### THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. 91016 TRUTH AND LIBERTY NUMBER 47 SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1900, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTIETH YEAR SEIZURE OF A ALL ON BOARD BRITISH PUBLIC LOAD OF SULPHUR WERE LOST. IS HYSTERICAL. Probably Sixty Persons on the Britain Will Have to Release the Italian Vessel. Wrecked Steamer. loodgates of Criticism Opened on the War Office, and on the Generals in the DESPERATE FIGHT FOR LIFE ATTITUDE IN THE LAST WAR Field in South Africa. Britain then Insisted that Sulphur Boats and Wreckage Strewn Among the Rocks for Miles-No Assistwas Not Contraband-Spain Had Buller Despises Gen. Roberts, and Gen. Roberts Hates Gen ance Available. te Withdraw the Item. Kitchener-Gen. Wolseley Hardly on Speaking Terms With the Secretary of War-The Commander-in-Chief Also Dis-New York, Jan. 13 .- A special dis-St. Johns, Jan. 13, 1 a. m .- The following comprise all the details regardpatch to the Tribune from Washington likes Gen. Roberts-Gen. Buller May Resign-Assertion that ing the wreck in St. Mary's bay that says: could be obtained up to midnight: The reported seizure by the British Gen. Methuen has Gone Mad Repeated-Gens. White, The ship is a two-masted steamer of at Port Elizabeth of an Italian bark nearly 3,000 tons, and probably carried laden with sulphur, in the opinion of Gatacre, Clery and French all Get a Share of Abuse-Lord a crew of sixty, with possibly some the state department authorities, is an-Wolseley's Resignation Would be no Surprise-Scheme of the passengers. She went ashore before other case that Lord Salisbury will daybreak on Thursday, striking a ledge have to disavow as explicitly as he War Office for Greater Effectiveness. has done in the American flour quesat the foot of the cliff where escape was hopeless. The crew launched the tion. It is said to be beyond reason boats, but probably during the panic that Great Britain would consent to resome were crushed against her side, gard sulphur as contraband any more ndon, Jan. 13 .- [Special London | to accept one of the most daring proothers being swamped, all the occuthan she would be willing to include jects ever undertaken, the full scope of which the Associated Press is not at liberty to disclose, but which, if per-fected, will work, independently of the war office, to achieve one of the most immediate the backetives eletter. Copyright, 1900, by the As-. pants apparently perishing. foodstuffs in that category, for in a The ship was seen to be on fire by ated Press.]-The time has come war with a commercial power, the preresidents six miles away. Attracted a the people of Great Britain no cedent would be fatal to her manufacto the scene, they found the after half of the wreck blazing fiercely and the forepart under water. Kerosene in the er keep silent regarding the mistures. important British objectives. gement of the war. The floodimportant British objectives. The imperial yeomanry, after the first flush of public applause, is being gauged gingerly. it is dawning upon the minds of all that what Great Brit-ain wants are crack shots and rough riders after the type of the American cavalrymen, and frequent comments appear pointing out that the average The United States in entering upon of criticism have been opened the war with Spain included saltpeter cargo helped the blaze. At that time only three men were left on board. Two were on the bridge in the list of contraband liable to conunder the stream of adverse comfiscation as it was used in the manupouring forth reputations are left on board. Two were on the bridge and one was in the rigging. Those on the bridge were safe until about 2 p. m., when they were washed overboard and drowned, the bridge being carried away. The survivor soon after left the rigging, swam to the rocks and twice endeavored to get a footing. Fail-ing in this, he made his way back to the rigging where he died of exposure facture of powder, and besides it was ing. The stern unbraiding of the easily obtainable in this country. Spain, however, for some obscure reason, inemment by papers that almost for cluded sulphur in her contraband appear pointing out that the average yeoman who is a farmer does not come up to this standard, while the average ntury have been conservative, has schedule, and was subsequently comady been touched upon in these dispelled to withdraw the item upon the thes. Abuse of the war office has strenuous remonstrance of Italy-a prolordling, who adds brilliancy to the test which was supported according to ays existed, and now it is only a force, it not generally much nearer the the rigging, where he died of exposure during the night. Many dead bodies are visible tossing in the surf. Two of them thrown up in a cove cannot the prevalent belief at the time, by mark in this respect than his yeoman tenant; that both have far less military degrees more bitter than it was be-Great Britain and other European What chiefly marks the passing training than the members of the volunteer force, and it is a fact that a large percentage of the enrolled imperial Brith , from a period of passive

