

The Daily Palladium.

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OSWEGO N. Y., THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1900.

ESTABLISHED 1810.

ZAND RIVER.

Roberts' Headquarters in a Carton the North Bank.

BOATERS BEING PUSHED BACK.

Take Their Heavy Guns With Them—Cannons Declared Contraband—Boat Women Ready to Take Up Arms and Fight for Their Independence.

LONDON, May 10.—10:30 A. M.—It is officially announced that the British have crossed the Zand river and that the Boers are being pushed back from their strong positions.

Despatches from Roberts.

LONDON, May 10, 10:35 A. M.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the War Office from Welgeloed, under date of May 9th evening, as follows:

"Pole's column and Tloko's divisions, Hamilton's column of heavy cavalry and royal garrison artillery guns and four brigades of cavalry, marched here today. The enemy held the opposite bank of the Zand river. Their strength will be ascertained tomorrow, when I hope to be able to force a passage of the river."

"Lord Roberts also reports to the War Office as follows:

"ABLE CART HEADQUARTERS, at the front, May 10, 9:10 A. M.—We are now across the Zand river. The enemy are still holding a strong position, but we are gradually pushing them back."

The Boers in Full Retreat.

LONDON, May 10.—4:35 P. M.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"ABLE CART, Zand river, May 10.—10:30 P. M.—The enemy are in full retreat. They occupied a position twenty miles in length. Our men were necessarily longer. With the widely scattered force it will take some time to learn the casualties, but I am hopeful we have not suffered much. The cavalry and horse artillery are pursuing the Boers by three different roads."

General War Gossip.

LONDON, May 10.—The crossing of the Zand river by the British appears to have been effected sooner than even the most sanguine expected, and this morning Lord Roberts' temporary headquarters is established in a cable cart on the North bank of the river. Though the opposition the Federals are offering shows that yesterday's reports of the abandonment of their position were unfounded, Lord Roberts' advance force, consisting of from 10,000 to 15,000 mounted men, besides the infantry, artillery and the naval contingent, appears to be sufficiently powerful to overwhelm any opposition the burghers can offer.

Even though, as reported yesterday, they have been reinforced by 3,000 men from other commands and possess a corps of heavy guns, the experts believe the opposition will not be prolonged more than shall be necessary to remove the guns and other impediments in the direction of Kroonstad.

Further reports from General Roberts show that the customs authorities there, in addition to clothing and shoes, refuse to clear corned beef for the Transvaal, holding it to be contraband.

Boers' Headquarters Changed.

THABURG, May 9.—THE BOERS have moved their headquarters from Lady Brand to Grootfontein. They occupy strong positions at Magsburg, etc. The British, including General Buller, are scattered among a number of strategic points, securing the country South of the line from Windburg to Lady Brand.

Masru, May 9.—The Free-Boers are moving in small parties, with their herds, from Hlobok to Beheben, on their way to Harmandith or the Vaal.

Women Ready to Take Up Arms.

PASTORIA, Wednesday, May 9.—President Kruger has received a telegram from a burgheress, asking if the time has not arrived for the formation of a corps of women, adding that she is prepared with a body of women volunteers to take up arms in the defence of the independence of the Transvaal.

Boers Will Fight to the End.

NEW YORK, May 10.—According to a despatch to the Herald from Zand River, the burgheress, President Kruger, in an interview with Richard Harding Davis last Monday said: "We will fight to the end. Not one of my burghers is unwilling to fight. We have never considered abandoning the Transvaal. We will fight at the Vaal River, at Pretoria and afterwards in the mountains. We have nothing to gain from peace, every thing by fighting. Every slight advantage has been followed by terrible British defeat. Kinslandgate had its Colonel, Belmont its Major, River, Bloemfontein its General Pitt. The British are now at Windburg and Virginia. We expect a big battle shortly."

CASTORIA (For Sale and Change) The Best You Have Always Bought

TRAIN LIKE A CIGAR.

