# Scranton Tribune.

TWO CENTS. TWELVE PAGES SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1900. TWELVE PAGES TWO CENTS.


## MILLIONS ARE DESTROYED BY FLAMES

### Many Lives Lost and Thousands Have Been Made Homeless.

### APPALLING LOSS IN CANADA

**Five Square Miles of Territory at Hull and Ottawa Burned Over—Two Thousand Buildings Destroyed; Seven Lives Lost; Seven Thousand Men, Women and Children Are Without Shelter—Property Loss Estimated at $17,000,000—Many of the Victims Are Poor and Have Large Families—Losses by Forest Fires Elsewhere.**

Ottawa, April 27.—Over five square miles of territory burned over; more than 2,000 buildings destroyed, seven lives lost; seven thousand men, women and children homeless, and property loss of $17,000,000, according to the latest estimate, insured for about half its value, are the results as viewed tonight of the destructive fire which swept this city and Hull yesterday and today. Although under control for many hours, the flames were not entirely extinguished until about noon today.

**The Dead.**

The list of dead is as follows:

MISS MINNIE COOK, aged 40 years, cremated in her own house.
JOHN PUMPLE, car repairer, suffocated in Canadian Pacific railroad yards.
GEORGE PERLEY, shoemaker, suffocated.
JOHN DARE, Hull, fireman for E. B. Eddy & Co.
UNKNOWN MAN, found dead in Meyers house, Wellington street, Hull.
MRS. CARRINGTON, Wellington street, Hull, died from fright, aged 80 years.
A. BAUDIN, 8 years old, son of Charles Baudin, Duke street, Hull.

A relief committee has been formed by the citizens and this, together with the Catholic archbishops of Ottawa and Montreal, will make an appeal for relief to the country. The most serious problem that confronts Hull is that of work. The majority of householders who were burned out are poor and have large families. It is not expected that there will be employment for a while and the way the poor are going to leave in the meanwhile is doubtful. On the Ottawa side of the river two-thirds of Dalhousie ward is devastated and an estimate by the residents of the district places the number who were without roofs over their homes last night in this district at 5,000. The destroyed property in this district included some of the finest residences in Ottawa, as well as a great many of the humblest. In this section were the fine houses of the Hon. George E. Foster, Dr. Scott, J. R. Booth, A. W. Fleck, Levi Crannell, Mr. McLaurin, Martin & Warnock's big flour mill, Erksine Presbyterian church, Somerset street bridge, the immense lumber piles along Division, Preston and Rochester streets, John Pinney, James Murphy, Mrs. Catherine Pinkney, Alexander Soulter, Mrs. A. Rochester, Thomas A. Cook, French Presbyterian church, Edward Foxton, A. J. Warnock and Victoria brewery, all of which have disappeared. The Ottawa Electric company will be a very heavy loser.

An approximate value of their property destroyed is placed at $300,000. The Ottawa Electric Light company had six power houses. There was one central or distributing power house, and the other five were auxiliary or sub-stations. Of these sub-stations only one, that operated by steam, remains, the other four being destroyed. The central power house and the steam auxiliary station were only saved after a hard fight by the directors and employes.

**Burned to Ashes.**

The fire area was viewed by hundreds of people this afternoon and evening. One of the most remarkable things about the sad scene was that no smoke was to be seen. There were no half-burned buildings or smouldering logs anywhere. Everything that the fire touched was burned to ashes. All of Hull's principal buildings, with the exception of the Catholic church, are things of the past. The buildings lost are valued at $2,700,000, and of this amount over $1,000,000 may be put down as a loss. Then in stocks, fixtures, equipment, household effects and wearing apparel, there is a loss of nearly $3,000,000. The vast piles of lumber which went up in smoke may be reckoned at $2,000,000 more.

**Relief of Fire Sufferers.**

The government, at a cabinet meeting today, decided to give $100,000 to relieve the sufferers of the Ottawa and Hull fire. Ten thousand dollars will be given for immediate use. The city council has decided to give $10,000.

**Town Wiped Out.**

Harrisburg, April 27.—The little town of Laurel Forge, Cumberland county, was almost wiped out of existence tonight by fire. Fourteen dwellings, two barns and two large ice houses, the latter owned by the Low Ice company, were destroyed. Forest fires in the vicinity caused the condagration. The loss is estimated at $70,000, partial insurance.

