THE LONDON ADVERTISER MONDAY, MAY 28.

Old World Topics

Discussed by Cable Correspondents-The African War Situation-Rapid Advance of the British-Boer Envoys' Mission Evokes Little Comment -Effect of Recent Bye-Elections in England-Rosebery's Plan of Campaign-Don't Go to Paris for a Situation.

cubling yesterday morning upon the There have been few comments upon South African war situation, says: The reported recapture of Heilbron by the Boers is not confirmed, and there McKinley nor Secretary Hay has been ts a tendency to doubt the accuracy of the Pretoria telegram. If, however, the Boers really occupied the place, Gen. Roberts should not have much difficulty in turning them out again. Although the federal troops have been retreating so rapidly from their positions in the Free State, it is considered highly probable that they will make at least one big effort to maintain their possession of the Rand.

THE BRITISH ADVANCE. The news from the front comes slowby when there is only a single wire from Gen. Roberts' cart to Kroonstad and Cape Town, and all details of the campagn have to pass over it. Whenever the cart halts, after a long day's march, this wire brings the comman-der-in-chief into touch with Newcastle, Ficksburg, Bloemfontein, Kimberley, Vryburg and Mafeking, and the com-plex business of every branch of the service is transacted through it. Naturally, the special correspondent can make little use of it for press messages, and Gen. Roberts himself counts his words in communicating with the war office.

A QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY EVENT.

For these reasons there are few details of the British advance across the Vaal. The passage of the river was first made on the Queen's birthday by the left wing, consisting of French's toward mounted force. Two cavalry brigades and a body of mounted infantry had taken the Potchefstroom road from tions wi Kroonstad, turned the Boer position on the Rhenoster River, diverged from the main road eastward, galloped through Vredefort, and crossed the Vaal on Thursday near Parys. The occupation of Vredefort is confirmed officially from Pretoria, but Gen. Rob-erts' bulletin carries French's troopers nine miles further and over the Vaal into President Kruger's territory. There is no evidence that the passage of the river was seriously opposed by the Boers. Lord Roberts, with two infantry divisions and a mounted force, had been following the railway from the Rhenoster River, and early on Saturday morning was at Wolve Hock, fifteen miles from the Vaal, while his scouts were at Viljoen's Drift. Gen. Hamilton, with Broadwood's cavalry brigade and an infantry division, had been advancing steadily on the right from Hellbron, on the road to Heidel-berg, and yesterday (Saturday) was at Baschbank, a place identified with difficulty on the maps, but apparently

London, May 28 .- Isaac N. Ford, public reference to American affairs the reception of the Boer delegates in Washington, and neither President singled out for commendation or complimented. There are no illustons England respecting President McKinley. He is associated with the protectionist tariff which bore heavily against English industries in Bradford, Sheffield, Cardiff and else-where, and is identified with American policies in the most uncompromising character. He is respected here in consequence of the high char-

acter of his administration, but no well informed Englishman ever speaks with any enthusiasm of him, as was the general habit respecting President Cleveland before the Venezuelan affair. Shopkeeping England will never be convinced that the author of the McKinley act is anything but a downright and aggressive American bent upon maintaining the economic independence of the United States and indifferent to English interests.

ELECTION TALK.

There are many rumors in the air today, but no decision in regard to a dissolution of parliament has been reached by the ministers, nor will there be one until Roberts is in Pretoria.Even if the war be brought to a close by the middle of June, as the most sanguine military authorities are now expect-ing will be the result, July seems to be out of the question as the date of a general election. A far more probable time is October, the Houses of Parliament being simply adjourned toward the end of July, and not pro-

Several important personal ques-tions will have to be settled before the Unionists appeal to the country. One of these is Lord Salisbury's own preference for retirement from public life. It has been rumored many times that he would not remain in office af-ter the dissolution of the present parliament, and it is known that he was deterred only by a strong sense of public duty from retiring under the pressure of his bereavement and his ill-health. The close of the war in South Africa and the strength of the Unionist party in the country will offer a most favorable opportunity for bringing his successful leadership to an end when it has been crowned with honor. His retirement will render necessary the reorganization of the military ministry, and this is not a task to be undertaken lightly when it is a coalition government, with a statesman of inordinate ambition like Mr. Chamberlain struggling to obtain supremacy.

It is not by any means certain that Mr. Chamberlain is anxious to wind up



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effect of the American building with that of its neighbor is undoubtedly unfavorable to the former. While the general external appearance is a mat-ter of architectural taste, the nudity of the interior elicits the hardest criticism. Seldom is a word in praise of it heard from visiting Americans, and the building has been already christened various uncomplimentary nicknames. Many officials recognize the disparity, and the present condition of the pavilion will be much improved. The bareness of the first floor will be relieved by the erection of a centerpiece of palms and flowers, which will be encircled by an upholstered settee; the floor itself will probably be renewed, brighter-tinted carpets placed on the stairs and the balustrades covered with velvet, and other decorative modifications will be taken with a view to lighten the general effect. It is but fair to explain that the present structure was not the original idea of Archi-tect Coolidge, who submitted plans of an entirely different character for the pavilion, which was rejected. YOUNG AMERICANS OUT OF WORK. A number of unfortunate cases of suffering are coming under the notice of the American officials in Paris. Many bright, energetic young Ameri-

