# BOERS' ESCAPE IS BRILLIANT

Describes Bravery Exhibited In Sensting and Evading British.

wes With Total Anihitation They Split Up Into Three Forces and Make Heroic Escape.

waves which have just reached here of then take refuge without it, and it is was very picturesque and the crimes committed within the zone. sand exciting incident of the whole Justice will be administered within the a same by an impenetrable ring of tion of their organization is now oc-"Secund sired the Boers' dauntless bra. cupying the time of the framers of the were and dashing charges ultimately re. protocal. The majority's escape from meshes of Lord Kitchener's close be left as the last item to be incor- the time being devoted to minor busi-

The escape was a brase one. Lord PERSONAL who personally directed opmission, was in close touch day and wider with every detail of the movewest The Boers, though hard press-The armost from attempting to cross payment of the country's debts. A and olinson's armies. The amunot to exaltered, which was patrolled day well region by armored trains, equip- constitution of Columbia and therefore \$50,000. The other bill was to confer with powerful searchlights. The mes aghts were supplemented by sta-Lectry searchlights and the spectacufac effect as witnessed from the train www.most striking. By the side of the well-ward were the dark forms of men were be trenches or standing doing aty-duty. The gloom of the moon was intermittently relieved The sweep of the searchlights.

The sattle at Heilbron raged from mandock Friday night until 10 o'clock Manager morning During the five wars a barful ring of fire from rifles. one and pompoms swept along the Bollish Trees to holding Dewet's Boers, water repeated attempts to break the circle of troops. From vas positions, behind rocks and denthe Boers kept up a vigorous fuse. Scoring to find a weak spot in The line. Simultaneously others chargwere the see repulsed, leaving dead, wounded process in the hands of the Brit-

the outset of the preparations the Lie is realized that the operations were "met meetly an ordinary "drive," but a Ahmatening them with total anand General Dewet assembased the whole force and discussed the standing with the commanders, with Descript that the Boers were split up Emb Abres forces. On Thursday night Boers, headed by Vancollers, rushed the imperial light horse, yei-Morm' burghers!

Masur 160 Boers got through, but the remainder, encountering a tremenm fire, were turned back. Friday acceptes conflict ebbed and swelled over server of forty to fifty miles, in the long-hunted, harassed and and appointed a committee to draw plans for a national organization. The The Boers at one spot got within to me wire balked the burghers and Cherrie Lines to retreat.

Tring never ceased. Aided by the obertic searchlights, the British manuserd the sugrounding territory. shroppel, shells and Maxim bulsees. In the porthern section the Boers TRACE desperate effort to break thro. Dehecting a number of cattle, the Boem drawe them down on the British Bending low in their saddles Born rode among the cattle, maktug 1 Ompossible to distinguish them in

Em Ernish pickets opened a terrible ine and the Boers were everywhere with a relentless hall of bullets. some line of flame ran up and down See String line, nearly thirty miles in at as the armored trains flashed searchlights over miles of coun-The reports of the quick-firing siong the entrenched line and the ing of the field guns and pommounded very deep amid er crackling of the musketry, while m fort contributed to the uni den with the deep roar of to

Com Sested for some twenty minutes. perchally the rattle died down only the crack of single shots ard Then all was again quies, ers' attempt to break the British ad failed. A few of them suced in creening the line, and among

Causes Deluge of Letters.

cland, O .- (Special.) -- An endless Jetter scheme started by some unknown to the officials of the ley Memorial association, is givus work to the clerks of the ction both at Cleveland and Already \$1,000 has been red through the chain letters, each sich contains 10 cents. These letare being sent to Judge William Canton and the office force s found it impossible to handle E. The letters are placed in ad shipped from Canton to Myrrick, the national treasurer, d. The last shipment cona Sime letters.

ag murder trial in Illi-

### COLUMBIAS SOVEREIGNITY RETAINED.

Washington D. C .- (Special.)-Full authority for the statement is given that the protocol now being prepared by Admiral Walker, chairman of the Isthmian canal committee, and Dr. Silva, the Columbian minister here, relinquishment of sovereignty over the isthmus. It is understood that the territory for the canal which will be provided for in the protocal, is a strip Representative Corliss Urges Passage eight miles wide, four miles on each side of the canal.

