

HOPE OF PEACE GONE.

BOERS, IT IS CLAIMED, WILL FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

St. Helena, Salisbury, Cronje's Surrender and Other Causes Unite Britain's Foes for More Potent Warfare—More Men Now at War.

The Boers have already formed the opinion that their independence is assailed, writes a correspondent, and have put the question of peace, except coupled with that of sacrifice, beyond hope. The decision to send the captured Boers to St. Helena makes it certain that the Boers will not surrender except in the last extremity. The average burgher prefers death to exile. Gen. Cronje's surrender, instead of being the crushing blow which it at first seemed, really works to the ultimate benefit of the federals. The Boers have more men in the field to-day than at any time before. England's only hope of compelling lies in her vast resources, but these are minimized by Boer tactics. If fought to a finish the war is certain to result in appalling loss. Owing to the shortage of arms and ammunition the latter is manufactured for use by the Boers. Their artillery is stronger than when the war began, owing to the capture of British guns. The English artillery is tolerably served, but does little damage. A prominent military attaché thinks six months the lowest probable duration of the war. The Boers will probably continue to fight even if they lose Pretoria, which is unlikely to occur for a long time yet.

Recover from Temporary Panic. The relief of Ladysmith and Kimberley and Gen. Cronje's disaster coming together caused the Boers to become panic-stricken, and they temporarily abandoned Bloemfontein. Had Lord Roberts been able to follow up his successes the war might have been ended now, but the British reached Bloemfontein utterly fatigued and recuperation was absolutely necessary. This afforded time for the Boers to recover promptly from the panic, and they took a full and renewed determination to resist to the bitter end. On the whole, the military situation is not necessarily more unfavorable to the Boers than two months ago. There are several reasons for this. The reserves have been wedded out and fighting commandos are now composed of resolute men. As the war progresses the Boers learn rapidly and are fighting with greater skill. The progress of the war has

MAY REPEAL WAR TAXES.

Congress Likely to Relieve Some Interests of Stamp Burden.

A special message may be transmitted to Congress by President McKinley before the adjournment of the present session, recommending a reduction in the special war taxes. No official administrative edict has yet gone forth to cut down the treasury receipts, but close friends of President McKinley state that in view of the almost abnormally excessive receipts a plan will be entertained at the present session to relieve the people from the onerous burdens caused by the war tax. Initiative legislation will be taken in the lower house of Congress, where several hearings and numerous petitions have already been recorded, designed to obtain reductions in the special tax on articles which it is claimed are now excessively levied upon to pay the expenses of the Spanish-American war. The food stuffs, medicines and financial documents of exchange upon which the special stamp tax is levied are most likely to be favored.

The war revenue stamp taxes if not repealed will produce during the next fiscal year about \$45,000,000 of surplus revenue. The United States needs no "war chest" like Russia or Germany. There is already a surplus of \$150,000,000 in the treasury. That surplus needs no additions. Then, it is argued, why should Congress hesitate to repeal those unnecessary and irritating taxes which are forced on the attention of the people when they buy medicines, send telegrams or express packages, take out insurance, purchase land, give notes, draw checks, or make contracts? A prominent member of the ways and means committee said the other day that he considered the taxes on proprietary medicines burdensome and unnecessary, and expressed the belief that they should be among the first to be done away with. It is altogether likely that the first features of the law to be repealed will be those relating to taxes upon such medicines and others which do not yield much revenue, and are troublesome to those who have to fix the stamps.

STRENGTH OF OTIS' COMMAND.

War Office Shows There Are 63,585 Men in Philippines.

The War Department has prepared a statement showing the strength of the troops in the Philippines April 1, 1900. It shows a total force of 63,585 men in service, including 956 regular army officers and 1,356 officers with volunteer rank. Of the men there are 23,397 regulars and 30,847 volunteers. The army is distributed among the different

SEEKING INFORMATION.



Russia—Just thought I'd call around and find out whom I'm going to fight to-morrow.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

also relegated incompetent generals, and brought the most able men, like Gen. Botha and Dewet, to the front. New fighting tactics have been adopted, which have already resulted in signal success.

GEN ARTHUR MACARTHUR.

He Will Succeed Otis as Commander in the Philippines.

Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, who returns from the Philippines at his own request, will have as his successor, in Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, an officer who has proved his valor and ability in a long series of courageous deeds and skillful campaigns. Both Gen. Otis and MacArthur were officers in the civil war, the latter being the youngest commissioned officer of the line in the entire volunteer army. Gen. MacArthur is 54 years old. He was 17 years of age when he enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment for service in the civil war and looked so effeminate that he was made an object of ridicule by some of his superiors when he first entered the army. But his gallantry under fire, his coolness and quick judgment soon earned for him their respect and promotions came rapidly. At the close of the civil war he was given a commission in the regular army. During the war with Spain he did service under the adjutant general at Tampa and Chickamauga. At the outbreak of the Filipino insurrection, he was given command of a division



GEN. MACARTHUR.

branches of the service as follows: Total men and officers of the staff, including fifteen general officers, 2,739; cavalry, 3,507; infantry, 55,120; artillery, 2,228. The staff organization is as follows: Adjutant general's department, 7; inspector general's department, 6; judge advocate general's office, 2; quartermaster's department, 37; subsistence department, 30; medical department, 1,241; pay department, 18; ordnance department, 10; engineers, 202; signal corps, 370; chaplains, 144. The statement shows three regiments of cavalry, five of artillery and forty-three regiments of infantry.

BOER AND BRITON.

Pemours for the British are rapidly arriving at Bloemfontein.

Lord Roberts has lost 11,000 horses since the relief of Kimberley.

The Pretoria factories are manufacturing thousands of bayonets for the Boers.

There is growing excitement in Basutoland because of the fear of a Boer invasion.

It is believed it will require two months to supply Roberts' troops with winter uniforms.

The Governor of New Zealand indorses Salisbury's refusal to allow intervention in the Boer war.

Many Boers in Cape Colony, who had taken the non-combatants' oath, are rejoining their old commandos.

Great complaint is made against the censor, who is charged with suppressing news unfavorable to the British.

Lord Roberts is criticised for shielding the cowardly conduct of the Duke of Teck at the battle of Koomspruit.

Two captured Boers agree that only fifty men remained unrounded out of the whole British column captured at Reddersburg.

The British Government is about to establish a new force for service in South Africa. It will be drawn from the colonial contingents, and will include 2,000 Australian bushmen.



Mr. Deboe gave notice in the Senate on Friday that he would move to refer the credentials of former Senator J. C. S. Blackburn as a Senator from Kentucky to the committee on privileges and elections. During the greater part of the season the Senate had under consideration the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Sullivan delivered a speech in favor of the seating of M. S. Quay. The House passed the substitute for the Senate bill providing for a territorial form of government for Hawaii.

During almost the entire session of the Senate on Saturday an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill offered by Mr. Jones (Ark.) providing for the continuance of the Government's employment of the contract Indian schools, in certain circumstances, was under consideration. The debate took a wide range, the whole question of sectarian schools being gone over at length. The notable feature of the discussion was an eloquent speech delivered in support of the amendment by Mr. Vest. The amendment was pending when the Senate adjourned, the vote upon it disclosing the fact that no quorum was present. The House paid tribute to the memory of the late Richard Parks Bland of Missouri, popularly known as "Silver Dick" Bland, who was a member of the House for twenty-six years. Splendid eulogies of the life and career of the great champion of silver were offered by members on both sides of the political aisle. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the House, as further mark of respect, adjourned. A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to whether Charles E. Magoon, the legal adviser of the insular bureau, had ever rendered an opinion that, by the treaty with Spain, the Constitution was extended over Porto Rico and the Philippines.

After some further discussion the Senate on Monday rejected the sectarian school amendment to the Indian appropriation bill offered by Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) by a vote of 20 to 16. As has been the practice for two or three years, the free homes measure was offered as a amendment to the bill, but it was ruled out on the part of order that it is general legislation and therefore not germane to an appropriation bill. Without division, the bill was passed. The measure carries about \$8,414,000. An unsuccessful effort was made to agree upon a date for a vote on the resolution relative to the seating of Mr. Quay as a Senator from Pennsylvania. During the last two hours of the session the Alaskan civil code bill was under consideration. An amendment offered by Mr. Hansbrough concerning the title to mining claims in the Cape Nome district provoked a warm debate. In the House the agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration and was made the vehicle of considerable desultory debate on irrelevant political topics. Good progress was made with the bill after the close of general debate, twenty-five of the thirty-seven pages being covered before adjournment.

