DESERET EVENING NEWS: TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1900.



Disaster a Result of Failing to Intercept Gen. Olivier.

WAS SIMPLY A SLAUGHTER.

Boers Bentanded Surrender, but British Continued Fighting-Rumored Defeat of Colonel Plumer-

[Early Dispatches.] London, April 3, 4:50 a. m .- The latest news from the front adds little to the public knowledge of the convoy disaster. No credence is given to reports that the Buers numbered between eight and ten thousand men. The general bellef is that there could not have been more than half that number, but the mere fact that even so many as half could have been collected so near headquarters without the knowledge of the British commanders, provokes much

uneasy criticism. The disaster is regarded as a direct result of the inability of Gen. French cut of the commandoes of Gen. olivier and the other commandoes when escaping from the Orange river. Lord Roberts' own dispatch, dated two bours later than the Daily Chroni-de's, says nothing about the guns be-

ng recaptured. The story, therefore, looks doubtful.

looks doubtful. Little news has arrived from other points. Kenhardt was formally re-occupied Saturday. The report that the Boers are massing in the vicinity of Taunga and Kilpdam is confirmed. Lord Methuen's difficulties are ap-parently increasing. He has Boer laggers, or guerrilla bands, on three sides of him, and he will be obliged to watch carefully his communication with Orange river,

th Orange river, The Bloemfontein correspondent of Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Sunday, and describing the loss of the convoy, SLYS:

The Boers opened with a murderous fire. It was simply slaughter. The Kaffir drivers of the convoy rap away, leaving their teams, and it was impos-sible for our men to hit the hidden

"Our gunners fought bravely trying to save the guns, but our people were greatly hampered by the Kaffirs, who ran bither and thither looking for cover from the fearful fire that poured in on all sides. Meanwhile the enemy were notly pressing Col, Broadwood, whose mounted troops were completely surounded

The British showed magnificent bravery. The officers were quite cool, and composedly directed operations The opportune arrival of reinforcements saved Col. Broadwood from an-

The water supply was cut and the pumping gear destroyed, as well as the field telegraph. One hundred wagons vere lost through the cowardice of the Kaffir drivers. It is reported that two guns have

best recaptured. The whole force is retring on Bloemfontein." Bloemfontein correspondent Timese, telegraphing Sunday with reference to the cap-ture of the convoy, says: 'The whole affair was a flash intended to frighten Free Staters who were desirous of surrendering to Lord Roberts. "When Gen. Colville arrived, al-ough he was almost destitute of though mounted men and had marched eigh-teen miles, he determined to turn the river, crossing at some point lower down than that occupied by the enemy, Accordingly, Gen. Smith-Dorrien's bri-sade, including the Canadians, at-tempted another drift, which turned templed another drift, which turned the enemy's original position. "For some reason Lieut. Col. Flint's artillery was detached at 2 o'clock to the right, where it remained for a considerable period, shelling at 5,000 yards range three of the enemy's guns that were placed in the open in the vicinity of Col. Broadwood's encamp-ment. "Consequently, a large force of Boers, visible on the far side of the Modder, escaped punishment and retired slowly as our infantry advanced. Finally our tween the two brigades, thus guns took u commanding both drifts, but by that time their support was not needed, as the only resistance to the advance of the British infantry came from guns fring shrand at for the the start of the support the Brillsh Infantry came ' from guns firing shrappel at far too long a range. "We could, however, see the enemy in "We could, however, see the enemy in force in a laager at the foot of some hills lying between the Modder and Thabu N'Chu, and we could also see them move off our convoy to the rear, Gen. Colville's division bivouacked on the river hank Caturates platt await. the river bank Saturday night, await-ing the arrival of Gen. French's cav-A dispatch from Bushman's Kop, Sunday, April 1st, says: "The Boers, who were hidden in the spruit when, the British guns were captured, were com-manded by Reichman, a German-American. The Boers retired this morn-ing when they discovered the British scouts, leaving two Dutch military at-taches, one of them dangerously wounded, in the hands of the British. All the wounded are doing mail All the wounded are doing well. "Every one agrees that but for Col. Brondwood's splendid handling of his troops, not a member of the force would have escaped. The Boers are still hold-ing the waterworks and the line of hills behind them." foregoing dispatch settles the sputed point arising from the discrep-ncy in the dispatch from Bushman's lop of Saturday and Lord Roberts's ispatch of yesterday referring to the me the angagement between the Brit-th and Borre provided which is now ish and Boers occurred, which is now shown to be Saturday and not Sunday, as might have been inferred from the message from the commander-in-chief. Following the scouts of Geh. French's cavalry division to the scene of battle, this correspondent witnessed one of the most terrible space-scalas of the war This correspondent witnessed one of the most terrible spectacles of the war. He says horses lay stiffened in the vari-ous attitudes of sudden death, and mingled among them were ghasily hu-man bedies, with the wrecks of wagons and food and forage scattered wide. Everything told of a terrible tale of surprise and corrage.