**Timber Lands in Waste.**

Dubois, Pa., April 27.—Fanned by terrific winds, forest fires have raged fiercely all over this region today, and thousands of acres of timber lands have been laid waste. Along the railroads from here to Johnsonburg, a distance of forty miles north, nearly every acre of woodland has been burned over. Hundreds of men have been out during the afternoon to prevent the destruction of buildings. South and west of here there has been similar scenes of destruction, many places the fire ran over dry fields, and everywhere farmers were compelled to watch their buildings and to subdue the fires as they started from the sparks that filled the air. At Rathmel, five miles from here, the Hall Lumber company lost their outlying tramways and had hard work to save their lumber and mill.

**Incalculable Loss at Huntingdon.**

Huntingdon, Pa., April 27.—The forest fires in this county are so extensive that the density of the accompanying smoke obliterates objects a quarter of a mile from the observer. The valuable timber of Jacks, Terrace and Tussey's mountains and Warriors and Chestnut ridges is being consumed by the flames, which are also entailing an incalculable loss to the farming community in the destruction of outlying fences. The fires were all purposely started by bark peelers, for whom the county authorities are vigorously searching.

## FLOODS AT WACO.

**Reports of Death and Destruction Come from Every Direction—Many Persons Perish.**

Waco, Texas, April 27.—The heaviest rain in fifteen years fell in Waco and vicinity this afternoon. Reports of death and destruction are coming from every direction.

Between eight and ten persons have been drowned within the city limits of Waco, and searching parties, headed by the fire department, are out looking for the drowned. So far the bodies of two white women, mother and daughter, and one negro have been recovered. They are Mrs. Nancy Caudle and Miss Clara Caudle and Frank Walker.

The water is so high that progress is slow in the search for the dead. Boats are being used in the principal streets on the south side to take people to places of safety. In the basement of the Provident bank building, the largest and finest building in the city, water stands four feet deep.

A report from Rockdale states that the mines at that place were flooded this afternoon by the high water, drowning four men.

## THE QUEEN'S RETURN.

**Thousands Witness the Landing at Holyhead.**

London, April 27.—Thousands of persons this morning witnessed the landing of the queen at Holyhead, where she arrived yesterday on her return from Ireland. The royal special train started southwards at 11 o'clock, amidst an enthusiastic reception. Her majesty left Chester amid loud cheering and the singing of the national anthem by some four thousand children, who had been mustered on the platform. Greetings of a similar character were given wherever the train made a stop. The queen arrived at Windsor castle at 5.25 p. m.

London, April 27.—Lord Rosebery, proposing the health of the queen this evening at the banquet of the city Liberal club to the Australian delegates, said: "Never before in the course of her reign has the queen exerted herself so much as she has during the last few months. Never before has she borne so great a stress and strain, owing to the varying events of the war in South Africa, and therefore she has never before received, to so marked a degree, evidences of the gratitude and loyalty of her subjects."

In the course of a speech on "The Commonwealth of Australia," he referred to the Canadian commonwealth and to the widespread sympathy of the people of Great Britain for the people of Ottawa in their present distress.

## WANT GOTTFRIED EXPELLED.

**Press of Trujillo Desire That the Wilkes-Barrean Leave Peru.**

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, April 27.—The press of Trujillo, capital of the department of Libertad, together with the papers of that district generally, calls upon the Peruvian government to expel from the country Mr. Ed. Gottfried, formerly United States consular agent at Trujillo. The demand for expulsion includes his brother, also.

Mr. Edward Gottfried at one time a resident of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., who was appointed United States consular agent at Trujillo, in 1885, was seized by Peruvian revolutionists in the summer of 1898 and subjected to torture, his house at Huamachuco being at the same time sacked and destroyed. He protested and declared his immunity as an American citizen, but his assailants demanded that he produce 5,000 soles (between $3,500 and $4,000), together with 25 rifles within a quarter of an hour, under penalty of chastisement in what are called in Peru the "flying stocks." On replying that he was unable to comply, he was knocked down by a blow from a gun and overpowered, after he was subjected to torture.

