

Has French Succeeded?

Rumor at Capetown That the Cavalry Leader Has Entered Johannesburg.

Such an Announcement Would Not Surprise War Office Officials

Casualties During the Siege of Mafeking Numbered Eight Hundred and Three.

(Associated Press.) London, May 28.—Although the Federals are said to be preparing for strong resistance at the Klip River, those who have most closely followed the progress of the war since the British and Boer armies came into touch at Brandfort are very sceptical as to the burghers seriously disputing Roberts' advances even there. If no stand is made at Klip River, the safety of the Boer guns at Laing's Nek will be seriously imperilled, for there will be nothing to prevent Lord Roberts from seizing the Johannesburg-Laing's Nek railroad. Indeed, it is probable that the railroad has been cut, and it is quite possible that the first official news will record the occupations of Heidelberg.

Lord Roberts may be forced to halt at Vaal River to repair the bridge, and get his guns and transports across, but the mounted men will not be delayed, and it is said that high quarters that the speedy announcement of the arrival of the British cavalry at Johannesburg will not surprise the war office.

A dispatch from Mafeking on May 23rd says the total casualties since the commencement of the siege were 803. Among the white combatants out of 44 officers, 22 were killed, wounded or missing, and 190 men out of 975 were killed, wounded or missing.

In the House of Commons to-day the government leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, said he had no information in regard to the reported negotiations for peace with the Transvaal.

A Rumor.

Capetown, May 28.—It is rumored here that Gen. French has entered Johannesburg.

SENEKAL OCCUPIED.

Senekal, May 27.—Gen. Rundle, with artillery, the Yeomanry and the Wilts, Middlesex and Leicester Regiments, under Major Dalhousie, has occupied Senekal, whence the Boers were driven by a few shells.

A field cornet and a number of other Boers were killed. The British casualties numbered eleven.

The Boers are believed to be concentrating near Bethlehem.

The Boers' Fort.

London, May 28.—Admiral received here assert that supplies continue to go to the Boers from Lorenzo Marques, and that foreign recruits for the Boer army proceed from the same point.

THE PLAGUE SCARE.

San Francisco, May 26.—It was announced to-day that the decision of the United States Circuit Court in the application for an injunction, filed by Chinese residents of this city preventing the Federal officer and the city board of health from interfering with the free passage of Chinese from this city to other places on account of the plague scare, was filed on Monday.

AUSTRALIAN VIOLENCE.

London, May 26.—Speculation is rife as to who will be the first viceroy of the Federate Australian States. The Duke of Fife is frequently mentioned, but his royal wife is notoriously disinclined to taking part in state functions. The Duke of Argyll and the Earls of Hopetoun and Jersey are also declared to have a chance of filling important positions.

BOER BULLETIN.

Pretoria Dispatch States That Federals Have Retaken Heilbron.

Pretoria, May 26.—An official bulletin says: "The British have crossed the Vaal at Grobler's Drift near Parys. The high level bridge at Vereeniging has been blown up by Federals.

"Gen. Dutoit advised that burghers are coming forward in force determined to fight to the end. After retaking Heilbron, the Federals followed the British as far as Vervehok."

Newcastle, May 25.—Louis Koch, magistrate of the Free State, has been arrested. He says that all the burghers in the Harrismith-Vrede district have returned to their farms and refuse to continue fighting. It is reported that President Steyn is in Vrede, he will probably go northward towards Laing's Nek if he finds any followers.

Four Suspected Cases of Plague—Sea Captains Ask for Protection.

Maula, May 26.—The government corral at Maula has been quarantined. There are four suspected cases of bubonic plague among teamsters who are living in filthy dwellings.

Since the murders on board the steamer Elcano by native sailors, shipowners have been fearful of a repetition of the tragedy, and have requested the authorities to furnish soldier guards for the steamers, which have been declined. Three commercial steamers are now in the bay, their Spanish captains refusing to sail until protected, and others intend imitating them. The authorities have returned the captains their revolvers, of which they were deprived.

