



TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

HOT WORDS IN THE SENATE

Senators Hanna, Carter and Pettigrew, the Orators.

THE TART ACCUSATIONS

For Bitter Inveective and Personalities the Debate Exceeded Anything Heard on the Floor of the Chamber in Many Years—The War of Words Provoked by Statements by Senator Pettigrew Regarding Republican Campaign Contributions.

Washington, June 5.—A tornado of partisan debate swept over the senate today, with Senators Hanna, of Ohio; Pettigrew, of South Dakota, and Carter, of Montana, the chief figures. For sensational crimination and recriminations, for bitter personalities and for pointed invective the debate exceeded anything heard on the floor of the chamber for many years. The bill was not passed directly, but the truthfulness of statements was challenged very sharply.

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) precipitated the scene by repeating a charge made several days ago by Mr. Pettigrew that Mr. Cramp, the Philadelphia ship-builder, had contributed \$400,000 to the Republican campaign fund in 1892, with the understanding that he would be reimbursed by contracts for the construction of warships for the government.

Mr. Hanna vigorously denied any knowledge of such a transaction, and expressed his opinion that it was false. Mr. Carter declared the statement properly could be branded only as a lie. Mr. Pettigrew not only repeated the statement, but created a tremendous sensation by asserting that his authority was no less a person than Mr. Cramp himself, and that in a conversation with Mr. Carter that senator substantially had verified the story. He also attacked Mr. Hanna relative to his election to the senate.

Mr. Hanna replied in kind, and expressed doubt of the South Dakotian's sanity. He was followed by Mr. Carter, who not only denounced the charges as figments of Mr. Pettigrew's imagination, but warned the Democratic side, who now were the associates of the Dakotian, that if they would "lie down with dogs they would get up with fleas."

The exciting incident referred to arose in a discussion of the motion of Gallinger (N. H.), to refer the house anti-trust bill to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) said: "We cannot deceive the country into the belief that we are proceeding in good faith if we give such direction to this bill as practically will destroy any chance of action on it at this session. I think, and the country will think, that the motion to refer is an indirect method of defeating the bill. It was profoundly surprised that the statement by Mr. Pettigrew, that the Cramps, ship builders of Philadelphia, had contributed \$400,000 to the Republican national campaign fund of 1892 with the promise that they would be reimbursed by contracts for the building of warships had not been denied. He regarded it as a most remarkable statement and directed attention to the fact that Mr. Hanna and Mr. Carter, intimates of the senator from Georgia, were in the chamber and heard the statement. Instantly Mr. Hanna was on his feet. 'If,' said he sharply, 'I should undertake to reply to all such statements made on this floor, I would occupy more time of the senate than the senator from Georgia does. (Laughter.) I heard the statement and consider it unworthy of notice and I decline to dignify it by a denial.'

I had nothing to do with the campaign of 1892, but I have heard this story, and I say most emphatically and decidedly that I believe it is not true. So far as such allusions are made to the campaign of 1892, I desire to say that no promises were made, no considerations offered to any person or corporation for contributions made."

Mr. Hanna then went at length into the charges made by Mr. Pettigrew regarding the Ohio senatorial election, saying they had been published first in a Democratic newspaper of Columbus and fully and completely denied by him at the time. Then he read a clipping from a South Dakota newspaper, in which Mr. Pettigrew was characterized as a traitor to his country and his people. "I do not believe he did not represent the people of South Dakota," "Tart," declared Mr. Hanna, vehemently. "Is my accuser in the senate of the United States and that is the estimate in which he is held by the people of the senator who is the choice of Democrats, both in the senate and in the state of Maryland. Imperious, condemned, a large standing army is deployed."

Conference on Extradition. Washington, June 5.—The conference on the extradition bill was held today. The bill is very little from the senate measure. "Coke" is struck out and the bill made applicable to all persons.