**Steamship Arrivals.**

New York, April 27.—Arrived: Furst Bismarck, from Hamburg; Lucania, Liverpool. Cleared: Trave, Genoa and Naples; Statendam, Rotterdam via Boulogne. Moville—Sailed: Ethiopia, from Glasgow, New York. Liverpool—Sailed: Cevic, New York. Cherbourg—Sailed: Kaiser Friedrich from Hamburg and Southampton, New York. Queenstown—Arrived: Campania, New York for Liverpool and proceeded. Lizard—Passed: La Gascogne, New York for Havre. Isle of Wight—Passed: Rotterdam, Rotterdam for New York.

**Increase of Railroad Stock.**

Philadelphia, April 27.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Central Railway company was held in the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad company today. A resolution authorizing an increase of the capital stock from 150,362 shares to 240,000 shares, par value, $50, was adopted.

**Big Bicycle Meet.**

Louisville, Ky., April 27.—A big cycle meet under the auspices of the National Cycling association will be held at Fountain Ferry Park tomorrow. All the cycle cracks, including Hall, Cooper, Kiser, MacFarland, Kimble and Stevens, will compete in the various races.

## MR. SMITH TALKS ON EXPANSION

**ELOQUENT ADDRESS AT GRANT'S BIRTHDAY BANQUET.**

**The Postmaster General Talks to an Audience of Distinguished Persons. An Eloquent Presentation of the Situation as Regards to the Question of Territorial Occupation—Advance of American Prestige and Power Has Come Without Solicitation.**

Pittsburg, April 27.—The fourteenth annual banquet of the Americus Republican club of this city in commemoration of the birth of General U. S. Grant was held at the Hotel Schenly tonight and was in many respects the most successful ever yet given by the famous organization.

The guest of honor was Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of the great soldier and statesmen and among the other distinguished personages present were Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Congressman Robert W. Cousins, of Iowa; Senator M. A. Hanna, of Iowa; Governor G. W. Atkinson, of West Virginia; Colonel James E. Barnett, of Pennsylvania, and Charles F. Dick, of Ohio.

Thirty-eight tables, with covers for five hundred, were arranged about the speaker's table, which occupied the center of the room. Seated in the balcony, at the north end of the hall, was Mrs. Grant, and a reception committee of twenty-five prominent Pittsburg ladies. It was the initiative appearance of ladies at these annual dinners and the first time that Mrs. Grant has attended a banquet given in honor of her husband, although frequently invited to such functions.

It was after 9 o'clock before the guests sat down to dinner and at 11.15 o'clock the speaking began. Hon. Charles Emory Smith, postmaster general, responded to the first toast, "National Developments."

**Mr. Smiths Speech.**

Mr. Smith said:

Great names are the richest legacies of a people. The lives of great men typify and illumine the life of the nation. Their glowing story makes its inspiring epic. We rightly dedicate their birthdays not only to personal homage, but to national review and reflection.

The name of Grant is enshrined among our immortals. The lapse of time only exalts his deathless fame. He incarnated the rugged, resolute, unyielding character of the American people. He crystallized the genius of their saving sense. He impersonated their patriotism, their tenacity and their unfaltering devotion to duty. He breathed his own heroic quality in burning words of unconquerable purpose that gleamed through the gloom of night like meteors. He took the chivalrous but leaderless armies of the Union and led them to new hope and glory and triumph. It is at that in honoring his memory we should dwell on the theme of the national greatness.

The nation he served was preserved for a glorious mission. Its early history was a history of constant expansion. Washington had been president only three years when the foundations were laid through the discovery of the Columbia river in 1792 for the acquisition of Oregon. Only eleven years later Jefferson doubled the domain of the republic by the brilliant Louisiana purchase. It was only sixteen years afterward that our flag waved over the land of fruit and flowers through the cession of Florida. Another twenty-five years girdled the broad plains of Texas. Three years more witnessed our expansion over the golden treasures of California, and five years later added the Gadsden purchase. After an interval of only fourteen years we once more expanded over the frozen fields of Alaska.

From that time on we made no territorial extension until the annexation of Hawaii and the acquisitions growing out of the Spanish war. In our previous history the longest interval of non-expansion had been twenty-five years and the average interval was only twelve years. Our fathers were not afraid of expansion. They expected the republic to grow. They accepted its logical advance. But after that period of frequent expansion nearly a third of a century passed before we made these last additions to our domain. During that time we have had a material growth which is without a parallel in the history of the world. Our population has more than doubled and our industries have quadrupled. Our national wealth has multiplied three-fold, and our amazing producing power has come to equal one-half that of all the rest of the world put together.

