

# THE BAMBERG HERALD.

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## BOERS BEGIN THE RETREAT

### General French Enters the Beleaguered Town of Kimberley With Slight Opposition.

#### A FINE STRATEGIC MOVE

##### Good News—Stirs England and Praise For French Is Heard On All Sides.

A London special under date of February 17, says: General Cronje, with a start of a day or two, is in full retreat from Lord Roberts, moving northward.

General French, with the cavalry, simply staid over night at Kimberley, and then pushed on to get in touch with the retreating enemy. A long Boer wagon train is moving toward Bloemfontein, followed presumably by a large force of British infantry. In their hasty departure the Boers lost quantities of supplies and ammunition.

Military opinion in London is that Lord Roberts will not push far after the Boers immediately because of the present problems and the need of rest for the troops. He has to feed 70,000 persons in his army and the whole Kimberley population. He must rebuild the railway from Modder river to Kimberley and revictual the latter. General French lost a few men only in action, but the forced marches and heat have probably made many ill. Numbers of remounts must be provided.

Lord Roberts has wrought a genuine preliminary success and the impression is that he has done so through the present. He will need to prepare for another strike. All over England there have been evidences of public joy.

In every theater and public meeting, around the railway stations and in the streets there have been expressions of gladness and jubilation over the news. The newspapers are editorially rejoicing.

Those who read the news closely see only one disturbing factor in the Cape situation, and that is the pressure of the Boers toward Lord Roberts' line of supply through De Aar, which was never more important than now.

The Boers, under Commandants De la Rey and Goble, are making a persistent effort to penetrate to the railway. They have pushed General Clements back to Arundel and have outflanked him. All are within sixty miles, or two days' hard march of the central railway.

Doubtless Lord Roberts has left considerable forces along the line and a special dispatch dated two days back and just transmitted from Kimberley, says that an important move was pending there, although contrary indications are found in the fact that 750 ambulance bearers have been temporarily disbanded and the further fact that traction engines are arriving at Durban from the front to be sent to Lord Roberts. More artillery is being sent to Lord Roberts from Cape Town.

GEN. FRENCH'S MOVEMENTS.

The following from Riet River, Orange Free State, tells how General French reached Kimberley:

"General French, in command of the cavalry division and with a strong force of horse artillery, left Modder river Sunday morning for Rampan, twelve miles east of Ensluit, where the whole division concentrated. The next day he made a rapid march to Riet river, where a party of Boers contested his passage at Dekiel and Water Fall drifts. After some hours' shelling General French drove the Boers away and crossed the river."

"Yesterday (Tuesday) the column continued its march to Kip and Ronderand drifts on the Modder river, where again a short engagement ensued, General French shelling the Boers vigorously and forcing a passage."

"The Boers precipitately retreated, leaving five laagers in the hands of the British, besides a great quantity of cattle and 2,000 sheep."

"The rapidity of General French's march, and the overwhelming nature of his force, enabled him, in spite of the difficulties of water transportation, to thoroughly outwit and surprise the Boers. The British casualties were slight."

#### MOLINEUX SENTENCED TO DIE.

##### Condemned Man Vehemently Denounces District Attorney and the "Yellow" Journalists.

At New York, Friday, Roland B. Molineux was sentenced to die in Sing Sing prison during the week of March 26 for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. He made a statement asserting that he had not been fairly convicted, and that "yellow journalism" had put a price on his head.

After denouncing the newspapers and making quite an extended argument in his own behalf, the defendant passed, either to regain his composure or to control his temper, and went on speaking with remarkable clearness and angry vehemence.

"I denounce and despise," he said, "the act of the district attorney in attempting to vilify the reputation of the pure and lovely woman who bears my name. It was the act of a blackguard and a villainous lie."

"Now, your honor (the recorder), I am prepared for sentence. I am not afraid."

Recorder Goff, in pronouncing sentence, reminded the defendant that his counsel had already presented all the facts to the jury and that the court had but the one duty to perform.

General Molineux was asked about the fund which it was proposed for him to defray expenses he had been under by the trial, and he said, when inquiry was made regarding his acceptance:

"Absolutely and under no circumstances would I accept such a thing."

The attorneys for Molineux have filed an appeal, and the appeal will see the execution of the sentence indefinitely. Molineux will, however, be taken to Sing Sing prison.

