

BRITISH ARMY
BADLY BEATEN.Gatacre's Column Cut Up in
an Attack on Stormberg.

REPORT LOSS OF 633 MEN.

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an Attack on Stormberg.Following dispatch from Capetown, dated
Saturday night:The position of the enemy in Stormberg
district last night was the following:
At Stormberg, six laagers; at
Dordrecht, 800 men; twenty-three miles
south of Stormberg, 220 men.The railway bridge at Modder river
was completed December 1st.Methuen reports he made a demon-
stration up the line of the railway at
daylight today with artillery. The en-
emy did not respond. Methuen is re-
ceiving the remainder of his reinforce-
ments and supplies. He has established
detachment posts on his line of com-
munication."Methuen reports all well on Mon-
day 20th."The Boer reports of renewed
fighting at Modder river originated
from the fact that the British, with a
team of thirty-two oxen, hauled a naval
gun to the top of a high ridge back of
Modder river, from whence they
fired lyddite shells on the Boer posi-
tion, at a range of 6,700 yards, where
the enemy was apparently constructing
an emplacement for a forty pounder.
The lyddite shells appeared to do im-
mense damage. The Boers retired but
the incident is interesting as showing
that the Boers are still in position quite
close to Modder river. The engineers
report that it would take two months
to rebuild the iron bridge.Lord Methuen is still compelled to
ride about in a dog cart, as his wound
prevents him from going a horseback.
Should the rains destroy the temporary
bridge there is enough rolling stock
on the north side of the river to serve
Lord Methuen's purpose.The Boers are busy
making intrenchments at Spytfontein.
Several tiers of works are beginning to
appear at the foot of the heights. The
force fired on by the naval gun is be-
lieved to form the right wing of the
enemy's main body, thrown forward for
patrolling and scouting purposes. It
is reported that the bad water at
Spytfontein threatens an epidemic of
typhoid.A dispatch from Capetown to the
Daily Mail dated Thursday, December
7th, says: "News that Chiefs Khama,
Lobache, Bathoen and Sechele, with
their troops in Bechuanaland, have
risen to attack the Boers seriously com-
plicates the situation. It is probable
that the Basutos and other tribes will
follow the example."Another Capetown dispatch, dated
Saturday, December 9th, says: "It is
rumored here that the Boers attacked
Kimberley at close quarters last night
but were repulsed with heavy losses."A special dispatch from Ladysmith
by way of Ficks, addressed to the war
office, adds to the account dated Sat-
urday of the capture of the Boer guns
near Powdermill Hill.Gen. Buller with cavalry and
artillery, reconnoitered in the direction
of Powdermill Hill with a view of cutting
off the Boer retreat but he found the
Boers had taken the route of the main
force and had retreated to the north-
west. It was impossible for the British
infantry to get at the Boers.The war office publishes the follow-
ing dispatch from Gen. Buller: "The
engagement began at 4:15 a. m.
after sharp artillery duel.
The British retired. They are now in-
creasingly toward the north. The Boers
are now in the direction of the north-
west. It was impossible for the British
infantry to get at the Boers."The following dispatch dated 10th, is
the story of the disaster:
Gen. Gatacre left Spytfontein for
Molteno and then proceeded
toward the north. He had 2,000 men, in-
cluding the 2nd Natal Mounted Infantry,
the 2nd Natal Field Battery, and two bat-
teries of the 2nd Natal Artillery.The British were unopposed by the
Boers until the Boer position was
reached, when a not fire was unex-
pectedly opened upon the advancing col-
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ADELBERT S. HAY, CONSUL AT PRETORIA.

Consul Hay, who will succeed Consul Macrum at Pretoria, is a son of Secretary of State John Hay. He is a graduate of Harvard and, although a very young man, is said to be able, courageous and discreet. Consul Macrum retires because the Transvaal did not take kindly to his acting as the representative of Great Britain and the United States. Consul Hay will also have charge of American and British interests at Pretoria. This picture is taken from the New York Herald.