Sundry Civil Appropriations. Washington, June 5.—The conference on the sundry civil appropriation bill reached a complete agreement at 12 o'clock.

about the alleged \$400,000 contribution of Cramp. Mr. Carter in a most vigorous manner denied the statement of Mr. Pettigrew. He said he did not believe the contributions alleged to have taken place between Pettigrew and Cramp ever occurred.

Mr. Carter warned the Democrats that, as they were associated with Mr. Pettigrew, they must have a care. He said the old adage was applicable: "That they who laid down with dogs must expect to get up with fleas."

Mr. Pettigrew replied briefly, saying the conversation had occurred. Mr. Foraker then referred to the Ohio case and quoted James A. Gardner, in defense of Mr. Hanna, saying that the records showed that there was no case against Mr. Hanna.

At the night session a vote was taken and resulted 43 to 23 to refer the house anti-trust bill to the judiciary committee.

All Night Session. Washington, June 5.—Both houses were still in session early this morning with every prospect of remaining all night.

At 1 o'clock there were two appropriation bills upon which there had not been an agreement—the naval and general deficiency bills. All conference reports except that on the sundry civil service bill had been agreed to and that was being considered in the senate. It was expected there would be no difficulty in reaching an agreement on the general deficiency bill.

The naval bill is the only one over which there is serious disagreement.

LIVELY HOUSE SESSION. Picturesque Incidents, However, Were Few.

Washington, June 5.—The house entered the throes of dissolution today and all day and evening the circling galleries were crowded with spectators. The picturesque incidents were few. Partisan passion running high in the face of the impending presidential campaign broke out several times during the afternoon and hot words were hurled across the political divide. Mr. Hull, of Iowa, and Mr. Lenz, of Ohio, crossed swords, and later Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, had a lively encounter.

Throughout the day at every opportunity of the speaker and the floor were hand-to-hand and taunt and challenge were handed back and forth. But all this was merely incidental to the work of crowding through the big supply bills, which had the right of way.

In the interim between the consideration of the conference reports members clamored like mad men in the wheat pit on panic day for recognition for private bills upon which their political future might depend. At the night session the galleries were thronged and the floor was a veritable bedlam. Hour after hour the conferees struggled on with their reports, the speaker, firm and resolute, steering the house through the turmoil and confusion. Toward midnight the galleries thinned out, but the tired legislators, with the prospects of an all night session ahead, remained in their places, getting what comfort they could from the knowledge that tomorrow the end would come.

The house late tonight refused by a vote of 45 to 36 to concur in the senate amendment relating to armor plate.

Two a. m.—Both houses still in session. The naval and general deficiency appropriation bills are still in hands of the conferees.

The senate in executive session tonight confirmed all the nominations sent in today except that of J. S. Black to be postmaster at Butler, Pa. The nomination of General Wheeler to be brigadier general was confirmed.

OREGON IS REPUBLICAN. Later Reports Indicate the Election of Wolverson and That Republicans Have Made Large Gains Through the State.

Portland, Ore., June 5.—Later reports from the state indicate the election of Wolverson, Republican, for Supreme Justice and Bailey, Republican, for food and dairy commissioner by 8,000 to 10,000 majority.

In the First Congressional District, Tongue, Republican, for congress was elected by 1,500 to 2,000 majority, a gain of from 500 to 1,000 over his last election.

In the Second Congressional District, Moody, Republican, for congress was elected by 8,000 majority.