ing from the rear of the convoy under ing from the rear of the convoy under heavy fire, wheeled into action and be-gan shelling the Boers with the four remaining guns. The Boers confess that this battery accounted for five killed and nine wounded of their losses. "Early in the afternoon the Boers collected about the convoy and began removing the guns and wagons and permitted the collection of the British dead and wounded. Our actual casual-ties were less than had been expected. Despite this regrettable incident, it is Despite this regrettable incident, it is impossible not to admire the gallant manner in which the little force was able to extricate itself from an almost hopeless position." Cannonading was again heard in the direction of Brandfort Saturday and it

is stated that fighting occurred Satur-day around Mafeking. It is added that Col. Plumer's column was forced to retire with loss. No details have been received. The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard save the Prince of Teck was in charge of the transport but is

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What Arson Means. Dubuque, Iowa, April 3 .-- Judge Shiras

Dubuque, lowa, April 3.—Judge Shiras of the federal court has rendered an opinion holding that arson includes the burning of a store building as well as a house. Charles Cohu of Des Moines, charged with firing a house occupied by him as a store, field to Canada to escape arrest. Extradited under the Arburton treats of 13% he subled for Ashourton treaty of 1842, he applied for a writ of habeas corpus claiming the treaty clause covering arean meant only the burning of a dwelling. Judge Shiras refused the writ. The point was never before decided by a federal

Flour Trust Receivers.

New York, April 3.-An order has New York, Abril 5.-An order has been signed in the chancery court, Jer-sey City, making permanent the tem-porary receivers of the United States Flour Milling company. Thomas A. McIntyre said last night that recent rumors that a new organization plan for the company is in contemplation for the company is in contemplation were untrue, as the reorganization com-mittee now had a majority of both the stocks and the bonds of the company insuring the success of the present plan.

QUEEN LEAVES FOR IRELAND Great Precautions Taken to Protect the Royal Train.

Pilot Engine Ran Ahead of Train, and Track Was Kept Clear - A. Big Train Crew.

London, April 3, 12:10 a. m .- Queen Victoria left Windsor at half-past 9 last evening en route for Ireland. Her

majesty is accompanied by Princess Christian and Princess Henry of Battenberg, and is attended by the countess of Antrim, Hon. Harriet Phipps, Sir Arthur Biggs, private secretary to the queen; Sir Fleetwood Edwards, keeper of her majesty's private purse, and Capt. Ponsonby. The queen had driven out to Frogmore during the

afternoon amid considerable enthusi-asm on the part of the townspeople and her departure from the station was comparatively quiet, although quite a crowd had assembled to cheer the outgoing train.

Not in the history of the Great West-ern and London & Northwestern rallroads have greater precautions ever been observed to protect the royal train than those which had been per-fected when her majesty started north-ward tonight. These officials, who have superintended the transportation of cars belows and the princes of all CAPT. REICHMAN IN COMMAND. Remarkable Story Concerning an American Officer.

SAID TO BE WITH THE BOERS

Story is Based on the Report that Reichman is Named in Account of the Battle-Is it the American?

[Early Dispatches.] New York, April 3 .- The Journal and Advertiser assumes that the American

named Reichman, said to have been in command of the Boers at the Bushman's Kop ambush, was Captain Carl Reichman, U. S. A. The Journal and Advertiser says:

command of a company of the Seven-

African on Jan. 5. He was sent to the Cape to report on all military opera-tions, and is virtually a United States representative. He reached the front about four weeks ago and, like the French and German attaches, is be-lieved to be helping the Boer forces in whatever way he can. Captain Reichman was born in Ger-many. He came to America in 1881 and the same year joined the United States army as a private. He was first in barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Within three years Reichman passed through the successive grades of private, corporal, sergeant and sec-ond lleutenant, and after obtaining a contribution is promotion was rapid. In 1889 Relohman was graduated from the Fort Leavenworth cavairy and infantry school, and after a few years was assigned to duty in the school as instructor in the department of military art

of military art. He is a deep student and has writof military art. During the war with spain he was assigned to duty with the bureau of military information in the adjutant general's office at Washing-

At the beginning of the Spanish war he was made an assistant adjutant general, with the rank of captain of volunteers, and was present at the San-tiago campaign. On his promotion to a captaincy in the regular army he was assigned to active duty in the Philippines. He served at the front there for several months.