"Quite apart from the loss of 600
fighting men, the unexpected Boer suc-
cess will probably cause a more general
and serious movement among the Cape
Dutch. The government must promptly
face this by the immediate dispatch
of further troops."The Daily News says:
"The reverse Gen. Gatacre has suffered
is a sad and emphatic commentary
on the peculiar difficulty of military
operations in a semi-deserted country.
The enemy's spies are everywhere
and nowhere can we rely confidently
on our counter-information. Gen. Gat-
acre has been completely surprised and
trapped. Of course he will be imme-
diately reinforced."The Daily Telegraph says:
"There is only too much reason to
fear that this is the worst illustration
we have had yet of inadequate equip-
ment and insufficient scouting. How
far this disaster was due to lack of
judgment on the spot and how far to
lack of artillery is not quite clear, but
the patient public cannot help remark-
ing that Gen. Methuen's victory at Modder
river was won by artillery reinforce-
ment at the critical moment, and all
they would like to know is how many
times this particular lesson is to be
learned."The Standard says:
"The highest degree of
deplorable. It will tell against us
unfavorably in the Free State, among the
colonial Dutch, and even among the
natives. The great deal of evidence has
been accumulated during the past week
to show how deeply the colony, or at
least the northern and western portions
of it, is hounded by disaffection. Our
generals have to cope with a rebel
colony as well as with hostile repub-
lics, and must make measures to lay
their plans in accordance with the de-
tails."What Will He Do With It?
Chicago, Dec. 11.—A special to the
Chronicle from Duluth, Minn., says:
"The people of Bemidji, in Beltrami
county, are to send Admiral Dewey a
big black bear, recently captured by
Christians present. This is due to
a note in the town by popular subscrip-
tion to pay all the necessary expenses,
including express charges."Abandoning Arbitration.
Chicago, Dec. 11.—All hope of the for-
mation of a permanent arbitration
board, as suggested by Martin B. Ma-
den, is now abandoned by contractors
and manufacturers, the strong opposi-
tion of the labor leaders showing its
impossibility. Mr. Madden himself de-
clares he sees no hope for the success of
the plan, and says he suggested it only
to give the temporary arbitration com-
mittee a basis upon which to work.AGUINALDO'S TREASON.
Would Kill American Prisoners If He
Dared.
New York, Dec. 11.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says:
"Considerable concern has been felt in
official circles for some time respecting
the fate of American prisoners held by
the Filipino insurgents. This is due
to an intimation made by Aguinaldo in
a note to Gen. Otis, delivered a month
ago, that grave injury might befall the
prisoners if recognition of the so-called
Filipino republic by the United States
were longer delayed."It was in answer to this threat that
the President sent a message to Gen.
Otis for transmission to Aguinaldo, an-
nouncing that if the prisoners were
mistreated in any manner, he and his
subordinates would be held personally
responsible.At that time Aguinaldo was believed
to be within the cordon established by
the American troops reaching from San
Fabian to San Isidro. While it
cannot be learned that Aguinaldo re-
sponded to the message, it is un-
doubtedly succeeded in apprising him
of its contents, and knowing the re-
sult of wanton injury either to the
American or Spanish prisoners, it is
hoped here that Aguinaldo will see
that they are protected from harm.Aguinaldo's effort to secure recogni-
tion by threatening injury to the pris-
oners is considered by the officials as
the last card to be played by the in-
surgent leaders. It has been noticed
that although the insurgents have per-
mitted many Spanish prisoners to es-
cape they have carefully held the
American prisoners. This leads the of-
ficials to believe that Aguinaldo hopes,
if finally captured, to make terms ad-
vantageous to himself. This would be
impossible if the prisoners were found
to have suffered any harm.Magazine Explodes.