SHOWS GREAT SPEED UNDER ORDINARY CONDITIONS.

One Hundred Miles an Hour Over Baltimore & Ohio Ancestral, Says Inventor Adams.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—People along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad between this city and Washington Junction were surprised today to see a strange-looking train, resembling a huge cigar, flying over the rails at a speed never before attained by the regular express trains on that stretch of road. All the cars and the tender were covered with wood and steel beams extending in one piece from the roof to within a few inches of the ground. Knew the stops and platform were inclosed, a strong lattice being closely woven over the aperture, while the rear end of the train tapered down to a huge, thin wedge. The cars were painted dark blue, like the Royal Limited.

The peculiarly shaped train was designed to revolutionize railroad travel by increasing the speed of passenger trains to 100 or 120 miles an hour through reducing the atmospheric pressure to a minimum.

The inventor, Frederick Adams, of Chicago, and a number of the Baltimore & Ohio officials and engineers were on the train. They were highly gratified at the success of the trial, as only an ordinary locomotive was used, but reduced the air pressure it drew the steam cars at a speed equalling the fastest and most improved locomotives.

The highest speed reached was at the rate of eighteen miles in sixteen minutes. Heavy grades were gone over at speed far beyond the ordinary, and with no increase in the heating power.

Inventor Adams said last night that no special effort was made, but at trials to be made next week he would easily show a speed of 100 miles an hour.

MADRID IN A TURMOIL.

MADRID, May 10.—The newspapers here today are discussing the existence of a ministerial crisis.

In view of the situation Minister of the Interior Dato has abandoned the remainder of his tour of Catalonia and his proposed visit to the Balearic Islands and has returned here. He attended a Cabinet council today at which the Queen Regent presided.

The Cabinet deliberated on the policy to be adopted in consideration of today's demonstration against the Government's taxation system, which appears to be general throughout the country.

The Madrid theatres announce that they will participate in the protest and will close their doors tonight.

The meeting of the Council is expected to bring out discussions among the Ministers, possibly leading to another reconstruction of the Cabinet.

M'KINLEY, 273;

BRYAN, 174.

Sancti Webster's Spirit Tells About the Election.

LITTLE DALE, N. Y., May 10.—Little Dale, the bond-centre of the Spiritualistic faith, is excited over the next Presidential election.

At one of the recent spiritualistic gatherings the spirit of Daniel Webster arrived and declared that William McKinley and William Jennings Bryan are to be nominated for President and Vice-President respectively.

From San Juan.

New York, May 10.—The United States transport McPherson arrived at San Juan, San Juan and Oldora. The McPherson brought fifty-four cabin passengers and thirty-nine discharged soldiers and civilians. Among those on board were Major Whipple and Lieutenants Kappeley and Geary.

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—In the Senate today on motion of Mr. Chandler the Clark (Montana) case went over until Tuesday next, at which time he gave notice he would ask for its continuous consideration until disposed of.

The House today adopted the report from the Foreign Affairs Committee recommending the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the House information in relation to the immigration of Japanese laborers during the last two years; the probabilities as to the ensuing year; the methods taken to enforce the laws excluding contract labor and the punishment of those unlawfully making contracts for Japanese laborers.

The debate on the Pearson-Crawford election contest was then resumed and Mr. Pearson, the contestant, was given fifty minutes in which to address the House in his own behalf.

Signatures of Charles H. Whitaker

LABOR MATTERS.

St. Louis Cars Being Run Under Police Protection.

CARRY FEW PASSENGERS.

Steam Railroads, Bicycles and Other Vehicles Being Used—Little Progress Made in the Negotiations for a Settlement at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—Considerably less than the usual number of cars are being run under police protection this morning by the suburban systems. Police are stationed on each car as well as at points where trouble is feared, but the number of passengers patronizing the lines of that system is comparatively small, as a more dependency is placed on the steam railroads, bicycles and other vehicles. Unless protection is afforded the Transit Company on all its lines no attempt will be made to run cars today, President Whitaker says.

