

CAPTURE OF GEN. GATACRE.

No Confirmation of the Report Thereof from Kroomstad.

BRITISH DO NOT BELIEVE IT

Gen. Reports Himself from Springfontein—Boer Women Want to Fight.

[Early Dispatches.] New York, March 23.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London, March 23, 6 a. m., says:

No confirmation has been received of a sensational rumor emanating from the Boer camp at Kroomstad, that General Gatacre and his staff, with a number of guns, have been captured by Commandant Olivier. As a matter of fact a News telegram from Springfontein shows the British general to have been there at a date later than that of his alleged capture.

London, March 22.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Springfontein, dated Wednesday morning, March 22, says: "Gen. Gatacre and his staff are still in the hands of the Boers. Some Boers who had looted Boer farms have been tried and severely punished, to the great astonishment and gratification of the Boer residents."

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Springfontein, dated Wednesday, says: "A deserter reports that the enemy, after repeated disquisitions, has withdrawn from Brandfontein northwards. It is probable that the Boers will then stand anywhere south of the T. I cannot personally share such speculations."

Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the general field operations in the morning, says: "The rumors of Boer victories are not worth much, but they may serve to remind us that for a day or two there has been no specific action of Gen. Gatacre's movements. It is probable that his force is moving southward on the east side of the railway."

Interest in Mafeking increases in London. Commandant Snyman evidently writes highly-colored dispatches, which are a pity, for his tactics are sound."

Lord Roberts is not likely to let the Boer army escape him, and he is pausing so as to insure, when he next moves, the mobility of his hand. By this time he has taken the measure of all generals and troops, and there is not likely to be any such failure of execution as occurred during the march on Bloemfontein. He will be met by three armies, and the result will probably greatly astonish the Boers."

The Daily News has the following from Bloemfontein, dated Wednesday: "It is rumored that Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn will meet at Kroomstad, in Orange Free State, on April 4th, to discuss the future program. The feeling between the Transvaal and the Free State is very bitter."

Today in the House of Commons there is a series of questions on the subject of Lord Methuen and his alleged disagreements with the officers of the column, which have caused considerable scandal, the parliamentary secretary for the war, Mr. H. D. Gough, declared no charge had been brought against Gen. Methuen by Col. Gough or any other officer. Col. Gough, he added, has been informed that an inquiry will be held into his case. Col. Gough is also alleged to have ordered the execution of a Boer after the latter, and the colonel demands a trial by court-martial.

The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Thursday, says that Sir Charles Warren's division is embarking at Durban for the Cape Colony.

The Standard, in its principal editorial today, says: "The Boers are now in a position to have a remarkable turn for the better, and there must be many Boers who will be reluctant to return to a humdrum pastoral life after the excitement of campaigning. If they are willing to adopt a military career, we can find room for them in the ranks of our army. We may yet have a Boer army of 10,000 men, and leading British troops on the battlefield, side by side with generals of Irish, Canadian and Australian origin. Army commissions are to be given to Boers, and families have fled with them. Similar privileges must be granted to other colonies, including those of South Africa."

Advice from Warrenton says: "The Boers have vacated Klipdam and Warrenton, which are almost deserted. Their wives and families have fled with them. They sank the pontoons, or ferryboats, at Riverton and Windersdorp. The Vaal river can only be crossed by swimming. The country this side of the river is well patrolled by the British."

It is reported from Lourenço Marques that Pretoria is prepared to stand a siege of two years, that the Boer women, frantic at the reverses to the Boer army, are entreating to be allowed to shoot the British officers imprisoned at Pretoria. It is also announced from the Transvaal capital that the Italian government has decided to intervene.

Town Destroyed by Fire.

Victoria, B. C., March 23.—The little town of Kootenai, at the terminus of the Great Northern and Nelson and Bulkington lines of railway has been destroyed by fire. Its population was something over 1,000, and most of these people are now homeless from the results of the only blaze that swept upon the mountain side from the shores of Kootenai Lake. The wants of the destitute people are being supplied by the citizens of neighboring towns. The property loss is not heavy, as the buildings were all of wood.

CLASH OVER BRYAN.

Tacoma and Seattle Democrats in a Disagreement.

Seattle, Wash., March 22.—A clash has arisen between the Tacoma and Seattle committees appointed to arrange for the Bryan meetings during the visit to the State by the Democratic leader. It is more than possible that Col. William Jennings Bryan will visit this city on his itinerary. The Seattle committee had originally arranged to have Col. Bryan speak in Seattle on Monday, April 2nd, and Tacoma the day following. These dates were transposed at the request of the Tacoma committee. Later they were placed in the first instance, Seattle takes Col. Bryan on a flying trip to Whatcom and other western cities where he had finished here.