Bradford, Pa., Dec. 10.—The nitro-
glycerine magazine of the Pennsylvania
Torch company, located in Bolivar
hollow, one and a half miles from this
city, blew up today with a report that
was heard for thirty miles. The mag-
azine was blown to atoms and a hole
was made in the earth fifteen feet
deep by thirty feet in circumference.
Trees were blown into splinters at the
scene of the explosion, and the brick
work of the magazine walls were con-
verted into a shower of bricks and
debris, which covered the snow for a
wide area. Much damage was done in
this city.CREDITED TO R. E. RICH.
Remarks Said to Have Been Made by Him
on the Roberts Case.
Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 10.—The Mid-
dle Tennessee conference of "Mor-
mons," in session here, was addressed
by Benjamin E. Rich, president of the
Southern branch of the Church of Jesus
Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has charge of mission
work in eleven States. Speaking to-
night of the case of Representative
Roberts of Utah, he said:
"The case of Brigham H. Roberts is
being tried at Cape Girardeau. Let
Congress determine the matter. I was
one of Roberts' most bitter opponents
and stumped the State of Utah against him.
I did this merely because he was a
Democrat—I was working in the in-
terest of my party.""I know of many 'Mormon' Apostles
who also vigorously opposed the elec-
tion of Roberts, and on the stump sup-
ported the Roberts candidate. Let
Congress determine the matter. I was
one of Roberts' most bitter opponents
and stumped the State of Utah against him.
I did this merely because he was a
Democrat—I was working in the in-
terest of my party.""The strongest and most influential
supporters Roberts had in his campaign
were non-'Mormon' men. I name one
Judge W. Powers, who was appointed
by Grover Cleveland to judge of the
before Utah's Statehood, and who is a
bitter enemy of the 'Mormon' people,
having sent scores of them to prison
for polygamy. He supported Roberts
because Roberts was a Democrat.""The Republicans will attend to the
case in a few days, which, in my judg-
ment, will give the next electoral vote
of Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana
to Mr. Bryan. I do not believe Roberts
will be seated."ROBBERY OF A BIG SUM.
Pacific Express Company Safe Looted at
Cheyenne.
Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 10.—The details
of a most daring robbery are just com-
ing to light here. Last night between
the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock the office
of the Pacific Express company was
robbed of several thousand dollars in
money, and although the officers set to
work to catch the thieves immediately
the strictest secrecy has been maintained
not a single clue has been discovered.There is a small force of men at work
in the office at night to handle ex-
presses on incoming and outgoing trains,
and when these trains arrive the men have
been in the habit of locking the office.
This was done last night as usual, and
when the express men returned twenty
minutes later, the north door, or city
entrance, was open, as was also the
safe door. The discovery was made
that all the money contained in the
safe was missing.Officials of the express company re-
fuse to state the amount of money
taken, which is reported to be between
\$5,000 and \$25,000.It is reported that the safe contained
a large shipment of gold, which was
to have gone to one of the banks in
central Wyoming about the Cheyenne
& Northern this morning, but the of-
ficials will say nothing about the mat-
ter. Indications point to the fact,
however, that the loss is considerable.
The entire express office force is under
surveillance and the robbery is being
thoroughly investigated.CARTER'S
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PILLS.THIRTY-TWO
ARE KILLED.Terrific Explosion of Fire Damp in
a Washington Mine.

SEVENTY-SIX MEN CAUGHT.