Col. Padilla, the rebel governor of Nueva Ecija, was captured during the recent fighting at Nueva Ecija.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has accepted an invitation to attend the Canadian banquet in London on Dominion Day.

THE DYNAMITERS.

Removed to Kingston Penitentiary—Interviews With the Prisoners.

Welland, Ont., May 28.—Dullman, Nolan and Walsh, together with Werke, the Italian who was sentenced to ten years for killing his wife, all left here this morning with Sheriff Smith for Kingston penitentiary.

A special reporter at Welland gives the following sketch of the scene in court, and an interview with the prisoners after the sentence. When His Lordship had finished speaking, a squad of constables closed in on the prisoners and led them from the dock. Nolan and Walsh were unimpressed, but Dullman's face was white and drawn. He passed close to the throne which had in the meanwhile filled the court room, and as he did so, he held back for a moment, and muttered: "That's a just judge." Dullman tried to be satirical, for he believed that the efforts of his counsel should have secured a lighter sentence.

Then the prisoners were taken back to the jail, the lights were lowered and the Welland Assizes and the great dynamite case were over.

Later in the evening a reporter visited each of the prisoners in the jail. He found them in separate corridors, isolated from every other prisoner in the jail. Walsh was sitting on a bed at his cell door, smoking a clay pipe. He made a pretense of being the most

Devil-May-Care Irishman in the world, but his eyes were red with weeping, and his hand trembled as he took the pipe from his mouth to speak. "I'm glad His Honor didn't make it a day longer," he said, in his Irish brogue, and laughed uproariously. He told the reporter that the certificate of character which he received from the Dublin Tramway Company was given him simply for the purpose of securing similar work in the United States. He had never been employed by the company, but had been a pressman on the Dublin Enterprise and Freeman's Journal for some years. He spoke lovingly of Dublin and said that his wife and three children were there. He said that he and Nolan had expected a sentence of 16 years, but he had expected that as jury would disagree in the case of Dullman or would acquit him. He expressed himself as sorry that he was not hanged.

Nolan talked freely. He said that he would have been quite willing to swear that he had never known Dullman, even if it had made his own case worse, and was indignant at the jury for the scant consideration given Dullman, against whom he held

There Was No Case. Dullman had given way completely. He simply said that he had never given his counsel a chance, and had not sought advice from his friends. He had no hope of pardon, for ten years in prison would kill him. He led a good life and did not mind for himself, but he had a wife and family in the United States, and it would be better for them if he had been hanged. He had refused to disclose his identity and continued the same course, although he denied that he had been in prison. Among the effects of Irish Exile, the last vestige of which he said:

"And could I see the green flag wave in triumph over England's cursed red, I could then die in peace. All the rest is a grave and a dead patriot dead."

CONFESSED MURDER.

Quebec, May 26.—Sheriff Gagnon has received a letter, posted at Ottawa, in which the writer confesses to having murdered Thomas Mooney, the Lake Beauport farmer, for whose death David Dube has been sentenced to hang on July 6th. The writer, who signs himself "Johis," says that he was in Beauport when a quarrel between Mooney and Dube arose, and he saw Dube hit Mooney with a stick and then run away. After Dube had disappeared he (the writer) approached Mooney, who attacked him with an axe, whereupon he struck Mooney with an axe he had in his hand, killing him instantly.

A St. Louis, Mo., dispatch says the Presbyterian General Assembly, which has been holding its 112th annual meeting at the Commodore Avenue Presbyterian church during the past ten days, adjourned sine die on Saturday to meet next year in Philadelphia.

A Cross Clerk

Is a rarity. For the most part the young woman behind the counter is smiling and obliging, though her back hurts, her side pains, or her head throbs distractingly. The wonder is, not that a clerk is sometimes irritable, but that she so rarely shows irritation, when every nerve is quivering and she hardly knows how to hold her head up.