**Our Fathers Sought Expansion.**

Could this great internal upbuilding go on without requiring external development? Could this nation grow faster than ever before, and faster than any other nation has ever grown, without leading to extension? Yet, though we had gone for more than thirty years without any enlargement of our boundaries, we did not aim at these recent acquisitions. Our fathers went forth expressly to secure greater territory. They deliberately sought expansion. But we did not seek what has come to us. It has come as the inescapable consequence of the war. It has come with the responsibility of our matchless success, and that responsibility we shall not shirk. It has come with the glorious advance of American prestige and power in the world, with the obligations which we could not have avoided without dishonor and cowardice, and that duty to ourselves and to civilization the American people will bravely and manfully accept.

But while these new acquisitions did not come of our seeking, they are eminently of our serving. They are directly in the line of our indispensable commercial development. Porto Rico as our possession and Cuba as our ward stand at the gateway of the Caribbean sea and the Isthmian canal, which open the trade of South America. Hawaii and the Philippines command the Pacific and the orient. There is a destiny beyond our own volition in this history. Our previous expansions were contiguous and continental. Then we wanted room. Now we want commerce. Then we wanted land for industrial upbuilding. Now we want the sea and sea footholds for commercial communication. The onward march of the republic has been in the line of logical development. First the immediate and proximate expansion needed for the creation of a mighty nation of unbounded resources, and now the remoter expansion needed as the key to the necessary commercial outlets for a productive power which stands unrivaled in all the world. We did not seek or dream of these additions, but if the most prescient statesmanship had planned them they could not have been more opportune or better selected in the unfolding of our national part in the advance of commerce and civilization.

**Liberty and Enlightenment.**

We shall give our new peoples liberty, good government and enlightenment beyond anything they have ever before enjoyed. We shall take them by the hand and lead them forward on the pathways of progress and prosperity. But they are not yet prepared for absorption in our political system. They must have the largest freedom without impairing our own. Our noble constitution is fully adapted to the new requirements. It has stood every test in the past. It carried Jefferson against his own doubts through the Louisiana purchase. It carried the Union through its supreme trial. It is no less equal to the demands of this hour. It arms congress with full liberty and power to legislate as justice and wisdom shall dictate for our new possessions. In the exercise of that power congress is bound by the limitations of the charter of the union of states.

Starting out as we are on the new pathways, the final action reached by congress in the case of Porto Rico is incalculably valuable in its settlement of principle and policy. The universal sentiment of the country for the largest generosity to the suffering brothers of Porto Rico was immensely creditable to the heart of the American people. I am proud of the noble impulses of my countrymen, and I am proud of the deliberate and carefully considered action of congress. It was more liberal than the people asked. It gave the largest measure of generosity ever given by any government to any people. It was far more munificent than if it had extended our own laws. At the same time, while relieving the Porto Ricans of all burdens and showering benefits upon them, it did not fall into the mistake of stripping congress of authority to deal with each situation as its own conditions require, and the maintenance of that authority is supremely important in the future direction of this great problem.

When the applause following the postmaster general's address subsided Toastmaster Burleigh introduced Congressman Robert C. Cousins, who responded to the toast "Grant," the response was a glowing tribute to the memory of the great man, during the delivery the listeners were moved to tears and to outbursts of patriotic applause. The venerable widow, in her rather secluded position on the mezzanine floor, was visibly affected.

## PORTO RICO'S GOVERNOR.

**Mr. Allen Arrives at San Juan on the U. S. S. Dolphin—Much Pleased at the Prospect.**

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 27.—The United States ship, Dolphin, bearing Mr. Charles Herbert Allen, the newly appointed civil governor of Porto Rico, dropped anchor at San Juan at 10 o'clock this morning, as did also the United States armored cruiser New York, the United States battleship Texas and the United States gunboat Machias.

General Davis, military governor, visited Mr. Allen on board the Dolphin and the party then went ashore, the warships meanwhile firing a salute of seventeen guns and the band playing "Borinquen," the Porto Rico national air. A crowd of 3,000 persons witnessed the landing.

Mr. Allen then entered a carriage and drove to the executive mansion, preceded by troops and followed by a squad of police. He constantly raised his hat to the throng that lined the sidewalk.

