

BRITISH REACH THE VET

Roberts Sends Word of a General Forward Movement.

Pole-Carew's Division at the River, With Wavell's Brigade Two Miles In the Rear—Mounted Infantry Under Hutton Cross the Stream Under a Gallant Fire—Hamilton's Cavalry Prevents Junction of Boer Forces—Hutton Fiercely Resisted at Rood-Dam, Near Warrenton—Conduct of the Irish-American Troops at Bradford Criticized.

LONDON, May 6.—General Roberts cables the War Office as follows: "The Irish-American troops at Bradford have been severely criticized for their conduct at Bradford. The Irish-American troops at Bradford have been severely criticized for their conduct at Bradford. The Irish-American troops at Bradford have been severely criticized for their conduct at Bradford."

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ASHANTI REBELS ACTIVE

British Garrison at Kumassi Persistently Attacked.

Resisters Surround the Fort on Two Occasions and Make Desperate Assaults—The English Able Assisted by Native Allies—Lagos Constabulary Routs the Insurgents.

LONDON, May 6.—The Colonial Office has issued a number of despatches received from Sir Frederick Hodgson, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Gold Coast Colony. These despatches were sent from Kumassi, from April 27 to May 3. They state that since the last news was sent the situation had become worse. In an engagement on April 22 four members of the Gold Coast Constabulary and a number of rebels were killed. On April 25 the Ashantis surrounded Kumassi in great force and made a determined attack on the fort. There was a severe engagement which lasted four hours. The besiegers were prevented from getting near the fort. The native allies rendered great help to the British force.

Twenty of them and two Hausas were killed. Inspector Leggett was wounded. The occupants of the fort numbered 358, including the king's household, British and African and indigenous Europeans, of whom six were missionaries. On April 22 there was another serious attack, but the rebels were routed with great loss, leaving behind their stores and several guns. Two of the constabulary were killed and ten wounded. A contingent of the Lagos Constabulary arrived in the evening after two days' severe fighting, in which they captured the town of Asagu, leaving one killed and twenty-three wounded. The following day the Lagos Constabulary were attacked near Kumassi by 8,000 rebels, several of whom possessed arms of modern make. The constabulary, after desperate fighting, in which they lost two killed and 113 wounded, routed the Ashantis.

On May 2 the British, with their native auxiliaries and two guns, attacked the rebel stockade at Asagu. The Ashantis were routed, and the rebels fled severely from the artillery. Food supplies were needed on May 3, but it had not been possible to get the reinforcements. The Colonial Office appends a note stating that reinforcements have been sent to Kumassi from Sierra Leone and Nigeria.

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A REBEL LEADER CAPTURED.

Gen. Pantoleon Garcia Taken by General Fustos at Adjuntas.

Gen. Pantoleon Garcia Taken by General Fustos at Adjuntas. BOSTON, May 6.—(10:25 p. m.)—News reached San Pedro yesterday that Gen. Pantoleon Garcia, one of the rebel leaders, was sick a few miles from the town, and that he had only a small guard with him. Captain Smith, General Fustos's adjutant, upon receiving this information, immediately marched to the place where Garcia was said to be and easily took him prisoner.

His capture is most fortunate, as General Fustos is now in Manila preparing an expedition to destroy Garcia, who recently had occupied himself in harassing the American transport. No expedition against his force will now be necessary, as with his leader a prisoner his force will either disperse or join other bands.

Resolved, that the standing committee on missions, church extension, and the freedmen's aid society, each of their members to form a committee of conference to consider the practicability of uniting the Church Extension Society and the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, or either of them, with the Home Department and discussing the same with the report to the general conference next Friday.

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ATTAINS HIS MAJORITY

Crown Prince Frederick William Takes the Oath of Fealty.

His Coming of Age Marked by a Solemn Ceremony in the Imperial Chapel—The Services Attended by Emperor Francis Joseph, German Princes, and Many Other Royalties.