BRITISH ARTILLERY RUSHING TO TAKE A NEW POSITION AT LADYSMITH. 

impossible for travelers to see their way in the storm. When the storm abated, wagons which had been aban-doped were found alternation aban-

doned were found strewn all over the section. Several fatalities are reported. including the driver of the White Oaks-Lincoln stage. It is feared that man sheepherders have lost their lives. Thousands of head of stock perished, and it is believed that the loss will aggregate over half a million dollars. An old prospector found dead at the head of Cox canyon, in the Sacramento mountains, has been identified as John Voss. Between Carrizozo and Captain on the El Paso & Northeastern railway the snow was eight feet deep, and the train train to Alamogordo was in the drifts a day and a half before being liberated. THE PACIFIC CABLE.

# MODDER RIVER.

intervals.

ernment."

the men.'

way over.

Mutual Life and New York Life.

g, in the case

ranges should all be remembered to the credit of their generals. "But it was in the material which formed the commando that they failed. They could not do more than they actu-ally did with the men under their command. Already jealousies had sprung up between the generals, the men ac-

question that the moral effect was, as

rule, greater than the practical re-

sults. No gun was more cordially dis-

bong-bong,' the patent of which in 1892

Of the lessons to be learned from

Modder river, this correspondent says: "It should be impossible in any future

war for the officers to retain their

swords, and it will be worth while for

the war office to construct some light

carbine that can be carried by them, in-

stead of the weighty rifle served out to

The conduct of the marine naval brig-

ade at Grans Pan is a source of un-ending praise from all correspondents.

The Times representative at that bat-

tle writes: "The naval brigade ad-

vanced in extending order, but in con-

verging upon the position to be taken

they unconsciously found themselves

Col. Ethelstan was mortally

was offered to and declined by our gov-

liked by our men than this new weapon.

that was usually christened

powers. It was shown then to the sat-isfaction of Spain that sulphur could have only indirect use in connection with war material, while it was essential in the peaceful arts and trades.

Boats and wreckage are strewn among the rocks for miles. Yesterday Italy did not propose to lose her great American market for the product and the Great Britain and other European naday before, and it was impossible to reach the wreck, which has gone to pleces to such an extent that it has tions were averse to the adoption of a rule of war which might at any time in the future paralyze their industries sunk beneath the waves. A severe gale is raging tonight which is likely to redependent upon sulphuric acid. With sulphur contraband Spain could have wreck stopped every Italian vessel passing Gibraltar, to the serious injury of Ialto ob ian commerce, without giving the United States more than temporary, if any, inconvenience. This incident between Italy and Spain, being of such recent importance, was probably not generally known to British naval officers, but it is difficult to explain why these officers were unaware of their government's policy as to foodstuffs and other products in transit on the high seas. If it turns out that the Italian bark was only detained for the purpose of examination no international question is likely to arise, as the right of visit and search is regarded eveyrwhere as undisputed.

nth ago would have her nnced such tales as unpatriotic. ether they were true or otherwise. t is now well known that General lier despises Field Marshal Lord berts and hates Gen. Lord Kitchethat Lord Wolseley, the command-in chief, shares Gen. Buller's feeland that Wolseley is scarcely on aking terms with the secretary of te for war, Lord Lansdowne. To h a flagrant extent does this enmity hat Lord Wolseley wrote to Lady ler that he knew nothing about Lord erts' appointment to command the ish troops in South Africa, and t he disapproved of it.

ontent to most severe fault finding

e outspoken abuse of their generals

es of fierce service jealousies and,

short, all the army's shortcomings.

heretofore have been secretly

pered in clubs, are this week find-

heir place in print, and not in dis-

able journals, but in organs that

the field.