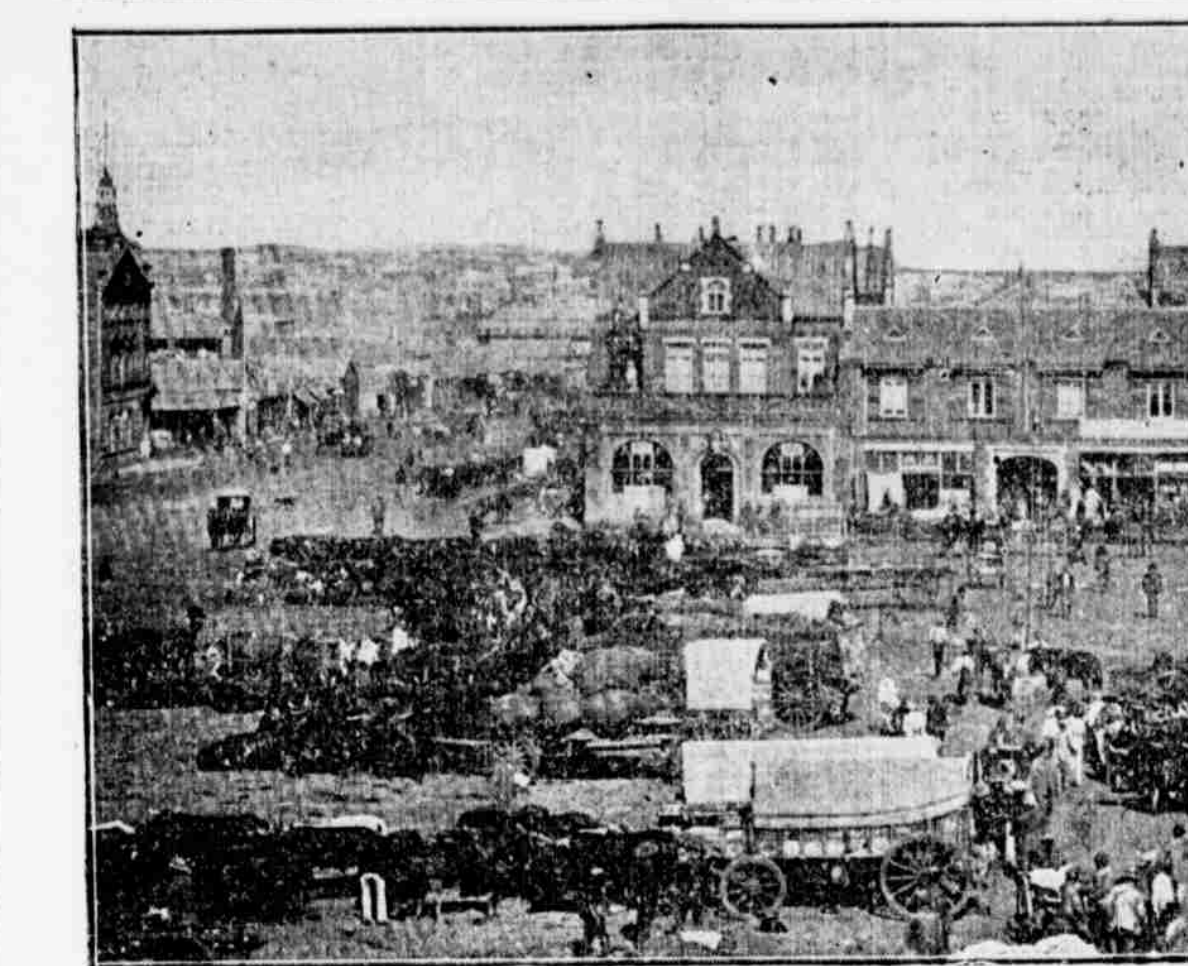
Conceding the Democratic claim that the entire fusion legislative ticket in Multnomah county was elected, the fusionists claim that the state legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator McBridge, will have a Republican majority of ten or eleven.

DEATH OF STEPHEN CRANE. Author and War Correspondent Expires in Germany.

Badenweiler, Baden, June 5.—Stephen Crane, the American author and war correspondent, died here today, aged thirty years.

London, June 5.—The afternoon papers refer to Stephen Crane in terms of warm admiration. The St. James Gazette says:

"The loss of one of the most brilliant present day writers will be as deeply felt by the English as by the American nation."



JOHANNESBURG, THE CITY OF GOLD.

ST. LOUIS DESIRES STATE TROOPS

BUSINESS MEN OF THE CITY APPEAL TO GOVERNOR.

They Request Him to Order Out the Militia to Restore Peace in the City—Women Also Petition for Protection from Mobs—Strikers Wreck Car Full of Deputy Sheriffs. Chief of Police Intimates That Severe Measures Will Be Employed in Dealing with Mob in Future.