An interesting question has arisen with regard to the policing of this zone -that of the pursuit of criminals who Paraton - (Special.)-The detailed ac- commit crimes within the zone and stated that the protocol will confer The Britis and the Boers from the enclos- the plivilege of pursuit within the limits are of blockhouse lines show that the of Columbia of criminals charged with Although apaprently sur. zone by mixed tribunals and the ques-

> The question of price, it is said, will corporated in the document. It is desired to have it in the form of an anmuity. A lump sum in the present bad state of Columbia's finance, it is said, will be most objectionable, as it would from them by union soldiers, contrary been removed and the guns which we be immediately swallowed up in the to the terms of the surrender of Lee's lease in perpetuity is contrary to the be paid under the bill was limited to is out of the question, it is stated, and on the Spanish claims commission authe terms probably will be a 200-year's thority to send for persons and papers lease, with privilege of renewal.

#### REPORT A BATTLE OVER MISS STONE.

Vienna-(Special.)-Die Information, county, Arkansas. a newspaper, reports that two bands of brigands are at war for the posses sion of Miss Stone, one being that which originally captured her, the other desiring to seize her now so as o claim the ransom.

In an engagement which is said to have taken place Sunday between the two bands on the border between Turkey and Bulgaria, the total casualities were twenty killed and twenty wounded. Miss Stone remained in the hands of her first captors.

From other sources the report is de

Paris-(Special.)-Referring to the reported engagementes between brigands for the possession of Miss Stone the Constantinople correspondent of the Echo de Paris says: "The captors of Miss Stone and Madame Tsilka have been attacked by another band of brigands seeking to secure the pris oners in order to secure the ransom Twenty men on both sides were killed during the fight, but the original captors of the missionaries were victorious. Miss Stone was not hurt."

## ARE NOW AFTER A STRONGER UNION.

Chicago-(Special.)-The millers of the United States, representated by thirty-five delegates from the state and sectional departments, met here committee will reprot when a plan will gation are of the opinion that such an organization is needed. The committee consists of William C. Ellis of St. Louis, chairman; P. A. Eckhart, Chicago; Seymour Carter, Minnesota; Asher Minor, Pennsylvania; L. M. Miller, Kansas City; E. H. Evans, Indiana; and A. Mennel of Ohio.

A national association of millers already exists, but it is said to be too ouse to be effective, and the members have offered to withdraw from it or to suffer merger into the new one. The object of the association will be to unite the millers and permit them to use their strength with congress as a unit. The millers, it is said, are adverse to foreign tariffs, especially the new German tariff.

During the meeting today a telegram was sent to Congressman Hepburn, chairman of the house interstate committee, favoring the Tawney amendment to the Harter act, the effect of which would be to make the ship companies, instead of the shippers, pay the port of London docking charges.

# FOR A U. S. GCVERNMENT EXHIBIT.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The officials of the government board for the St. Louis exposition and a number of St. Louis men identified with that enterprise today were before the house committee on expositions relative to the amount required for the government exhibit.

Congress has heretofer appropriated \$250,000 as a part of the amount for the building, but the amount for the exhibit itself was left open.

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Brigham, head of the government board, and his assistants calculate on \$800,000 for the exhibit. They also desire a building to cost \$450,000.

Supervising architect Taylor of the treasury department stated that the building would cost from \$50,000 to \$75,-000 more if built within the time originally set for opening the exposition than it would if another year was allowed.

# Switchman Out on Strike.

on strike, and the trouble threatens

# SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE.

will not contain any provision for the House Adopts Resolution Favoring Popular Election.

> of His Bill Providing for a Government Cable to Manila.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The house has unanimously adopted a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States for the election of senators by direct popular vote. There was no demand for time to debate the resolution. This is the fourth time the house has adopted a similar resolution.

Two bills of general importance were passed by the house, the remainder of iness. One was a senate bill to provide for the payment of the claims of confederate officers and soldiers whose side arms, horses and baggage were taken and to punish for contempt.

A bill was also passed to grant to the White River Railroad company the right to construct a railway across the government lands in Independence

#### MANILA CABLE BILL.

Speaking to a pro forma amendment to the latter bill. Mr.Corliss (rep.) of Michigan, who is the author of a bill to provide for the laying of a government cable from San Francisco to Manila, addressed the house on the cable project. He was opposed, he said, to congress yielding concessions to private cable monopolies, notably - the Commercial Cable company, controlled by the Mackay-Bennett forces, and he dwelt on the importance of the United States operating its own cable lines.

"The right to construct cable lines." he said, "is an inherent right of the nation. No one has a right to lay a cable without permission of congress There is no law in existence by which cable lines can be laid."

"Congress," he continued, "has as sumed the right to control the construction and operation of cable lines in Alaska. Is it not far more important for the maintenance of peace and for the welfare of our peopel to contro cable communication with Hawaii, the about 300 per cent. Philippines and the other islands in the Pacific?