The nervous condition, headache and weakness, which are the results of irregularity or of a diseased condition of the woman's organs, can be entirely cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the functions, stops enfeebling drains, strengthens the nervous system and promotes the general health of the entire body.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free of charge. All correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Having used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' during the past year," writes Mrs. Mattie Long, of Stone Valley, N. Y., "I can truly recommend the medicines for all female weakness. I have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I consider a great blessing for weak women. I was so nervous and discouraged that I hardly knew what to do. Your kind advice for home-treatment helped me wonderfully. Thanks to Dr. Pierce."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure dizziness and sick headache.

Montreal, May 26.—The provincial health authorities are somewhat alarmed over an outbreak of smallpox in northern Ontario. Every precaution, however, is being taken to check the spread of the disease.

SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO. Toronto, May 26.—The provincial health authorities are somewhat alarmed over an outbreak of smallpox in northern Ontario. Every precaution, however, is being taken to check the spread of the disease.

COLONIAL MARRIAGES. Montreal, May 26.—Lord Strathcona, who moves the second reading of the Colonial Marriages Bill in the House of Lords on Monday, has received very remarkable promises of support. From assurances received, there are excellent prospects of the bill being enacted this session. The Australian delegates warmly approve the bill. The Prince of Wales is expected to be present at the debate.

The bill proposes to legalize in Great Britain marriages contracted in the Colonies with the deceased wife's sister.

In order to facilitate traffic along the shores of the Dead Sea, it has been decided to establish regular intercourse by means of small steamers, and the first

Electoral Corruption

Commission to Hold Investigations Will Be Announced This Week.

Arrangements for Commencing the Work Are Already Well Commenced.

The Dominion Elections Act—Some of the Proposed Amendments.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, May 28.—The commission that the government is engaged in appointing to investigate the electoral corruption will be announced during the week. That was the statement made by Premier Laurier in the House to-day in reply to Sir Charles Tupper. The Premier said that the personnel of the commission had been decided upon and the scope which it should take was well advanced, but owing to the absence of the Minister of Justice, who was not very well, there were some of the proceedings which were not completed. "We expect," added Sir Wilfrid, "to be ready to give information to the House about the middle of the week."

Chancellor Boyd and Justice Falconbridge, of Toronto, and Judge McTavish, of Ottawa, are spoken of as commissioners. The bill to amend the Dominion Election Act, which Hon. C. Fitzpatrick had charge of, provides, among other things, that the Northwest Mounted Police and members of the permanent force will not have votes. It is understood that these clauses of the bill will be dropped. One of the principal provisions of the bill is that the Northwest Territories in the same position as Prince Edward Island in regard to voters' lists. This will effect a great saving.

FIGHT FOR TERRITORY.

Capt. Streeter, Who Claims Land on Shore of Lake Michigan, Makes Matter Lively for Police.

Chicago, Ill., May 26.—With an armed body of 20 men, two rapid fire guns and some barbed wire for making entanglements, Capt. John Streeter to-day took possession of 186 acres of land on the shore of Lake Michigan, near this city. After holding the American flag, Streeter's men threw up entanglements and successfully resisted all efforts of the police to evict them from the premises.

One small party of city-park officials, bent on finding out who was encroaching on their domain, were quickly put to flight by a volley from behind the trenches. Reuben Manly, aged 14, received one of the shots in the knee, and a carriage horse belonging to one of the park officials was shot dead.

The riot alarm was turned in and 80 policemen, heavily armed, hurried to the scene. When the officer in command saw the formidable and threatening display of artillery pointed his way over the entanglements, he ordered a hasty retreat.

Chief of Police Kiple favored attacking and capturing the entrenched men at any cost, but finally decided to await the decision of the city law department as to the legality of an attack on Streeter's force. Meanwhile he ordered measures to be taken for what the police department believed to be the greatest battle since the memorable Haymarket riot.

