

ONE AD. in the home is worth a hundred on the highway. Our circulation is home circulation.

LAST EDITION.

British Beaten In Somaliland

Col. Plunkett's Force of Over Two Hundred Men Annihilated All but Thirty-Seven Men—Had 'Been Detailed to Extricate Captain Olvey Out of a Bad Box, and Pushed Too Far Into Enemy's Country and Was Surrounded.

Aden, Arabia, April 23.—The British transport Hardinge arrived here today from Berbera, the capital of Somaliland, East Africa, and confirmed the report of a British defeat in Somaliland. The officers of the Hardinge say that 10 officers and 180 men of a total British force of 220 men were killed recently in an engagement with the Somalis.

GEN. MANNING'S ACCOUNT.

London, April 23.—The war office today received from Brig.-Gen. Manning, in command of the British forces in Somaliland, a dispatch dated 20 miles westward of Galdadi, Somaliland, April 21, as follows:

"I regret to report that a flying column, under the command of Col. Cobbe, which left Galdadi April 19, to reconnoiter the road to Walwal, had a most serious check April 21. On the morning of April 17 Col. Cobbe was at Galdadi, 40 miles westward of Galdadi, and had decided to return to Galdadi, owing to the serious difficulty in finding the road to Walwal, and to the shortness of water. He was about to leave his camp (protected camp) when firing was heard in the direction of a small party, under the command of Capt. Olvey, which had been sent in a westerly direction to reconnoiter.

"At 3:15 in the morning Col. Cobbe detached Col. Plunkett with 160 men of the Second Battalion of the King's African Rifles, 48 of the Second Sikh Regiment, two machine guns for the extrication of Capt. Olvey, if necessary. As a matter of fact, Capt. Olvey had been engaged, Col. Plunkett, on joining the detachment, continued to push on. At 4:15 Col. Cobbe heard a heavy fire in the direction taken by Col. Plunkett, and at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon a few fugitives coming in reported that Col. Plunkett had been defeated with loss.

"The news has been fully corroborated since and I have to report the total loss of Col. Plunkett's party, with the exception of 37 men, who have arrived here.

"The latest information extracted from the fugitives is to the effect that Col. Plunkett pushed on after the enemy's force to the open country seven miles westward of Galdadi, where he was attacked by a very strong force of mounted troops and the enemy's infantry, who attacked at close quarters. He kept back the enemy until he had no more ammunition, when he formed a square and charged with bayonets in the direction of Col. Cobbe's camp. He moved some distance in this manner but a great many men, including Col. Plunkett himself, were killed or wounded by the pursuing enemy.

"At last the enemy's infantry overwhelmed the square and annihilated them all with the exception of the 37 fugitives above mentioned.

"The dispatch closes with a list of the officers and men missing and no doubt killed in action, namely: Col. A. W. V. Plunkett, Capt. Johnston, Stewart, Olvey, Norris and McKinnon and Lieuts. Gaynor and Bell, all of the King's African Rifles; Capt. Vizey of the Second Sikh Regiment; Capt. Sims of the India medical staff; two white privates, 48 men of the Second Sikh Regiment and 124 men of the African Rifles. The two machine guns were also lost.

"Another dispatch from Gen. Manning who, on hearing of the defeat of Col. Plunkett, started for Galdadi, with 400 men, says further information reached him from Col. Cobbe to the effect that the latter, with 220 troops, was encamping with plenty of food and supplies and four days' water. He has about a thousand camels and does not think he can withdraw from his position without assistance, because the scrub is thick and the enemy's forces seem likely to act on the offensive.

"I march again directly and expect to arrive at Galdadi tomorrow at noon. I shall accomplish the extrication of Col. Cobbe with as much transport as possible. I shall return to Galdadi only carry sufficient water for the march to Galdadi, returning directly. I shall therefore be unable to advance against the enemy if the latter holds back."

TWENTY-FIVE JEWS KILLED

St. Petersburg, April 23.—Twenty-five Jews were killed and 77 were wounded, many of them fatally, during anti-Semitic riots at Kishinev, capital of Bessarabia, April 20, when a number of

workmen organized an attack on the Jewish inhabitants. The minister of the interior has ordered the adoption of special measures to restore order in the town and district.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP BILLS.

Wild Disorder Arises Over Them in Illinois Legislature—Fight Now in Progress at Springfield is the Bitterest Seen There in Very Many Years.

Springfield, Ill., April 23.—Wild disorder arose today in the house of representatives over municipal ownership bills. Adherents of the Mueller bill, championed by Speaker Miller's ruling in favor of the Lindley bill, attempted to pull the speaker from his chair. The speaker raised his voice above the tumult and declared the house adjourned. Thereupon Representative Murray, a Mueller bill man, called for the election of a speaker pro tem. Charles Allen of Vermilion was elected but had difficulty in forcing his way to the speaker's chair. The aisles were thronged with a crowd so excited that it was almost a task. Eventually he made the passage and Henry Belter was made clerk. It was found exceedingly difficult, however, to accomplish business.