#### WON'T PAY CLAIMS.

##### Government Takes No Responsibility For Depositions of Soldiers.

A Washington dispatch says: The house committee on war claims has reported adversely the bill for the relief of Eugene A. Stone, of Greenville, S. C. This bill asked for an appropriation of \$6,992.50 for damages to property by United States troops during the war with Spain. Thereof is of wide importance to the south as it defines the position of the committee with regard to the claim bills, hundreds of which have been introduced this session from all states where troops were mobilized and encamped.

## JACOBSDAL ENTERED

### British Take Possession of Boer Town In Orange Free State.

#### MILITARY POLICE PATROL STREETS.

The Utmost Order Prevails and Inhabitants Show No Ill Will Towards the Invaders.

Advices from Jacobsdal, Orange Free State, state that Roberts' troops entered the captured town Sunday. The utmost order prevails there. Military police patrol the streets, but not a stick of furniture has been taken. "A sentry has been placed before each store, and the soldiers are allowed to enter and purchase what they require."

Everything is so peaceful that the inhabitants express the utmost surprise, as it had been diligently reported that the British occupation meant instant looting.

Judging from the conversations of the inhabitants, the Free State is weary of the war. It is openly said that President Steyn betrayed the people. When the latter became satisfied there was no truth in the stories of the looting proclivities of the British, the townspeople welcomed the troops as friends. Since the battle of the Modder river, the town has not been garrisoned, but has been merely used as a hospital depot.

When the Boers fired on the British Wednesday, the townspeople protested. Although the British shelling considerably frightened the women, the shells were only directed at a ridge beyond the town, which was unharmed.

The German hospital remains in beautiful order. It is clean and sanitary, and the wounded on both sides are equally well attended.

A correspondent talked with a number of the Boer wounded, and they acknowledged that the British movements had nonplus the burgher commanders. Even now, it is added, they are under the impression that the sole object was the capture of Jacobsdal. When informed of the relief of Kimberley, they were at first incredulous and then astonished. The landroost remains in the town.

Other advices from Jacobsdal stated that General Cronje, with 10,000 men, was in full retreat toward Bloemfontein with General Kelly-Kenny fighting the rear guard and harassing the retreat.

The Boers captured a large convoy as a result of Thursday's fighting at Riet river. The British casualties were comparatively slight in view of the tremendous bombardment. Less than thirty men were wounded and but one killed.

General French's division was enthusiastically welcomed at Kimberley. The officers dined at the club in the evening. The news of the entry into Kimberley has greatly cheered the troops, who are working splendidly.

ROBERTS ADVISES BURGHERS.

##### Issues a Proclamation Urging Them to Cease Fighting.

A dispatch from Cape Town says: Lord Roberts has issued a proclamation to the burghers of the Orange Free State, saying that he feels it his duty to make known to all the burghers the cause of the coming of the British as well as to do all in his power to terminate the war, and that he issues the proclamation in order that if the burghers should continue fighting they may not do so ignorantly, but with a full knowledge of their responsibility before God for the lives lost in the campaign.

POSITION OF L. and N.

In regard to the Political Fight in Kentucky Is Made Public.

Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, has given out for the benefit of the public the correspondence which passed between the officers of the Louisville Courier-Journal, bearing on the Kentucky election for governor.

The correspondence is highly interesting, as it furnishes a missing link in the tragedy of which Governor William Goebel was the victim.

TO SUPREME COURT.

Judge Taft Grants Appeal From His Decision Against Taylor.

Attorney H. B. Mackey, with ex-Governor Bradley and other attorneys interested in the Kentucky election contest cases, appeared Thursday before Judge Taft at Cincinnati and filed notice of an appeal from the decision rendered by the latter on Wednesday afternoon.

The petition for appeal merely states that Judge Taft erred in declaring that jurisdiction did not lie in the federal court, and it was solely on this ground that the appeals were taken.

ALL STATES REPRESENTED.

Daughters of Revolution Held Ninth Continental Congress in Washington.

Every state in the Union was represented in the audience that filled the Grand opera house at Washington Monday night when the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution began its ninth continental congress.

The decorations of the large auditorium were in keeping with the patriotic purposes of the society, the American flag and colors being freely used and with beautiful effect.

PRETORIOUS IS EXCHANGED.

Boer General Once More In the Ranks of His Countrymen.

