

## BOERS WORE KAKI UNIFORMS

This Deceived the British Who  
Could Not Distinguish Them.

DELAKEY VERY GENEROUS.

Cause of Disaster to Gen. Methuen in  
Large Measure Due to Leaving Too  
Great a Gap in Convoy.

London, March 16.—The war office has received the following communication from Lord Kitchener at Pretoria: "Lord Methuen has sent me a staff officer with a dictated report from which it appears that certain particulars previously given are inaccurate. The rear screen of mounted troops was rushed and overwhelmed at dawn. There was a gap of a mile between the ox and the Thirty-eighth battery. Gen. Methuen immediately reinforced by all available mounted troops and a section of the Thirty-eighth battery, during which the convoys were closing up without disaster.

"In the meanwhile 200 infantry were being disposed by Lord Methuen to re-attack the Boer attack, which was outflanking the left of the rear guard. The Boers pressed that attack hard. The mounted troops, attempting to cut back upon the infantry, expended their out of hand, carrying with them in the rear the bulk of the mounted troops.

"Two guns of the Thirty-eighth battery were thus left unprotected, but continued in action. The only exception of Lieut. Niesham was hit. Lieut. Niesham was called on to surrender, and upon refusing to do so was killed.

"Lord Methuen, with 200 of the Northumberland Fusiliers and two guns of the Fourth battery, then found himself isolated but held on for three hours. During this time the Boers, with their machine guns, were firing at the Boers, with some forty mounted men, mostly Cape police who had occupied the kraal near the wagons, also continued to hold out against the repeated attacks of the Boers.

"By this time Lord Methuen was wounded and the casualties were exceedingly heavy amongst his men. The ammunition was nearly exhausted, and the Boers made at about half past 3 in the morning.

"The party in the kraal still held out and did not give in until 3:45. Lord Kitchener's force was then ordered to march upon them at about 10 o'clock, making their position untenable.

"It is confirmed that most of the Boers wore their kiki uniforms. Many of our bullets, even at close quarters they could not be distinguished from our men.

"It is clear the infantry fought well, and the artillery kept up the tradition of their regiment. In addition to the forty members of the Cape police already mentioned, a few parties of imperial yeomanry and Cape police were sent to the rear of the Boers, and the Boers were driven back after the mounted troops of the field.

"Lord Kitchener's telegraphic dispatch showing that the fighting lasted longer than was supposed, confirms the belief that the disaster to Gen. Methuen's force was due to leaving too large a gap between the front and rear of the Boers, and that the Boers were driven back after the mounted troops of the field.

"From other dispatches it appears that Gen. Methuen was shot while riding to bring up the mounted troops, and that his horse was killed. After the Boers were driven back, Lord Kitchener and Gen. Delarey rode up and treated Gen. Methuen with the greatest courtesy and consideration. He ordered his return to Klerksdorp under the escort of his own nephew and a medical officer.

"According to the Klerksdorp correspondent of The Daily Mail, the burghers were so angry at this that a party of them went out and brought Gen. Methuen back. Gen. Delarey, however, overruled the objections of the burghers.

"The correspondent of The Daily Mail also writes that Gen. Delarey's humanity and describes him as a brilliant fighter and a born leader, who brings no bitterness or racial feeling to his task, and who sternly represses the excesses on the part of the burghers.

"Further evidence of the ability of the Boers to penetrate the blockhouse lines is contained in a dispatch from Hell-Brook, Orange, which states that the Boers, under the command of Commandant Mentz, the night of March 10, crossed the Hell-Brook-Wolkehoek line at Gottenburg. The Boers advanced, firing the rifle. Two Boers were killed, and the Boers, and his horse. The Boers then cut the wire fence and drove in a mob of loose horses, which knocked down 300 yards of the fence. Commandant Mentz, and his men, dashed through with over 300 Boers and the pickets were powerless to stop the overwhelming rush.

"Cheap Rates on Lake Michigan. Chicago, March 17.—Steamers will begin running across Lake Michigan tomorrow, and with this opening of navigation will come a renewal of the war for through traffic to Grand Rapids.

"One of the has been changed a reduction in its fare from Chicago to Grand Haven of 50 per cent. By the new tariff the fare will be \$1 each way, as compared with \$2.25 for many years past. This makes the lake as cheap a rate to Grand Rapids \$1.50, said to be about the cheapest transportation in the United States.

"Important Decision for Brewers. Escanaba, Mich., March 17.—In a case from this county, Circuit Judge Stone of Marquette has filed an opinion of widespread importance to brewers. The decision was rendered in a liquor law violation case in which Clayton Voorhis of Gladstone was the defendant, and is to the effect that out-let brewers cannot sell their product in the state except on the payment of the wholesale license of \$50 in every community in which they desire to do business through an agent.

"The effect of the decision will be far reaching and will in particular hit the Chicago, Milwaukee and Minneapolis brewers, who have a large trade in the upper peninsula.

"The decision is based on the act of Congress, approved Aug. 3, 1890, amending the interstate commerce law so as to give each state power to control and regulate the sale of all liquors manufactured outside the state and carried into the state for sale there.