The First Railroad, M. N. G., has not been ordered out, but a company is being kept at the Army constantly. Downtown to all stores are operating at great loss as a result of the street car strikes. Their proprietors and managers are talking of reducing their forces of employees, and even of closing entirely until the strike shall be settled, including conditions continue. Almost every store downtown is practically deserted save by employes.

Arrests To Be Made.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—After a two hours' conference between Governor Stephens, President of the Police Board Hayes, Chief of Police Campbell, President Whitaker and General Manager Bamboff, of the Transit Company, and H. F. Priest and F. W. Lehman, attorney for the railroad company, it was decided to apply for warrants at two o'clock for the arrest of the strike leaders on the charge of interfering with the operation of the Transit Company's line.

When the notion of the conference became known at strike headquarters it caused considerable excitement.

It was stated that the strikers, under the direction of President W. D. Mahon, of the Street Car Employees National Organization, were preparing a new plan of campaign against the Transit Company by drawing to their aid all the support possible from united labor in St. Louis.

President Mahon announced that the vital principle of the unionism was the point at issue in their strike and to preserve this principle every effort would be made.

Sheriff Pohnman said he had not yet been formally asked to swear in additional deputies to aid the police in keeping order, but was ready to do so when requested. The police have five hundred Springfield rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition.

The St. Louis Situation.

BUFFALO, May 10.—Little if any progress was made in the negotiations for a settlement of the railroad strike this morning. The men of the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad announced that Master Mechanic Vall, of that road, had requested a committee of the strikers to call on him. The men were jubilant and a committee started at once for the shops.

Sixty men employed by the Lehigh Valley railroad in their Drugstore street shops struck this morning. It was first reported that they had gone out in sympathy with the other strikers, but later they announced that they had made a demand for the New York Central wage scale.

The situation on the Lackawanna and Erie is unchanged, but another conference between the Erie Committee and Superintendent Bruner will probably be held this afternoon.

In Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The order issued yesterday by the Executive Board of the Allied Building Trade Unions Council, calling for all men and boys who were Brotherhood carpenters employed appears today to have a salutary effect on the case of the street car.

While the number of strikers has been considerably increased in consequence of this order, contractors on large operations seem disposed to add the Allied Council. As an extension of this the general contractors today notified the Brotherhood carpenters in their supply that unless they withdrew from the Allied Council their services would be dispensed with.

The carpenters, who number about 185, at once expressed their willingness to become members of the Council, and on their promise to join were furnished with Allied Council cards permitting them to continue work.

Monteagle Pure Bys.

Its name is famous. The standard of excellence. Many imitations but no equals. The host of first-class bays.

POSTAL FRAUDS.

Other Arrests, it is Said, Will Soon Be Made.

A COMPLETE CONFESSION.

Several Others Besides Neely, Lately Financial Agent of Posts at Havana, Are Here or Less Implicated—A Cold-Blooded Swindler.

HAVANA, May 10.—The postal frauds have now reached a point where within the next few hours other arrests will probably be made and it is believed that a considerable sum will be recovered at the same time.

One of the culprits has made a complete confession, conditional upon his testimony being accepted as State's evidence.

What he says proves conclusively what was known before, that several other clerks besides Charles F. W. Neely, late financial agent of posts at Havana, are more or less implicated. The dates have been obtained by the authorities. The latter refuse to give the name of the man who has confessed, but though shocked at the nature of the confession, they are still glad that they have evidence to completely justify their action in regard to Neely.

PLATT DECIDES.

Stranahan, Higgins and Ellsworth Must Take a Bank Seat—Green is the Man.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Evening Post says:

"It was said on what appears to be good authority today that Senator Platt had decided to have George E. Green, of Birmingham, nominated for Lieutenant Governor."