There are unpleasant

Vithout enormous obstacles to over-ne in the way of the Boers' strenuresistance and initial advantages. condition of affairs between the ny leaders would constitute a stu-

ne paper, usually well informed on vice matters, declares it is quite ely that Gen. Buller will throw up mmand and come home, and be horn in the side of the government. is is probably an exaggeration, but s admitted on all sides that he is ly to make Himself as disagreeable possible to Lord Roberts.

s if this was not enough, it is open-said that Gen. Lord Methuen has te mad, that his mother died insane, d that all his life he has been afraid might share her fate. Hence, it is ded, his unceasing restlessness. Only week a cavalry officer returned m South Africa with complaints ainst Lord Methuen, that the general ring one of his first actions had or-red him to advance with his cavalry, d that upon the colonel sending the neral word that his horses and men re too exhausted to be physically pable of doing so, Lord Methuen is ported to have said: "Well, you had there of half." tter go to hell."

he officer to whom this remark was de has come home demanding a al by court martial, but it is probable at he will not get it, as he has been ted for another command.

lerals White, Gatacre, Clery and each all come in for their share of use, and there is evidence presented at the senior generals are divided nst themselves

ow all this will end if the campaign igs on much longer without serious inge for the better, no one can tell. e resignation of Lord Wolseley would surprise those who are cognizant of inner workings of the war office. great victory would probably quiet feelings of discontent till the day of koning in parliament arrived. But, king that, there seems pending an heaval which bodes ill for the govnent, the war office and some of the herals in the field, for these ranklings current, not so much among the but nded of Great Britain's best citizens. Nor is the discontent confined to the action of the generals. Several of the est powerful civilian factors in Engsome of them almost as much fally interested in the future of uth Africa as the government itself, the methods of carrying on the war, the methods of carrying on the war, t meddling with the purely military ases, but offering, for instance, to rchase horses for the Cape, pointing t a better method of transport, urgrepeatedly urged certain reforms t a better method of transport, urg-

a more vigorous campaign, giving ormation as to the best routes tords the objective, and supporting erything by expert witnesses brought, ien at a great expense, from the Cape. representative of the Associated ess learns that a distinguished body luding a former governor and about dozen men who have held civil, millty or irregular positions of control ring the recent troubles in South Af-a, waited on Major General Ardagh, tor of the military inteligence dement of the war office, the ver ek previous to that which marked the ree disasters to the British arms. ese men berged Gen. Ardagh to accertain offers, and intimated what had underestimated the opposing tes. The general listened and replied: hank you gentlemen, but you are tong. We outnumber them at every int and we have got 'em like that."

it is only necessary to read the list of the kit being taken out by the city of London volunteers. The officers of this body carry to the plains of South Africa an air pillow, cork mattress, canvas basin, bath bucket, a tin box of candles, a lantern, a filter and a host of other impediments that an American officer would burn before starting on a ten mile march, while the men are laden down with four pairs of pants, four pairs of shoes, three caps, pajamas, two large turkish towels, a filter, a clothes brush, a writing portfolio, and other domestic articles. No wonder the Brit-

large percentage of the enroled impertan-yeomanry. What is being forced upon the war office is that one hundred colo-nials accustomed to bush whacking, cow punching and scouting are worth

one thousand English clerks and farm-

To find instances of the appalling im-

practicability distinguishing the forma-

tion of Great Britain's irregular corps

ish forces are not mobile. The revival of "She Stoops to Con-quer" Tuesday and "A Midsummer Night's Dream" at her majesty's theater Wednesday, have given a decided impetus to the languid theatrical season. Both performances were decided Beerbohri Tree surpassed successes. himself in the productions which are unhesitatingly pronounced to be the finest exhibition of staging and scenery ever seen in London. Louie Freear's Puck generally displeases the critics, but adds an element of curlosity to the production, to which young Irving's wife, Dorothea Baird, who has not been seen on the stage for a long time, also contributes.

In Geo. Alexander's reconstructed St. James theater, which opens shortly with "Rupert of Hentzau," is a curl-ous innovation for the suburbanites, in the shape of a room for gentlemen to don evening dress.

**ROBERTS A FIGUREHEAD.** Kitchener is the Real Officer in Command in South Africa.

British Nation "Buncoed" Into the War to Further Schemes of Chamberlain and Rhodes.

New York, Jan. 13 .- A dispatch to the Herald from London says:

It now leaks out that Lord Kitchener is really chief in South Africa, at the head of the British troops, and Lord Roberts a figurehead.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 13 .- David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University in an address in this city, declared that his sympathies in the present war were with the body of the British people, who were, in his opinion, "the victims of a gigantic bunko game," and had been In the second se when that was the only vulnerable point. In dealing with the Dutch, Great Britain broke every pledge made to them. The truth of it is that the British want their land and must have it to make possible the scheme of Rhodes and Chamberlain for a united British South Africa."