St. Louis, June 5.—A committee of fifty prominent business men of this city has sent a communication to Governor Stephens, asking him to order out the militia to restore order in St. Louis. St. Louis women will also present a petition to the governor beseeching him to put an end to the attacks made upon women by street railway strike sympathizers. The petition was prepared today by a number of prominent women. It will be placed in all of the downtown stores today, in the hope of obtaining 50,000 signatures. It reads as follows:

To the Hon. Governor Stephens. The undersigned, women residents of the state of Missouri and city of St. Louis, burning with indignation at the outrage now being daily inflicted upon women—and, be it admitted with shame, by mobs composed of our sex—represent to you that throughout this city we are constantly and systematically molested and degraded. This outrage has continued for many days and shows no signs of abating. We respectfully request that it is within your power immediately to abate it, in the name of civilization, of decency, of pure womanhood. We petition, we implore, we implore you to act.

The police yesterday arrested Mrs. Emma Thompson in connection with the assault upon Christine Thierl, whose real name is Susie Henzel. She told the police she gave her wrong name because of shame in having her name known in connection with such an affair. She is seriously ill as the result of the treatment. Mrs. Thompson was identified by her as one of the mob who led the attack, but this Mrs. Thompson denies.

A third young woman was attacked yesterday in the southern part of the city by a mob disguised as strike sympathizers. In her case the men used their fists in brutal fashion and tore her clothing into shreds.

National President Mahon, of the Street Railway Employees' union, issued a statement condemning the attacks on women. He said the offenders should have been summarily hanged. Chief of Police Campbell says such occurrences will not be tolerated, and in an order to the police force declared: "Too many defenseless women have been beaten and stripped of their clothing, and if arrests and court prosecution do no good, guns will be freely used. Nothing is too severe for a brute who deliberately beats and tears the clothing from a woman for riding in a transit car or any other kind of vehicle, strike or no strike."

Attempt to Murder Lineman. Late last night Theodore McConner, of Milwaukee, employed by the Transit company as line repairer, was shot while repairing wires. McConner was hit twice, one bullet lodging in his right breast and the other in his right thigh. His wounds are not serious. His assailant escaped.

By the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of John A. Gerz, a member of the posse comitatus, on guard at the power house of the Transit company at Broadway and Cassmoad streets, Wade Sargent, a non-union man, was shot in the right leg. His condition is serious and amputation will be necessary. Sargent's home is in Medina, Ohio. He came here two weeks ago from Cleveland.

A special car carrying Company H, of the posse comitatus, from the barracks on Washington avenue over the Chouteau avenue line to the car shed at Jefferson avenue and LaSalle street, ran over explosives on the track at Fifteenth street and Washington avenue and at Twenty-second street and Chouteau avenue early today. There were two explosions, the second lifting the car three feet into the air and throwing the occupants from their seats.

The floor of the car was blown up and the roof damaged. Fifty-four men were on board. Two of them, D. E. Fleiselman and Samuel Schwartzburger, were slightly injured.

COUNTERFEITERS ARE SENTENCED

DEFENDANTS IN LANCASTER CONSPIRACY PLEAD GUILTY.

Jacobs, Kendig, Downey and Burns Learn the Extent of Their Punishment—The Former Are Given Twelve Years in the Penitentiary, with Fines of \$5,000 Each—Sentences of Downey and Burns.

Philadelphia, June 5.—Four of the defendants in the famous Lancaster counterfeit cigar stamp counterfeiting conspiracy today entered pleas of guilty in the United States district court. They were William M. Jacobs and William L. Kendig, Lancaster cigar manufacturers; Samuel B. Downey, formerly deputy internal revenue collector, and James Burns, one of Jacobs' employes. The indictments charged Jacobs and Kendig with counterfeiting Downey with accepting a bribe and Burns with aiding and abetting. The case aroused national interest, as the defendants, in addition to manufacturing spurious revenue stamps, placed in circulation a number of counterfeit notes, among them being the \$100 "Monroe head" silver certificate. This counterfeit was so dangerous that the government withdrew the entire issue of that note. Baldwin S. Bredel and Arthur Taylor, the engravers, were not arraigned today. Judge McPherson announced that he would impose sentence later.

