THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. 91016 TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1900, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.



PART 2.

modes Says English Exaggerated Numbers to Explain Reverses.

ROBERTS WILL NOT DELAY.

sill soon Start for Pretoria-Builer and Gamere Criticized-Probable Destruction of Johannesburg.

[Early Dispatches.] Landon, March 17.-The Daily Mail plishes an interview this morning wh Mr. Cecil Rhodes, secured by Mr. Man Ralph, in the course of which, supisining of the bungling of the has authorities, he said: "Gen. Buls's extraordinary orders to Lord Metun, to relieve Kimberley, were to use all the people away and to fall uck to Orange river. You people in ispand have such wonderful ideas bot Buller's generalship, but such a rest would have been monstrous." E. Ekodes declared that there had onten 30,000 Boers in the field altopiler, and that the foreign merce-mrs were only about 15,000. The num-brof Boers, he said, had been exagger-est in order to explain the British re-

ON TO PRETORIA SOON.

With the rallway communication to the the rationary communication to eccape intact, Lord Roberts will, in a ref few days, be in a position to begin advance on Pretoria. His deep polici intuition, combined with bold saled infution, combined with John saley, is having the result desired in the southern sections of the Orange The Sale, which are rapidly calming ura. The following dispatch was re-need from him at the war office last

Stemfontein, Friday, March 16.--Stemfontein, Friday, March 16.--Sa Clements crossed the Orange river markay, Repairs to the railway site at Norval's Pont have commin Gen. Pole-Carew telegraphs his mini at Springfontein so that Bloemissin now is practically in rail com-mination with Copetown. My procnution is already having an excel-at sfeet. Several hundred burghers an enressed their intention to surmempressed their intention to sur-miss their arms and return to their

he resident commissioner of Basuand reports that 800 Boers lately arof from Bloemfontein, and that a the contingent from Aliwal north mmly waiting to know the terms of preclamation to surrender. They is refused to attend a council at benstadt to which President Steyn bl runmoned them."

before they came in contact with the enemy. When it became evident short-iy after midnight that the guides were ly after midnight that the guides were leading the column in the wrong direc-tion. I consider Gatacre should have halted and endeavored to find a proper road, or should have fallen back on Molteno, rather than have risked the safety of the entire force by following a route which brought the troops into difficult ground commanded en both sides by Boers." A private cablegram received at Liv-

A private cablegram received at Liv-erpool reads as follows: "By dispatch rider to Kimberley:-Mafeking, March 10,-Going strong." WATCHING AMERICA.

The Outlook, commenting on Lord Salisbury's reply to the United States' offer of mediation, says "Like M. Del-casse, President McKinley must him-self see that this puts an end to all talk of 'friendly good offices' on the part of any outside power. But President McKinley, unlike the French premier, is face to face with that most awk-ward factor, his November presidential election, and we know not what even the best of Presidents can be led to do at such times.

the best of Pleadenia can be that at such times. "Let us be thankful we have a permetete, not a Sackville-West, at Washington, for we shall need all or r tact and timness there the next few months."

DESTRUCTION OF JOHANNES-BURG.

Berlin, March 16.-Referring to the Boer threat to raze Johannesburg and Boer threat to raze Johannesburg and to destroy the gold innes, the Kreuz Zietung remarks: "Such a threat is reasonable, because England's finan-clers are already crying with anxiety for gold shares and quotations, and secondly, because the Boers would thereby smuch the idols which enticed numberless vagabonds, questionable riff-raff and gold jobbers to immigrate there and now demand the bloody of-ferings which Britons willingly lay upon the altar.'

NEW NAVAL GENERAL BOARD

An Important Order Issued by Secretary law to justice." Long.

Admiral Dewey Head of a Board of Nine Members to Govern Service In the U. S. Navy.

New York, March 17 .-- A special dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says:

The most important general order issued to the navy since that of Secretary Borie establishing Admiral Porter in the navy department after the civil war, is No. 544, published to the service by Secretary Long, installing Rear Admiral Crowninshield as chief of staff and creating a "general board" for the purpose of controlling the fleet.

