

BOERS BEATEN IN CAPE COLONY.

Colonials Drive Them from Three Positions After Hard Fighting.

BOERS RETIRING NORTH.

War Will be Continued Until on Conspire Against South Africa—Incidents of the Struggle.

[Early Dispatches.]

London, March 5.—The Morning Post today, merely reviews the small events announced in the dispatches from the front, and expresses the opinion that the Boers cannot place more than 40,000 men to oppose Lord Roberts, except by a complete abandonment of Natal. He says: "Without that the Boers must keep two strong rearguards, one at the crest of the Free State passes and the other at Biggarsburg. Gen. Buller is between them and can threaten either at his discretion. He can, therefore, compel them to keep a disproportionate force on the two lines, or leave one or the other open to an advance."

BOERS ARE BEATEN.

A dispatch from Dordrecht, Cape Colony, Sunday, March 4th, says: "Gen. Buller's division, after a night march, attacked the Boers in a strong position at La Bouches Nek, on the road from Dordrecht to Johannesburg. The engagement proceeded with great vigor and the Boers gradually retreated before the British shell fire, from three positions."

A heavy rifle fire was exchanged when the British moved on. The Boers had no chance in action."

A later dispatch from Dordrecht, dated Sunday evening, says: "Gen. Buller's division, after a night march, attacked the Boers in a strong position at La Bouches Nek, on the road from Dordrecht to Johannesburg. The engagement proceeded with great vigor and the Boers gradually retreated before the British shell fire, from three positions."

CRONJE'S THANKS.

His majesty has abandoned her intention to visit the Italian Riviera and has decided to remain at home. The signs of a general retreat of the Boers throughout Cape Colony, have been published, says little, but undoubtedly active in some direction."

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CRONJE AND HIS MEN.



When the long roll-call is sounded,
On the camping-ground of Fame,
And each hero of the ages
Answers 'Present!' to his name,
Mid the first of all the answers
That shall ring out clearest then
Will be heard the steadfast voices
Of brave Cronje and his men.

When they felt the British lion
Drawing nearer to his prey,
And they heard his growl of thunder
Growing deeper day by day,
They still fought with hearts undaunted
Till all hope of aid had fled,
Till they saw their friends and brothers,
E'en their women, 'mid the dead.

They are victors, though defeated;
They have to the nations shown
How the men of veldt and mountain
Can, though dying, hold their own.
Let their names be blazoned proudly
On Time's honor-roll, and, when
Men shall seek the names of heroes,
Call brave Cronje and his men!

CHARLES N. LURIE.

have held out much longer. The Daily News has a dispatch from Ladysmith which says that the supplies on hand were only enough to provide full rations for four days. The town might have held out another week, but scarcely beyond that."

A dispatch from Durban, dated Friday, March 2nd, says: "Yesterday a number of horses were sent into Zululand, with the object of marching a British force through Zululand and intercepting the Boers north of Biggarsburg."

A telegraph line between Mafeking and Maseru was cut Wednesday night, a whole section being removed. It is believed this was the work of natives, prompted or bribed by the Boers.

DILLON'S DENUNCIATION.

Kansas City, Mo., March 4.—Mr. Dillon, Irish leader in the English parliament, was invited to send a message to be read at the recent banquet of the Marquette club in this city, which developed enthusiastic Boer sentiment.

Mr. Dillon's reply, which was delivered in French, has just been made public. It is dated Dublin, February 22nd, and says in part:

"In Ireland we regard the war now being waged by the British government against the Boers as the most unjust, criminal and cowardly war of the century. In order to deceive liberal opinion in Great Britain and abroad, a pretext was put forward—that the Boers were attacking the republics in order to rid themselves of the Boers brought two guns into action and made determined efforts to retake them. The British have six killed and eighteen wounded."

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pecially as they were sent to the department from Bulgaria. Instead of being preferred by a consul, as reported, they were sent by a clergyman. The secretary said that they were very general in character and failed to give the name of any officers.

Rear Admiral Watson has been furnished with a copy of the communication from the clergyman, and will make a strict inquiry. It is supposed by department officials that the clergyman must have got his information from an enlisted man who had a grievance against the Charleston's officers.

Sewer Pipe Combine.

New York, March 5.—The transfer of the various constituent properties of the American Clay Manufacturing Co., the \$100,000 consolidation of sewer pipe manufacturers, has been effected. The new company has acquired twenty-seven plants, which it is stated, control from 80 to 85 per cent of the industry.

Of the \$100,000 authorized capital stock, it is intended to issue but \$250,000 at present and but \$1,000,000 of the authorized issue of \$2,500,000 six per cent bonds. The stock is all of one kind. There will be no public offerings of the securities, all having been subscribed to by interested parties.

RELICS OF ANCIENT MITLA

Collection of Prehistoric Remains Gathered by Prof. Saville.

Half the Objects Discovered Go to the Mexican Government—Difficulty of Exploration.