Captain Reichman is a graduate of Heidelberg University, where he was a proficient duellist. His face is marked with many cuts as a result of this sport.

Washington dispatch said last night that the war department had re-ceived no report recently from Captain Reichman. The report that he was fighting with the Boers was a start-ling announcement to the department. Captain Reichman is still officially con-nected with the United States government, and such an act of his might bring on grave diplomatic difficulties. The cables giving this report were handed at once to Adjutant General

appeal will be made to Congress in a few days to authorize the necessary improvements. The board, which has improvements. The board, which has been studying plans for the most effec-tive and economical utilization of the harbor, consisting of Admiral Barker, Captain H. C. Taylor, the leading strategist of the service; Commander Todd, the naval hydrographer; Lieut, Charlie in cherge of coding stations Chapin, in charge of coaling stations, and Civil Engineer Rosseau, has comand Civil Engineer Rosseau, has com-pleted its work, and recommends the purchase of certain lands inside the harbor for a naval repair plant, dock yard and store house, as well as sites for the erection of defensive works. They favor the immediate expenditure of \$500,000, which, with the money al-ready appropriated for dredging, will make the harbor accessible and pro-vide all the land required for further ide all the land required for further aprovements.

Pearl harbor is the only harbor worthy of the name in the Hawailan group, the other landing places, including that at Honolulu, being utterly indefensible

at Honolulu, being utterly indefensible against an enemy. There is not suffi-cient room at Honolulu at present for the merchant vessels trading at the port, and no land is available for naval purposes beyond a small coal wharf. For military purposes the Ha-walian group is regarded as a menace to the United States in time of war un-til Pearl harbor can be entered and used as a rendezvous for war vessels and the term "Key of the Pacific" is wholly inapplicable to the islands until a station there is well forrified and provided with appliances to maintain provided with appliances to maintain a fleet.

SETS UP A MAN OF STRAW.

Illustration of What the Argument Against Imperialism Does.

Gen. Wright of the Philippine Commission Expresses His Views at a Farewell Banquet.

Memphis, Tenn., April 3 .- General Luke F. Wright of the Philippine commission was tendered a farewell banquet by two hundred distinguished men at the Peabody hotel. After thanking his friends for the sentiments expressed, General Wright spoke on the question of expansion and reviewed the purchase of Louisiana and the taking in of Florida, Texas, California and Alaska. General Wright continued: "We may assume therefore, if there is any force in the doctrine of practical construction, that the power to expand is inherent and inexhaustible. In short, that whatever additional territory the people of the United States think they need and can rightfully acquire, they

may constitutionally take. "In each instance the question is one of expediency and not of power, to be determined upon a consideration of all the attendant advantages of the trans-

"I know of no one who is-certainly "I know of no one who is—certainly I am not—a thick and thin expansion-lst. It wold be both foolish and im-moral for us to pursue a policy of greed and aggression, especially against our weaker neighbors. On the other hand, it would be equally foolish and short sighted to fail to acquire, by negotia-tion or purchase, any needed territory which we think useful to our people." which we think useful to our people." The speaker said that the argument against imperialism seemed to him irrelovant as it sets up a man of straw to be knocked down. The only impera-tor to whom our allegiance is due is the will of the sovereign people, expressed in a manner they have subscribed.

Gen. Wright said it has always been his belief that the island of Cuba should be a part of the United States. It is so situated as a glance at the map will show, as to be the key to the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea. In our hands the former becomes as it ought to be, an American lake. It commands the Nicaragua canal when built. Continuing, the speaker said: "I do not subscribe to the doctrine that wher-ever the flag once floats it must float forever; but I do say that whenever the fag is rightfully raised it should never be furled in violation of the dictates of duty and honor. To abandon these islands now, to my mind would be a blot upon our good name among man-kind for all time. "When all opposition to our author-ity is at an end, and not before, the question as to how the islands can be best governed becomes at once and al-ways not only a legitimate but a highby important topic for discussion. There shall be upon this, as upon all other important matters, full and free inter-change of thought.

are all agreed that whatever is best for these, our new wards are to be first con-sidered. Humanity, justice and sound polley alike dictate this. We are furpower to give it, they shall have the same civil and religious liberty, same rights of person and property that we ourselves enjoy, and, finally, that we are of one mind, that as speedily as can are of one mind, that as speedily as can safely be done, they should have repre-sentative government on the lines adopted for our other Territories. Just how far we can at once go in that di-rection and just what instrumentality of government shall be presently opera-tive can only be determined after in-telligent and hones: investigation and in the nature of things must largely de-In the nature of things must largely de-pend upon the attitude towards us of the Filipinos themselves. "These and other grave considera-tions bar the United States from throw-

ing off the burden of the Philippines, if it be a burden. The path of duty lies plain before us and we cannot hon-orably recede if we would."