The following bills were passed: To authorize a bridge across the Arkansas river near Fort Gibson, I. T. to construct a bridge across the Missouri river at St. Joseph. Mo., and to authorize the Memphis Helena & Louis isiana railroad to a construct bridge across the White and Arkansas rivers

When the committee on election of sentatives in congress was considered tion proposing a constitutional amendnecessary to discuss the measure.

There was no desire to debate th a dissenting vote.

# BILL TO CONTROL THE AUTOMOBILE

Des Moines, Ia .- (Special.) - The hous

of representatives passed a bill to regulate the running of automobiles of the highways and streets of lowa. The bill requires that automobiles shall have brakes, lights and other appliances, and on signal from the drive of a team the auto must come to s full stop, so as not to scare the horses The speed is regulated to eight miles an hour on streets of cities and town and fifteen miles an hour in the coun try. On bridges the speed must no exceed five miles an hour. The bill also requires that licenses be secured by persons who use automobiles. The younger members of the house made concerted effort to have the bill changed so as not to completely ruln automobile riding in lows and offered in all twenty-two amendments, which were vote ddown. The bill finally passed 88 for and 12 not voting.

The senate passed a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to increase the number of members of the house from 100 to 110. This is substantially the amendment which was voted down three years ago. The idea is to give to every county of the state a member of the house and not be compelled to group counties together to make some districts. There was opposition to the bill by Blanchard because it would not give to certain counties the increase in representation they desire. On the final vote only two votes were cast against it.

# **Smallpox** on the Dockno

field, Ill.—(Special.)—The state

1985年1月1日 · 1987年1月1日 · 1987年1日 · 1987年1日

Willemstad, Island of Curacon -(Special.)-A schooner which communicated yesterday with the Venezuelan revolutionary steamer Libertador.confirms the report that the latter sank the Venezuelan gunboat General Crespo reand crew of the Crespo are prisoners on board the Libertador, whose commander, General Matos ,the revolutionary leader, sends the following ac- Denounces Proposed Colony System count of the battle under date of February 7:

"We left the vicinity of Curacao at 4 o'clock the morning, going southward. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon we met the steamer Crespo before Cumarebo, and she immediately prepared for the fight. To our summons to surrender, which was accompanied by a blank cannon shot, the Crespo replied by opening fire on us. Her shells did not strike us, while our shells inflicted serious damage to her,

"After half an hour's fighting the Crespo hoisted the white flag and surrendered unconditionally. The commander of the Crespo, General Pedro Rivere Sutero, and all her crew were then transferred on board the Libertador, and the Crespo, rendered completely useless, was abandoned on the coast after all her war material had could not take away destroyed."

#### SECRETARY SHAW WILL IVESTIGATE.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.) -- Secretary Shaw has decided to investigate provinces and districts war exists in the charges that have been made only two-Batangas and Samar. It against the inspectors of baggage at the New York docks. These charges are in the nature of complaints and are signed by a large number of returning passengers from Europe, who allege insolence, incompetence and general unfitness of the inspectors for the duties they are called upon to perform. The contemplated action of the sec retary does not imply that he is fully convinced that the bargage inspection service at New York needs overhauling, but he will make an investigation to learn the facts for himself. Persons in the treasury service in a posttion to know, state that there are two sides to this question, and that as a rule the inspectors perform their duty of ascertaining the amount of dutiable goods in each person's baggage with as little inconvenience to the passenger

as possible. Some time ago the treasury officials were obliged to change the methed of baggage inspection. The result is shown in the amount collected. During the ten months ending December 31, last, the duties collected on incoming baggage amounted to \$667,524, as corresponding period in 1900 when the

## THE DECISION ON CATTLE SALES

Kansas City, Mo.-(Special)-A depeals. The court decides that commission dealers cannot be compelled to lngs of liberty." pay for stolen cattle which they may

at the stock yards annually. When the ment to provide for the election of sen- them for sale are stolen, it is a pre- day or lose his position. Evey car ators of the United States by popular sumption that the cattle belong to the which reaches the city from any divote. He explained that the resolution men shipping them. Unders this deciwas practically identical with the one sion the commission men are held not tion for six hours, by direction of the passed by the house in several con- liable for the sale of stolen cattle. This health department, before other pasgresses and said he did not think it reverses the general practice at the rengers are allowed to enter it. stock yards.

For years purchasers of cattle have measure, and it was adopted without been compelling the commission men railroads entering Chicago. The Chito make good such losses. Thousands cago & Alton railroad and the Illinois of dollars annually to the commission men of Kansas City in the handling of cattle. Now it is up to the packing houses and cattle speculators to devise some means of protecting themselves against the purchase of stolen cattle.

