.

FOREIGN POWERS TO GUARD THEIR LEGATIONS.

Boxers' Outrages in China Increase at an Alarming Rate and the Situation Is Serious.

TIENTSIN, May 30.—American, British, Japanese, German, Italian, Russian and French troops, to the number of 100 each, have been ordered to guard their respective legations at Peking, but the Viceroy here will not allow them to proceed hence to Peking on the railway without authority of the Tsung Li Yamen. One hundred and eight Americans, with a machine gun and a field gun, landed here last night amidst great enthusiasm on the part of the residents. Five Russian and one British warships have arrived at Taku, and the British are now landing. Other warships are hourly expected.

Three hundred Chinese troops from Lu Tai are expected here today, en route to Fang Tai. There is a disposition to believe that the "Boxers" will

disperse before the foreign troops are ready to act.

PERMISSION REFUSED.

Tien-Tsin, May 30.—The Chinese refuse to allow Russian troops to pass the Taku forts.

BAD REPORTS.

Peking, May 30.—(Tuesday, May 29.)—From all parts of the surrounding country news is constantly arriving of fresh atrocities committed by the "Boxers." Three Christian families were massacred at Shan lai Ying, sixty miles from Peking, Friday, May 25th. Only two escaped.

A representative of the Associated Press visited Fang Tai this morning and found the place occupied by a battalion of troops. The whole railroad station, workshops and locomotive sheds were gutted, and much rolling stock destroyed. The godowns (Chinese warehouses), full of valuable merchandise, were burned after having been looted by the rioters. The damage is estimated at 500,000 taels. Neighboring villages seem to have joined in the attacks, showing the movement is not confined to the "Boxers." Eight rioters who were captured will be decapitated.

Riding through the south gate of Peking, the correspondent found the road inside and outside the walls lined with troops, who greeted the traveler and his party with a fusillade of stones. The whole country is much excited.

MORE MEN LAND.

Shanghai, May 30.—The British warship Orlando and Algerine are landing 100 men at Taku, where the French Russian and Japanese guards have already disembarked.

The "Boxers" are apparently without arms, except those they have obtained from the soldiery, many of whom are openly joining the rebels.

AMERICA HAS SUCCEEDED.

EVERYTHING ASKED FOR AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Was Granted to the People of This Country—Sunday Programs Arranged With Intent to Please.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A. G. Spalding, director of the athletic sports at the Paris Exposition, arrived on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Mr. Spalding spent two weeks in Paris acquainting himself with the arrangements for the athletic games, which will be an important feature in the Exposition, and he returns well pleased with the result of his short visit. He says that practically everything America has asked for has been granted.

The most delicate request, and one causing considerable discussion, was the question of changing the dates of the Sunday games that the American athletes expect to take part in. Mr. Spalding presented an appeal from the Inter-Collegiate Association and other letters, had personal interviews with the French officials and thought at one time it would be impossible to so arrange the dates that they would meet the wishes of the Inter-Collegiate Association. On arrival in New York, he was advised that his assistant director, De Garmendia, has cabled that all the championship games in which Americans would appear had been changed.

A 25-mile marathon road race has been added to the run on July 19th. A valuable prize will be given the winner. This event was added at the special request of President Pabbe, of the New England Association, to give the American long distance runners a chance to compete against the world. The standing high jump and standing broad jump were added to the program also, and the petition of the William Barry Association to have a Gaelic football competition between their team and some others not yet selected has been granted.

Thus far America has secured special favor from the French officials, and, in fact, a friendly disposition has been shown to do everything in their power to make it possible for this country to be properly represented. America will be well represented officially at the meet, and the American athletic authorities who may be in Paris during the games will be cordially invited to officiate. The rules under which all the athletic events will be contested are to a certain extent framed after the rules of the English Athletic Association.

Mr. Spalding brings with him very favorable information for the amateur athletes that are going as to the height of the hurdles and the number of hurdles in each event and the obstacles and number of same in the steeplechase, the kind of hammer that will be allowed in the throwing competition, and other information which will be translated and published as soon as possible.