BERLIN, May 6.—Prior to today the ceremonies attending the coming of age of the Hohenzollern heirs have been of the character of family celebrations. Today, on the occasion of the coming of age of Crown Prince Frederick William, they were performed in the midst of a brilliant assembly of princes with elaborate pomp.

The central event was a solemn service in the Chapel Royal in the Palace, at which the young prince legally achieved his majority. At 10:30 o'clock this morning there gathered in the chapel a most distinguished assembly, including the ambassadors, German princes, the imperial chancellor, federal consuls, ministers, generals, and admirals.

Near the altar stood the color bearers of the First Regiment of the Guards with the commander of the regiment, Colonel von Flettenberg, while a company of Guardsmen were posted around the walls of the chapel. Shortly before 11 o'clock, while the choir was singing a chorale, the court entered, Emperor Francis Joseph leading the German Emperor, followed by Emperor William, the Grand Duke of Baden, the King of Saxony, and other royalties.

The Crown Prince wore the uniform of the First Regiment of the Guards. Dr. Dryander, the court chaplain, preached the sermon, the Crown Prince meantime sitting between his parents.

The most solemn and impressive part of the ceremony followed when the Crown Prince took the oath of fealty. Colonel Van Platenberg took the standard from its bearers, raised his right hand and followed a formula recited by General Von Klessing, swearing in a firm, clear voice, "Upon my faith and honor, I will be true and obedient to the Emperor and King at any price and time until death."

Emperor William then shook his son's hand and kissed him on both cheeks. The Emperor, who was deeply moved, embraced his son and kissed him on the forehead. Then the organ pealed forth the joyous notes and artillery in the Lustgarten thundered out a salute.

When the conclusion of the ceremony in the chapel, the royal party went to the White Hall, where the Emperor, Empress, and Crown Prince received the congratulations of the visitors.

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WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT DEAD.

He Was Secretary of War Under the First Cleveland Administration.

BOSTON, May 6.—William C. Endicott, Secretary of War under the Cleveland Administration, 1884-'89, died at three o'clock at his home, 163 Marlborough Street, late this afternoon after an illness of three days.

Mr. Endicott was born in Salem, November 19, 1828, and was a direct descendant of Gov. John Endicott, of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was graduated from Harvard with the class of 1847, and took the degree of LL. D. after three years' study at Harvard Law School. From 1850 to 1873 he practiced the legal profession at the Essex County bar, of which he was one of the leading members. He was a member of the law firm of Perry & Endicott during this time. In 1873 Governor Washburn appointed Mr. Endicott associate justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, which office he held until 1882, when he tendered his resignation. A year of travel in Europe followed, and in 1884 he was a candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket.

When Cleveland was elected President of the United States, he tendered the War portfolio to Mr. Endicott. At the conclusion of his term of office Mr. Endicott went to Europe and traveled for another year and returned, resuming the practice of law in Boston. On December 13, 1889, he married Ellen Peabody, daughter of George Peabody, of Salem, who survives him, as also a son, William C. Endicott, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Joseph C. Endicott, wife of Secretary of State for the Colonies Chamberlain, of Great Britain.

The funeral arrangements have not been announced.

NOT UTTERED BY DEWEY. A St. Louisan the One Who Called England Our Best Friend.

MEMPHIS, May 6.—Admiral Dewey, on his arrival here tonight, was asked by a correspondent for a statement concerning the remark it was alleged he had made at the University Club in St. Louis that the United States could whip any nation on earth and England was our friend.

"I saw this statement in the press," said the Admiral, "and notice it has created some discussion. The best thing I can do is to refer you to the article in today's St. Louis papers, in which you will see that President Lincoln, at the University Club, makes the statement that it was he who said it."

When the Admiral's train pulled into the station about one-half the population of the city was there to greet him.

At Belleville and Cairo, Ill., and Fetterman, Ky., a number of cheers were heard for "Dewey for President!" Dewey declined to respond to them, insisting that he was traveling as the Admiral of the Navy. One of the railroad men with him said that the discussion of politics was absolutely barred on the train.