This disposed finally, it is said, of the candidacy of Senators Ellsworth, Higgins, Stranahan and White for the nomination.

A politician is quoted as saying that in accordance with the party custom, all the State officers with the exception of Lieutenant Governor Woodruff would be renominated.

Ingersoll Sent to Prison.

FRANK, N. Y., May 10.—John W. Ingersoll, of the Supreme Court here today sentenced Charles Ingersoll, the defaulting Treasurer of Tompkins county, to five years and six months' imprisonment at Auburn and to pay a fine of \$5,000. Ingersoll's counsel appeared in court and pleaded for leniency.

District Attorney Blood asked the Court to impose a sentence of at least five years. In pronouncing sentence Judge Forbes said he would not allow Ingersoll's last act, when he jumped his bail bond, to influence his decision, as he considered that the defendant was hardly responsible for his action at that time.

Gates Halls Away.

NEW YORK, May 10.—John W. Gates, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Steel and Wire Company, called for Europe today on the Kaiser Friedrich and Gross. The news was given out at the office of the American Steel and Wire Company this afternoon. The Board of Directors of the company went into session behind closed doors at ten o'clock.

NEW YORK, May 10.—An official of the American Steel and Wire Company announced this afternoon that John W. Gates had retired as President and John W. Gates as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the company.

The Queen Visits London.

LONDON, May 10.—The Queen arrived in London at noon today. She will spend three days here and attend tomorrow's drawing-room. Her Majesty appears to be in excellent health and enjoyed her pleasure at the warmth of popular greeting which she received along the whole route to Buckingham palace.

Prior to leaving Paddington station, by the Queen's request the railroad dog, which collects money in behalf of the widows and orphans, was brought to the royal saloon carriage and Her Majesty contributed to the collection box.

FATHER SHOT DEAD.

By His Thirteen-Year-Old Son, Who Says the Revolver Went Off Accidentally.

TORONTO, Ont., May 10.—10.—Peter McIntyre, the well-known agent of the Richardson and Ontario Navigation Company here, was shot and instantly killed by his thirteen-year-old son this morning. The boy wanted to go to St. Catharines. His father refused. The lad then drew a revolver, pointed it at his father and the bullet went straight through the heart. The boy was arrested. He says he only wanted to frighten his father, but the revolver went off accidentally. McIntyre was well known in all the neighborhood.

THE POPULISTS.

Two National Conventions in Session.

MIDDLE ROAD PLATFORM.

Public Ownership and Operation of Railroads, Telegraph and Telephone Lines, Coal Mines, Etc.—Bryan Favorite With National Populists.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—The delegates to the Populist National Convention were not all present in congratulating its organizers at the hour set for convening this morning. Many of them had found either the work in their communities assignments or the gossip incident to the convention too absorbing for them to get to bed early, and many remained around until the early hours of the morning.

As a consequence they are slow in reaching the big tent today, and most of those who did reach there in time looked quite sleepy-eyed and drowsy. The day began with the presentation of the reports of committees, and from the first there were such as to demand earnest attention from all present.

The attendance of visitors in the beginning of the day's session was also limited, but there was a constant increase until the crowd became at least respectable in dimensions. There was an air of expectancy from the beginning, the feeling being quite general that this would be the big day of the Convention. Not only were the reports of the committee to be made, but Bryan was to be placed in nomination, and above all, the champions of the respective sides were to show their hands on the question of the Vice-Presidency.

It was even expected that this last named question might be brought to the front in connection with some of the committee reports. For this reason there was an evident desire on the part of all present to catch everything from the beginning and to remain so as to be in the thick.

Temporary Chairman Birdgale rapped the National Populist Convention to order at 9:45 A. M. today.

The Committee on Credentials presented its report, declaring that there were no contests and recommended that the vote of Missouri be increased by two votes, that of Ohio by two votes and that of Nebraska by three votes.