THE NEW POLICY.

New Commission Will Pacify the Philippine Islands.

New York, May 30.—A dispatch to the World from Hong Kong says: President McKinley's new Philippine Commission has been engaged in consultation with Consul-General Wildman. The members of the Commission probably will leave for Manila on Friday. It is likely that Wildman will accompany them.

The British Colonial officials are extending every courtesy to the Commissioners, endeavoring to familiarize them with the Colonial methods of the English.

A policy has been formulated since the arrival of the Commissioners, and

they confidently believe that they will be able to pacify the Philippines. Consul-General Wildman has urged upon the Commissioners the following policies: "Free Trade, the free admission of the Chinese, the expulsion of the friars and the return of all property that has been confiscated illegally."

QUEEN LIL SAILS.

Returns to the Hawaiian Islands with Her Retinue.

San Francisco, May 30.—Accompanied by her secretary, Joseph Heleluhe, and his daughter, and Dr. Charles Hamilton, English, of Washington, her physician, ex-Queen Liliuokalani sailed for her Hawaiian home from this port today. She is in a rather precarious condition, as the cancer from which she has been suffering during the past three years is assuming quite a serious phase. She has not yet given up hopes that Congress may liberally reimburse her for her lost crown.

OTIS AT HOME.

Greeted with a Salute of Thirteen Guns in San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 30.—The transport Meade arrived from Manila tonight with Major General Otis aboard. As the transport entered the harbor a salute of thirteen guns was fired. The Meade had three cases of smallpox on board. She was placed in quarantine where she will remain an indefinite time.

SECURED DAMAGES.

Colored Minstrel Wins a Big Action in the Honolulu Courts.

San Francisco, May 30.—Honolulu advises say: Ernest Hogan, a colored minstrel, won his suit against the Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Steamship Company, and secured \$2,250 damages as the result of being refused accommodations on the steamer Miowera. Hogan and his company instituted suits in the Honolulu courts, and asked for damages in the sum of \$20,000 each. The Hogan case is the first decided.

A BOAT RACE.

Philadelphia, May 30.—In the inter-collegiate boat race on the Schuylkill river, today, between the second crews representing Cornell, Columbia and Pennsylvania Universities, Pennsylvania won by six lengths. Cornell finished second.

THE COMING CONFERENCE.

American Republics to Meet—The Program for the Meeting.

Washington, May 30.—The executive committee of the International Union of American Republics has just completed a tentative program to govern the projected conference of American Republics to be held in the City of Mexico. The program is:

- "No. 1—Subjects discussed by the former conference, which the new conference may decide to consider.
- "No. 2—Arbitration.
- "No. 3—International Court of Claims.
- "No. 4—Measures for the protection of industry, agricultural and commercial. Development of the means of communication between the countries composing the Union. Consular, port and customs regulations.
- "No. 5—Reorganization of the International Bureau of American Republics."

The commercial world is said to be deeply interested in the sub-head "Consular Port and Customs Regulations," under the fourth article. Here the purpose is to secure, as far as possible, uniform classification of merchandise, similar methods, ad valorem or specific, in the imposition of customs tariffs and uniformity of the customs and consular regulations so far as this can be achieved.

THE ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Yesterday Was Quiet, There Being No Disturbance.

St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—All the pent-up fury of the striking employees of the St. Louis Transit Company and their sympathizers, seems to have been expended for yesterday's violent demonstration and scenes of bloodshed were followed today by a pronounced lull. Up to 10 o'clock tonight only one name has been added to the long casualty list, that of Anton Chalupsky, who was shot in the legs by a policeman.

St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—The board of police commissioners this afternoon decided to order Sheriff Pohlman to summon a posse comminatus of 10,000, to help the police keep order during the street-car strike.

DIED WITH PLAGUE.

San Francisco Authorities Prove Existence of the Disease.

San Francisco, May 30.—The city board of health today held an autopsy on the body of a Chinaman, found last night in a Chinese undertaker's establishment. A member of the board stated that the result of the autopsy strongly indicated that the Chinese died of bubonic plague. In order to fully demonstrate, whether or not it was a case of the plague, cultures were taken from the glands for the purpose of making an animal inoculation.