Former United States District Attorney Ellery P. Ingham and his assistant, Harvey K. Newitt, are now serving a sentence for the part they took in the conspiracy.

The Sentences. Judge McPherson this afternoon imposed the following sentences on the prisoners:

Kendig and Jacobs each \$5,000 fine, costs and twelve years imprisonment. Jacobs' sentence dates from April 19, 1899, when he was arrested. Kendig's sentence dates from today, he having been out on bail since his arrest. If the maximum sentence had been imposed on all the counts in the indictment Kendig and Jacobs would each receive a sentence of over a hundred years.

On Downey is imposed a fine of \$500 and costs and two years' imprisonment from April, 1899; and on Burns is imposed the costs and one and one-half years' imprisonment from April, 1899. The court also imposed sentence upon Fairbanks and O'Dea, who attempted to bribe the jury in the trial of Ingham and Newitt. Fairbanks, who was fined \$100, costs and one year and two months' imprisonment from last March. O'Dea, who pleaded guilty, was fined \$500, costs and one year from last March.

Coolbaugh for Congress. Stroudsburg, Pa., June 5.—Announcement was made today at the county school of law here held this evening. Music was rendered by the college orchestra and Robert Hayes Smith, of Oxford, addressed the graduating class. The baccalaureate address was delivered by Rev. George Greenwood Reynolds, LL. D., of New York.

Steeple Climber Killed. Cold Springs, N. Y., June 5.—Stephen W. Romine, while repairing the steeple of the Methodist church here today, fell to the ground, a distance of 250 feet. He was almost instantly killed. He was at the top of the steeple and was clinging to the lightning rod when it gave way.

Their Skulls Crushed. Reading, June 5.—Thomas G. Brown, of Girardville, and Michael Gilroy, of Pittsburg, Illinois car riders, were found this morning on top of a Reading railway freight car at Port Clinton with their skulls fractured. They will die. They were struck by an overhead bridge.

Pan-American Exposition Official. Harrisburg, June 5.—At the suggestion of the management of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, Governor Stone has named Joseph Hollinger, of Pittsburg, and James Elverson, jr., of Philadelphia, as vice presidents of the exposition.

General Wheeler's Nomination. Washington, June 5.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler, U. S. V., to be brigadier general of the United States army.

Connolly Defeats Matthews. New York, June 5.—Eddie Connolly got the decision over Matty Matthews in the twenty-fifth round.

Trip of the Deweys. Washington, June 5.—Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Dewey left here tonight at 9 o'clock via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the trip to Columbus, Detroit and Grand Rapids, Mich.

MR. BRYAN EXPLAINS.

Through Mr. Cummings He Presents Communication to Congress.

Washington, June 5.—Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) read the following letter on the floor of the house today:

Lincoln, Neb., June 2. My Dear Mr. Cummings: I see that the Republicans are asserting that I think a constitutional amendment necessary for the abolition of trusts. I have never said or believed that an amendment was necessary. I have used legislation which I believe to be constitutional and give you that I have favorably considered amendment if the decisions of the supreme court declare such legislation constitutional. The Republican party does not want to destroy the trusts, but they want a constitutional amendment to give the national banks control of the currency and thus create a paper money trust. I enclose a copy of my Chicago anti-trust speech which discusses the question of constitutional amendment. Yours truly, W. J. Bryan.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

They Meet in Convention and Select Delegates to National Gathering.