Advices from Arundel state that Commandant Pretorius, who was captured by the British at Elmsburg, and three other Boer prisoners were handed over to the Boers Sunday.

A messenger under a flag of truce had been sent to get to \$5,000 for the prisoners had a cordial interview with General Clements, and were taken half way to the Boer camp.

## PORTO RICAN TARIFF BILL

### Before the House and Great Debate Is Inaugurated.

#### GREAT QUESTIONS INVOLVED.

##### Democrats Are Solidly Arrayed Against Measure and Discussion Will Invoke Interest.

A Washington special says: The debate on the Porto Rican tariff bill opened in the house Monday.

On all hands it is agreed that this bill, although it applies only to Porto Rico, involving as it does the question of the power to govern our new possessions outside the limitations of the constitution, is the most important measure which will come before this congress.

Interest in the bill is intense among the members on both sides and there is urgent demand for time. The Democrats are solidly arrayed against the measure and they will have powerful support from the Republican side in Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, both able and forceful debaters. How far the Republican disaffection will extend, or whether it will endanger the bill, it is impossible to say at this time.

Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, refused to agree that a vote should be taken upon a substitute to be offered by the minority. This substitute, which has not yet been framed, will be in substance the bill originally introduced by Mr. Payne providing for free trade with Porto Rico by the extension of the customs and revenue laws of the United States over the island.

The debate Monday was in the nature of a long range bombardment before the clash of the contending forces in battle. Mr. Payne opened with a general argument in support of the bill, going largely into the material side of the situation which the bill is designed to relieve.

The house then went into committee of the whole with all questions relating to the close of the debate open. Mr. Payne, in charge of the bill, in opening the debate, received marked attention.

"This bill by its terms," he explained, "relates only to the island of Porto Rico. It cannot be taken as a precedent of any legislative action in reference to the Philippine islands, where the present insurrection shall have been overcome except in so far as we assert in it our view of our power as a nation in the American constitution."

"But our constitutional power is questioned. I find no case where the question was directly involved or which is decisive."

"It is now universally conceded that we have the power to acquire territory by conquest or by treaty. I find no limit in the constitution to this power. In respect to Porto Rico we are not hampered by treaty stipulations by act of congress. We have absolute power."

RICHARDSON LEADS OPPOSITION.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the leader of the minority, made the opening argument in opposition to the measure.

"I am not an alarmist," said he, "but in my judgment the pending bill is more dangerous to the liberties of the people of this republic than any measure before seriously presented to the American congress. It will prove more far reaching in its provisions and disastrous in the results that must of necessity follow if it should be enacted into law than any act ever passed by congress."

"The bill is framed upon the idea and assumption that congress enters upon the government of Porto Rico unrestrained by the provisions of the constitution. This we deny. Those of us who oppose this measure, I believe, without exception, maintain that the bill cannot be enacted into law without a total disregard and violation of not simply the spirit, but the express letter, of the constitution."

THE STORY HE TELLS IS altogether a remarkable one. He says that from the time he stepped on board the train which carried him from Adel on the morning of January 11th until two weeks ago, when he woke up sick in a boarding house in Louisville, his mind was a blank, and he remembers absolutely nothing of what he did during that interval of time.

BECKHAM RECOGNIZED.

By Kentucky Prison Officials In Release of a Convict.

The clash between the Democratic and Republican branches of the Kentucky state government was emphasized Thursday night by the prison officials releasing John Seals, a convict, on parole.

Seals was acting warden at the time, and when the pardon papers were presented he ordered Seals released.

Douglas Hays, a Knott county convict, recently pardoned by Governor Taylor, is still in confinement, the prison officials refusing to recognize Taylor as governor.

DISCUSSED FINANCE BILL.

Republican Members of Conference Committee Held Lengthy Session.

The Republican members of the conference committee having charge of the finance bill held a protracted session in Washington Saturday.

During the session, having been invited to give his views upon certain features of the measure. No conclusion was reached on the bill as a whole or any single proposition, the entire time being given to general discussion on principles involved.

Canadians Begin Journey.

Three hundred mounted Canadian volunteers for service in South Africa, the third section of the Canadian contingent, arrived at Halifax N. S., Sunday, from Toronto and Kingston and will sail for Cape Town on Monday.

Appropriation Bill Passed.

Late Saturday afternoon the house passed the legislative bill under consideration four days.