General Wright closed with an affec-tionate good bye to his friends and associates.

TO FIGHT THE PLAGUE.

Urgent Bequest by the Secretary of the Treasury for Money.

New York, April 3. A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The secretary of treasury has sent an ur-gent request to Congress to make \$500,-000 immediately available to enable the makine hospital service to fight the plague and other diseases that may ap-pear at any moment. In the annual estimates submitted last December. estimates, submitted last December \$300,000 was asked for this purpose, bu It is already seen that this amount will be insufficient, and that a large fund ought to be ready for the emergency without delay. Surgeon General Wy-man in his requisition on the secretary for the money reports that on account of the continued and increasing danger or the continued and increasing danger from plague it has become necessary to detain medical officers of that service for duty in the offices of the United States consuls at the various posts of Europe from which emigrants depart and to prevent the introduction of yel-low fever from the fruit ports of Cen-

Europe from which emigrants depart and to prevent the introduction of yel-low fever from the fruit ports of Cen-tral and South America. Medical officers have been detailed to serve in the consular offices to enforce the quarantine regulations to be ob-served at foreign ports. Medical offi-cers are also attached to the American consulates in Yokohama. Kobe, and Hongkong, and it is among the proba-bilities that it will become necessary to extend the inspection service to some other ports. Dr. Wyman further says that the plague has recently been re-ported at San Francisco, and that the early recrudescence of yellow fever in Florida and other southern States is seriously apprehended. This state of affairs has rendered necessary the ex-penditure of greater sums from the ap-propriation to fight epidemics than were contemplated when the estimates were submitted and it is believed that \$300,000 may prove insufficient to meet all the emergencies likely to arise in the coming fiscal year. coming fiscal year.

Schley-Sampson Controversy Again New York, April 3.-A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Acting Secretary Alien has asked the attorney general to furnish the navy department with a copy of his opinion in the case of Captain B. H. McCalla In which the attorney general decided that Captain McCalla had been ad-vanced and promoted by the action of the Senate in-confirming the nomina-tion of Lieut. Com. J. E. Pillsbury, vice McCalla, advanced and pro-

There have been reports that pre-codents thus established would result in the advancement of Rear Admiral Schley above Rear Admiral Sampson. It is the opinion of officers who have studied the decision that if any promo-tions occur as a result of the McCalla opinion both Sampson and Schley will be advanced. Captain F. J. Higgin-



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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

and has been made under his per-Chart H. Hitchers. sonal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.



Men's Clothing, Suits and Spring Overcoats

Captain Reichman was detached from teenth infantry when ordered to South African on Jan. 5. He was sent to

Surprise and carnage. "It would be impossible to conceive anything more ingenious than the Boer trap, and the only wonder is that a

"On crossing the spruit, where the ground rises immediately toward a Stassy knoll, with stony slopes, facing the structure of the stony slopes. stassy knoll, with stony slopes, facing the drift, one came upon an emolosure from which it was possible to fire over the drift. At this point the spuit makes a circular bend, while the south endustion on the state of the south mathematic bend, while the south mathematic bend, while the south endustries a circular bend, while the south mathematic bend in the state of the south satisfies the state of the state of the second carvey was first attacked a scene of frightful confusion followed. The mules stampeded and the wagons were over-turned, while the concealed enemy bound in a deadly fire. These seemed undestrous of continuing the slaghter and called upon the Brit-however, B battery, which was escap-

cars, kaisers and the princes of all nations in and out of Windsor, have exerted themselves beyond precedent to insure the safety of the royal train be-tween Windsor and Holyhead.

Royal trains seldom run at night, but the queen, who is especially adverse the queen, who is especially adverse to fast travel, stipulated that the trip should occupy eleven hours, although it is usually covered in six. This slow-ness at a time when traffic is light was one of the reasons for deciding upon a night run.

night run. The preparations for the trip had been in hand for weeks, and the train had already run every foot of the route and every particle of the appar-atus of the train and the track had been subjected to the most careful in-spection. spection.