Mr. Allen took breakfast with General Davis, and, with his family, will remain as the guest of General Davis indefinitely. Few representative citizens were present at the landing, the throng being composed largely of middle class people.

In the course of a brief interview Mr. Allen said that it was too early for him to talk of government affairs and that he had formed no outline of policy. He desires to settle the details of the new regime as soon as possible and will remain here conferring with General Davis until the arrival of the new appointees.

He had a pleasant voyage and expressed himself as pleased by his brief experience of Porto Rico.

## LACKAWANNA DIRECTORS MEET

**Nothing Done That Would Be of Local Interest.**

The directors of the Lackawanna road met yesterday in New York, but what they did was evidently not of any great moment, as there was nothing sent out about it. President Truesdale was not at the meeting, being on a tour of the York state divisions. He came to this city on the Comet at 7.30 o'clock last evening with Traffic Manager Caldwell and Superintendent of Transportation Daly and remained over night at the Jermyn.

To a Tribune reporter, President Truesdale said he had received a brief telegraphic report of the directors' meeting, but there was nothing in it that would be of local interest.

**Corporations Chartered.**

Harrisburg, April 27.—Charters were issued by the state department today to the following corporations: The Spring Brook Creamery company, Tanners Falls, Wayne county; capital, $8,500. The Rileyville Creamery company, Rileyville; capital, $1,500. North Side Land company, Scottdale; capital, $20,000. Monongahela House company, Pittsburg; capital, $20,000. Lake Lodore Improvement company, Scranton; capital $150,000. Williams Valley Bank, Williamstown; capital, $50,000.

Dover, Del., April 27.—The Wyoming Telephone company, of Lunkhannock, Pa., capital, $100,000, was incorporated here today.

**Arbor Day in Pennsylvania.**

Harrisburg, Pa., April 27.—Arbor day is being appropriately observed throughout this state today.

**Pennsylvania Pensions.**

Washington, April 27:—Pensions: Increase, Isaac Croft, Scranton, $24.

## Queenly Sympathy Solaces Britain's Returning Wounded.

Victoria, against the advice of her physicians, insists upon not sparing herself where she can comfort the heroes who are streaming back from South Africa bearing the marks of Boer accuracy of rifle aim. The above photograph, just at hand, shows the Queen comforting the wounded in Woolwich Hospital.

## ANOTHER CHINESE CRISIS AT HAND

**THE EMPRESS DOWAGER PLOTTING ANOTHER COUP.**

**Powers Ready for Concerted Action to Prevent It—Chinese Press Fears Era of Bloodshed—Mandarins and Hunanez Troops Ready to Rise. United Action of England, America and Japan Viewed as Only Solution of Troubles in Far East.**

Yokohama, April 7, via San Francisco, April 22.—The flurry over the Masampo incident and the fears of Russian encroachments in Corea are today overshadowed by tidings which indicate the approach of another crisis in China. It is evident that the empress dowager contemplates another coup, and it is believed that the western powers are resolved by concerted action to prevent it. That is indicated by the presence of their fleets.

The China Gazette in a recent editorial declared that "if the present policy of the empress dowager, inspired by her evil advisers, Kang Yi, Prince Ching, Li Hang Chang and Haui Tong on the one hand, and by the Russian and other continental political wire-pullers on the other, is not speedily restrained, an era of widespread horror and bloodshed is imminent."

Even many of the mandarins, in almost all the provinces, and most certainly in those of middle and south China, are said to be ready to rise and throw off the strangling yoke that binds them.

That the present ferment is widespread is evident, not only from the actual disturbances and insurrections in various parts of the empire, but in the disaffection among the Hunanez troops, the only real fighting men in China. It is only with extreme difficulty that they are kept in leash and restrained from attacking the arrogant Manchus, upon whom the empress and her party rely for their power.

**Problem to Be Solved.**

Behind all the disturbances and intrigues which threaten to involve eastern Asia in a war it is quite natural to expect that Japan sees the hand of Russia. Attention is therefore turned to the necessity for some concerted action on the part of England, America and Japan. It is believed that almost anything in the way of a joint determination on the part of the powers would speedily and effectually solve the eastern problem. Indeed, it is now looked upon as the only resource for the restoration of peace to unhappy China. No actual alliance, offensive or defensive, is needed.