This order constituting a board of bers, all line o derstood to be in the nature of an o ing wedge in the movement to eliminate as far as possible civil govern-ment in the service. Thus far the orders which are regarded as essential features of the plan are shown by the memorandum prepared by Capt. Henry Taylor, formerly president of the war college, who is looked upon as the Mawar han of the active list, and upon which Secretary Long's action is based. Capt. Taylor, in a note accompanying his memorandum, says: The memorandum has been written in reply to an inquiry from the secre-tary of the navy as to what concrete things should be done at present in the development of the general staff. in response to this inquiry, we should submit a complete plan covering many years, elaborate in detail and precise as to dates, we would by this only indicate our own ignorance of the true na-ture of the project; but we may with confidence suggest some measure whose necessity is now plainly apparent. At present we perceive certain things: First-That we have established a war college, and an office of intelli-

not greatly interfere with his movemerts. Officials of the navy department do not hesitate to say that the result of the formation of the board will be that it will relieve some of the bureaus of at least a part of their duties, though of at least a part of their duties, though the order announces war measures to be the object of its creation. It will determine upon the character of man-euvers in which squadrons will engage prepare plans of offense and defense, determine upon the points at which ships shall be stationed in time of war, and advise the secretary as to the ship-ping policy to be followed.

BRING DOWN OIL TRUST.

Resolution in Congress Aimed at the Great Corporation.

Washington, March 16 .- Representative Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, today introduced the following resolu-

"Whereas, It appears as a matter of public record that the Standard Oil Company paid in the city of New York on March 15, 1900, the sum of \$17,000,000, this amount being an extra dividend in addition to the regular quarterly divi-dend of \$3,000,000; and "Whereas, It is a matter of public record that this last dividend is \$5,000.-

000 in excess of the last quarterly divi-

dend paid by this corporation; and "Whereas, It is also a matter of public record that the price of kerosene, the sole method of lighting used by the middle and poorer classes of people, during the period of time of declara-tion of these dividends was increased 3 cents per gallon, constituting a tax on every home in the land; therefore, "Resolved. That in the opinion of

Congress this action of the Standard Oil Company is in direct violation of the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law and therefore punishable by fine and imprisonment, and the attor-ney-general is hereby directed, in ac-cordance with the provisions of this

act, to direct the several district attor-neys of the United States in their various districts to institute proceedings to bring the above-named violators of the

SOUTH CAROLINA MOB. People Appeal for Troops to Protect

Them from Regulators. Columbia, S. C., March 16 .- The station agent and other citizens of Neeces, Orangeburg county, telegraphed the governor at midnight begging for troops to protect them from white regulators, who had twice visited the town,

beat the people, white and black, and promised to return tomorrow and kill promised to return tomorrow and khi them. Work on the surrounding farms has been stopped and people driven from their business. The governor telegraphed the sheriff to ride across the country with a posse and give pro-tection until troops could be sent to-morrow if needed. The cause of the lawlessness is unknown.

GRAVE DIGGERS' UNION.

Bodies to Remain Unburied Unless

ENCLISH INWARD IRRITATION.

British Government is Piqued at American Suggestion for Peace.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN LONDON

Uncertainty Over Irish Action-Composer of "Annie Laurie" Dead -Millitary Matters.

[Early Dispatches.]

London, March 17 .- (Special London cable letter, copyrighted, 1950 the Associated Press.)-Between the lines of the politely worded editorial comments on President McKinley's expression of willingness to aid in the restoration of peace between Great Britain and the Boer reput ics can be discerned many evidences of an inward irritation which the less responsible public does not hesitate to outwardly express, while even members of the government privately display pique that of all the powers America should have consented to assume what one official designated as the "ungracious role of suggesting some form of interference," to which he added this expression: "Englishmen cannot help contrasting the perfect cortectness of the attitude of openay unfriendly France with the offer of the United States, which, if it had come from a less disinterested course, could only have Leen regarded as an un-friendly act."

There is no doubt that the overtures of the United States, even though carefully worded, have sensibly irricarefully worded, have sensibly irri-tated great Eritain as a whole, while circles especially friendly to the United States express open regret at the op-portunity offered to critics to compare-the refusal of M. Deleasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, to gratify the hest'le sentiment in France by making, proposals to Lord Stilisbury which were sure of rejection with what they testily call the "interference" of Warbington, and which, though only tentative end clothed in works of per-fect friendlness and courtey, came at admiral was in response to a request from the Senate and House naval comfect friendliness and court-sy, came at fect mendiness and contracts the su-in motor state and mouse havan com-preme self-sufficiency of the British empire is the predominating feeling of bivils, desired to learn the admiral's

satisfaction that while the answer to the proposal vas clothed in words of

satisfying in "brushing aside" Prest and He Kintey's profer was so ex-tremely definite as to killfall pessibility of a repetition of the offers from any

source, unless those proposing them are desirous of being recognized as

openly antigonistic to this country. Emphasis is laid on the fact that Great

Britain declared at the outset her un-

willingness to consent to any outside interference, and, therefore, as ac-

IRELAND IN ENGLAND.

land and the shamrock largely mo polize the attention of London.