# VAN SANT TO MAKE AN ADDRESS.

III -(Special ) Governor Van Sant of Minnesota will have time accorded him during the visit of Prince Henry to Chicago to present an ad- south as Mississcippi and Alabama. dress to the royal visitor on behalf of The general managers passed resoluthe German spcieties of Minneapolis tions calling on the medical advisers and St. Paul. This was determined at of the roads to take steps to check the a meeting of the executive committee disease and giving them authority to for the entertainment of the prince. This will be rather unusual, as it will be the only one of the kind which will be the only one of the kind which will and decided by written agreement on be allowed. Hundreds of requests have the stringent action outlined. been received by the committee asking for permission to deliver written addresses to the prince, but it has been found necessary to refuse them.

# Frank James Drops Suit.

James stated today that he would be for a temporary order restraining the unable to furnish the \$4,000 bond re- local branch of the Amalgamated Meat quired by Judge Teasdale when he Chtters' and Butchers' union, its offigranted James' application for an injunction to prevent the production of interfering in any way with the emthe play. "The James Boys in Mis- ployes of the packing house. Judge souri." The order of the court does Jessen granted the order and will give not become effective until the bond is all parties a hearing next Monday. The aproved. Mr. ames said that friends packing house has been running this had offered to sign his bond, but that se could not consent to it. His position in the matter had, he said, been rindicated by the decision, but he would be compelled to let the question drop.

Canal Promotor Good East. Columbus, Neb .- (Special.) -- Prits Jaggi, the capitalist who has been here sees of the company has been paid of and all indications are favorable for the early completion of the power pro-

# VENEZUELA GUNDOAT SUNK BY REBELS. THEY ASK TO BE ANNEXED.

cently near Cumarebo. The captain Filipino Federalists Petition for Permanant Union.

> and Says Federation or Annexation is only Panacea.

Washington, D. C .- (Special )-The emorial of the federal party of the hillippine islands was transmitted to the senate by the secretary of war. together with a letter of transmittal by governor Taft, in whose charge the locument was given.

The memorial was adopted at an exraordinary session of the federal party held in Manila in November. It sets forth that the performance of that obligation of the treaty of Paris which gave to the United States congress apthority to fix the statutes of the Phillippine islands has been deferred to this time because of the attack by the Filipinos upon the sovereignty of the United States, an act brought about the memorial says, through a misunderstanding and not through hatred of the American sov-

reignty. It further states that out of the sixty also asserts that it is a demonstrated fact that the pueblos, or towns, anxlously desire a "definite civil rule" and says those who are still in arms allege the lack of a civil regime "agreed upon and promulgated by the congress of the United States as a weighty pretext for their belligerant attitude, which regime shall determine at once the political status and civil rights of the inhabitants of the archapeligo in

accordance with the treaty of Paris/ The memorial then makes a presentation of the deduction of the federal party that congress should proceed to carry into effect its intention of defining the future of the Philippines in their relations to the United States and asserts that there is no reason for not replacing the military regime "by a civil rule of a popular character in conformity with the decisive words of the never-to-be-forgotten President McKinley."

The memorial proper is divided into two parts. The first of these is a pe tition for annexation and presentation of the form of government desired. In this subdivision the federal party against \$221,266 collected during the sets forth that it has made an exhaustive study of both the Filipinos old system was in force, an increase of and the Americans and concludes that from the mass of data collected it is they should never be disunited."

The memorial announces as principles of this union the formation of "a cision of confiderable importance to more perfect union, an establishment regions." cattle commission dealers has been of justice, the insurance of demestic made by the Kansas City court of ap- tranquility, promotion of the general welfare and the securng of the bless-

# GUARDING AGAINST SMALLPOX.

commission men have no means of as- of every railroad entering Chicago will certaining that the cattle offered to be vaccinated between now and Mon-

> on by the general managers of all the Central began to put them into effect today. The other roads will begin tomorrow. The measures will be continued until the smallpox epidemic which is ravaging the northwest and the Mississippi states shall be stamped out. At the meeting of the managers the condition of the plague in Wisconsin. Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota and Illinois was declared alarming, and it was stated that the contagion had spread as far use whatever means they deemed best. The surgeons and their assistants met

# TO RESTRAIN THE BUTCHERS UNION.

Nebraska City, Neb .- (Special.)-The Morton Gregson Packing company, by its attorney, W. F. Moran, appeared Kansas City, Mo.-(Special.)-Frank in the district court here and asked week nearly to its full capacity. Its manager claims that the strikers are using threats and intimidations to prevent employes from continuing their work, which is the reason for bring-