Leaving Windsor the royal train was in the hands of the Great Western com-pany's officials to Bushberry, where the London & Northwestern company's officials resumed responsibility at mid-night, when the journey by way of Crewe and Chester to Holyhead began. The officials of the latter line will have

little sleep tonight. Station masters, operators and track inspectors at every station along the route, no matter how small, were im-peratively required to be on duty half an hour before the royal train was due, to examine personally as to sig-

due, to examine personally as to sig-nals and switches and to see that all was in proper working order. The pilot engine named "Prince of Wales" ran a quarter of an hour ahead of the royal train, and after its pas-sage all tracks were kept absolutely clear. The royal train was drawn by two locomotives, with expert engineers, and a complete staff of railway experts and a complete staff of railway experts and electricians accompanied the train for immediate action in case anything should go wrong



'Such a thing as this," said the general, "is inconceivable. I cannot be-lieve that Captain Reichman has done this without first forwarding a resig-nation to the war department. I have en asked several times today whether

he had resigned. I cannot believe that he would take part in the Transvaal battles without first leaving the Unit-ed States army. As I have said, such action is inconcelvable under military have

law. "Captain Reichman is one of the most conservative officers in the army. That was one of the reasons why he was sent to the Transvaal." If Captain Reichman has joined in the fighting without first resigning from the United States army, he will be liable to court martial on his re-turn. If he does not return he will be dismissed from the service in dis-grace if it be found true that he joined the Boers while still holding a com-mission under the United States.

REFORM MEXICAN ARMY.

Plan of Voluntary Enlistment of Recruits to be Adopted,

Chicago, April 3.—A special to the Record from Monterey, Mexico, says: General Bernardo Royes, the new sec-retary of war, will soon inaugurate important and far reaching reforms in the Mexican army. At present the army is largel" made up of criminals who are sentenced to do military ser-vice. Gen. Reyes will abolish this practice of forced service and establish that of voluntary enlistment of recruits. The criminals will be placed in prisons.

MILLIONAIRE MATCHMAKER.

He Enters the Field Against the Diamond Match Company.

New York, April 3 .- According to the Herald, the newly organized American Match Machine company, a New Jer-sey corporation, is about to enter into competition with the Diamond Match

ompany, known as the match trust. Ferrill C. Dinninny, of this city, is president of the company. He is re-ported to be a millionaire and is heavi-ly interested in Virginia coal mines, Charles W. Drake, who is largely inter-Charles W. Drake, who is largely inter-ested in railroads and other large en-terprises, and who is a director in the North American Trust company, is ireasurer and Wallace A. Downs, who was one of the incorporators of the Continental Match company, is secre-tary and manager of the new company. The American Match company ob-, tained control of a number of valuable natents for match machines some time

patents for match machines some time before its incorporation. Many of these were the invention of Wallace A. Downs. Since November last the com-Downs. Since November last the com-pany has been quietly at work at Bound Brook, N. J., building match machines at its works at that place. Fifteen machines are almost completed and five more are being built. These will shortly be installed in the factory which the company has built at Frank-lin, N. J., which is midway between Patterson and Newark, and the manu-facture of matches will commence on facture of matches will commence on May 1st. Houses are being built for the 200 employes who will be on the company's pay roll when operations commence on May 1st. The daily ca-pacity of the works will be two and a half carloads of mutches, or 90,000,000 single matches. It is said that a large portion of the output has already been ontracted for. The new company does not intend to

The new company does not intend to confine its attention to the trade of the United States, but will make a vigor-ous fight for European trade through the sale of rights Patents have been obtained in England, Germany, France, Russia, Norway, Sweden and Dep-mark mark

Fixing Pearl Harbor. New York, April 3.-A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The naval authorities want Pearl harbor which they regard as the most import-ant post of the United States in the Pacific, made available for naval pur-poses without further delay, and an

"Permit me to say that I take it we

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receive skilled attention.

son was twice nominated for promi-tion, the nomination which was confirmed being "vice Schley, advanced and promoted." Commodore Schley's nomination was thus worded: "Com-modore Winfield Scott Schley to be advanced six numbers in rank and to be a rear admiral in the navy, from the tenth day of August, 1898, to take rank after Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, ad-

Officers say that if Schley is held to have been advanced by the action of the Senate in Higgingson case, then was also confirmed, as Schley's nomination was to rank after Sampson "advanced.

Brick Combine Increases Stock. Springfield, Ill., April 3.-The Illinois Brick company of Chicago, the brick combine of that city, has filed with the

secretary of state a certificate of in-crease of capital stock from \$10,000 to \$9,000,000

FOR SPOT CASH,

We have decided to place the entire lot, of about three thousand garments, on Sale for 4 days, commencing Friday, April 6th to Tuesday, April 10th. At your choice at the very low price of



All sizes, 84 to 44, regular prices from \$10.00 to \$18.00. No such values ever offered in this country. Do not miss this chance of getting something for nothing, as you all know when we give a Special Sale that they are sure enough snaps. Don't forget the date, April 6th to 10th.





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