cans, having just means enough to transport them here and being anxious to see the exposition, came with the idea of finding some small occupation, which would provide them with the means of existence during their stay, some also hoping to strike open-ings which might develop remuneratively. There is no false pride about them, and they are willing to accept even menial employment, such as sellng newspapers, blacking boots and hawking exposition tickets. They have, however, met with unexpected obstacles, against which all their pluck and vim are unavailing. Instead of the freedom of labor which obtains in America and which insures success to the willing, intelligent worker, they find every outlet hedged about with red tape regulations or prejudice against the employment of foreigners. Newspaper stands are accorded only to pensioners and a license for bootblacking is practically unobtainable, owing to the interminable period occupied by the preliminaries of the application. DON'T GO TO PARIS.

Some boys attempted to gain a pittance by selling exhibition tickets at a profit of two cents each, but their efforts were stifled by the interference of their French competitors, who are able to draw all intending purchasers except Americans and Englishmen by proclaiming the Americans as foreign-ers. These unfortunate experiences should warn venturesome American youths, against setting forth in hopes of finding employment here. Neither the embassy or the consulate have funds to be used in giving assistance in such cases, and the youths will be obliged to get home as best they can.

NORTH WATERLOO CASE.

Toronto, May 28 .- Mr. L. J. Breithaupt, the unseated member of the Leg-islature for North Waterloo, proposes to fight his appeal now entered in the count of appeal. His counsel filed reasons for the appeal, the chief being that the trial judges, Osler and R. Meredith, allowed an inspection of the ballots, and then placed voters on the stand and asked how they voted. This Mr. Breithaupt contends, is another

violation of the secrecy of the ballot.



not far from Bosch Kop. in the Transvaal. From Pretoria there is an official report that Dewet has reoccupied Heilbron. This bulletin, if correct, proves that the Free State comman-does have not retreated across the Vaal with Kruger's burghers, but are hovering on the flank and rear of the British right wing, and seeking to capture convoys. Gen. Roberts' own report is that the Boers are no longer south of the Vaal.

HEADING FOR JOHANNESBURG. A summary of the situation places Gen. Roberts' center at Viljoen's Drift on Saturday, heading directly for Johannesburg, 40 miles distant, with Gen. French in the Transvaal to the west, threatening Potchefstroom, and turning the Boer position at Veereniging, and Hamilton to the west, menacing Heidelberg.

Dispatches from Pretoria refer to a British advance upon Schoenmans Drift, but this was clearly a feint, as Vaal was crossed further east. the near Parys. The burghers of Potchefstroom and elsewhere were reported to be arming in defense of their homes. and this was an indication that there would be severe fighting before Jo-hannesburg could be taken. Three hannesburg could be taken. Three tallways-from Laings Nek, Viljoens and Potchefstroom-offer the Boers fachildes for massing their commandos in front of Johannesburg, and there will probably be a battle next week the possession of the Rand. Gen. Roberts' concentrations are unknown, but he must have called up a considerable body of reserves for holding Kroonstad and guarding his extended lines of communication. Methuen's division is somewhere on the left flank. and Gen. Rundle, in the east, has occupled Ficksburg, and is slowly approaching Bethlehem.

LAING'S NEK.

There is no change in the situation at Laing's Nek, and nothing fresh from Natal, except Col. Bethune's account of the reverse near Vryheid, which he attributes to the impetuosity of Capt. tributed by sending to Manchester con-Goff in attacking an entrenched commando

Commandant Snyman is reported as halting ten miles east of Mafeking, and attempting to block the road to Pretoria, over which Jameson's raiders

There are fresh accounts of dissensions and panic at Pretoria, but reports that President Kruger is suing for peace on any terms obtainable are obviously premature. The Transvaal burghers have made too plucky a fight to surrender without a brave stand somewhere in their own territory, and President Steyn will probably suc-ceed in holding his scattered commandos together in the Free State until his allies are defeated.

ENGLISH PRESS IS DISCREET.

South African controversy, especially when it is likely to prove a most harassing and thankless business. would probably be readily recon-He ciled to the elevation of Mr. Balfour to the peerage, with the honors of prime minister and the labors of the foreign office, provided he himself became either first lord of the treasury or chancellor of the exchequer. with the leadership of the House of Commons, but there will be a search ing of hearts and not a little Highland profanity among old Tories if these changes are brought about.