## DUAL LEGISLATURES

### Are Trying to Do Business in Kentucky's State House.

#### THE DEMOCRATS STEAL A MARCH

Marshall and Carter Occupy Chair Together—Democrats Again Declare Goebel Governor.

A Frankfort special says: The Democrats had a session of the senate at 9 o'clock Monday morning. President Pro Tem. Carter presiding, and adjourned to meet again at 10:30 o'clock.

The Republicans adjourned Saturday to meet at 11 o'clock and the Democrats adopted this move to get possession of the chamber first. The senate convened at 10 o'clock, both Carter and Marshall presiding.

The Republicans, recognizing Marshall, adjourned after prayer, and led by Lieutenant Governor Marshall, the Republican senators left the hall.

The Democratic senators, recognizing President Pro Tem. Carter, paid no attention to the Republican proceedings and continued in session.

The Democratic senate then adopted a motion by Senator Allen, of Lexington, to ratify and re-affirm the former action of the senate by which Goebel was declared governor. This prevailed on a viva voce vote, nobody making a demand for the yeas and nays.

Senator Triplett, anti-Goebel Democrat, voted with the Democrats for the purpose of making a quorum. The Democratic senators adjourned after adopting the Allen resolution.

The house convened at noon. Speaker Trimble presiding. Mr. Hickman, Democrat, demanded a roll call to ascertain the presence of a quorum. The Republicans did not answer to their names and only fifty-three of the sixty Democrats were present. The contest matter was not taken up.

SETTLEMENT NOT IN SIGHT.

The impression that the contest over the governorship will not be ended till it is fought to a finish in the courts is not lessened by the action taken by the Democratic senators in their session Monday ratifying their former action by which Senator Goebel was declared governor.

The Republicans who spoke for Governor Taylor said that he would not recognize as legal the proceedings taken and which, it is anticipated, will be duplicated in the house, but has told them that he looks upon these proceedings as illegal and will not submit the fight until the whole matter is passed upon in the courts of last resort.

His position is that the former proceedings being void, the ratification gives them no legal vitality; that the legal presiding officer, Lieutenant Governor Marshall, had declared the session adjourned when the vote in question was taken, and that the vote should have been taken by yeas and nays, as in the case of a bill or a resolution.

Negotiations to settle the conflict between Lieutenant Governor Marshall and Senator Carter over the chair in the senate went on again Monday afternoon, but no agreement has been reached so far. There was talk among the Democratic senators Monday night of voting on the ratification resolutions Tuesday in the senate by yeas and nays. Those resolutions were not taken up.

MISSING CASHIER RETURNS.

Warren Declares His Mind Was In a Blank Condition.

Walter L. Warren, cashier of the Bank of Adel, Ga., who mysteriously disappeared from that place January 11th under circumstances which led to the belief that he had wandered off in a spell of temporary mental aberration, arrived in Atlanta Sunday morning.

The story he tells is altogether a remarkable one. He says that from the time he stepped on board the train which carried him from Adel on the morning of January 11th until two weeks ago, when he woke up sick in a boarding house in Louisville, his mind was a blank, and he remembers absolutely nothing of what he did during that interval of time.

Rev. S. P. H. Elwell Dies Suddenly.

While waiting his turn to be shaved Rev. S. P. H. Elwell dropped dead in a barber shop in Columbia from apoplexy. He was 58 years old, a Knight of Honor, Knight of Pythias and Knight Templar. Mr. Elwell lost an arm in the fight at Jackson, Tenn. He joined the South Carolina conference just after the war and had been one of the leading preachers. He was chairman of the South Carolina division of the United Confederate Veterans. He inherited the movement and drew the bill and had just passed through the legislature for a \$10,000 monument to the women of the Confederacy to be erected in Columbia. For the last three years he had been pastor of the Spring street church, Charleston, having previously served the Columbia church four years.

Engine Overturned.

A through freight on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern was wrecked six miles from Clinton one day the past week. The engine went off an embankment and overturned, carrying over a number of cars loaded with merchandise, which were demolished. Rain probably caused the embankment to settle. The fireman was killed and a brakeman mortally injured. The track was blocked for hours.

Great Britain Remembered.

The house of representatives gave two hours of the little time remaining before adjournment to a debate on resolutions of sympathy for the Boers and Filipinos. The first were offered some days previously and resolutions declaring the war in the Philippines to be an amendment. The amendment was lost with five votes in its favor.