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CANADIAN NOTES.

Ascent of Sulphur Mountain—Organizer Birmingham and the Party Leader.

(Associated Press.) Banff, N. W. T., May 28.—The ascent of Sulphur Mountain, in the Canadian National Park, was made Saturday by Prince Kalamano, of the Hawaiian Islands, under the charge of the Swiss guides stationed at Banff. The summit was reached in three hours, the last part of the climb being made through deep snow. The prince, who is en route to the Paris exhibition, has left for the East.

Toronto, May 28.—The quarrel between late Conservative Organizer Birmingham and the leader of that party is said to have created consternation among the Tory ranks of this city, and there is in consequence a movement on foot to procure the former's silence at any cost.

Montreal, May 28.—Hon. G. E. Foster passed through the city last night on his way to Fredericton, N.B. Regarding the dissolution, said he did not think the government had come to any decision regarding that subject. He spoke hopefully of the outlook in New Brunswick for the Conservative party.

The premises of Teller, Rothwell & Co., manufacturers and importers, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss, \$40,000, fully covered by insurance. The adjoining stores of Walter and Wm. Grose, importers, were damaged to the extent of \$13,000, covered by insurance.

Ottawa, May 28.—Considerable dissatisfaction is felt among small storekeepers of the action of the fire relief committee in purchasing the bulk of supplies from two large concerns.

The little steamer Alpha, which steamed into Bennett on Friday, simply came up from her winter quarters, two miles below Bennett, and followed a very narrow opening in the ice. She attempted to go down the lake to Carleton today with the mail, but was unable to get through, and, I understand, the mail was sent out in canoes. The canoes can be used where there is open water and dragged over the ice when ice is encountered.

Another Skagway paper says: "Complaints have been made in the customs house showing that the exports from the port of Skagway to the British during the month of April, 1900, amounted in value to \$66,939. The goods bonded through the port from lower British Columbia ports were valued at \$117,704. All shipments represented went over the railroad into the Yukon basin. The shipments through and from the interior during April were decidedly lighter than those of March, the reason, it is conceded, being the fact that traffic over the ice had ceased and the river and lakes were not yet available for navigation. Exports for March amounted to \$102,000. Bonded goods passing through during the same period were valued at \$246,000. From the reports of both months it is seen that the British hold the lion's share of the inside trade, having twice as much as the Americans in March and nearly as great a proportion in April."

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Grading is nearly completed on the Taku and Atlin railroad, which I am building, and as soon as navigation opens I shall take in the rails and track laying will begin immediately afterward. The road will be two and one-half miles long, and equipped with steam locomotives. In regard to the campaign in British Columbia, I believe that Mr. Clifford and myself are safe for re-election as members of parliament from the district of Cassiar."

Nels Peterson, Klondike mine owner and virtually proprietor of the Yukon Flyer Line, Limited, and a party of steamer men, have started down the lakes to have their steamers in readiness for the first rush of the season.

Beside the late reorganization of the Flyer Line at Victoria he has been working on the organization of a company to operate fast ocean steamers in the Alaska trade, says the Daily Alaskan. "The organization has not been completed, but work on the matter has been carried so far that negotiations have been entered into for the securing of a fast steamship for the Skagway-Seattle run."

The name of the vessel is the City of Washington, a 16-knot deep sea craft, which has been engaged in mail service off the Atlantic Coast of the United States. The ship has a capacity of 2,700 tons, and is placed on this run would be superior to any now calling here. Another vessel similar to the City of Washington has also been considered, and Mr. Peterson has thought that in case both vessels should be engaged early enough he would place one in the Nome trade.

In another interview Mr. Peterson said: "It is the general opinion at Bennett and the other lakes this year than last year. This is because there is more snow on the watershed drained by these lakes, and particularly on those mountains dividing the Coast from the Yukon basin. Bennett is nearly full of people bound for Dawson and other points. The steamer Australian, which was on the ways at Bennett, is to be launched to-morrow, Saturday. It is planned, I understand, to have her make an attempt to break the ice from Bennett down the lake so that the boats may begin running and the railroad can commence the shipment of rails and other material to Caribou. It is a question if she will be able to break the ice."