The assemblage of a large American fleet at Yokohama, in view of the exigencies of the new situation, is looked upon as having some significance. The Oregon has been here for some time, and within the last week the Brooklyn and Concord have arrived, the three ships attracting much attention and unstinted admiration. The Newark, Yosemite, Baltimore and New Orleans are expected soon. The foreign community is keen to note the contrast between this impressive display and that of the time not long ago when the sole representative of the American navy in these waters was the old side-wheeler Monocacy.

The naval manoeuvres of the Japanese fleet are now progressing in the Indian sea, the original intention of holding them in the Corea Straits having been abandoned, it is said, out of consideration to Russia. No foreigners are allowed to witness them, but at their conclusion there is to be a grand review of the ships in the harbor of Kobe, where all who desire may see the evidence of Japan's growth as a naval power since the close of the Chinese war.

**Alleged Counterfeiter Arrested.**

Towanda, April 27.—United States officers today arrested Stanley J. Powers, 60 years old, living nearly Black Walnut, on the charge of counterfeiting. A number of moulds and some metal were found in the house. Some years ago Powers served twelve years for murder. It is thought that he is the last of the gang that has made much bogus money in this county the last two years.

**Postmaster Confirmed.**

Washington, April 27.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations of Pennsylvania postmasters: S. A. Smith, Indiana; J. E. Rupert, Conneautville; J. H. Brubaker, Elizabethtown; A. I. Bolger, Phillipsburg; L. M. Alleman, Littlestown; G. F. Heathcote, Glen Rock; W. H. Flora, Wrightsville; Emma Lobb, Luzerne; M. B. Allen, Honesdale.

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING

**Weather Indications Today:**
***SHOWERS PROBABLE.***


1 General—The South African War. Heavy Losses by Canadian Fire. Charles Emory Smith Speaks at Pittsburg. Another Crisis at Hand in China. Senator Scott Admitted.
2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.
3 General—The World of Sport. Theatrical Gossip.
4 Editorial. News and Comment.
5 Local—Social and Personal. One Woman's Views.
6 Local—Cost of Cleaning Street. Court Proceedings. Pine Brook Mine in Danger.
7 Local—Large Tenement Fire. County Examinations. Address by Rev. Atwood.
8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
9 Round About the County.
10 Story—"Her Little Romance." Penney's Washington Gossip.
11 Local—Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow. Religious News of the Week.
12 Local—Live Industrial News.


## SENATOR SCOTT IS ADMITTED

**Senate in Executive Session Ratifies the Treaty with Spain—The House Breaks All Records by Passing Ninety-One Private Pension Bills. Committee on Commerce Directs Favorable Report on Brosius Bill.**

Washington, April 27.—The senate today voted upon the resolution declaring Nathan B. Scott to be entitled to his seat in the senate from West Virginia. The number of votes in the negative was only three. Mr. Chandler gave notice that he would call the case of Senator Clark, of Montana, on Wednesday of next week, but intimated that he would not press consideration until senators could have time to read the testimony in the case. The Alaskan and cotton claims bills also were considered.

The senate in executive session today ratified the treaty with Spain, extending for six months the time in which Spanish residents of the Philippines may decide whether they will remain subjects of Spain or become citizens of the Philippines. Senator Davis explained briefly the provisions of the treaty and it was accepted without debate.

**In the House.**

The house broke all records today by passing 91 private pension bills. Among them was one to pension at the rate of $40 a month for the widow of the late Colonel John M. Stotsenburg, of the First Nebraska, who was killed in the Philippines. The conference report on the Hawaiian government bill was adopted.

The house committee on commerce today directed a favorable report on what is known as the Brosius bill, "for preventing the adulteration, misbranding and imitation of foods, beverages, candies, drugs and condiments in the District of Columbia and the territories and for regulating interstate traffic therein, and for other purposes."

Also the bill "to incorporate the National Association of Manufacturers."

The Brosius bill is an extensive measure, providing for a division of chemistry of the agricultural department to make analysis and inspection of food and drug products, prohibiting foreign importation of adulterated or misbranded food or drug products and giving detailed provisions for preventing adulterations.

**New York Central's New Fast Train.**

New York, April 27.—Beginning tomorrow a number of new trains will be put in service by the Vanderbilt lines. A new fast train between St. Louis and New York will be run via the Big Four, the Lake Shore and the New York Central, and two new fast trains will be put on between this city and Chicago. The St. Louis train will make the distance between Cleveland and St. Louis in thirteen and three-quarter hours, which is two hours faster than the present time. An entirely new equipment has been put on this train.