BRITISH BYE-ELECTIONS. Another correspondent cables: The

events of the last few days have brought the internal politics of Great Britain once more to the fore. This is especially traceable to the bye-elections which took place in the Isle of Wight division of Hampshire and in South Manchester, at which the Conservatives so enormously increased their majorities. The latter election is described by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain as being "a splendid victory for the imperial forces." It is learned that it was an imperial victory in more senses than one, for the defeated Liberal candidate, Mr. Lief Jones, was opposed not only by the Unionist machinery, but the strenuous efforts of that se ction of his own party, which is led by Lord Rosebery, and known as the Liberal Imperialists. In fact, Lord Rosebery and those who pin their political faith to the ex-premier, regarded Manchester as the crucial point of their struggle to turn the party to their own way of thinking. The Liberal candidate had pronounced anti-war views, and had been successful it would have sounded the death knell of Lord Rosebery's chances of ever again leading the party and might have forced him either to permanently retire or form a separate

organization. LIBERALS HOPE FOR POWER. Lord Rosebery's followers are privately jubilating over the Unionists' sweeping victory, to which they confidential envoys. It is now believed the bulk of the Liberals must see in Liberal-imperialism the only plank whereby they can hope to return to power. The vast majority of Englishnen, regardless of party, are evidently strongly in favor of the war. This sentiment, Lord Rosebery believes, can manipulated so as to give the Libbe erals a fighting chance at the next election. South Manchester and the Isle of Wight have greatly strengthen-ed the hand of Lord Rosebery's followers, and have made the Liberal leader's return to active political life an almost certainty. There is no truth in the reports that Lord Rosebery will form a coalition with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. What Lord Rosebery has had in mind during the last few

The English press is discreet in its months has been an active campaign

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ness in waging the war and a sweeping agitation for common sense reform of the army. This, combined with expansion of the empire and the social and economic planks which always distinguished the party, would, he believes, give him a fair chance of leading the now disintegrated and discredited party to victory.

AUSTRIALITAN FEDERATION. In parliament itself the most important event of the week was the settlement of the Australian federation difficulty, which Mr. Chamberlain announced as a compromise, but which

the delegates privately claim as a complete concession of their demands. Mr. 'Tim" Healy's remark during the debate on the second reading of the fed-eration bill is much commented on, and bids fair to live as one of the tersest and cleverst statements of Ireland's case. "Must Irishmen," he ask-ed, be transported before you will trust them with self-government?" The bill enabling women to serve as alder-men and councilors of London, though it has passed its second reading, will not come up again, as it has little or no chance of becoming law, in spite of the vociferous rejoicings in the ladies' gallery, which so horrified the sergeantat-arms.

AS TO A GENERAL ELECTION. While the bye-elections have elated the Roseberyites and depressed the so-called "little Englanders," they have also caused the Conservatives to speculate upon the desirability of an early dissolution. In spite of previous rumors to the contrary, it has been tacitly understood among the cabinet ministers that the general election must await the practical end of the war, if not the pacification of the

Transvaal. Now, however, they find they are able to get such large majorities from the constituencies that it has become a serious question if it would not be better to make hay while the sun shines, so strong is this feeling that, granting Lord Roberts makes fair progress within the next month, it is quite likely a dissolution will occur at the end of that period, though nothing definite has yet been agreed upon. In parliament itself the most important event of the week was the settlement of the Australian federation difficulty, which Mr. Chamberlain announced as a compromise, but which the delegates privately claim as a complete concession of their demands.

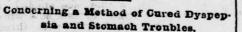
MAFEKING REJOICING.

The Mafeking rejoicings have caused the weekly papers to print serious articles on the increase of hysterical outbursts in England, and they ask the question if the race is really losing its characteristics. A curious feature of the demonstration was the enormous number of buttons bearing Baden-Powell's and Roberts' photographs. The public here has taken up the button fad with an energy equal to anything in its history in America. The bulk of these buttons was imported from America, and the shrewd manufacturers have secured photographs of British officers likely to become popular.

Major-General Baden-Powell, by the way, is now suffering the fate of all heroes, in being engaged, by rumor, to several young women in various parts of the country. Like Kitchener, he will probably live down the rumors. DISAPPOINTING.

A Paris correspondent says: Now that all the national pavilions in the Rue des Nations have been opened to the public, a comparison of the artistic 45 trumpets wherever he goes.

TRUTHS EASILY DIGESTED.



Dyspepsia and indigestion are considered incurable by many people who do not realize the advance made in modern medical science, and because, by the old methods and remedies a cure was rarely, if ever, obtained. Dyspepsia is now cured as readily

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What the dyspeptic wants is ABUNDANT NUTRITION, which means PLENTY of good, wholesome well-socked ford and well-cooked food and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of dyspepsia. In other words, the patient eats plenty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dys-pepsia Tablets digest it for him. In this way the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the Tablets will digest the food whether the STOMACH WORKS OR NOT. ONE of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat or eggs.

Your druggist will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remedy sold on its merits and is the purest, safest and cheapest remedy for stomach troubles, and every trial makes one more friend for this celebrated preparation.

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We refer to the richness of the blood. If you are pale and thin you are poor in strength and nerve power. Scott's Emulsion drives away thinness and pallor, and brings rich blood and nerve power.

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If your complaint is want of appetite, try half a wine glass of ANGOS-TURA BITTERS half an hour before dinner. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

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It is reckoned that the average church and chapel goers in England church and Wales number about 11,000.

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