Outside the international politics, Ire-

internal strife in the nationalistic ranks engendered by the Dublin cor-

poration's address to the queen and the

blitterness felt in loyalist circles in Ireland at the outward exhibitions of

disrespect of her majesty, keep the of-

ficials guessing as to what is likely to

occur at the Irish capital next month.

An official in the office of the chief sec-

retary for Ireland, Mr. Gerald Balfour,

said he was not surprised at the na-tionalists' opposition and address of

welcome, which necessarily "was hy-pocrisy, was a lie, and will go far to

stop the flow of American contribu-

Speaking of the queen's visit, the same

official said he had little doubt that

wigs would litter Dublin Green" be-

In the meantime, St. Patrick's day

is being observed throughout the Unit-ed Kingdom as never before. The

supply of shamrock is quite insufficient

The new yacht built for the queen

in the government dock yards at a cost of about \$2,500,000, will probably never

like to the vessel, and the alterations

necessitated so materially reduced her

leved they will render the vessel un-

tended. The probability is that the yacht will ultimately be renamed Enchantress and converted into a dis-

patch vessel for the use of the admiral-

"ANNIE LAURIE" COMPOSER

DEAD.

suitable for the purpose originally

comfort and convenience that it

fore the visit was concluded.

to meet the demands.

tions.

perfect coursesy the language

coast battalions of bicyclists could transport themselves and their arras during the campaign by Chaplain Patand ammunition and emergency rations with less fatigue and with as much speed as though on horseback. A vol-unteer trained to the use of the bloycle. they claim, would have at hand for instant use the means of reaching, by a direct road, a point of mobilization possibly twenty or fifty miles distant. With a bicycle it would be as though

"Each was mounted and employed in transmitting orders or otherwise obey-ing my commands, and though unable to use their arms to protect themselves from the deadly fire of the enemy, did not hesitate or falter a moment at any of several times when I considered their lives in extreme jeopardy."

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 16.—By the fall of a "hang" at the Monongahela fur-nace at McKeesport today, one man was cremated, two fatally burned and two others badly injured. George Martin is the cremated man.

George Carvin and Sidney Jackson were so badly burned that their recov-ery is impossible. Stephen Stobowski and John Bereneck were badly burned,

and John Bercneck were badly burned, but will recover. Explosions of this character are fre-quent in this section, but the absolute disappearance of Martin lends an air of mystery to the affair. Three hun-dred tons of molten ore, coke and min-erals used in the production of pig iron became fast in the furnace, and Martin and Curvan as top fillers, tried to disand Curvan, as top fillers, tried to dis-lodge it. Suddenly the entire mass fell, compressing the gas below and causing

a terrific explosion Not a trace of Martin's body can be found. Curvan when discovered was in a horrible shape, and can hardly live antil morning. The other men, who were at the bottom of the furnace, fared some better, but Jackson is so badly burned that his recovery is next to impossible.



Jack Frost Beats Records for This Time of Year in Chicago.

Cold Wave Causes Much Suffering Among Poor Families-Freezing Weather Far South.

Chicago, March 17 .- The temperature this morning beat all records for this late in March, since 1888. At 2 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered one below zero.

The cold wave, which originated in the Northwest, had its center in this district. Chicago, Milwaukee and Green Bay were the only places where the temperature reached zero. The frost filled the Chicago police stations with lodgers and there was a good deal of eral Gatacre was moving forward rapsuffering among the poor families. According to the predictions of the

weather bureau there is no warm wave in sight, but the temperature will mod-erate today. In the Northweith mod-In the Northwest, the today. erate temperature is much higher than in this district. The thermometers in the Dakotas showed between sixteen and eighteen above, and the temperature was rising. The freezing weather reached as far south as Macon, Ga., while in northern Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, heavy snow storms prevailed.

NUMBER 101

ALL PROMENADE **TO PRETORIA NOW**

First Boast of England Thought to be in Way of Fulfillment.

FREE STATERS GIVING UP.

Little Further Opposition Expected-Rhodes Refers to England's Mistakes and Incompetent Generals.

[Early Dispatches.]

New York, March 17 .-- A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

At the opening of the war Englishmen talked lightly about a promenade of an army corps through the Free State, and during the next four months they condemned themselves with fine frony for their boastful folly. Their earliest forecast is now in a fair way to be fulfilled, since three columns have crossed the Grange river without firing a shot, and the guards have gone down the railway in three trains to meet them and to hunt for the enemy's guns. And while President Steyn, with the Boer commandos behind him, is still in the field at Kroonstadt and Ventorsis still burg, and there is a rear guard at Brandfort or Winburg, the march northward does not seem likely to be seriously opposed.