The report which was read by Governor Populizer of Nebraska, was adopted without a dissenting vote. The minority report threatened last night did not materialize.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the name of Thomas M. Patterson, of Colorado, for permanent Chairman; T. H. O'Connell, of Kansas; L. Vincent, of Colorado, and E. M. Decker, of permanent Secretaries.

Mr. Patterson's name was greeted with great applause which expanded into a vigorous cheer as he came to the front of the platform. In accepting the position of Permanent Chairman, Mr. Patterson gave a short history of the financial situation of Congress during the last administration of President McKinley.

"During this controversy," he said, "the word of the People's party which had been sworn with 1893 began to bear fruit. That party believed them, and believes today, in the right of the people to control the issue of their own currency without dictation from Wall Street."

Mr. Patterson said the People's party did not surrender its rights when it nominated Mr. Bryan in 1896. "The People's party would have been false to all its avowed principles had it nominated any other man than Mr. Bryan," he said. "We never could have nominated any other man."

Reunds of applause greeted the speaker's denunciation of imperialism and the heavy increase in the standing army following the "war of conquest." He predicted a sweeping triumph for Mr. Bryan in November and said that his election would mean that the right of the people would be advanced to a higher level than ever before.

"Whatever may be the glory of that victory," he said, "the People's party may claim the greatest share, and it will have been the great political power that brought about the great result."

A long continued round of applause greeted the Chairman as he set down. The order of business as decided upon by the committee last night was adopted without dissent.

The Committee on Platform was not ready to report, but a proposition to adjourn for three hours was motioned down. Eventually, however, a motion was adopted to allow the various committees to complete their work.

Middle-of-the-Road Populists.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—The middle-of-the-road Populist convention's second session was called to order at 8:30 today by Chairman W. L. Peck.

six to eleven, according to Congressional districts. The motion was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Party Organization was unanimously adopted. Delegate Jackson, of Missouri, apologized for his statements last night that there were no genuine Populists in Kansas and Nebraska. A motion was carried accepting his apology.

The report of the Platform Committee was then called for.

The reading of the platform brought out some debate. National Secretary J. O. A. Parker presented an additional plank, number seven, which was adopted.

J. B. Osborne, of Nebraska, moved to strike out the plank on currency on the ground that it was in the line of "special privilege."

The amendment was voted down 880 to 88.

The platform was then adopted as read by Chairman Felton with the additional plank presented by Mr. Parker. The resolutions follow:

The People's party of the United States assembled in National Convention this tenth day of May, 1900, affirming our unshaken belief in the cardinal tenets of the People's party as set forth in the Omaha platform and pledging ourselves anew to continued advocacy of those grand principles of human liberty until right shall triumph over might and love over greed, do adopt and proclaim this declaration of faith:

1. We demand the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate for such changes of existing fundamental and statute law as will enable the people in their sovereign capacity to propose and compel the enactment of such laws as they desire; to reject such as they deem injurious to their interests, and to recall unfaithful public servants.

2. We demand the public ownership and operation of those means of communication and transportation and production which the people may elect, such as railroad, telegraph and telephone lines, coal mines, etc.

3. The land, including all natural sources of wealth, is a heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

4. A scientific and absolute paper money, based upon the entire wealth and population of the country, not redeemable in any specific commodity, but made a full legal tender for all debts and payable for all taxes and public dues and interest by the Government only, without the intervention of banks and in sufficient quantities to meet the demands of commerce, is the best currency that can be devised, but until such a financial system is secured, which we shall press for adoption, we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

5. We demand the levy and collection of a graduated tax on incomes and inheritance and a Constitutional amendment to secure the same if necessary.

6. We demand the election of President, Vice-President, Federal Judges and United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

7. We are opposed to trusts and declare the competition between the old parties on the monopoly question to be a sham battle and that no solution of this mighty problem is possible without the adoption of the principles of public ownership of public utilities.