## ICE POND OWNERS ARE UP IN ARMS

Small Dealers Vigorously Oppose  
The Proposed Ordinance.

PROF. KINGSBURY'S STAND.

Well Known Analytical Chemist Declares It Is Impossible to Destroy  
By Judge Sanitary Purity of Ice.

The owners of ice ponds in Salt Lake valley and the small ice dealers generally propose to make a hard fight against the enactment of the ice ordinance, which will be one of the main topics of debate at the meeting of the city council tomorrow night. Half a dozen of the dealers today and Saturday have made it their business to do some extensive lobbying against the proposed measure which they assert is unreasonably high when it comes to the standard of purity set.

They propose to demonstrate this by submitting chemical analyses made by President J. T. Kingsbury of the University of Utah and also the following letter, which was written by Prof. Kingsbury on the occasion of the agitation against the private ice ponds five years ago:

"No one can always positively state, according to my judgment, whether water is injurious to health or not, from the results of a chemical analysis. The same is true with respect to a microscopic examination and also a bacteriological examination.

"It is possible that there may be disease germs in water and the chemical analysis fail to show any appreciable amount of organic matter. Again the bacteriological examination may show a considerable amount of organic matter, but it may be a single disease germ present in the water. The chemical analysis will determine many times whether the organic matter in the water is of vegetable or animal origin, but not always when there is no chlorine or only a trace of the substance present the organic matter discovered is, with all probability, of plant origin. When on the other hand considerable chlorine and even nitrates are found, animal matter may be in the water or it may not. The formation through the water runs may be highly impregnated with common salt or other chlorides and also with nitrates accumulated from other sources than animal matter, so that the water, even if it is not positive evidence of the water being bad.

"Much has been done in regard to ascertaining the hygienic condition of water. The amount of chlorine and nitrates in water might prove detrimental to health has been carefully considered and to my mind with no perfectly satisfactory results even up to the present time. No one, therefore, can positively state that the water is good or bad.

"In connection with this latter application of water analysis, there seems to be no objection to the establishment of standards of purity for drinking water, based on sufficiently thorough examination of its usual conditions."

"Buck's Hygiene, volume 1, page 393, states that the impurities of water of saying exactly what is and what it is not harmful, any considerable departure from the normal character of the water in a given locality should be regarded with suspicion. It is true that various students of the matter of water supply have formulated standards which a water may not surpass. They are, however, of a general nature."

"Prof. Nichols of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology holds that an absolute standard for wholesome and unwholesome water as maintained by various authorities is that it should be free from contamination and to be perfectly well suited for domestic use. Dr. Stuart of the U. S. army maintains that waters may be divided into two classes, those which are wholesome and those which are unwholesome. The latter are those which contain a considerable amount of organic matter, and which are not suitable for drinking water without being contaminated with animal matter. The water of the city of Boston is of this class, and is not suitable for drinking water without being contaminated with animal matter. The water of the city of Boston is of this class, and is not suitable for drinking water without being contaminated with animal matter."

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"According to my judgment no one should condemn water on the results of a chemical examination alone. The water should be collected by a competent chemist and the surroundings should be carefully inspected. The formation and the soil through which the water flows should be examined and the normal state of the water adjacent determined. Ice is somewhat different from

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## INTENSE SUFFERING FROM DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLE

Instantly Relieved and Permanently  
Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, but Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable case of acid indigestion, chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered for many years with dyspepsia. Everything

he ate seemed to sour and create gases in the stomach. He had pain in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fulness and distress after eating, poor appetite and distress; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night."

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Itinerary for the Great Champion  
Given Out by Ketcham.

WILL GIVE EXHIBITIONS.

First Public Appearance Will be at  
Indianapolis August 21st—Wade  
Clifford Boxing Contest.

Toledo, O., March 17.—George H. Ketcham, owner of Cresceus, the great trotter, is home from the west and has given out his itinerary for Cresceus' campaign this coming season. The champion will make his first public appearance at Indianapolis on Aug. 21.

August 21, Dayton, Ohio; September 4, Albany, N. Y.; September 11, Syracuse, N. Y.; September 25, Philadelphia, Pa.; October 30, Atlanta, Ga.; November 6, Montgomery, Ala.; November 13, Mobile, Ala.; November 27, Havana, Cuba. At all of these places Cresceus will be paces by the runner, Mike The Train. Thus far, Mr. Ketcham has been absolutely unable to secure a race.

"Terry" Davis, the Irishman, Mike Fitzgerald, Murray Masterson, and "Kid" Young, will furnish interesting preliminaries.

Both have been training for nearly a month for the event and are able to stand the pace to the limit. At least they say they are, and they ought to know. They will box for a side bet of \$100 and 50 per cent of the gate receipts, winner take all. They will weigh in this evening at 125 pounds, and if either man is over that weight he will forfeit \$50. Wade will enter as the favorite with odds at 2 to 1, and a number of his admirers intend to bet that he will be at the ring side to back him for all they are worth. The contest will undoubtedly bring several hundred dollars into the city as the interest in it is high. The men have trained until their condition is well nigh perfect and both claim they are down to the required weight.

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