OCCUPATION A PEACE MEASURE.

The occupation of Bloemfontein is a peace measure of great efficacy. The capital has welcomed Lord Roberts' soldiers, and is rejoicing that so far as the Free State is concerned the war is virtually at an end. The influence of the capital is felt north and south. The forces blocking the advance of Gatacre, Brabant and Clements are breaking up; the commandos of the north are thinning out nightly from desertion. It does seem improbable that there will be a promenade as far as the Vaal

The details of the concentric movement upon Springfontein are coming in slowly. General Brabant was too far east to take part in it, and he was fully occupied in reconnoitering the enemy's position north of Aliwalnorth. General Clements had forced the passage of the river at Norvalspont on Thurs-day morning, and constructed a bridge idly toward Springfontein from Be-thulie. General Pole-Carew, with the

Chicago, March 17 .- When the case of Alfred V. Booth, a board of trade broker who was recently indicted on a charge of "contracting to give himself an option," was called before Judge

Waterman, the defendant waived trial by a jury and the evidence was sub-mitted. The case was one involving "puts" and "calls" and was brought simply to get a case before the supreme court for the purpose of testing the con-stitutionality of the law against this form of trading. It is said that Mr. Booth and others decided to make a test case of the law, which they held to be unconstitutional. As the case was left with the court Judge Waterman took it under advisement.

ADVERSE CRITICISM OF AMERICA.

Herald from Washington says: Representative Foss, acting chairman of the House committee on naval affairs, has received from Admiral Dewey a copy of the memorandum prepared by that officer's aide, Lieut. H.H. Caldwell, upon the recent tests of the Holland submarine torpedo boats. Admiral Dewey, it is understood ,endorsed the report of his alde, who expresses the belief that a determined enemy, with submarine boats of the Holland type, could have made impossible the occupation of Manila bay by the admiral's squadron. The expession of opinion made by the

the day views.

of Lord

The

The

the nationalistic

in Irish society were present. The gen-eral opinion expressed was that Mr. Wyndham put his powers to too severe a test, after the efforts of Coquelin, and that his "Cyrano" did not come up to expectations. The theaters and music halls are reaping a golden harvest from Lord Roberts' success, and are enjoying prosperity long unknown to them. At the Gaiety theater it is impossible to get a stall for three weeks, while at Daly's, the Lyric and her majesty's all the stalls are booked far ahead.

Signs of cheerfulness are also very evident at the leading restaurants which, a few weeks ago, were almost empty. They are now filled nightly.

Test of "Puts" and "Calls."

Dewey and the Holland Boat.

New York, March 17 .- A special to the

SUCCESS AT THEATERS. Great interest is being centered in Mr. Charles Wyndham's production of "Cyrano de Bergorac" which he gave at the Theater Royal, Dublin, Monday, at a state performance at which the production the dubles and dubles. vicercy, the duke and duchess of Con-naught and all the best known people

a charger stood ready saddled at the volunteer's door.

rick J. Hart, Acting Assistant Surgeon W. H. Dade and three enlisted men of the Sixteenth infantry; Sergt-Maj. Samuel E. Patterson, Musician Howard W. Hilder, company A; and Private Edward A. J. Sweeney, company D. Of these latter he says: "Each was mounted and employed in

300 Tons Molten: Ore Fall, Causing Three Deaths.

NEW PROCLAMATION COMING.

h de lobbies of parliament last saig it was rumored that Lord Robenhabout to issue a proclamation anothing that the former system of present in the Orange Free State 3 ablished, and promising Free wa who immediately surrender due unsideration.

It is understood that all the contiinial powers, with one exception, unomisingly refused to intervene De exception was Russia, whose reply as couched in less firm language, al hugh like the others, she declined to ere. It is said that the pope was an appealed to, but that he declined anything beyond writing a letter the queen, appealing to her to a further effusion of blood. to stop Dr. erds' efforts with King Leopold were te futile,

The possibility of the destruction of Idannesburg is still discussed here, at it is expected that the French and man shareholders would offer a kiong protest.

STAMPEDE FROM BLOEMFONTEIN.

The latest advices respecting the sur-Bloemfontein show that the approach of the British caused a stam-Thirteen trains, each composed forty cars, and all crammed with is, hurried northward just before line was cut. Mr. Steyn would have been compelled

surrender, but he pretended that he going to visit one of the outpe ght took a carriage which s waiting for him outside the town, thus escaped. The Boers got the and thus escaped. of their wagons and military

Lord Roberts' comments upon fler operations of the war in the alon Gazette and his absolute silence Seeing Lord Methuen's dispatch are rarded as very significant. The Times ves that this silence is perhaps ore significant than words, especially connected with the fact that Lord thuen no longer takes any promipart in the campaign.