**An Oleomargarine Bill.**

Washington, April 27.—Senator Scott today introduced a bill specifying the manner in which oleomargarine shall be marked, and requiring wholesale dealers to keep books containing a record of the transactions, which are to be always open to the inspection of the internal revenue collectors.

## CAPABLE SUCCESSOR TO JOUBERT

### General Louis Botha Displays Insight and Quick Decision.

### THE BOERS OUT OF REACH

**It May Now Be Assumed That the Retreating Commandoes Have Gotten Safely Away with the Transport—Advance on Pretoria Has Not Begun—Muffled Complaints Are Heard Against General Roberts. Boer Raids Bid Fair to Keep British Away from Pretoria.**

London, April 27, 5 a. m.—In Commandant General Louis Botha the Boers appear to have found a capable successor to Joubert. As the result of his insight and quick decision, it may be assumed now that the retreating commandoes have gotten safely away with the transport.

It is true that Lord Roberts' dispatches leave much unsaid as to the whereabouts of the forces other than of General French and General Rundle. Nothing is said about the troops of General Brabant, Pole-Carew, Hart and Chermside, but the indications from Aliwal North show that several small commandoes are still hovering in the vicinity of Springfield, causing a certain amount of danger, and the advices from Dewetsdorp, outlining the duties of General Chermside, justify the conclusion that it will still be necessary to employ a considerable body of troops to keep the Free State clear of Boers.

The position is that the Boers, who began their raid a month ago by compelling Colonel Broadwood to retire in Bloemfontein, have now gotten safely away to the northward, practically without loss, but with the advantage of seven British guns, together with a hundred prisoners captured.

Meanwhile, the advance to Pretoria has not begun. Small wonder is it that muffled complaints and criticisms are beginning to be heard here and there against Lord Roberts. Two-thirds of his entire force have been employed in effecting this small satisfaction, and the probability is that the whole force must again be concentrated on Bloemfontein before the main advance begins. As similar raids on the British communications are likely to be repeated, it is evidently still a far cry to Pretoria.

The significance of General Hunter's division going to Kimberley, where mounted troops are also arriving daily, is now said to be a serious attempt to deal with the strong Boer forces on the Vaal river, now threatening to retake Barkly, and then an endeavor to relieve Mafeking. It will be borne in mind that General Hunter paid a hurried visit to Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein.

**French at Thaba N'chu.**

London, April 27 (11 p. m.).—The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Friday, April 27:

"General French reached Thaba N'chu this morning with cavalry. He met General Ian Hamilton and General Smith Dorrien's brigade there.

"The enemy were still holding the eastern outlet of the town and General French and General Hamilton were proceeding to turn them out.

"General Rundle's division was eight miles south of Thaba N'chu last evening.

"Additional casualties thus far reported.

"General Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry, Lieutenants Barry and Hill, wounded, both of Marshall's horse, the former severely, the latter slight.

"A patrol from Bethulie came across a body of the enemy on Smithfield road April 25. Private King, of the Prince Alfred guards, was killed, and two of the Royal Scots service corps were taken prisoners.

"The Yeomanry cavalry, under General Brabzon, after reconnoitering as far as Wepener, returned to Dewetsdorp this morning."

## DIED ON A TRANSPORT.

**General Shafter Reports Deaths on the Sherman.**

Washington, April 27.—General Shafter reported to the war department today that the following soldiers had died on the transport Sherman which arrived today at San Francisco from Manila: Frank L. Lake, sergeant, H, Thirteenth infantry; Frederick A. Miller, private, C, Fourteenth infantry; Charles E. Stewart, private, M, Seventh cavalry; Homer H. Bateman, private, H, Thirty-ninth infantry; Archie Byers, private, A, Fourteenth infantry.

The Sherman also brought 180 sick soldiers; 152 general prisoners and a number of military passengers.

**Men Succeed Boys.**

Pittsburg, April 27.—The places of the boy strikers who were employed as riveters in the Pressed Steel Car company's works were taken by men today and the plant is running almost in full, according to a statement of the officials of the company. The strike is not regarded as serious and it is thought the boys will return to work next week.

**WEATHER FORECAST.**

Washington, April 27.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Saturday; probably showers Sunday; fresh northerly winds.