SALUTE GRANT'S TOMB.

New York, May 30.—Under instructions from the Navy Department, the second-class battleship Texas and the armored cruiser New York, today proceeded up the Hudson River to Grant's tomb where a salute of honor was carried out. Within a few days these vessels will go to Newport, R. I., where they will be joined by the Kearsarge.

A FATAL RACE.

Waltham, Mass., May 30.—During a twenty-mile, motor-paced race, today, the Stinson motor tandem, ridden by Stafford and Meyers, of Cambridge, ran into a post. Meyers was killed and Stafford is not expected to live.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

Love Enables Boston Culture to Condone Washington Cacography.

Softly the twilight shadows fell over Boston. The quiet waters of the Back bay sank slowly to rest, and the sun threw its fading light in purple lines across the golden dome of the state-

Miraculous Cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have effected cures in cases of Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Rheumatism, Scrofula and other serious diseases of the Blood and Nerves, when all other means known to the medical profession have been tried and failed; they have saved many who were on the brink of Consumption, and have restored to the helpless invalid the full use of limbs that had long been powerless. That such wonders have been performed by this great life giving medicine is the best guarantee that it will not disappoint when used for simpler ailments.

At all druggists or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid on receipt of price 50 cts. per box, six boxes \$2.50.

Richard D. Creech, of 1062 Second Street, Appleton, Wis., says: "Our son Willard was absolutely helpless. His lower limbs were paralyzed, and when we used electricity he could not feel it below his hips. Finally my mother, who lives in Canada, wrote advising the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I bought some. This was when our boy had been on a stretcher for an entire year and helpless for nine months. In six weeks after taking the pills we noted signs of vitality in his legs, and in four months he was able to go to school. It was nothing else in the world that saved the boy than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."—From the Crescent, Appleton, Wis.

house, set like a city on a hill, that all the world might see.

Here and there the lights were dancing above the street, and from the windows within and on the soft rays of rich lamps came out to shake the hand of night and make it welcome to every home.

There was warmth in all those Boston homes, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, for steam is just as irritating in Boston as it is anywhere else.

As the shadows hurried into thicker darkness a long, low whistle was heard southwest. Then a rumble and a roar, and the train from New York stopped at the station, and in seven minutes and five seconds the United States mail wagons were hastening to the post-office with their precious loads. Thirty-nine minutes and fourteen seconds later Carrier No. 1,234 was delivering letters on Beacon hill on his last round.

At a palatial mansion he left one scented like a rose garden and postmarked "Washington, D. C."

It was addressed to a fair-haired girl who had recently returned from "a winter at the capital," as the society columns of the Boston papers had it, and it was written in the hand of a young man she had met there a thousand times, and yet not once too oft. This was his first letter to her, and eagerly she tore it.

It began: "Dear Wren: I love you—"

Then she shut her dear blue eyes and seemed to be dreaming.

"How sweet! How sweet!" she sighed, tremulously and low. "But I do wish to thunder Harry hadn't learned to spell in his Washington public schools."—Washington Star.

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE.

Softly comes the memory flowing, Softly as the zephyrs blowing From the lake! And I think 'mid business cares Of the luscious shortcake squares Mother'd bake. With the rolling-pin before her And a hot range to assure her, She would start; And she'd have the pastry heaping, With the giant berries peeping From the heart. I can see the syrup dripping And a luscious berry slipping From beneath; And the paste was golden yellow And the berries made a fellow Bite his teeth. But I'll never taste her equal; No, there'll never be a sequel To her brand; For I board, and I am getting Shortcake with one berry setting, Full of sand.

GEOGRAPHICAL CONUNDRUMS

In what state did Noah live? Ark. How many states are between North Carolina and the Mississippi river? Tenn. In what state are most baked beans to be found? Kan. When you stub your toe, what state do you mention first? O. In what state are all the young girls? Miss. What state is ten times as large as South Carolina? Tenn. S. C. In what state is the most soiled linen? Wash. Which is the proper state for physicians? Md. Oliver Twist had been a Southern darkey, what state would he have asked for? Mo. Which state "enjoys the poorest health?" Ill.