Gen. Hector McDonald's wound has 7 healed He accompanied the wigade to Bloemfontein.

FIGURING BOER PROSPECTS.

pencer Wilkinson in the Morning says: "The difficulty now is to a successful plan of campaign the Boer operations. The Boer pots will always be turned before a dial attack is made. To await the dack will be to risk capture. The y plan to avoid it will be a hasty

Then proceeding to discuss various les for the Boers, Mr. Wilkinarrives at the following conclusion; best thing the Boers can hope for gain time. There are chances of being able again to restore the brium and to turn the balance in own favor. By gaining time they by hope for some foreign intervention stiplication, Great Britain must, effere push the war with the utvigor, and must not spare any to keep the navy and the home se forces in the utmost efficiency. for any emergency.

Daily Mail has the following dis-Lourenzo Marques, dated rch 16th: "Entreching is fidey, March 16th! ing on the Vani river at Verey-Late arrivals from Pretoria say the Boers themselves now admit their cause is hopeless. Gen. Lu-Meyer refuses to fight again, and as returned to his farm. Gen. Schalk-erger has also returned, and the urghers are going home by hun-

ROBERTS CONDEMNS GATACRE.

Lord Roberts, in transmitting Gen. re's report of the Stormberg detest, gives his opinion thus: "The failwas mainly due to reliance on inround to be inversed to the position in bed by the Boers, to the employment is too small a force, and to the men being tired out by a long night match

gence. Second-That these two are essential elements of a general staff. Third-That the department appoint.

ed a war board when the late war began, indicating by such action the need general staff advice. Capt. Taylor then presented five or-

the first making the war college and intelligence office naturally depend. their chiefs and first assistants, with the chief of navigation, forming a permanent board of five and stipulating that one-half the intelligence force shall pass four months annually at the war college, and one-half the war college force four months at the intelli-

gence office. The second, which is practically the one issued today, establishes a general board of nine members, five of whom are named in the first or permanent board, the others being the senior officer of the pavy (Admiral Dewey), the commanding officer of the North At-lantic fleet and their chiefs of staff. This general board is to meet to con-sider the plans of the board of five every November, and at such other times as may be desirable.

The third order gives the chief of navigation custody of the approved plans, places the combined work of the war college and intelligence office under his general direction, and orders designates him as the representative of the board in all transactions with

he secretary of the navy. The fourth order is drawn with sufficient elasticity eventually to sup-plant the naval staff, the marine corps and all the civilian authorities of the department. It provides that "when matters of constructing, arming, equipor manning the fleet are necessarily deduced from the war plans, require action of the department and its bureaus in supplying ships and their accessories, they shall be submitted to the assistant secretary, who shall

and

ted to the assistant secretary, who shall consider them and transmit them to the secretary of the navy." The fifth order provides for enlarg-ing the force of the intelligence office and war college, and places the selec-tion of officers for both details in "the child of the hurrean of navigation in chief of the bureau of navigation in his capacity as chief of the general staff.

COMMENT ON THE BOARD

New York, March 17 .-- A special to

the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Long's order creating the general board caused considerable comment among officers on duty in Washingtor.

The officers who will be members the board under the provisions of the order will be Admiral Dewey Rear A1 ndrai A. S. Crowninshield, Capiain C. D. Sigsbee, Capiain C. H. Stockton Capiain Asa Walker, and Lleut. Com-mander C. H. Peters. Captain Henry Taylor and Captain F. E. Chadwick will be designated for membership or

will be designated for membership on the board, and possibly Rear Admira A. S. Parker, though the impression i that an officer of lower rank will be relocted. Rear Admiral Sampson will not be

member of the board, according to the present Intention of the department. The formation of the board meets with the approval of Admiral Dewey, who was willing to perform duty which did

in Union-Made Coffins. Chicago, March 16 .- The Times-

Herald tomorrow will say: "Unless a body goes to its last resting-place in a union-made coffin it will be refused burial in the cemeteries of Chicago and vicinity if the plans of the labor unions to organize a grave diggers' union are carried out. Already they have compelled the placing of union labels on every cradle manufactured, and it is the avowed object of the unions to

cording to the well established princiunionize everything from the cradle to ple of international law that the right the grave inclusive. of intervention is conditional on the willingness of both parties to the quar-'A committee has been appointed by the woodworkers to unionize the coffin rel to accept the good offices They will begin with a facfactories. mediating power, such interference was, in this case, outside the bounds of diplomatic possibilities and gave Lord Salisbury full justory on Carroll avenue. They will insist that each casket bear the union label, which is a metal plate with 'Union made, Amaigamated words tification for his "retort court-Woodworkers' International Union of eous. America.

