

EASY VICTORY FOR ROBERTS

Johannesburg Occupied By British Without Trouble.

BOER OFFICIALS NOT OUSTED

English Troops Were Escorted Into the City and Flag Hoisted With Ceremonials.

A cablegram was received in London Saturday from Lord Roberts dated Johannesburg May 31st, but which was not dispatched from there until 8:30 a. m. of June 1st, which says:

"The occupation of Johannesburg passed off quite satisfactorily, thanks to the excellent arrangements made by Dr. Kraus, the Transvaal commandant here, and order prevailed throughout the town.

"Dr. Kraus met me on my entrance to Johannesburg and rode by my side to the government offices, where he introduced me to the heads of several departments, all of whom acceded to my request that they would continue to carry on their respective duties until they could be relieved of them.

"Johannesburg is very empty, but a good crowd of people assembled in the main square by the time the British flag was being hoisted. A royal salute was fired and three cheers for the queen were given.

"At the end of the ceremonies the Seventh and Eleventh divisions marched past with the naval brigade, the heavy artillery and two brigade divisions of the royal field artillery.

"General Ian Hamilton's column and the cavalry division and mounted infantry were too far away to take part in the ceremony. The troops looked very workmanlike and evidently took keen interest in the proceedings."

According to delayed dispatches reaching Pretoria, Johannesburg was formally handed over to the British at 11 o'clock on the morning of May 31st, in an orderly manner. Lord Roberts was accompanied by a small force. The banks are being guarded. There was a slight engagement outside Johannesburg, and some Australian scouts were shot in street fighting.

After this a message was sent to the nearest British general notifying him that the town would not be defended.

Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Orange Grove, June 2d:

"Johannesburg is quiet. The people are surrendering arms and ponies. Only three Boer guns were left in the fort. The Queenslanders shipped May 30th, a Crusoe, with eleven wagons of stores and ammunition. Commandant Botha, of Zoutpanberg, his field cornet and one hundred prisoners were taken in the fighting around Johannesburg, some belonging to the foreign contingents and the Irish brigade. The Thirteenth Yeomanry were attacked May 29th between Kroonstad and Lindley. There were some casualties."

FRENCH NEAR PRETORIA.

A London special of June 4 says: There is no direct news from Pretoria of later date than Thursday evening. General French's cavalry were then at Irene, eight miles south of Pretoria, and firing was heard there. Lord Roberts' messages about secondary operations elsewhere and the situation at Johannesburg, dated at Orange Grove, a farm four miles northeast of Johannesburg, show that on Saturday, at 5:10 p. m., he was twenty-five miles from Pretoria.

Number of Census Enumerators.

The exact number of census enumerators at work, according to a Washington dispatch, is 52,631. Florida has 292, Georgia 1,258, South Carolina 748, North Carolina 1,226, Virginia 1,095.

Roosevelt Signs Neely Papers.

Governor Roosevelt of New York has signed the Neely extradition papers and they were forwarded to Washington Sunday night.

MUCH DOUBT EXISTS.

Reports From Lourenzo Marques Are Varied and Conflicting.

The London Times has the following from Lourenzo Marques, dated June 1st.

"Reports of the most conflicting character are current here due to the activity of the Boer agents. While one section declares that President Kruger has returned to Pretoria for the purpose of arranging terms of surrender, another asserts that the British have been repulsed outside of Pretoria. Nothing authentic is known here regarding Mr. Kruger's whereabouts or the situation in the Transvaal."

WARRANT FOR TAYLOR.

Paper Is Issued By Judge Cantrill For Arrest of Kentucky Ex-Governor.

The issuance of a bench warrant at Frankfort, Ky., Friday, by Judge Cantrill was the first official notice that an indictment had been returned naming Former Governor Taylor as an accessory to the murder of William Goebel. It had been rumored for weeks that the indictment had been returned, but that the officials refused to either confirm or deny it. The indictment was filed and entered on record April 19th. It reads as follows:

The grand jury of the county of Franklin in the name and by authority of the commonwealth of Kentucky accuses William S. Taylor, of this commonwealth, of being accessory before the fact to the willful murder of William Goebel, committed as follows, viz: The said William S. Taylor in the said county of Franklin, on the 30th day of January, A. D., 1900, and before the finding of this indictment, unlawfully, willfully and feloniously of his malice aforethought and with intent to bring about the death and procure the murder of William Goebel, did conspire with Caleb Powers, F. W. Golden, John L. Powers, John Davis, Henry Youtsey, Charles Finley, W. H. Cullton, John Howard, Berry Howard, Harlan Whitaker, Richard Combs and others to this grand jury unknown, and did counsel, advise, encourage, aid and procure Henry Youtsey, James Howard, Berry Howard, Harlan Whitaker, Richard Combs and other persons to this grand jury unknown, unlawfully, willfully, feloniously and of their malice aforethought, to kill and murder William Goebel, which one of the last five named persons or another person acting with them, but who is to this grand jury unknown, as aforesaid then and there, thereunto by the said W. S. Taylor before the fact committed, advised, encouraged, aided and procured, did by shooting and wounding the said Goebel with a gun or pistol, loaded with powder or other explosive and leaden and steel ball or other hard substances, and from which said shooting and wounding the said Goebel died on the 3d day of February, 1900, but which of said last above mentioned persons as aforesaid, actually fired the shot that killed the said Goebel is to this grand jury unknown, against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Kentucky."

The bench warrant commands the sheriff or other arresting officer to arrest William S. Taylor and deliver him to the jailer of Franklin county. On the back of the indictment about fifty persons are named as witnesses for the commonwealth. The bench warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff John Suter, who is acting in the absence of the sheriff, who is at Hot Springs. When asked what he would do with the warrant he said: "What can I do with it? I would serve it if I could, and I could do it if Governor Mount of Indiana would help me, but from all reports I guess he will not do it."

Governor Beckham Friday afternoon issued an order mustering out ten companies of the state guard. All except two of them are located in mountain towns and were among those mustered into service during the political excitement just before and immediately following the state election last fall.

SENATE PASSES BILL.

Sundry Civil Appropriation Measure Goes Through With Important Amendments.

At the conclusion of a session lasting eight hours, the senate Friday evening passed the sundry civil appropriation bill. The amendment providing for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition, to be held in St. Louis in 1908, was continued in the bill after an unsuccessful effort to reduce the appropriation.

An amendment was incorporated providing for the beginning of the work on the memorial bridge between Washington and Arlington cemeteries, to be erected in memory of the dead of both the Union and Confederate armies. While the bill carries only \$200,000 for the project, it is expected ultimately to cost about \$5,000,000. An amendment also was added to the measure providing for an adjustment of certain claims of the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Delaware, Oregon, California and South Carolina.

TROOPS SENT TO PEKING.

Admiral Kempf Wires Important News to Navy Department.

The situation in China was almost the sole topic of discussion among the officials of the state department Thursday.

The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from the senior squadron commander, Admiral Kempf:

"Tong Ku (Taku), May 30.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: One hundred men landed and sent to Tien Tsin yesterday. Fifty of these go to Peking today. Other nations landed men."

TO BLUE AND GRAY

Shaft Commemorating Antietam Presented to Government.

A GREAT DAY AT HAGERSTOWN

President and Cabinet Officers, Members of Congress and Others of Prominence Take Part In Exercises.

A special from Hagerstown, Md., says: Another link in the chain which binds together the once warring factions of the north and south was forged Wednesday by the dedication of a monument erected to the memory of the men who wore the gray as well as those who wore the blue, and who died in mortal combat on the bloody field of Antietam.

This event, which is possibly without a parallel in the history of the world, was graced by the presence of the president of the United States, accompanied by many members of his cabinet; a score or more of United States senators, as many members of the house, the governor of Maryland and prominent men of the states.

There were present hundreds of veterans who fought for the "lost cause" and thousands who fought for the side that proved victorious. Side by side they stood with uncovered heads throughout the ceremony.

Colonel Benjamin F. Taylor, as president of the Antietam Battlefield Commission of Maryland, then presented the monument to the national government and Elihu Root, secretary of war, in a brief address accepted it on behalf of the United States.

Then followed short addresses, mainly of a reminiscent character, by Generals John B. Brooke, James Longstreet, Orlando B. Wilcox, J. E. Duryea, Senators Foraker, Burrows and Daniel and others who were prominent on the opposing sides in the great struggle. These were followed in turn by Representative George B. McClellan, of New York, and other members of both houses of congress.

The band played "Hail to the Chief" and General Douglas introduced President McKinley, who delivered the address of the day. The president said in part:

"Mr. Chairman and My Fellow Citizens—I appear only for a moment that I may make acknowledgment for your courteous greeting and express in a single word my appreciation of all assembled today."

"In this presence, on this memorable field I am glad to meet the followers of Lee, Jackson, Longstreet and Johnston with the followers of Grant and McClellan and Sherman and Sheridan, greeting each other not with arms in their hands or malice in their souls, but with affection and respect for each other in their hearts. (Applause.)"