RALEIGH'S LOST COLONY.

North Carolina Community Contains Several Novel Characters. Representative Bellamy, of North Carolina, has some curious constituents. They are the descendants of the lost colony of Sir Walter Raleigh.

It was in 1587, over three centuries ago, that Raleigh sent over a colony of 117 persons, including seventeen women, and landed them on Roanoke island near Hatteras. Thirteen years later the sent over to find out how they were prospering. Roanoke island was then deserted, and no trace of the whereabouts of the settlers was to be discovered, except the single word "Covatan," cut in a tree. Today the Coratan Indians, who live in three or four counties of North Carolina, have blue eyes, although possessing other characteristics of the Indians—the copper color, the high cheek bones and the erect form. Many of them bear names that are English, such as Sampson, Berry, Wilkinson, and which have been in the tribe for generations. They have

traditions that their ancestors could read from books, and in a score of other ways offer circumstantial evidence that they have descended from Raleigh's colonists.

Mr. Bellamy thinks that Congress ought to pay more attention to these people. "They are brave, but reckless," he says. "They are honest, intensely religious, restless, active and energetic. Indolence and sloth are not known among them. They are eager for education. They are capable of intellectual and moral development. A number of them have become successful merchants. One of them became a United States senator from a Southern State, and the descendant of another has become a member of Congress."—Washington Post.

BETTER TIMES FOR DRUG CLERKS.

Governor Roosevelt has signed the Henry bill, which provides that no drug clerk in New York shall be allowed to work more than 70 hours a week; that they shall be allowed one hour for each meal and have one full day off in every two weeks. Another clause of the bill provides that clerks must not sleep in any store or apartment which does not comply with the sanitary inspection of the health board. The passage of this bill will mean a general overhauling of drug stores throughout the city.

HAD WONDERFUL MEMORIES.

Tilden and McCartney Had Remarkable Ability in This Direction.

The late Samuel J. Tilden had a memory which stored away chronological facts, and this use of it on one occasion was heralded far and wide in the newspapers. It was at Horace Greeley's funeral. Greeley was a defeated candidate for the Presidency and this moved Tilden to speak of the circumstances attending the death of the Presidents. Beginning with Washington's, he gave the date of each, with all the accompanying incidents.

Mr. Tilden's chronological memory was not a marker, though, to that of Daniel McCartney. His memory reached its full power when he was about 16 and lasted till his death at 70. He could tell what happened to him on any given day of the entire elapsed period of 54 years. He remembered what the weather had been, what he had eaten at each meal and many other things most of us forget. Statements concerning his own personal life could not be verified, of course, but other statements could. He could tell what day of the week any given date in any year fell on. Yet McCartney, whose mathematical powers were as phenomenal as his memory, was not a success in life. The most important work he ever was able to do was to turn the crank of a hand press in a New England country newspaper office. He couldn't read, even though first was mainly because of defective eyesight. Almost as wonderful as McCartney's chronological memory was that of Mrs. Susan Brady of Richmond, Ind. At 66 she was able to give the weather details of every year for more than half a century, besides many other circumstances. Her statements were found to be correct by reference to newspaper files. Unlike McCartney, Mrs. Brady was clever in many ways, but generally the person with the phenomenal chronological memory has no special ability along other lines.

WILL RESUME WORK.

New York, May 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: The Panama Canal Company's director has received official instructions from Paris, ordering an extension of the work on the Culebra and Empress sections and directing that all available laborers be engaged for that purpose.

Therefore when we build, let us think that we build (public edifices) forever. Let it not be for present delight, nor for present use alone. Let it be such work as our descendants will thank us for, and let us think, as we lay stone on stone, that a time is to come when, those stones will be held sacred because our hands have touched them, and that men will say as they look upon the labor and wrought substance of them, "See! this our fathers did for us."—Ruskin.

The great and good do not die even in this world. Embalmed in books, their spirits walk abroad. The book is a living voice. It is an intellect to which one still listens.—Samuel Smiles.