"A large number of the members of the wood workers' organization been employed in the making of coffins, but heretofore there has been no movement to compel the manufacturers to unionize their factories, and so none the caskets have borne the union label. "To enforce the use of union coffins, as soon as they have organized the factories they will endeavor to organize the grave-diggers into a union and have them refuse absolutely to inter a body unless it is encased in a union-made about 150 grave-diggers employed in the cemeteries of Chicago, and by organizing them the labor unions feel that they could control the situation."

Ellen Terry Arrives

New York, March 17 .- Miss Ellen Terry has just arrived in this city from Toronto, Canada, where she was taken ill recently. She said she expected to rest until Monday night when she would appear in this city in "Robespierre.

School of Forestry.

New Haven, Conn., March 17 .- At 4 meeting of the Yale corporation just held here, the gift was announced of \$150,000 to Yale to found a school of be used by her malesty. The boat's instability, so palpably demonstrated at the time of her undocking, has caused the queen to take a strong disforestry. The donors are Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pinchot, of New York City, and their sons, Gifford Pinchot, Yale '89, and Amos R. Pinchot, Yale '98.

A Student Hero.

Chicago, March 17 .-- A special to the bronicle from Kenosha, Wis., says: Chronicle from Kenosha, Wis., says: Louis Ferry, a student in the high school in this city, risked his life last night to save the building from des-truction by fire. A crowd of six hundred people had gathered at the build-ing to listen to an oratorical contest. and at the close of the contest the ex-plosion of a lamp caused the stage of the room to be wrapped in flames. Peo-ple rushed from the hall panic stricken. trampling each other down in their hurry to get out of the building. Young Ferry saw the danger and, at the of his life, went into a narrow space between the floor and the stage and extinguished the flames. The young man was badly burned.

Challenge for America's Cup.

New York, March 17 .-- A a dispatch

the Herald from London says: The executive committee of the Glas gow International Exhibition has ap-pointed a deputation to ask Sir Thomas Lipton to postpone his next challenge for the America's cup for one year.

The postponenment will be asked that the match may not interfere with the the match may not interfere with the proposed international regatta, which will be held on the Clyde in 1901, under the auspices of the Glasgow exhibition. A cup valued at £500 will be offered as a prize to the winner of the regatta.

Freight for Guam.

San Francisco, March 17.-The brig tohn D.Spreckles has salled for Guam. arrying mails and freicht. This is the mails and freight. This is the

he Ladrones with a cargo of merchan-ise. The bulk of the cargo is for the stocking of a store, to be owned and operated by the Western Commercial Co., at Guam. There is also a telephone plant on board, which will be put up and operated by the company. Wells-Fargo Secretary Dead.

San Francisco, March 17 .- Aaron Stein, secretary and assistant to the president of Wells, Fargo & Co., is dead He had been connected with the company since 1865. He was formerly agent of the United States Express Co at Muscatine, Iowa, and the success of the old time trans-continental pony express was largely due to his ability. He was born at Scranton, Pa., and was 65 years of age. He leaves a widow in this city and relatives in the East.

Grecian Warship Coming.

Chicago, March 17.-The Chronicle says: Nicholas Salas, consul for Greece in Chicago, announced last night that the first Grecian warship to cross the Atlantic in the history of his nation would leave Athens for New York in a few days. The vessel picked for the journey is a cruiser of the second class. The consul said that word was sent recently to all the Grecian consuls and agents in the United States to be prepared to go to New York to greet the cruiser when it arrives. The captain and crew of the war vessel will spend a month visiting points on the Atlantic coast and will inspect the warships and navy yards of the United States.

The cruiser, said the consul, will bring one hundered of Greece's experienced naval representatives. With propitious weather, it is expected that the war-ship will drop anchor in New York harbor early in April.

Unmusical Music Clubs.

Chicago, March 17 .- The Record says: President Harper of the University of Chicago, impelled by the frequent re-ports of poor class work on the part of the members of the Glee, Mandolln and Banjo clubs, yesterdav declared the clubs disbanded for the rest of the year. The immediate result of the proclamation of President Harper was a complete dissolution of the organizations and the cancellation of dates where the clubs had arranged concerts for their annual spring vacation trip The edict of the president will also put an end to the plans of the musical organization to make a tour of the South in May, as had been contemplated.