New York, June 5.—The Democratic state convention today elected these delegates-at-large to the national Democratic convention: David B. Hill, Richard Croker, Edward Murphy and Augustus Van Wyck. Alternates: Frank Campbell, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., C. Morgan Sanford and James Shevlin. Electors-at-large: Frederick Cook, of Rochester; Robert C. Titus, of Buffalo. The platform adopted contains no re-affirmation of the Chicago platform of 1892, but a declaration that the party in the state will support the platform of the Kansas City convention. The platform declares against war taxes in time of peace, declares for parity of gold and silver as currency; demands abolition of all customs and tariffs before Porto Rico and the United States; condemns trusts and monopolies and entangling alliances; demands just and liberal pension laws, and demands the election of United States senators by the people and favors the nomination of William J. Bryan. The convention gave promise of being very stormy, but ended quietly. The particular feature of the convention was the domination of affairs by ex-Senator David B. Hill. The silver men profess to be satisfied with the result.

DROP IN PRICES.

Condition of the Iron Trade in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, June 5.—The Chronicle Telegraph says today that a general drop in prices of Bessemer and foundry iron has taken place this week, and that at a meeting of the Bessemer Furnace association, to be held in Cleveland on Saturday, it is stated on reliable authority the price for the balance of the year will be fixed at \$20, falling at \$28 a ton this week, a drop of \$7 since the opening of the year.

Agricultural Conference.

Bellefonte, June 5.—Dr. X. C. Shoemaker presided over the conference in the interest of a betterment of agricultural education at the state college today. Over fifty delegates were present and strong resolutions were passed setting forth the special needs of the state and a committee of five was appointed to present the matter to the next legislature with a view of securing the enactment of proper legislation.

Elders Must Not Use Tobacco.

Cedarville, O., June 5.—The Reformed Presbyterian synod today discussed the tobacco question and passed a resolution that the churches are prohibited from ordaining elders and Presbyteries from licensing and retaining young men to the ministry who use tobacco in any form.

Mr. Bryan Rejected.

Washington, June 5.—The senate in executive session today rejected the nomination of Hon. W. D. Bryan as general appraiser at the port of New York by a tie vote.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, June 5.—The pension of John H. Minnick, of Shickling, Luzerne county, has been increased to \$6.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today: FAIR; WARMER. 1 General—Lord Roberts Takes Pretoria. Warm Debate in the Senate. Lancaster Counterfeiters Sentenced. St. Louis Asks for State Protection. 2 General—Northwestern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial. 3 Local—Nolan Pleads Guilty to Murdering Ministerial Association Discusses Important Matters. 4 Editorial. News and Comment. 5 Local—How a Quartette of Constables Were Humored. West Side Clear Factory Assured. 6 Local—West Scranton and Suburbs. 7 Base Ball News and Results. Round About the County. 8 Local—Live Industrial News.

SITUATION ALARMING.

An Encounter Between the Boxers and Russians Will Be Fraught with the Greatest Danger—American Seamen Landed.

Tien Tsin, June 5.—News has just been received from the viceroy, through the men he sent to Yung Ching, that Mr. Norman, of the North China mission, was murdered Friday or Saturday. It is thought that the viceroy knows of Mr. Norman's murder at the time of Mr. Robinson's.

Berlin, June 5.—The latest news regarding the "Boxers" has reached here by both private and official telegrams, all of which think the situation black and alarming. The German foreign office considers a rencontre between the "Boxers" and Russians an event probably fraught with the greatest danger. News has also reached here that several German and Catholic missions in the province of Shan Tung have been pillaged by mobs supposed to have been incited by the "Boxer" agitation.

Washington, June 5.—The secretary of the navy has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff, commanding the United States steamship Newark, lying at the Taku forts at the mouth of the Pei Ho river, dated Taku, June 5:

"Engagement has commenced. Have landed force of fifty seamen more, battalion of marines. "Kempff"

The cipher message is not entirely legible and it is supposed at the navy department the admiral means that he has landed 50 seamen to reinforce the battalion of marines already ashore.

London, June 6.—The Daily Express has a dispatch from Shanghai, dated Tuesday, which says:

"Russian troops have been ordered from Port Arthur to the neighborhood of Pekin to punish the 'Boxers' for killing two Cosacks and wounding two."

Commencement at Dickinson.