Of This Number Forty-four Escape—
Heartrending Scene Among the
Families of the Victims.Carbonado, Wash., Dec. 9.—An ex-
plosion of fire damp occurred in tun-
nel No. 7 of the Carbon Hill company's
mines here at 11:45 o'clock this morn-
ing, in which a number of lives, esti-
mated at thirty to thirty-five, were
lost, and a number of others badly in-
jured. When the disaster occurred
about eighty men were at work, and
they were preparing to leave the shift
at the noon hour. At 9 o'clock tonight
the work of rescuing the living had
been completed, and eighteen dead
bodies had been recovered. A number
of others are believed to be buried un-
der the fallen debris in different parts
of the mine. Of the rescued a number
are seriously injured.As soon as the rumbling noise which
foretold the disaster had ceased, there
was a rush of the inhabitants made in
the direction of the mouth of the tun-
nel. Women, the wives of the men
supposed to be in the shift, ran to and
fro screaming and wringing their
hands with anguish, crying children
clinging to their skirts.It was all that D. T. Davies, the su-
perintendent of the mine, could do to
keep the friends of the doomed miners
and their wives from plunging madly
into the tunnel's mouth.The coal miners here are those of the
Carbon Hill Coal company, but they
belong to the Southern Pacific
Railway company. The coal is a soft,
bituminous variety, productive of a
large proportion of gas, and has been
much used in gas manufacture.Carbonado, Wash., Dec. 10.—Stunned
by the suddenness of the mine horror,
the people here seem too dazed for any
expression of grief of a demonstrative
nature.Thirty-two is the number of dead.
As by a miracle, two men were rescued
at 5 o'clock this morning, after suffer-
ing an awful night entombed in the
dark cavernous chamber of horrors.Almost mocking the doleful situation,
one of these men, Peter Merx, proudly
slapped himself on the breast as he
was emerging from the mouth of the
main tunnel, exclaiming: "Peter's all
right; how's my dog?"In painful contrast to him was the
other fortunate, named Michael Knish,
a Pole. So sickened had he been with
the butylen gas with its black damp,
that he could hardly find his voice, and
what utterances he did give went to
be born of delirium.Later in the day Knish said: "I was
working on the fourth crosscut when it
came. After that I went to sleep, and
somebody came and woke me up and
took me out of there."That was the tale-tell measure of his
period of consciousness. All he knew
was that an explosion had happened
and then he fell asleep until rescued.He had lain in the coal depths over
eighteen hours, and not the least con-
ception of the length of time. On the
other hand, Peter, the Frenchman, had
been blindly groping around in the
darkness for the most of the night on
his hands and knees, seeking for some
avenue of escape. Save those two men,
the death toll remains the same.The injured, in addition to Knish,
number five. They are Andrew Kichin-
ski, J. Kichinski, Hans Kichinski,
Abraham Kichinski, a Finn, and James
Conway, the first man to leave the
mine of Foreman Davis's shift, all of
whom are severely injured, and Can-
dido, an Italian, who has several
ribs fractured by falling timbers.Gov. Rogers will conduct a searching
examination as to the cause of the ex-
plosion. He has telegraphed State
Mine Inspector Owens, and Speke,
to attend the inquest tomorrow
and examine witnesses himself. The
question of insufficient ventilation of the
mine in accordance with the State law
will be thoroughly gone into.It has been found impossible to se-
cure an impartial coroner's jury in the
mining district, and Coroner Hoska
has gone to Tacoma and will select his
jury there.The theory of Superintendent Davies
is that a small pocket of gas was
opened and became ignited. The con-
sumption of gas explosion caused the
collapse of the roof which caused all
of the damage and loss of life.The total number of men in the un-
fortunate shift was seventy-six, of
whom forty-four are alive, all of them
having escaped or been rescued.A revised death list follows: Leonard
Johnson, Henry Solni, Matt Rehla
and Victor Huhlnski (formerly given
as John Hill), all Finns; Michael Ki-
chinski, John Mellon and Andrew Geary,
Poles; John H. Jones, David X.
Thomas, Howell Meredith Sr., Watkin
Jones, Evan M. Lewis, Daniel E. Da-
vis and Less Jones, all Whites; William
Wilson, Joseph Lewis and Richard Dar-
rington, Americans, and Ben Zeller Jr., Ger-
man.Contract miners: August Hainatz,
Emil Hainatz, Benjamin Paul, Car-
l Adam, Pavol, John Polta and
Steven Kraumaga, Poles; Ben Zeller,
Sr., German; Matt Naland and Jacob
Lande, Finns.Seattle, Wash., Dec. 10.—Washington
miners, through the local union, have
taken steps to render families of the
victims, and those injured in the Car-
bonado explosion, financial aid. All la-
bor unions in western Washington will
contribute to the fund.Governor of Cuba.