VALOR IN BATTLE.

Promotions Recommended for Brave Soldiers.

Washington, D. C., March 16 -- The war department has made public the report of Col. Charles Hood, commanding the Sixteenth infantry, upon the campaign conducted by him near San lidefonso and the Maasin river, in the island of Luzon, during the early part of December last. The campaign was a complete success, and Col. Hood mentions the following officers for brevet "for conspicuous valor in battle," rec-

ommending that the commission bě one grade in advance of that held by them at the present time:

Joseph Henry Walsh and Joseph T. Sixteenth infantry; Capts Kirkman, Henry Kirkman and Henry Bateman, Thirteenth Infantry: Capts. Thurston Anireenth infantry; Capis, Thurston and Burk, Sixteenth infantry; Capi, Charles B. George, quartermaster, Six-teenth infantry; Capi, Charles G. Dwy-er, Third infantry; Capi, Thomas M. Moody, adjutant, Sixteenth infantry; First Lieuts, John E. Woodward, Isaac Erwin, Guy, G. Beimer, John F. Don Erwin, Guy G. Palmer, John F. Preston, Jr., James B. Gowen, Edgar F. Ridenour, Sixteenth infantry; Morris K. Barroll, Paul Giddings, Henry S. Wygant and Philip E. M. Walker, Third infantry; Edward T. Balch, Thirty-seventh volunteer infantry; and First Lieut. Henry S. Greenleaf, assistant Lieuts, medical department; Second Lieuts, Charles L. McKain, Ernest Hagadorn, Jack Hayes, Charles W. Weeks and Charles M. Gordon, Jr., Sixteenth infantry; and Edward Kimmel,

Third artillery Hood mentions and commends Col the high order of courage displayed by Capt. Thomas Moody, adjutant, Six-teenth infantry, and assistant adjutant. general of the command, and cites as an instance of the same a personal combat with an insurgent near Maasin on the South African plains or in the Indian hill country, but they aver that in assembling for home defense and in concentrating at any point on the mends the valuable services rendered

New National Banks.

Washington, March 16 .- The officials of the treasury are overrun with work, as a result of the passage of the new financial bill, which involves the funding of the old long-term bonds into new gold bonds bearing 2 per cent interest. The applications for the exchange of old bonds for the new, up to the time of closing the department today, amounted to abount \$27,000,000, all but about \$3,000,000 coming from national banks, The clerical force in the office of the

comptroller of the currency is busy examining applications for authority to establish national banks under the new law. Very many of these come from small towns which hitherto were debarred from national bank privileges because of the national bank act. About 200 of these applications have been received and today favorable ac-tion was taken on a number of them. A considerable number of State banks have applied for authority to convert themselves into national banks,

Columbia University Humiliated.

New York, March 16 .- The Herald this morning publishes the following:

"Columbia's crack football eleven of last fall, which defeated Yale on Manhattan field, was a professional eleven. The humiliating confession is now made by the university faculty and the ath-letic directors, and W. E. Mitchell, the manager of the eleven, has been made the scapegoat. The graduate advisory committee, after examining his ac-counts, has removed him from all participation in the university's athletics. Mitchell has left Columbia."

All the story now comes out in letters published in the student's organ, the Spectator. F. R. Hutton, acting chairman of the faculty committee on athletics wrote to the paper under date of March 14th. Commenting on the affair, the students' organ says:

"We are sure it is the true sentiment of every Columbia man that it is preferable to be beaten in football or any other branch of sport by our weakest opponent rather than have a successful team at the slightest sacrifice of our athletic honor."

SEA VS RAIL.

A through line from the Cape to Cairo, whether all rail or river and must compete with the Red Sea rail, and the Indian Ocean on one side the Atlantic on the other. The local traffic would be only such as would The local come from the production and the needs of a thin population of savages and from the small needs of the military posts

The obvious method of attacking all of East Africa is from the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean by building in spurs of railroad. For instance, a railroad will no doubt be built within a few years from Suakim, on the Red Sea, over to the Nile, about 240 miles, by the shortest route-or perhaps 275 to Khar-toum. Some day a short railroad may toum. Some day a short railroad may be built from Massau in Abyssinia and another one from a port of British So-maliland. A railroad is now actually building from Mombasa through Brit-ish East Africa to the Victoria Lake. Probably the Germans will push in a railroad sometime from near Zanzibar. There is already a short railroad from Beira, in Fortuguese East Africa, and that will doubtless be extended to Sa-lishury in Rhodesia. There is a rall-road fron. Delagoa Bay to Pretoria. and several others have already been built in from various ports on the British South African coast. Such, then, is the obvious development of the attack on Africa all the way from Alex-andria to Cape Town .-- The Engineering Magazine for February.