In the Senate on Tuesday unanimous consent was given for a vote on April 24, 4 p. m., on a resolution relative to seating M. S. Quay as a Senator from Pennsylvania. Eulogies were pronounced upon Richard Parks Bland, late member of the House of Representatives. On motion of Mr. Cullom the Senate non-concurred in the House amendments to the Hawaiian civil government bill, and Senators Cullom, Lodge and Morgan were named as conferees. In the House agricultural bill was free voted down. Mr. Hepburn said Niagara bill would be brought up for passage if he could effect it. A bill passed to create a commission to make a settlement with the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad of its indebtedness to the United States.

On Wednesday the Senate with little debate of importance passed the Pacific cable bill, a measure appropriating \$3,600,000 for the construction of a cable line between San Francisco and Honolulu. The bill was unanimously reported by the committee on naval affairs, and that it was passed without serious objection is regarded as a compliment to the committee. During the greater part of the session the District of Columbia appropriation bill was under consideration. As passed it carries nearly \$8,000,000. The House passed the Porto Rico tariff bill as amended by the Senate by a vote of 161 to 153.

The Senate on Thursday, by a vote of 15 yeas to 35 nays, refused to substitute the Niagara canal bill for the Spooner Philippine bill as the unfinished business, and by a vote of 22 yeas to 23 nays refused to displace the Spooner bill for the Alaskan civil code bill. Listened to a speech by Mr. Burrows against the seating of Mr. Quay and to a speech by Mr. Jones of Arkansas in response to an attack upon him by Congressman Dooliver during the Porto Rico debate in the House. The House adopted a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to designate depositories in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines for the deposit of Government funds. Passed a Senate bill which will permit the dependent mothers of soldiers and sailors of the Spanish war, even though they married Confederate soldiers, to receive the benefit of the general pension law. Devoted the remainder of the day to debate on a resolution for a constitutional amendment empowering the Legislatures of the States to decide whether United States Senators shall be elected by the Legislatures or directly by the people. A substitute was offered giving the States no option, but providing that in all States the people shall vote directly for Senators.

Odds and Ends. Ex-Congressman Owens, Newark, Ohio, is dead. Lompoc, Cal., grows mustard for the whole nation. In that region 2,000 acres are cultivated to the seed, the industry employing about 200 farmers. A victory for American ship owners is the Treasury Department's decision that American goods shipped to Slaguay in Canadian vessels must pay duties. It was reported that the Prince of Wales intended to challenge for the America's cup, but that he was interdicted with by the South African war.

FAIR WOMEN SPEAK.

Pe-ru-na Works Wonders for the Gentler Sex in Catarrhal Ailments.



MRS. COLONEL HAMILTON.

That Pe-ru-na has become a household remedy in the home of Mrs. Colonel Hamilton is well attested by a letter from her, which says: "I can give my testimony as to the merits of your remedy, Pe-ru-na. I have been taking the same for some time, and an enjoying better health now than I have for some years. I attribute the change to Pe-ru-na, and recommend Pe-ru-na to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them." Mrs. Hamilton's residence is 259 Goodale street, Columbus, Ohio.



Mrs. Margaret H. Daubeneau, No. 1214 North Superior street, Racine, Wis., says: "I feel so well and good health, and that you cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I would know what to take. I have taken several bottles for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good."

Have you catarrh of the head, throat, lungs, stomach or any other organ of the body? If so, write to Dr. Hartman at once. He will send you directions for treatment without charge. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

MISS ANNIE WYANDOTTE.

Miss Annie Wyandotte, queen of the operatic stage and dramatic soprano, says: "FIFTEENTH ST. AND JACKSON AVE., KANSAS CITY, MO."

"Dear Sir: Pe-ru-na has been my salvation. It has given me back a beautiful voice, a gift of God; it has brought me once more to my old profession. I can talk now, and sing, where before I could scarcely whisper. Can you wonder at my delight? I wish every person who is suffering as I suffered might know Pe-ru-na. Only those who have been afflicted can ever know the intense satisfaction and gratitude that comes with a complete cure. My voice was completely gone. April 15 I felt as stated over the restoration of my voice that I inserted an advertisement in The Star for vocal pupils. The advertisement, which cost me 50 cents, brought me five pupils, and that was the beginning of my present large class. Yours gratefully, "Annie Wyandotte."

A congestion, inflammation or ulceration of the mucous membrane, whether of the head, stomach, kidneys or other organ, is known to the medical profession as catarrh. It is known by different names, such as dyspepsia, Bright's disease, female complaint, diarrhoea, bronchitis, consumption and a host of other names. Wherever there is a congested mucous membrane there is catarrh, acute or chronic.