An eloquent debate followed on the pro-Boer resolution, the strong opposition being unexpected. The arguments that the Boers were fighting for the same freedom and against the same grasping and unjust country as America a quarter ago, did not outweigh the sympathy for the

## FULL CONTROL OVER ISLANDS

### Plenary Powers May Be Applied to Their Government.

#### PRESIDENT MAKES STATEMENT

##### Information Given Out By Henry Loomis Nelson Is Published In New York Papers.

A statement made by President McKinley to Henry Loomis Nelson as to the American policy toward the newly acquired islands has been published in the New York papers.

The article is couched for as an authoritative interpretation of the president's views.

According to Mr. Nelson "it is his belief, and it will be the purpose to carry the belief into effect, that the constitution, as it applies to any of our new islands, applies to those people as it applies to those people beyond that proposed government, that one new possession must not be permitted to injure any of the protected interests and that free trade with Porto Rico is right because our protected interests will not be injured thereby."

"The president believes," he says, "is the most important statement that can possibly be made touching the present belief that the Hawaiian, the Philippine, and the other islands, are not to be sold to any foreign power, but that they are to be made a part of the United States."

"He holds that congress may pass one tariff law for Porto Rico, another for Hawaii, another for the Philippines, and that all may be different from that of the United States."

"It does not appear likely to him that any question can ever arise as to the civil rights of the people of these places."

"Mr. McKinley's attitude, then, toward the natives is benevolent. He desires to elevate them, to educate them, and he hopes that in the end they will become worthy of being entrusted with local self government. He does not think any of these natives are worthy now, except the few in Hawaii, upon whom it is intended to bestow the suffrage—a few more than possessed the suffrage under the Dole government."

"Mr. McKinley holds that the constitution only applies to a territory when it sets up thereby a treaty by legislation. Upon this point there are authorities in his favor, but he goes beyond the authorities and holds that congress is not bound by the limitation when it enters upon the task of legislating, i. e.:

"It may refuse to the natives and to the American citizens who may go to our colonies, the right of free trade, the right of free commerce, the right of free bearing arms, the right of peaceable assembly, the right of petition, freedom from search, and those rights which the constitution guards so jealously. But the main purpose of the president is to deal with the islands as markets for America and as the subject of commercial exploitation generally."

"The president is a thorough believer in the moral and intellectual value of commerce, and he proceeds on the theory that when a nation is as well as a buyer and seller, it is presumptively well governed and its people are morally sound. He looks forward to benefiting the natives by expanding the blessings of Protestant Christianity and civilization by means of commerce."

It is important to digress a moment, says Mr. Nelson, for the purpose of saying that the president is largely under the influence of certain clergymen, one of whom considers him to be the chosen champion of Protestantism in its imaginary war with Romanism, and this accounts in a large measure for his conviction that in spreading Christianity and civilization among the heathen he is gaining and keeping the approval of good Americans. Mr. McKinley is a loyal Methodist and is naturally stirred and moved by the spirit of denominationalism.

It does not follow, on the president's theory, that if free trade is established between this country and Porto Rico there should not be a protective tariff against the products of the Philippines and Cuba; for Cuba is talked about naturally in administration circles and in congress as if its annexation to this country was a matter of course.

One thing is settled definitely in respect to the Philippines. The open door is not to be applied to them. The Republican party will not consent to give the Asiatic world an opportunity to land its goods in the Philippines free of duty, to enjoy whatever modified tariff there may be established between the Philippines and this country.

SEIZED AS CONTRABAND.

British Gunboat Overhauled Spanish Ship at Port Elizabeth.

The British steamer Sabine, Captain Taylor, from New York, January 4th, with a miscellaneous cargo, has been seized by the British gunboat Thetis and towed to Delagoa bay on suspicion of having on board articles of contraband of war.

Before the Sabine sailed from New York it was rumored that she had on board a large quantity of provisions, arms and ammunition, army blankets and general supplies.

STILL PURSUING BOERS.

Cronje's Troopers Are Being Harassed By Kelly-Kenny.

Dispatches of Friday from Jacobsdal, Orange Free State, were to the effect that General Kelly-Kenny was still pursuing the Boers. He has now captured more than one hundred wagons. The Highland brigade re-enforced him after a forced march.

General French has left Kimberley to join in the pursuit of the Boers.

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