FREE STATERS GIVING UP

General Roberts, in his midnight re port, said nothing about the Dutch rear guard. These have probably disbanded, and there is no obstacle to the immediate opening of railway communica. tions from Bloemfontein to Orange

Lord Roberts states that two contingents of the Free State forces are on the border of Basutoland awaiting the terms of his proclamation before surrendering. The burghers are abandoning Steyn and preparing to give up their arms and return to their farms. The campaign in the Free State is virtually over

Three days later news has come fro Mafeking, where the garrison was hold. ing out well on Friday week and has been able to seize the Boers' advanced trench south of the town. The report that a relief column has been organized at Kimberley is confirmed. It cruited from volunteers and It is reforces and stiffened with regulars. General Kitchener has clearly been at work there, and the seizure of Boshof is conneeted with the movement.

As there is a Boer force at Fourteen Streams, the column will have severe fighting before it can cross the Vaal and clear the western border.

COMMENTS ON THE FIGHTING.

The casualties in the battle of Dreifontein have run up the losses of Lord Roberts' army in the final stage of its advance upon Bloemfontein to 379. In contrast with these slight losses, with victory crowning the British arms, is the heavy cost of Methuen's and Gatacre's defeats at Magersfontein and Stormberg, of which official reports were gazetted last night.

General Methuen's report will revive criticism of his tactics, since he heres tenaciously to his opinion that a portion of the Black Watch broke at a critical moment and that there was an unfortunate retirement of the Gordons when the enemy were quitting their trenches. Gatacre's report is ac-companied by General Roberts' criticisms that he ought to have halted or fallen back when he discovered that the guides had misled him and not have

risked the safety of his entire force. The brave Irish soldiers at the front have wrought something like a miracle in England. The bells of Windsor casthe will be rung today in honor of St. Patrick's day. The grenudiers' band will play Irish airs on Castle hill, and all the flags of the royal borough will be displayed. St. Patrick is the queen's be displayed. St. Patrick is the queen's patron saint for one day in the calendar, and not only all the Irish battalions, but the West End of London as well will wear the green.

RHODES ON INCOMPETENT GEN-RALS.

A dispatch to the World from London says:

Julian Ralph, in a letter from Kim-berley to the London Daily Mail of this (Saturday) morning, quotes Ce Rhodes as saying in an interview with

him: The marvelous thing about England is her luck. We have made the silliest mistakes, and we have had some of the most incompetent generals, but we are coming out all right, as we always do. "I am glad to have Kimberlev re-lieved, of course. We are all glad, but, in heaven's name, why was it not done What was the good of all the messing about Rensberg and Coles-berg? Why did they not do at first sooner?

what was so readily done at last? "There is little use telling you what Buller's plans were, you people in England have such wonderful ideas about Do know his generalship. you his orders to Methuen with regard to Kimberley? They were these: Me-thuen was to come here to relieve the town, carry all the people away out of it, and then fall back to Orange river. "I know it, and I say that it is scan-dalous. It would have been a dis-grace upon England had it been car-ried out. Take the people all away, ried out. leave the town and fall back to Orange

"I don't refer to the abandonment of the town as a disgrace, but to falling back to Orange river. Why should an English general plan a retreat and arrange to fall back? It is simply morstrous."

A quaint, venerable lady who might to all appearances, have just stepped out of a Goldsmith comedy or a Gains. borough picture, died this week in the person of Lady John Scott Spottla-woode, the composer of "Annie Laurie," and other familiar melodies. She was 91 years of age, and aunt of the Duke of Buccleugh and closely related to the late General Wauchope. She had a

very strong character and was a great upholder of old manners and customs. When traveling she rode in a carriage always had postillions, and encouraged the observance of old customs. She was a liberal benefactor of the poor and maintained a meal-mill as a old times and she preferred thatch on roofs and peat for fires. She was an indefatigable colector of antiques.

BICYCLES FOR SOLDIERS.

Of the \$2,000,000 which the government purposes to spend in developing the volunteers. \$250,000 will be spent, at the rate of \$10 per man, to encourage each regiment to form a company of bicy-clists. Lord Landsdowne, the secretary of war, and Mr. George Wyndham, the parliamentary secretary for the wat of-fice, both ride the wheel, and they know from personal experience what can be ione with the machine on the fine English ronds. Of course they do not export the soldiers to use the wheels