## Charge Admission to an Execution.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 12.-A criminal is to be executed in the cuartel at Juarez within the next few days. The man will be shot inside the walls of the prison. An admittance fee of 25 cents will be charged all persons desiring to witness the execution, and the money thus derived will go to the widow of the condemned man.

### TERRIFIC BLIZZARD. Thousands of Animals Perish in New Mexico-Several Men Dead,

Alamogordo, N. M., Jan. 12 .- Details of the blizzard which swept over southwestern New Mexico Tuesday and Wednesday are just coming in, and they indicate that it was th

### Feasibility of the Projected Line to the Philippines Reported On.

New York, Jan. 13 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Official reports received by Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, from Lieut Commander H. M. Hodges, commander of the Nero, announce the feasibility of a cable route across the Pacific, connecting San Francisco, Honolulu, Midway Islands, Guam, Luzon, and Yokohama. The Nero surveyed between Guam

and Luzon and then ran back to Guam, pursuing a zigzag course in order to sound along the route selected, with a view to obtaining the best possible lo-cation for the cable. Then she ran a straight course to Yokohama. She returned zigzagging to Guam and will igzag across the line to the Midway Islands and to Honolulu, when her work

will be completed. The Nero has found a depth of less than 3,000 fathoms between Yokohama and Guam, and Luzon and Guam. Three thousand fathoms is the extreme

depth the authorities were willing to lay the cable. The cable between Honolulu and Dongala Bay, which is the Luzoa terminus of the cable line, will be 1912 knots long. Only two offsets from the projected great circle route between the Midway Islands and Guam were found necessary to avoid obstacles to success ful laying and operation of the cable. The first was a submarine mountain a short distance west of the Midway is'ands and the second an abyas more than 4,900 fathoms deep, found about

# 500 miles east of Guam. Wreckage at Cape Horn.

San Francisco, Jan 13 .-- Captain James McBride of the British ship Thornliebank, now at Santa Rosalia, in the Gulf of California, reports that while he was beating around Cape Horn he passed through a large quantity of coke floating on the ocean. Shipping men believe that some coke laden vessel has been wrecked and the overdue craft which are mentioned in this connection are the four masted barks Matterhorn and Reliance and the ship Annie Thomason on all of which reinsurance has been offered.

## COL. WOOD DEAD.

### Great Showman Yields to that Terrible Disease, Cancer.

Chicago, Jan. 13 .- A special to the Tribune from Hot Springs, Arks, says: Colonel J. H. Wood, of national reputation as a show man, theatrical manager, museum backer and promoter, died here last night of cancer, compli-cated with paralysis. He came here on December 15th, from San Francisco, for his health.

He seemed to improve rapidly at first and hopes of his ultimate recovery were entertained by his physicians and friends, but for the last few days his condition changed for the worse.

Col. Wood had a most eventful career as a show man. He built a number of as a snow man. He built a number of museums throughout the country which still bear his name, and he built and established the Daly theater in New York, called until Mr. Daly assumed control of it, Atwood's Museum. He operated and conducted shows and mueums in Denver, San Francisco and other cities of the West. His last venture in the show business was to conduct the management of an aquarlum,

than once. Terrific Fighting as Described from British Point of View.

# HEAT, 110 IN THE SHADE.

# Stubborn Pluck of the Men Who Crossed the Stream-Deeds of Great Heroism.

Correspondence Associated Press. London, Jan. 3 .- British war correspondents are pouring in through the mails columns of descriptions of operations in South Africa. Those recently printed refer chiefly to the battles of Gras Pan and Modder river, for it is yet too early for the publication of fuller accounts of Buller's defeat at Colenso. The Times correspondent at Modder river has written a graphic account of the long, fierce battle that takes its name from that river.

closed in, and the formation attempt-ed the ascent. The fire directed upon them was terrible, and, distinguished by their swords, the officers were first "For the whole of the day," he writes, "The guards brigade lay on the open to fall. veldt in a heat that was actually 110 degrees in the shade at midday. While the left flank had not been idle and let wounds. after the general had personally led them to the summit of a slight rise that commanded the only possible means of crossing the river-the dam that had been built to turn the Modder river into an ornamental water for the picnic of Kimberley excursionists-they moved in echelon toward the edge of the river bank on the enemy's extreme left.