"The municipal ownership fight now in progress here is the most exciting which the state capital has witnessed in many years. Chicago sentiment is said to

favor the Mueller bill and Mayor Harrison, Graeme Stewart, the recently defeated candidate for Chicago's mayoralty, chair; John M. Harlan and others of influence have been here for several days working for it. The Lindley bill, the municipal ownership measure favored by an active minority has, however, been forced ahead. Yesterday the speaker arbitrarily refused a roll call on a motion to postpone consideration of the Lindley measure although a majority of the house demanded the roll. The postponement motion was declared carried amid the protests of the majority.

"The postponement was desired by the Lindley forces because it was feared that they had not votes enough to defeat a motion to substitute the Mueller bill.

"Today Speaker Miller ordered the Lindley measure advanced to a third reading and a tumult of voices rose in opposition during which the attempt was made to pull the speaker from his chair.

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DESLERT EVENING NEWS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Does It Mean Thomas' Scalp?

Water Turned Off. Lowering of Pipes on South Temple The Cause of It.

Conceded That Alleged Connection of Salt Lake Postmaster With Daugherty Removal Has Endangered His Position—Intimated That Charges Will Be Filed Against Him—Refuses to Talk—Daugherty Case Ordered Reopened.

Senator Kearns has struck back in the fight over the removal of M. A. Daugherty. He alleges conspiracy, pique and spite on the part of Postmaster A. L. Thomas in the late that has fallen to Daugherty, who has been obliged to step down and out on the ground that he was incompetent. That act, even though official, was decidedly displeasing to Senator Kearns, who wired his protest to the postmaster general at Washington. Today he received a telegram from the postal department at Washington, notifying him that the case would be reopened for further hearing.

"That means," said Senator Kearns, "when seen by the 'News,' that inspectors will be directed from Washington to come here and go over the whole case. There is no question in the world that Daugherty is thoroughly competent. He cannot and must not be thrown out of office. When Mr. Thomas did that because he could not get the place for his own son he made a grave mistake, and that is precisely what he has done."

SENATOR KEARNS' PROTEST. Senator Kearns' first protest was replied to as follows last night: "Action in case of Daugherty was taken on the recommendation of two inspectors, who make a thorough investigation of the case. Removal actually made. If upon further investigation injustice has been done him, he can be reinstated."

"H. C. PAYNE, 'Postmaster General.' The senator this afternoon declined to permit the telegram, ordering the re-opening of the case, to be seen. He said, however, that it was plain and emphatic and that he expected to hear more during the day.

"It is stated, senator, that charges will be filed against Mr. Thomas, and that he is in danger of losing his position. What have you to say in relation to that matter?"

"Well, as I said, the whole case will be reopened. If Mr. Thomas has acted on the square, he has nothing to fear. If he hasn't, the facts will come out later."

"It is also said that you will probably name his successor in the event that he is removed. Do you intend to do that?"

"Well, we haven't anticipated that now. I don't think anyone will be named that will not be entirely satisfactory to all three of the Utah Congressional delegation. But it is in bad taste to speculate along these lines. If Mr. Thomas has been square—well, he knows whether he has or not."

When Postmaster Thomas was seen this afternoon and asked if it was true that charges were going to be filed against him and that he was in danger of losing his position, he did not care to discuss the case at this time. The time for him to speak would be later. He was likewise silent as to the accusation of conspiracy and pique that Senator Kearns attributes to him.

THURSDAY HOSTILE. In this connection it is observed that the Tribune, which through all the years has been a close ally of the Postmaster Thomas, is now arrayed in open hostility to him. Con-

spiracy against Arthur V. Fitzgerald, who, she says, has reason to believe is in this city. She says she has some very important news for him, and asks the police to locate him. They have made an effort to do so, but so far, the man wanted has not been found.

DAUGHERTY TALKS. Col. Daugherty stated this morning that he was formerly deputy postmaster at Brookfield, Ohio, and at Crete, Neb. He was also state auditor under the administration of Gov. Cronquist, and was later receiver of the land office at Sidney, Neb. He was also a member of the "C" council at Crete. The colonel stated that he was out of the postoffice for the present, as Postmaster Thomas had served on him on account of his removal the previous day. But he expected to return to his political work, and expected he would be vindicated.

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FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

Koepsel Goes After Bickel.

Former Rebukes the Latter For a Statement Made Yesterday Reflecting On His Veracity—Lelich Faction Still Active But Nothing of a Turbulent Nature Developed at Today's Meeting—Methodists Desire Salvation.

The session of the Methodist, this morning was unperturbed so far as outward aspects were concerned, and yet the stilted atmosphere emanating from strained relations was very palpable. The only echo of yesterday's unhappy situation was the statement given out this morning by Rev. L. H. Koepsel in connection with the declaration made yesterday by Rev. J. C. Bickel of the First Methodist church, to the effect that he knew nothing about the program or the committee appointed to prepare it.