New York, Dec. 11.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says:
Topeka, Kansas, Dec. 11.—Col. James
Graham and William P. Cunneen, two
prominent politicians of St. Mary's,
drank from a bottle containing disin-
fectant yesterday, believing it to be
whisky, and both are seriously ill and
may die. Col. Graham has bought a
bottle of disinfectant to guard against
smallpox, and also a bottle of whisky
and mixed the bottles by mistake. Gra-
ham was lieutenant colonel of the
Twenty-second Kansas regiment in the
Spanish war, and is well known.STILL IN THE RING.
Sampson and Schley Matter Far from
Being Settled Yet.
New York, Dec. 11.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says:
It is expected the President will soon
send to Congress a special message re-
garding rewards for officers and men
for the Atlantic fleet, who distinguished
themselves during the war with Spain,
and whose gallantry has not yet been
recognized.President McKinley has the same
Sampson-Schley matter under serious
consideration. It is understood to be
settling that a bill should be passed
authorizing the revival of the grade of
vice admiral for the benefit of Rear
Admirals Sampson and Schley, the
former to be given seniority over the
latter. It is also understood that the
bill will join in endorsing this solution of
the controversy.What will probably cause consid-
erable criticism among the friends of Rear
Admiral Schley, is the determination of
Secretary Long to name Admiral
Sampson in the measure he is prepar-
ing, giving the thanks of Congress to
the commander-in-chief of the North
Atlantic squadron and the officers and
men under his command.It is not believed here, however, that
the President will transmit such a
resolution to Congress, knowing what
determined opposition it will meet, and
the probability that friends of Schley
would have his name substituted for
that of Sampson and pass the resolu-
tion in that form.THE ANGLE WORM.
The common angleworm, which form
its destructibility as bait presents such
strong claims to the regard of the
small boy, and which from Darwin's ac-
count of its usefulness is entitled to
the respect of all, is very quick to per-
ceive light.For a long time it was thought,
the worms became aware of the approach
of an enemy by the jarring of the
ground alone; then someone who went
to get worms in the garden found that if
he stood perfectly still the worms
would still try to hide as soon as the
light from his lantern fell upon them.
Careful search with the microscope re-
vealed the fact that most worms have
small organs that serve for eyes, all
over their skin. These rudimentary
eyes are merely pits in the skin, the
dermis and covered with a bit of thick-
ened cuticle, which holds them in place.
The worm has a number of these de-
vices, and they are only a few cells, or
even one cell may serve the purpose.
When there is only one cell part of it is
formed into something like a lens, that
will retract the light just as the large
lenses do.What the worm lacks in the com-
plicated structure of its eyes is made up
in number. They are so small that it
is not easy to estimate how many there
are, but as many as five hundred have
been counted in one worm and it is
quite possible that some of them were
overlooked even at that—Victor's Mag-
azine.Why DEMOCRATS ARE OUT
Senator Tillman Claims It Is Because of the
Use of Money in the North.Senator Berry Says the Reason Is
That Democrats Fly Off on a Tan-
gent—He Is Not Hopeful.New York, Dec. 11.—In reply to these
questions asked by the New York
World:
Why is there not a Democratic govern-
ment in any Northern State?
Why is there not a Democratic Sena-
tor from any Northern State?
What is the cause of this?
What is the remedy?
Senator Tillman, of South Carolina,
says:
"Upheavals in regard to the finances
of the country and the efforts of the
Democratic party to press silver as an
issue have been largely responsible for
the present conditions. The free use of
money in northern elections has result-
ed in the election of Republican legisla-