When the roll was called at 10:10 for nominations for President, Professor J. A. Boyce, of Nebraska City, presented the name of former Congressman M. W. Howard, of Alabama.

Judge W. S. Williams, of Vincennes, presented the name of Ignatius Donnelly, and P. H. Baskley, of Minneapolis, seconded the nomination.

Professor Boyce said Howard was the superior of Bryan in oratory and of Debs in magnetism, and that the local candidate at this time could shake up the dry bones of fusion.

Ben. Phillips, of Georgia, presented the name of Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania.

Wharton Barker for President.

First Ballot, Howard, 211 3:10; Barker, 808; Mr. Donnelly, 70; Norton, 1. Necessary to a choice, 468.

On the second ballot Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, was nominated for President.

RICH MEN AT LAW.

Lumberman Burt Sues J. D. Rockefeller.

ASSAILS OIL MAN'S METHOD.

Iron Mining Cause of Suit—Rockefeller's Policy Alleged to be the Retarding of Development of Small Rival Properties.

DULUTH, May 10.—In a suit begun here by Wellington B. Burt, a Saginaw, Mich., millionaire lumberman, John D. Rockefeller is accused of retarding the development of the Mesabi Iron Range to create a monopoly of the output.

Burt is the owner of a large amount of iron property of which Rockefeller is the lessee. The lease provides for a minimum output of 30,000 tons, and all above that amount that can be handled profitably will be mined.

On the alleged violation of this provision the suit is based. Burt alleges that Rockefeller has bought up most of the known deposits of ore on the range; that he has opened a few and is shipping ore from them, and that the rest are kept undeveloped in order that no rivals may get hold of them.

As a further protective measure, it is charged, he and his associates, who own the railroads over whose lines the ore must travel to reach the market, have placed freight rates at an exorbitant figure in order to reduce the profits of others.

This was done, Burt says, unlawfully to create a monopoly or trust. As many others are in Burt's position, and as he is financially able to make a hard fight, the suit is especially interesting.

The suit is a natural result of Rockefeller's policy in his operations on the Minnesota iron ranges since he went in. Independent operators, like Burt, have complained that the high freight rates and his idea of buying up all the idle properties and keeping them out of the market have been ruinous to them, and even the entrance of commanding persons like Carnegie and Oliver in the field has given no relief to the smaller ones.

But is worth ten million dollars, and his large interests here will lead him to make a hard fight.

Mining Rights.

PASTORIA, Wednesday, May 9.—The request of the Government for permission to sell mining rights for prisms which should be approved by the Government was rejected by the Board by a vote of twelve to nine. The session is closed.

"Farmer" Woodruff.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10.—Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, who is acting Governor during the absence of Governor Roosevelt, was at the Executive Chamber this morning for a short time and signed various papers. The Lieutenant Governor arrived here at an early hour this morning from Chatham, where last night he was initiated as a member of the "Farmers' League." After presiding at the meeting of the State Forest Preserve Board, he left for Syracuse on the Empire State express, where he will preside at the meeting of the State Fair Commission. From Syracuse the acting Governor will tomorrow go to the North Woods on business connected with the Forest Preserve Board.

Tired of Life.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Once wealthy and popular, but more recently poor and neglected, Herman M. Koop, of Brooklyn, shot himself in Greenwood cemetery on the only bit of property to which he could still lay title. Koop stood upon the grave of his father, who was thrown from a horse and killed in 1885.

Near by were buried his sister, Galtie, who killed herself in 1890, and his sister, Frances, who died suddenly in 1891. If the hospital doctors are not mistaken, Koop will die today and will be buried likely in this same plot.

The elder Koop was a fortune in the shipping business. Herman inherited \$250,000 and the shipping business besides. He was unsuccessful and lost all of his money.

Deafness Can Not Be Cured by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever—no case out of ten are cured by cathartics, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