A NEW LINK

North and South Chained by the Ties of Affection.

MONUMENT FOR THE HEROIC DEAD

Of Union and Confederate Armies Dedicated Yesterday in Maryland—President Present.

HAGERSTOWN, Maryland, May 30.—Another link in the chain, which binds together the once warring factions of the South and North, was forged today by the dedication of the monument, erected to the memory of the men who wore the gray, as well as those who wore blue, and were in mortal combat on the bloody field of Antietam. The event which is probably without a parallel in the history of the world, was graced by the presence of the President of the United States, accompanied by many members of his cabinet, a score or more of United States senators; three as many members of Congress, the Governor of Maryland, and prominent men from all parts of the country. There also were present hundreds of veterans who fought for the "lost cause," and thousands who fought for the side that proved victorious. Side by side, shoulder to shoulder, they stood uncovered throughout the ceremony which marked the consecration of the monument from the state of Maryland to the National Government.

CONFEDERATE GRAVES.

Louisville, Ky., May 30.—The graves of the Confederate dead, in the National Cemetery at Cave Hill, were decorated this afternoon by the Grand Army posts in Louisville, and the Women's Relief Corps.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

Washington, May 30.—Business was suspended, in the National Capitol today, while thousands of veterans of the three wars, and their descendants, paid a tribute to the Nation's heroic dead.

IN CONGRESS.

Washington, May 30.—The program of the leaders of the house today contemplated the launching of the debate upon the anti-trust resolution and bill, but there was a strong undercurrent in favor of adjournment on account of Decoration Day. Dailzell, who presented the special order under which the House was to operate in reference to this sentiment, withdrew it in order that 100 pension bills might be passed, and after they had been disposed of, as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

HOP MARKET STILL LOW.

Valentine Loewi's Report for Last Week Show Very Little Lift.

Valentine Loewi, the pioneer hop dealer of New York, in his Producers' Price Current of last Saturday, says of the hop market:

Receipts for week.....	1,301
Receipts from Sept. 1.....	102,728
Receipts same time last year.....	144,663
Exports to Europe for week.....	75
Exports from Sept. 1.....	43,081
Exports same time last year.....	103,508
Imports for week.....	36
Imports from Sept. 1.....	5,843
Imports same time last year.....	2,793

Another week of quite cool weather has been against trade, and the volume of business has been comparatively small, which has been very disappointing to holders. An improvement in the demand was looked for before this time, but it is still in the future. There has not, however, been any giving way in the price of the better class of stock, and dealers take rather a hopeful view of the situation. They would sell the choicest lot of state and the finest of the Sonomas at 13c., but have refused to accept less. Good useful qualities are offering at 11@12c., fairish good at 9@10c. A considerable quantity of inferior stock is still in first hands, including numerous lots of Oregon that show blue mold, the result of wet weather. These are seeking custom at irregular rates, some very defective lots offering at 6@7c. It is still a poor market for old olds. Interest is shown in the recent government report on internal revenue receipts; these figures indicate an increase of over 200,000 barrels of beer for the month of April, and the first four months of this year have run considerably ahead of last year. Advances from the hop yard in this state report the vines growing slowly on account of cold weather.

State, 1899, choice, per lb.....	12 1/2 @ 13
State, 1899, good to prime.....	10 @ 12
State, 1899, poor to fair.....	6 @ 9
State, 1898.....	5 @ 9
Pacific coast, 1899, choice.....	13 @ 14
Pac. coast, 1899, good to prime.....	12 @ 14
Pac. coast, 1899, com. to fair.....	6 @ 9
Pacific coast, 1898.....	6 @ 10
State and Pac. coast, old olds.....	2 @ 10

OBLIGING.

Mrs. Youngwife—I want five pounds of sugar, please.
Dealer—Yes, ma'am. Shall we send it for you?
Mrs. Youngwife—No. I'll take it with me if it isn't too heavy.
Dealer—I'll make it as light as possible for you, ma'am.—Philadelphia Press.



Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail: Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren Street, New York.