THE MID-ROAD POPULISTS

Delegates Gathering at Cincinnati for the Convention.

Headed by D. Clem Deaver, of Omaha, and Especially Bitter Toward the Faction Which Will Assemble at Sioux Falls—Debs and Barker Leading Candidates for President.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—All over the country politicians interested in the welfare of the respective national parties, and the constituents of these parties, are now turning their eyes toward the two conventions of the Populist party, which are to be held on Wednesday, U. S. of these conventions—the President—is to be held in Sioux Falls, S. D., and the other—the Middle-of-the-Road—is to assemble in this city.

The Sioux Falls Populists are led by Senator Butler, who still insists that he is Chairman of the Populist National Committee. The Populists who are to assemble here are headed by D. Clem Deaver, of Omaha, who insists that he is the Sioux Falls Chairman of the Populist National Committee. Chairman Deaver came to town today and he was in close communion with J. A. Parker, Secretary of the Deaver Populist National Committee. Secretary Parker said there would be a large delegation of Populists here who favored the nomination by the Populist party of Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia.

It will be recalled that Mr. Barker was bitterly disappointed at St. Louis four years ago when the Populists endorsed Mr. Bryan. He wanted to be nominated. Mr. Barker said of Eugene V. Debs, who conducted the great railroad strike in Chicago in 1894 and who has been nominated by the Social Democrats for President: "Personally, I am disposed to favor the nomination of Mr. Debs by our convention, but I realize that he has weakened his chances by refusing to give any assurance that he would accept if nominated. He evidently wants to retain his hold on the Social party, and they are apparently not inclined to combine with us, seeming to prefer that their organization be kept intact. We are to have a very representative convention here. The Sioux Falls people have carried less than 300 of the 576 delegates, and really I cannot see that they will be able to hold a convention at all."

Secretary Parker declared the platform which will be adopted by the Populists' convention and who was the only one advanced that has been ever promulgated by a Populist National Convention. "It will be a very fine instrument, and will make the public question upon the Middle-of-the-Road Populists scorn the ideas of the Fusion Populists, who are to meet at Sioux Falls, and who are advanced that has been ever promulgated by a Populist National Convention. "It will be a very fine instrument, and will make the public question upon the Middle-of-the-Road Populists scorn the ideas of the Fusion Populists, who are to meet at Sioux Falls, and who are advanced that has been ever promulgated by a Populist National Convention."

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ECONOMY THE OBJECT.

Methodist Societies to Be Consolidated to Reduce Expenses.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The Methodist General Conference, which, from the first, has shown a disposition to criticize its highest officials, has adopted the following resolution: Resolved, that the standing committee on missions, church extension, and the freedmen's aid society, each of their members to form a committee of conference to consider the practicability of uniting the Church Extension Society and the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, or either of them, with the Home Department and discussing the same with the report to the general conference next Friday.

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LIBERTY OR EXTERMINATION.

General Meyer Discusses the War From a Boer Standpoint.

PRETORIA, May 4.—(Via Lourenco Marques, May 6.—6:30 p. m.)—We now discuss the war. In an interview today on the general situation, Gen. Lucas Meyer said that the war was a national misfortune to the whole of South Africa. It would also result in being a national misfortune to Great Britain.

Had Mr. Chamberlain not persistently insisted upon a false interpretation of the convention, South Africa today would be a paradise of a republic. In an interview today on the general situation, Gen. Lucas Meyer said that the war was a national misfortune to the whole of South Africa. It would also result in being a national misfortune to Great Britain.

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GAINS FOR NATIONALISTS.

Excitement in Paris over the French Municipal Elections.

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FUNDS FOR THE UNIVERSITY.

Archbishop Keane Raises \$60,000 From Chicago Catholics.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Archbishop Keane, who has been in this city for two weeks raising funds for the endowment of professors' chairs at the Catholic University of America, left the city yesterday for Washington. During his stay the Archbishop raised \$60,000, of which he has deposited \$30,000 in the bank, the balance being composed of small contributions.