City of Mexico, March 4.—Prof. Marshall Saville, representing the American Museum of Natural History of New York, has left for home, taking many unique objects discovered by him at the ruins near the prehistoric city of Mitla, in the State of Oaxaca. The principal work of the professor was the uncovering of many ancient mounds overgrown with forests, to which a road had to be constructed.

Duke de Loubat, himself interested in archaeological research, describes the work of Prof. Saville as most important. Half of the objects discovered go to the Mexican government, under the agreement made previously.

Some of the largest cotton mills at Puebla and Orizaba will suspend operation for a time, owing to the high price of cotton, and will sell off accumulated stock, which is considerable.

Refined sugar production for the republic last year amounts to over 50,000 tons and the amount for more than double that amount. There will be a largely increased production this year.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

There will probably be two delegations from the republic to the next Republican national convention.

Havana people are predicting trouble on election day there, because the rule that requires electors to be able to write will disfranchise 60 per cent of the natives.

Indiana Republicans are talking of nominating Congressman Crumpacker for governor because he voted against the Puerto Rican tariff bill.

Archbishop Hennessey, one of the greatest orators and most profound theologians in the United States, died at Dubuque, Iowa, on Sunday afternoon, in the 75th year of his age. He was a native of Ireland, and came to America in 1847.

Five hundred prisoners mutinied at Tourah, near Cairo, Egypt, last week, and five of them were shot in suppressing the uprising.

Congressman W. L. Terry of Little Rock, Ark., has been defeated for reelection by Hon. Charles C. Reid of Morrilton. Mr. Terry has represented the district for seventeen years.

Congressman C. A. Boutelle of Maine has so far recovered from his recent illness that he has decided to seek reelection.

In a skating contest at Preston, Ontario, Saturday night, Baptie won by seventeen yards in 2:55, breaking the world's record. W. W. Wain was the second heat in 3:33, and Baptie the third and the race in 3:10 2-5.

The Canadian Papermakers' association has adopted a scale of prices for carload lots, five-ton lots, and twenty-ton lots of different grades of paper. The increase in present prices is from 10 to 15 per cent.

In Berlin the conditions of the money market have grown less favorable. Private discount was on the rise all of last week, the total rise being 5.08.

Herr Carroll, editor of Berlin Tageblatt, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment for "exaggerated statements" regarding the alleged vandalism of the Leiner expedition to Bear Island.

The Magdeburg, Germany, Fire Insurance company has declared a 30 per cent dividend for the year 1905, against a 42 per cent dividend for the previous year, its results in the United States having been very unfavorable.

The German tanners have held a meeting in Berlin to discuss tariff changes and several complaints were made against the United States tariff. The tanners demanded higher duties on American leather.

The Mutual Life Insurance company is continuing its negotiations with the Prussian ministry and offers to invest its entire reserves in Prussian policies in funds acceptable to the authorities instead of required 50 per cent, but it declines to sell American securities.

It is reported that some Boer prisoners, while on the way from Paardeberg, unsuccessfully attempted to escape from the train.

In Cleveland, O., last evening the annual meeting of the Council of Jewish Women began with about 100 delegates in attendance.

Eleven hundred of Cronje's men have been placed temporarily on board the British steamers Mongolian and Manila in Table bay.

In Tampa, Fla., trouble has arisen between the cigar and box manufacturers regarding an advance in prices of the latter. Cigarmakers will erect a factory of their own.

Additional wreckage has been washed ashore at Quonochontaug beach, R. I., which seems to bear out the impression that the brig M. C. Haskell of Rockland had been wrecked.

An important conference of representatives of the American and British Washington Saturday, at which the test of the suffrage law legislation of the Southern States, especially Louisiana, was thoroughly discussed.

Long Kay Ting, one of the foremost Chinese reformers connected with the movement of Kang Yu Wei, for the overthrow of the empire of China and the establishment of a new celestial empire, is in Victoria, B. C.

Bernard H. Baker, president of the Atlantic Transport steamship line, returned to New York on the Lucania today. He confirmed the report of the consolidation of the Holland line and the Atlantic Transport line.

NINE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH

Six of Them Perish in a New York Lodging House Fire.

OTHERS IN A WESTERN FIRE

Three Children Incinerated While Their Parents are at a Dance—Gilbert's Narrow Escape.

[Early Dispatches.]

New York, March 5.—Six persons were burned to death and two were injured early this morning in a fire which occurred in a seven-story lodging-house at 44 to 46 Bowery.

The dead are: Charles Buttle, 40 years old, John Clark, 50 years old, Edward Doyle, 35 years old, Henry Jackson, (colored), 35 years old, One unidentified man, about 50 years old.

Stephen Carney, 75 years old, was burned about the face and hands and removed to a hospital in a serious condition and died at night.

The injured are: Martin Gallacher, 63 years old, was burned about the face and hands and also removed to the hospital.

Edward Walker, 47 years old, was burned, but after having his wound dressed, remained at the lodging-house. The fire was first discovered shortly after 2 o'clock. Smoke was pouring from the windows of the fifth floor, and the flames were making rapid progress.