"Standing here today one reflection only has crowned my mind—the difference between the sections and that of thirty-eight years ago. Then the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray greeted each other with shot and shell, and visited death upon their respective ranks. We meet after all these intervening years with but one sentiment—that of loyalty to the government of the United States, love for our flag and free institutions, and determined men of the north and men of the south to make any sacrifice for the honor and perpetuity of the American nation. (Great Applause.)"

"My fellow-citizens, I am glad, also, of the famous meeting between Grant and Lee at Appomattox. I am glad we were together, aren't you?" (cries of "yes, yes")—"glad that the union was saved by the honorable terms made between Grant and Lee, under the famous apple tree, and there is one glorious fact that must be always gratifying to us—the American soldiers never surrendered but to Americans. (Applause.)"

"The followers of the Confederate generals, with the followers of the federal generals, fought side by side in Cuba, in Porto Rico and in the Philippines, and in those far-off islands are standing together today fighting and dying for the flag they love, the flag that represents more than any other banner in the world, the best hopes and aspirations of mankind." (Great and long continued applause.)

TRACKS BLOWN UP.

Terrific Dynamite Explosion Occurs In St. Louis Streets.

A terrific explosion, supposed to have been caused by dynamite, placed on the tracks of the Union line at Fifth and Chambers streets in St. Louis, shook the buildings and broke the glass in all the windows in the neighborhood at midnight Wednesday night. Many persons were thrown from their beds by the violent shock and all were awakened and more or less terrified.

So far as known no one was injured. The police have been unable to find out who was responsible for the explosion.

Florida State News.

Floridians Honor Victoria.

As a tribute to the ruler of a friendly power Port Tampa chamber of commerce celebrated the birthday of Queen Victoria. The shipping in the harbor was decked in bunting and guns belched forth in honor of the day.

An interesting feature in connection with this event was dedicating a palm tree to her majesty in the botanical gardens of the Tampa Bay. Earth to mingle with the Florida soil in which this tree is planted was sent to Colonel T. T. Wright, master of ceremonies, from prominent parties of various states.

The president of Yale university, the Hon. Alexander Stoddard, the Hon. A. V. Clubbs, Governor Bloxham, of Florida; Governor Roosevelt, of New York, and Editor Colonel A. K. McClure sent greetings. Dr. Annie Wilson Patterson, B. A., doctor of music of the royal University of Ireland, sent a wreath of shamrocks and a poem.

Holders of old First National bank certificates are notified that the controller of the currency is now ready to declare a dividend of 20 per cent on their certificates. For the past three years the certificates have sold around 25 per cent, and it has been generally accepted by holders that this was about the limit of their value.

The strike and all other trouble among the cigarmakers at the factories of the Havana-American company in Tampa is all settled. The fight started between the Resistencia, a Spanish union, and La Liga, a Cuban union, with the International rather between. The Spanish packers did not want the Cubans to work as packers, while the Cuban cigarmakers did not want the Spaniards to work as cigarmakers.

The committee which has charge of the finances for the fourth of July celebration at Miami has already raised the thousand dollars desired, and will add from \$200 to \$300. This insures the carrying out of the entire program, and a much finer display of fireworks than was at first anticipated. The merchants and citizens of Miami have responded most liberally to the call for cash. This is really the first "blow out" that Miami has ever had, and the citizens are determined that it shall be the greatest celebration ever held in south Florida.

Not a Stone Left.

In Apalachicola's big fire the week the entire business portion of the city was burned, including six blocks, two hotels, three large stores, bank, new armory, theater, Grady's big general store, all steamboat wharves, customhouse, four saloons and sixty other structures.

Not a stone was left. Very little of the contents of the burned buildings was saved. All the big lumber mills escaped.

A brisk wind was blowing, and even had the fire department been a good one, it is probable the flames could not have been stopped.

The customhouse was consumed, and very few of the records were saved. The splendid armory, recently built, at a cost of \$18,000, was also destroyed.

The loss is half a million dollars, with 80 per cent of insurance.

The report says that the fire started in a small building, but it is not said how. There is no estimate of loss and no information as to insurance. Apalachicola is on the Gulf, at the mouth of the Apalachicola river, has five thousand population, and is the county seat of Franklin county. It is a mill and lumber town.

Complex Political Situation.