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NEW HONORS FOR KEANE.

Probable That He May Be Made Archbishop of Dubuque.

NEW YORK, May 7.—New York friends of Archbishop Keane, formerly rector of the Catholic University at Washington, believe that his appointment as Archbishop of Dubuque, Iowa, is practically certain. Such a promotion they look upon as a decided vindication. He was deposed from the see of Dubuque in 1892, and it is said the Pope has been anxious ever since to make amends.

The recent death of Archbishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, left an important vacancy in the hierarchy, and it is said that the Church authorities decided that Archbishop Keane should be appointed to the vacant see. It has just been learned that in accordance with the wishes of the Dubuque archdiocese, and the Bishops of the ecclesiastical province have each submitted to the Pope a list of three names, and from these lists the successor of Archbishop Hennessy is to be chosen. Archbishop Keane's name is on both lists, at the head of the Bishops' and at the second place on the Pope's list.

It is said that the German element of the Dubuque clergy is striving to prevent the appointment of Archbishop Keane, and in order to overcome this opposition, the so-called American element of the clergy, who want him for their Archbishop, have prepared a petition asking the Pope that he be named to succeed Archbishop Hennessy.

The indication of Archbishop Keane is regarded among well-informed Catholics here as proof of the failure of the French and German crusade against the so-called American element of the clergy. Archbishop Keane, Archbishop Keane, and their friends have always maintained that the errors described as "Americanism" were the work of the Pope in his letter to Cardinal Gibbons, did not exist in this country, but were manufactured by foreigners, led by Abbe Maigret, who sought to bring a charge of heresy upon American Catholics.

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MAY CENTRE ON TOWNE.

Democrats, Populists, and Silver Republicans Confer at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Leaders of the Democrats, Populists, and Silver Republicans held a conference this afternoon at the headquarters of the Sherman House, and agreed upon a plan of action regarding the nomination of the Presidential ticket. This plan, it was expected, will unite all the forces favorable to free silver.

Those in the conference were J. Bryan, D. J. Campau, Vice Chairman J. G. Johnson, and Treasurer M. F. Dunlap, of the Democratic National Committee, representing the Democrats; Senator E. Pettigrew, former Representative C. A. Towne, and former Senator Fred Dubois of Idaho, representing the Silver Republicans; and Gen. J. B. Weaver and Senator Martin Butler, Chairman of the Populist National Committee, representing the Populists.

The feeling in the conference was that united action can be expected from these three political parties in the pending campaign, and it is asserted that it was practically decided that Charles A. Towne, who sought the nomination, will be the ticket, and all spoke of him as a candidate who would be acceptable to parties they represent.

There was no question in the conference as to the honor of the ticket. All agreed on Bryan as the only proper lead-bearing for the principles of the platform. It was agreed on a candidate for second place, and to avoid the clash of the last campaign, the Democratic and Populist convention is called to pull together on the Vice-presidential nomination, that the conference was held.

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LEAPED INTO THE SEA.

A Coal Passer on the Cruiser New York Becomes Inmate.

NORFOLK, Va., May 6.—The cruiser New York, flagship of Admiral Farquhar, and the battleship Texas, Captain Gibson, arrived at Old Point at 3 o'clock this afternoon from San Juan, Porto Rico, whence they sailed for Norfolk on last Tuesday.

The admiral left at San Juan the gunboat Machias, which was expected to sail on Wednesday for Nicaragua to look after American interests there. In place of the cruiser Detroit, the New York and Texas, under present orders, will be here for a couple of weeks.

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LEAPED INTO THE SEA.

A Coal Passer on the Cruiser New York Becomes Inmate.

NORFOLK, Va., May 6.—The trip of the cruiser New York from Porto Rico to this port, which ended today, a coal passer, crazed by the heat of the furnace, grasped a Bible and jumped overboard in recognition of the fact that the ship was bound for Nicaragua to look after American interests there. In place of