"This statement," said Mr. Koepsel, "is a direct reflection upon my veracity, inasmuch as it was made immediately after I had announced that Brother Bickel was a member of the committee. As I remember the words he used in his disclaimer they were something like this: 'I want it distinctly understood that I had no part in the getting up of the program; that was not consulted and I knew nothing about this committee.'"

At the conclusion of the paper, Dr. Lelich asked to be excused, and the favor was granted him.

WORLDLY AMUSEMENTS. The next paper was "Worldly Amusements and the Spiritual Life," by Rev. P. T. Kelley. The speaker inveighed particularly against dancing, avowing that if a father found his daughter in the parlor occupying idle hours with a young man that they assume in the dance hall, he would kick the young man out of the door. After some discussion of the topic in which several of the names participated, the subject of "Prohibition" was treated by Rev. Richard Wake and J. H. Worrall, and supplemented with a discussion.

COOK'S RADICAL STAND. Rev. G. F. Cook of Park City took a radical stand in his discussion of Sabbath desecration. He declared that a man who made a railroad track, or a street car on the Sabbath day is willfully doing wrong. Rev. Koepsel took issue with him.

The session was concluded by a discussion of "The Object of the Epworth League," led by A. Peters, president of the league.

Rev. Bickel was on the program yesterday afternoon to have read a paper on "The Student Volunteer Movement," but in the language of one of the pastors, "he sneaked out of it."

WILL OPERATE IN SALT LAKE. Mobile Rapid Transit Company of Irvington, New York, Will Seek Franchise to Run Automobile Passenger Omnibuses in This City.

(Special to the "News.") New York, April 23.—The Mobile Rapid Transit Co. of Irvington, N. Y., recently incorporated by John Brodwin Walker and his associates, will establish in various cities, country double-decked omnibuses of the automobile pattern similar to the Parisian English systems, to run during the pleasant months. Among the cities in

which the franchises will be asked are: New Haven, Hartford, New York, Cleveland, Buffalo, Worcester, Syracuse, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Montreal, Providence, New Orleans, St. Paul, Minneapolis, New Orleans, Columbus, Harrisburg, Washington, Rochester and Philadelphia, besides other cities and summer resorts.

EMERSON CENTENARY. Call issued for its Recognition in Pulpits of America.

Chicago, April 23.—A call for the recognition of the centenary of the birth of Ralph Waldo Emerson, born May 25, 1803, was issued today by the board of trustees of the University of Chicago, and by the National Council of the Congress of Religion. The call says:

"The influence of Emerson has long since become the heritage of all reading and thinking people. First and foremost, as Matthew Arnold called him, 'The friend and aid of those who would live in the spirit.' We cannot fail to realize with gratitude the great and beneficent influence upon our present moral and religious conceptions of Emerson's thought."

Ministers of all denominations are invited to observe Sunday, May 24, 1903, or any near date that may be convenient, as the Emerson centenary, either by preaching sermons reflecting the thought, appropriate to the occasion, or by other means, as may appear to their judgment and taste."

The call is signed by a number of prominent ministers in all parts of the country, including the following named: H. W. Thomas, D. D., Chicago, president Congress of Religion.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., South Congregational church, (Unitarian) Boston.

Joseph Strong, D. D., president League for Social Service, New York.

Franklin B. Rowland, D. D., dean of the Divinity School, Harvard University.

Henry Churchill King, D. D., president Oberlin college, Oberlin, O.

R. L. Ber Steven, D. D., Stanford University, California.

F. W. Guinn, D. D., president of Armour Institute and pastor of Central church, Chicago.

Edwin J. Copen, D. D., president Tufts college, Massachusetts.

E. Benjamin Anderson, D. D., chancellor University of Nebraska.

Burris A. Jenkins, president of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky.

Municipal League Officers. Detroit, Mich., April 23.—The first business taken up today at the second session of the annual meeting of the National Municipal league was the election of officers. The report of the nominating committee was adopted with the following officers:

Honorary president, James C. Carter, New York; president, Charles J. Bonanarte, Baltimore; first vice president, Charles H. Harrison, Philadelphia; second vice president, E. C. B. Casper, Boston; third vice president, Thomas N. Strong, Portland, Ore.; fourth vice

Loeb Goes to Meet President. Cincinnati, Mont., April 23.—Sey. Loeb and the members of the president's party, left here this morning for the park, where they will meet the president. The party for St. Louis will be made tomorrow afternoon.

Suicide or Murder? Mexico, Mo., April 23.—Joseph Boyd, a retired farmer and ex-Confederate officer, was found dead on the back porch of his home from a bullet wound in his chest. It is believed he committed suicide, although the owner's jury has not agreed upon this as a verdict.