MISS CLARA STOECKER.

Miss Clara Stoecker says: "I had chronic catarrh for over a year. I tried many remedies, but found no relief until I saw an advertisement in the paper of your treatment for chronic catarrh. I tried it and I think I am now well. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all my friends who are afflicted with catarrh." Miss Stoecker lives at Pittsburg, Pa.



Mrs. Margaret Fritz Wilcox, Okla., writes: "I extend my sincere thanks for the good advice you have given me. I do not believe I could have done it were not for you. I had suffered with flow of blood for four months, and the doctors could help me but little. They operated on me three times. It was very painful and I only obtained little relief. I was so weak I could not turn in bed. Then I applied to Dr. Hartman. I did not know whether he could help me or not, but I followed his advice, and used only three bottles of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. Now I am well and as strong as I ever was, thanks to your remedies." Pelvic catarrh has become so frequent that most women are more or less afflicted with it. It is usually called female disease.

Not a Home Remedy. "She neglects her family while she goes about advocating the 'mind cure.'" "Yes, I know it; and then her own children don't know the meaning of the word 'mind.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A HINT FOR SPRING. When Housekeepers Are Brightening the Interiors of Their Homes. Now that the backbone of this remarkable winter is broken, housekeepers are remarking the dingy look of the home interior. The question of new wall coverings is up. Paper is dear and short lived; kalsomines are dirty and sealy; paint is costly. The use of such a cement as Alabastine, for instance, will solve the problem. This admirable wall coating is clean, pure and wholesome. It can be put on with no trouble by anyone; there is choice of many beautiful tints; and it is long lasting.

How They Might Meet. "Farewell!" he exclaimed. "Perhaps we shall meet in the future life." "The beautiful, good girl shuddered. "Miscreant!" she sneered scornfully. "Ah, yes!" faltered the man. "But you may come down on a slumming tour, don't you know?"—Puck.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for its cure. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieves immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. Drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, use Ely's Cream Balm. It is reliable and will cure catarrh, cold in the head and hay fever easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 55 Warren St., N. Y.

Ward Off the Bullets. "War is safer than it used to be." "What do you mean?" "Why, the biograph men and phonograph men want to be first in the field."—Indianapolis Journal.

Carter's Ink. Good ink is a necessity for good writing. Carter's is the best. Costs no more than poor ink. Just So. Mack O'Rell—What a comic poster! It represents a sailor choosing a big ostrich. Luke Warme—H'm! Another case of tar and feathers.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. King's Invigorating Tonic. Price 40¢ per bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. King's Institute, 231 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

New Roof for Crystal Palace. An entire new glass covering has been ordered for the roof of the Crystal Palace in London. The total glass area to be covered is about fifteen acres.

Filtering Milk Before Using.

Central depots where milk is received and filtered before being taken to the consumer are now a feature of several European cities. Large cylindrical vessels are divided horizontally near their center by compartments containing sand of three successive degrees of fineness, the coarsest being the lowest, and as the milk arriving from the country is poured through a pipe into the bottom of these vessels it rises through the sand filter and is run off by an overflow pipe into a cool cistern, from which it is drawn directly into locked cans for distribution. The sand is renewed each time the filter is used.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. WEST & TRIFAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75¢ per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

We live no more of our time here than we live well—Carlyle. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul's annual statement shows that \$62,182 was expended in internal revenue stamp taxes during the year.

Business Chance. We want a responsible person to buy \$1,500 interest in a profitable manufacturing business. He may have all the profits till he gets his money back, including fair salary, then divide profits equally. THE RECORD COMPANY, Sioux City, Iowa.

Spanish War Pensioners. Fewer pensioners were granted to soldiers in the Spanish war than was expected, the number being 295. There are now 991,519 names of pensioners on the rolls.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Pabulum. "Charles, this paper says that brainworkers should eat six meals a day." "What's that? Of course, brainworkers need six meals a day to make them able to earn three meals a day."—Indianapolis Journal.

I am sure Pisco's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY. Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the rain, buy the Fish Brand Slicker. It is for sale in your town, write for catalogue to T. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

OMAHA TO CHICAGO Double Daily Service. New line via Council Bluffs, Fort Dodge, Waterloo, Dubuque and Rockford. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Routa illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. & N. W. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE. Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas's name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed for as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and sex, extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe, sat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

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