A new turn has arisen in the political field at Tampa. Legal steps will be taken at once to determine the rights of the Democratic executive committee to hold a primary election beyond the limits of the law. A number of the candidates who withdrew from the race before the June primary held a conference and employed John P. Wall to bring action along this line. The idea is to establish by the court if the candidates voted for at the coming primary can be determined the nominees of the Democratic party. This will leave the matter, with a favorable decision, so that the candidates who are interested in the proceedings can run and declare themselves Democrats and deny that they are independents. Mr. Wall declined to make public just the technical term by which his proceedings might be called, saying he preferred to wait on further information until the papers were filed.

In conformity with the rules and regulations requiring all posts of the Grand Army of the Republic to attend divine service on the Sunday prior to Memorial Day, such service was attended this year at the Memorial Presbyterian church in St. Augustine. The pastor, Rev. J. N. MacGonigle, conducted the service, and preached the memorial sermon.

Anxious To Keep Old Guns.

A movement is on foot at St. Augustine, headed by Major Boyce and a number of the most prominent men of that city, to urge the secretary of war to countermand the auction sale of the obsolete guns now in Fort Marion.

The object of the petition is to preserve these old guns as relics, and as samples of warfare of olden times, which are quite in keeping with the historical old fort in which they are located. Those interested in the matter take the view that they are far more valuable as historical relics than they are as old iron, especially when it is taken into consideration that they will be sold at a forced sale, and so far from a market that they would bring but small returns to the government.

The people of St. Augustine realize more than any one else what the value of old Fort Marion and its antique furnishings really are to the traveling public and the thousands of tourists who visit it each year, and for that reason are especially anxious that they be preserved, at least, and if possible, to convert the old building into a military museum, which question has been considered before. The old fort is of both local and national interest, and it is to be hoped that the war department will lend its assistance in bringing the matter to a successful issue.

Pine Land Strawberries.

Mr. L. E. Hill of Miami planted 1,800 hills of strawberries last fall. In December they began to bear and are still fruiting. Mr. Hill has picked about 400 quarts, for which he has received 30 cents per quart. He expended \$14 for fertilizer, which leaves him a net balance of \$106. The plants are now putting on numbers of runners, and he expects to sell at least \$50 worth of plants. The land on which these plants were set is ordinary rocky pine land. For nearly six months Mr. Hill and family have had ripe strawberries on their table daily, and the end is not yet. As a result of this experiment Mr. Hill will plant two acres in the early fall.

After taking 196 ballots, the senatorial convention for the ninth district adjourned at Inverness without making a nomination, and referred the nomination of a senator for the district back to the people through a primary, the executive committee being instructed to call a primary for that purpose. From the sixth to the one hundred and ninety-sixth ballot, the vote stood as follows: John S. Stringer, Hernando county, two votes; Hon. John Mason Young, Citrus county, three votes; Dr. J. G. Waller, Pasco county, four votes.

The Leesburg Rifles celebrated the second anniversary of their muster into service of the United States by giving a hop, which was attended by the elite of the town and country. A feature of the occasion was a patriotic address by Dr. F. W. Butler, candidate for state senator.

Application was made a few days ago for a charter for the recently organized Tampa Fertilizer company. This has been fully explained already. W. E. Fuller, who is to be the general manager, went to Charleston the past week to attend the meeting of the Southern Wholesale Grocers, and while he was there he made a close inspection of the fertilizer factories and their mode of operation.

The following young gentlemen of Florida have been appointed by Hon. John L. Crawford, secretary of state, to free law scholarships in the Nashville Law college: John C. Gramling, Little River; George A. Stephens, De Funiak Springs; Ion L. Harris, Ocala; Samuel D. Clark, Monticello; H. P. Branning, West Palm Beach; J. H. Hunter, Miami; Walter Crum, Tampa; Charles S. Mountien, Vernon. There are two scholarships yet to be awarded.

J. L. Allnut, representative of the South Florida Planting and Sugar Refining Company, states that he has received a letter from the Plant System saying that a satisfactory rate would be made on cane in the stalk from all points on their lines within the state. He is daily expecting a letter from the E. C. & P. bearing the same statement. The company will soon be making some show in their preparations for building and equipping the plant, which will be a large one.

George Ketcham, H. Stern and H. R. Brown of Macon, Ga., promoters of the Georgia & Gulf Railroad, a new line projected from Anderson, S. C., via Tallahassee, to Carrabelle, on the Gulf, were at the capital the past week on a second visit in the interest of their enterprise.

The United States court at Tallahassee adjourned after a two-days session, to meet in fall term on November 20. The grand jury did not return a single indictment.