Mr. Peterson anticipates a great rush of freight into the Klondike district this year, together with the extensive importation of more modern mining machinery than was in use last year.

F. H. Worlock, formerly with the C. C. Co., as agent at Bennett, is to be in the service of the company between White Horse and Dawson this season. He states that the company has purchased the fine steamer Sibyl for the White Horse-Dawson run. Mr. Worlock and other C. C. officials have started for Caribou along the shore route.

Three important United States government expeditions have recently arrived at Skagway. One party, at the head of which is George Sexton, formerly of Seattle, as special census enumerators, is bound on the extraordinary mission of taking the census of the Indians of the White river country. He has eight men with him. They will go to Valdez and there be provided with horses and in escort of soldiers from the command of Capt. Abernethy, U.S.A. They will be gone on their land trip until fall, and in the meantime will travel 2,000 miles or more in one of the most unexplored regions of the North. From Valdez they will proceed to Copper Centre, then work up the Tanana river, and then proceed across the divide to the headwaters of the White. An Indian guide and interpreter will be taken along.

Another of the expeditions is that of Prof. Walpole, who came from the United States agricultural department, to make a scientific investigation along the coast from Skagway to Yakutat. Isaac Jones, a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural College, is now en route to Circle City, where he will work with Prof. Jordison, special agent for the agricultural department, in examining the vegetation of the region. Mr. Jones

will ascend the Yukon by way of St. Michael.

The Daily Alaskan of May 19th says: "The report was received here last evening that the town of White Horse had been thrown into a hubbub by the eviction of a number of people from property belonging to the Crown. Those who were evicted sought the property, it is said, for certain persons who claimed the matter, it is further reported, is the government and was not subject to sale. Thus it appears that certain sold the property without authority, and pocketed the proceeds. The authorities found the innocent purchasers settled thereon, and without notice advised them to move away. Burns, the Bennett butcher, is said to be one of the victims and to have had an ice house on his lot, which he had to move."

Capt. J. B. Marsh, formerly of the Bennett Lake steamer Kilbourne, and Judge D. L. Fry, formerly mayor of the Atlin Globe, leaves Bennett shortly with a load of supplies, bound for Nome via Dawson.

The contract for supplying the government military forces on the American Yukon with beef supplies has been awarded to Jack Dalton. It provides about \$100,000 and provides that Dalton shall furnish the soldiers at Fort Ebert, Circle City, Rampart and Fort Gibbon with all their fresh beef from July 1st, 1900, to July 1st, 1901. The contract is one of the largest ever by the government in connection with Alaskan affairs, and the first shipment will be made early in July.

Another Skagway paper says: "Complaints have been made in the customs house showing that the exports from the port of Skagway to the British during the month of April, 1900, amounted in value to \$66,939. The goods bonded through the port from lower British Columbia ports were valued at \$117,704. All shipments represented went over the railroad into the Yukon basin. The shipments through and from the interior during April were decidedly lighter than those of March, the reason, it is conceded, being the fact that traffic over the ice had ceased and the river and lakes were not yet available for navigation. Exports for March amounted to \$102,000. Bonded goods passing through during the same period were valued at \$246,000. From the reports of both months it is seen that the British hold the lion's share of the inside trade, having twice as much as the Americans in March and nearly as great a proportion in April."

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The name of the vessel is the City of Washington, a 16-knot deep sea craft, which has been engaged in mail service off the Atlantic Coast of the United States. The ship has a capacity of 2,700 tons, and is placed on this run would be superior to any now calling here. Another vessel similar to the City of Washington has also been considered, and Mr. Peterson has thought that in case both vessels should be engaged early enough he would place one in the Nome trade.

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