Carlisle, Pa., June 5.—The commencement exercises of the Dickinson college school of law were held this evening. Music was rendered by the college orchestra and Robert Hayes Smith, of Oxford, addressed the graduating class. The baccalaureate address was delivered by Rev. George Greenwood Reynolds, LL. D., of New York.

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PRETORIA OCCUPIED

Lord Roberts Holds the Capital of Transvaal Republic.

BELIEVE WAR IS ENDED

General French Ordered to Release British Prisoners at Waterval.

Rejoicing in Great Britain—Belief That the War Has Been Ended, Eight Months After the Date of Kruger's Declaration—Fate of the Boer Forces Unknown.

London, June 5.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon, almost eight months after the date of the declaration of war by the Boers against Great Britain, Lord Roberts, the British commander in chief in South Africa, entered Pretoria, the capital of the South African republic.

The war office has information that one of the first orders he issued after the occupation was directed to General French to release the British prisoners confined at Waterval.

While the head of the largest army Great Britain has ever put in the field and the largest military force ever transported by any power in the history of the world over such a distance of sea was redeeming the promises made to the Guards' regiments in Bloemfontein to lead them into the capital of the Transvaal, England was celebrating the event with wild enthusiasm.

Throughout the length and breadth of the country the news of the occupation of the Kruger seat of government spread like wildfire. Based on the recollection of recent European wars when the occupation of the enemy's capital signified the end of hostilities, Lord Roberts' terse cable message was taken universally to mean the practical termination of the war which has tried Great Britain's military resources as they have never been tried before.

Rejoicing in London.

London, June 5, 4.35 a. m.—Queen Victoria, surrounded by the Duke and Duchess of York, Princess Christian, Princess Victoria, and many other notables of her court, drank to the health of Lord Roberts and the army, at Balmoral, last evening. A great bonfire, lighted at her majesty's command, blazed on Craigrow mountain, illuminating the country for miles around. The nation joins in the exulting glorifying Lord Roberts and turbulent rejoicing in his victory.

Lord Roberts' postscript, announcing the loss of the Yeomanry battalion, came too late for the public to know it on evening. The yeomanry commanders consider the incident deplorable, but as having no weight, to speak of, in the results. The battalion numbered between 400 and 500.

General Botha and most of his men got away from Pretoria. This is inferred from the fact that the Boer commandant general cannot escape the British dispositions without a fight. Operations elsewhere seem to have dwindled to nothing. Bennett Burleigh, driving from Johannesburg, says President Kruger has 2,000,000 pounds in cash to Middleburg.

ARRANGING SURRENDER.

Lord Roberts Tells of Negotiations with Boers. London, June 5, 11 p. m.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 5, 12.55 p. m.—Just before dark yesterday the enemy were beaten back from nearly all the positions they had been holding and Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry followed them to within 2,000 yards of Pretoria, through which they retreated hastily."

"De Lisle then sent an officer with a flag of truce into the town, demanding its surrender in my name. Shortly before midnight I was awakened by two officials of the South African republic, Sandberg, military secretary to Commandant General Botha, and a general officer of the Boer army, who brought me a letter from Botha, proposing an armistice for the purpose of settling the terms of surrender."

"I replied that I would gladly meet the commandant general the next morning, but that I was not prepared to discuss any terms, as the surrender of the town must be unconditional. I asked for a reply at daybreak, as I had ordered the troops to march on the town as soon as it was light."

"In his reply, Botha told me that he had decided not to defend Pretoria, and that he trusted the women, children and property would be protected. At 1 a. m. today, while on the line of march, I was met by three of the principal officials with a flag of truce, stating their wish to surrender the town."

"It was arranged that Pretoria should be taken possession of by her majesty's troops at 2 o'clock this afternoon."

"Mrs. Botha and Mrs. Kruger are both in Pretoria. Some few of the British prisoners have been taken away, but the majority are still at Waterval. Over a hundred of the officers are in Pretoria. The few I have seen are looking well."

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, June 5.—Forecast: + Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Penn. + cloudy—fair and warmer Wednesday + and Thursday; light to fresh southerly + winds.