The lodging house was cut up into 132 rooms, and ninety of these small places were occupied when the fire broke out. Policemen sent in an alarm at 2:15, and the fire was found on the fifth floor. They notified the night clerk, who immediately rang the alarms all over the house. The hallways were instantly filled with a crowd of excited people.

The policemen forced their way to the upper floors in an effort to rescue some of the helpings, or any one who might be overcome with smoke. They carried out Thomas Harper, a one-legged man, and Ed Walker, who had been burned and partially overcome by the smoke. Stephen Carney was found lying on the floor in his room. The flames had already burned the old man's face, hands and body, but a policeman picked him up and carried him out of the building.

The firemen succeeded in putting out the flames without great loss to the building. After the fire was out they began a search. The bodies of all five of the victims were found on the fifth floor, where the fire did the most damage. Buttle was suffocated in his bed, John Clark was found on the floor of his room, dead, as was also Edward Doyle. The colored man was found dead at a window, and the unidentified man had been overcome just as he was dragging himself from the window to the fire escape. All the bodies were taken to the morgue.

The damage to the building will amount to about \$2,000. The place was conducted by Domino Milano and was a cheap Bowery lodging house.

THREE CHILDREN INCINERATED.

Olympia, Wash., March 4.—John, Charles and Emma, aged respectively 7, 7 and 5, children of Charles Wenger, living eleven miles from here, were burned to death last night at 11 o'clock. The parents were absent from home attending a dance, and an older sister, aged 12, was left in charge of the house and children. She was badly burned in attempting to rescue her brothers and sister. Being unsuccessful, she finally rushed in and removed her to a place of safety after which the fire was extinguished.

MLLE. GUILBERT'S CRYE CALL.

Paris, March 5.—Mlle. Yvette Guilbert narrowly escaped being burned alive while asleep in an invalid's chair. The curtain of her apartment in the Avenue de Villiers caught fire. Choked with smoke, she awakened and called for help, being unable to walk alone, as she is only now recovering from the effects of the recent operation for the extirpation of her right kidney. Alarmed by the cries, her attendants rushed in and removed her to a place of safety after which the fire was extinguished.

Approves the Pope.

Chicago, March 4.—Pope Leo XIII, in his attitude for peace in South Africa, has found a Protestant sympathizer in Rev. Mrs. Vandellia Varnum Thomas of the People's church, who said today: "There are millions of Protestants in America who rejoice over the stand that he has taken. Would he not, then, be a graceful expression of appreciation to send a memorial or an address signed by representative men and women in all parts of the United States?"

Victims of a Railway Wreck.

Cincinnati, O., March 4.—The funeral of Mrs. J. C. Schmidlapp and her daughter, Emma, who were killed in a wreck near Kansas City, was the largest ever known in Cincinnati. The special funeral train arrived this morning, and the two caskets were conveyed to "Kirschheim," the palatial mansion of the Schmidlapps. Mr. Schmidlapp, still suffering from bruises received in the wreck, was carried on a stretcher from the train to his home, and again for the burial at Spring Grove. The casket of Emma bore an inscription: "Don't mind me; get papa and mamma out first." Those were her last words uttered, when the victims were being rescued from the wreck.

McCORNICK & COMPANY, BANKERS, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. ESTABLISHED 1873.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC. U. S. DEPOSITORY. Frank Knox, Pres., Geo. A. Lowe, V. Pres. CAPITAL PAID IN . . . \$500,000. Banking in all its branches transacted. Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK. CAPITAL PAID IN, \$500,000. General Banking in All its Branches. Directors: Dr. Theodore Weaver, John J. Day, O. J. Salisbury, Maynard O. Fox, Thomas Marshall, W. F. Nelson, George M. Dewney, John Bonnell, A. F. Holden.

B. H. SCHETTLER, BANKER, 22 MAIN ST. OPPOSITE CO-OP.

Established 1941. 150 OFFICE. THE OLDEST AND LARGEST.

R. G. DUN & CO., THE MERCANTILE AGENCY. GEORGE O'BRYEN, General Manager, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Doctors Can't Cure It!

Contagious blood poison is absolutely beyond the skill of the doctors. They may dose a patient for years on their mercurial and potash remedies, but he will never be rid of the disease; on the other hand, his condition will grow steadily worse. S. S. S. is the only cure for this terrible affliction, because it is the only remedy which goes direct to the cause of the disease and forces it from the system.

I was afflicted with Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every scullion blood remedy, but they did not seem to reach the disease, and had no effect whatever. I was very heartbroken, for it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of a friend I then took S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the disease to return.

W. R. NEWMAN, Staunton, Va.

It is like self-destruction to continue to take potash and mercury, besides totally destroying the digestion, they dry up the marrow in the bones, producing a stiffness and swelling of the joints, causing the hair to fall out, and completely wrecking the system.

S. S. S. For the Blood. The Blood is guaranteed Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy free from these dangerous minner.

Book on self-treatment sent free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, 13 & 5 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. ESTABLISHED 1873. DEPOSITS, \$2,243,768.38.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED 24,542. Interest paid quarterly at 4 per cent. per annum on \$1 or thousands.