> Deminion Parliament Moets Ottawa, Ont .- (Special.) - Parliament was opened with the usual ceremonies Lord Minto, the governor general, in the speech from the throne, alluded to the royal visit of last year and the cordial reception given to the prince and princess of Wales. The speech also expressed the consideration of the peoie over the assassination of Pres McKinley and a bill is proposed simi lar to the one now before congress to ounish more adequately those who insite fanatics to the perpertration of

#### FRIMAN EMPEROR'S YACHT A

New York-(Special.)-The Imperial German yacht, Hohenzollern, sent here for the use of Prince Henry, of Prussia, during his forthcoming visit has arrived from Kiel. It was not expected, for it came by the southern circuit and it was calculated that the run would take at least one day more than it did. It had also been thought that it would touch at Bermuda, and that place had reported it as two days overdue.

The weather encountered was unfaverable for a call at Bermuda, and at sea Admiral Count von Baudissin abandoned the partly formed plan and shaped his course for New York.

The yacht had some heavy weather in southern waters, but for the most part it had good weather, and at its best it logged sixteen knots an hour. It hove in sight of Sandy Hook a few minutes before the noon hour and an hour later was in quarantine. It got the courtesy of the Narrows into North River without delay. Passing craft gave it a noisy welcome with their whistles and the man at its jackstaff was kept busy dipping its big naval flag.

The boat stood high out of the water and looked impressive beyond its real sixe. It was painted white all over save for a large black eagle at its figurehead, some touches of gold astern and a long streak of red that showed below its water line. It has been a ram bow and the general type resembles a modern man of war.

The North German Lloyd pier at Hoboken, where it is to be everhauled, was not ready for its reception and it dropped anchor in midstream until the fleet of tugs cleared a berth for it. German flags floated above the docks and warehouses of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American line plers, and the ships of those two companies in port were dressed.

The bands of the latter assembled on quarterdeck and serenaded the yacht as it lay at anchor

### TO KEEP PEACE IN THE ORIENT.

London.-(Special.)-An important parliamentary paper has been issued giving details of a practical alliance between Great Britain and Japan for the preservation of China and Korea. The information covers a dispatch sent by Lord Lansdowne to the British minister at Tokio, Sir Claude McDonald, and comprises a signed copy of the agreement. In explanation the paper says the agreement may be regarded as an outcome of the events of the past two years. Throughout the Boxet troubles Great Britain and Japan have been in close and uninterrupted communication and actuated by similar

"We each desire," said Lord Lansdowns, "that the integrity and inde-"the intention of the two peoples that pendence of the Chinese empire should be preserved and that there should be no disturbance of the territorial status quo, either in China or the adjoining

> The discovery that their far eastern policies were identical resulted in each party to the agreement expressing its desire that their common policy find expression in an international contract of binding validity.

Lord Lansdowne further says that the British government was largely influenced in entering upon this imporcontains no provisions that can be considered as aggressive of self-seeking He says it is concluded merely as a measure of precaution and that it in no way threatens the present position of legitimate interests of other powers. These precautions have been agreed His majesty's government trusts that the agreement will be of advantage to the two countries and should peace unfortunately be broken it will have the effect of restricting the area of

# REDUCES THE DAWES COMMISSION.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The Indian appropriation bill completed carries \$8,840,500. The item for support of schools is \$3,347,920; for fulfilling treaty stipulations \$2,102,157.

The Dawes commission is reduced in membership from four to three. Among the general provisions is one forbidding the withholding of rations because of attendance at a non-government school and also requiring Indian Territory judges to reside at Muskogee. The bill omits the usual appropriation for an Indian school at Grand Junction, Colo., owing to a local controversy, it being claimed that the government is made to pay for sewer and other improvements which the public enjoy. The estimate was \$44,725 for this school, but the bill cuts off the school entirely.

Before the bill was reported the committee added \$40,000 for an Indian exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase ex-

Money and Medicine not Allowed. Berlin,-(Special.)-In the chamber of deputies today Secretary of State Baron Richtoffen announced that Count Metternich, the ambassador at London, had cabled that the English government will not allow him to send money and a medical expedition to the concentration camps in South Africa. The government, however, he said, would allow him to send merchandise, provisions and clothes, under conditions which would be communicated.

Not Pleaded With Treaty. St. Thomas, D. W. I .- (Special.)-The fribune comments as follows on the Danish West Indies treaty: "There is nothing advantageous for the isiands. The general feeling is one of utter disappointment. There is not a solitary line in the document promising better times and it is silent on vital points which it is necessary to know to allay the fears as to the future commercial status of the islands with the world. What adequate compensation for shutting off the islands