"That it could even be attempted to cross the river sliding sideways through the rush of water over the paddles of a rickety fron bar, one by one, clinging to the short supports in full view of the opposite shores, was an

act of reckless heroism against which even the wary Cronje had not provided. This, however, is what was actually done, and it would be difficult to find a parrallel for the stubborn pluck of the men who accompanied Col. Barter across the 300 yards of dam and weirs, one by one, some 400 of them crossing. Then a detachment of the royal engineers, showing how well they could take their part in the forefront of the fighting line, followed them; after that some more of the Yorkshire infantry. which cleared several of the nearest houses on the right and affected an oc-cupation of an irrigation patch, from

which they were never dislodged. "To fight for thirteen hours is an or-deal which in ordinary warfare would be a terrible strain, but out on the treeless, shadeless veldt, with the ther-mometer at the degree above men-tioned, the exhaustion suffered by our men was so great that in hundreds of cases men and officers alike slept as they lay in the scrub, careless of shell or rifle fire. To provide them food was impossible, to bring a water cart on the field, as the Coldstream guards found by bitter experience, was only tempting men to expose themselves to death, rushing for the water at all hazards and leaving the cover, such as it was, afforded by the nine or ten-inch Berlin, Jan. 12.-It is rumored here that the Mutual Life Insurance com-

growth of mimosa scrub. "Early in the afternoon the general was shot through the thigh and for pany of New York is to be remitted to Prussia on condition that it will desome time the two brigades, in the abposit with the government the full sence of orders, were compelled to act independently of the other, the only communication being a warning to the policy reserve on Prussian policies, this deposit to be made in Prussian securities. If this deposit is made, the government will waive the requirement which calls for the disposal of the comninth brigade not to fire upon the first, of which there was some danger. The magnificent manner in which the

duce her to fragments. The commissioner hopes to be able cused each other of cowardice, and the tain her name today (Saturday). Resithreat of physical force had, if rumors dents along the shore made every poswere true, to be held over them more sible effort to rescue the survivor the rigging, but lacking proper outfits

'Bong-

"The one-pound Maxim gun was the they were unable to succeed. most effective weapon used by the Boers. The five or six pound-shots fired There is not the slightest prospect that any soul on board escaped death, as the intense midwinter cold would have killed any who escaped drowning. in one second while the gun was trav-ersed had more moral effect than the steady discharge of shrapnel or the or-dinary fifteen-pounder at half-minute A messenger who has just arrived from Peters river reports that a trunk One man not far from me filled with women's clothing has been had both thighs blown off as he sat, by washed ashore there. one of these little shells landing on the ground between them, but there is no

### New Jersey and Corporations.

be reached owing to the heavy sea.

One is thought to be that of a woman.

(Friday) was more stormy than

New York, Jan. 13 .- In a speech last night before the Republican club of this city, Gov. Voorheis, of New Jersey, discussed the corporation laws of his State. He said that New Jersev had been widely misunderstood as having recently adopted the policy of offering special inducements tothose forming trade combinations to incorporate them in that State, for the sake of the revenue so derived from them. "New conditions," said the governor, "have made it necessary to engage in trade with different methods. I be-lieve, however, that whatever evils may develop will be corrected through the agency of free speech and a free press. This idea, he declared was a great mistake. As a matter of fact that policy had been in force for half a cen-The State raised a great revenue tury. from indirect taxation and he frankly

admitted that there was considerable doubt as to the wisdom of such a plan as it conceals from the taxpayers the amount they are really spending. Other States, he said, offered even greater "inducements."

### Americans Win in Cebu.

Manila, Jan. 13 .- Advices from Cebu report a sharp fight on Jan. S between a battalion of the Nineteenth infantry and a body of insurgents occupying a strong position in the Sudlon moun-tains. The enemy was routed, the Americans capturing a smooth bore cannon, some rifles, and destroying the fortifications. Four Americans were wounded.

The insurgent general Flores having established a rendezvous with 100 men at Humingan, province of Nueva Vis-caya, Captain Benson, with two troops of the Fourth cavalry, was sent to dislodge him. The insurgents were scattered, their horses captured and the position was burned, the Americans sustaining no losses.

The American forces yesterday occupied Magellanes, province of Cavite, capturing twenty insurgents including a colonel.



have another sale on later. In this sale you will have a choice from over four thousand garments to select from ; all new up-todate styles in Blue and Black Serges, Fancy Worsteds and Cheviots.

Daring this sale we will give a reduction of 20 per cent on Children's Clothing and all other goods in the house except Dunlap Hats, Hanon Shoes, E. & W. Collars and Cuffs.

SEE SHOW WINDOWS.