This arrangement, if carried out, would have left Col. Bryan only time to speak at an evening meeting at Tacoma. The committee at the latter place ob-

DELICIOUS IN COFFEE TEA & CHOCOLATE

GAIL BORDEN

Send for a Book for Mothers

EAGLE BRAND

CONDENSED MILK

Borden's Condensed Milk Co., N. Y.

ONE KILLED, FOUR INJURED.

Terrific Result of an Explosion of Collision.

Philadelphia, March 22.—One person was killed and four seriously injured by a terrific explosion of collision in the photographic supply establishment of Thomas M. McCollin & Co. on South Eleventh street today.

The dead man is Herman Weiss, aged 35. The more seriously injured are George W. Nicholas, August Hauser, Daniel Reed, a fireman, and John Granton.

The building was almost entirely wrecked, and the adjoining structure, occupied by V. Clad & Sons, manufacturers of hotel ranges and kitchen supplies, was also badly damaged by the force of the explosion. There were over 100 persons in the Clad building when the explosion occurred on the sixth floor of the McCollin building. The force of the explosion blew out the north wall of the building and the heavy mass crashed through the roof of the Clad building, which was only four stories in height.

Weiss and Hauser, who were working on the upper floor of the Clad building, were crushed under the falling debris. Nicholas and Granton were burned by the explosion and were taken from the McCollin building by firemen. While firemen were working in the McCollin building, the third floor of the Clad building was also being worked on by firemen. The firemen were quickly extinguished and did but little damage. A number of patients were removed from the hospital as a measure of precaution during the progress of the fire.

Settled La Bourgogne Disaster.

Chicago, March 23.—The La Bourgogne disaster off the coast of New Foundland, in 1888, in which hundreds of lives were lost, was recalled in the United States circuit court of appeals today when the court handed down an opinion dismissing for want of equity the suit of Charles J. Rundell against La Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique, owners of the ill-fated steamship. The decision affirms the ruling given in the lower court some months ago, and inasmuch as the case was taken up as a test for six suits of the same nature, each involving \$50,000 damages, all of the suits will probably be dismissed.

Charles J. Rundell is administrator for the estate of Edwin F. Rundell, who was one of the passengers who went down with the La Bourgogne. Damages were sought under the "law of the flag," the wreck occurring beyond the territorial jurisdiction of any land, and the vessel was in such cases being regarded as French soil.

Quarrel Over Estate.

Santa Rosa, Cal., March 23.—A petition has been filed in court here in behalf of Robert D. Lodge, Yorkshire, Eng., who alleges that he is the son and heir of the late John D. Lodge, whose estate is appraised at over \$100,000. The petition alleges that the deceased left his wife and two children in England in 1883 and came to California. He died in October, soon after the death of a second wife. He left three children here. The petition alleges that Lodge was never divorced from his first wife, the mother of R. D. Lodge, who asks the court to revoke the latter's administration issued to J. P. Overton, of this city. There promises to be a bitter contest over the estate.

Troubles of Sugar Refiners.

New York, March 23.—The Journal of Commerce says: "It may be stated on excellent authority that the most serious negotiations that have thus far been attempted having in view the termination of the troubles of the sugar refiners have been in progress for a week or more. These negotiations have been conducted by Mr. James H. Post, of B. H. Howell, Son & Co., agents of the Mollenhauer and National refineries. These refineries were virtually the only independent refineries before the Arbuckle and Doscher entered the field, and were operated apparently under a tacit understanding which allowed the two refineries named to obtain what they considered a fair share of the business without, as a rule, cutting un-

WIPE OUT THE AFRIKANDERS.

Alleged Purpose of British High Commissioner to South Africa.

CHAMBERLAIN SENT HIM.

Accusation Made by Mr. Wessels, Orange Free State Envoy to the United States.

[Early Dispatches.] New York, March 23.—"In behalf of President Steyn, I want to make it clear," said Philip Louter Wessels, the Free State's envoy to America, to a World reporter, "that there was no conspiracy between the Transvaal, the Free State and the Cape Dutch against the British."

Democrats on the local committee hope to have the matter patched up, however, so that Col. Bryan will follow the program first mapped out, including two public meetings and a banquet here.

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MUNYON'S

A cold is dangerous. Don't let it get the start of you. A few doses of my Cold Cure will break up any form of cold in a few hours and prevent grippe, diphtheria and pneumonia. It should be in every home and every pocket. It is better than a life insurance policy.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c a vial. Guide to Health and Medical Advice Free. 1505 Ave. C, N. Y.

COLD CURE

der the American Sugar Refining company's prices.

The conferences that have been held during the progress of the negotiations, have been largely informal and have not, it is understood, been attended officially by representatives of the interested parties. They have, however, been attended by friends of the several interests of sufficient importance to justify the assertion that had any agreement been reached it would have received considerable weight with the refiners themselves.

WITNESS HITS AT A LAWYER

Lively Mix-up Follows in a Trial in Nebraska.

Hastings, Neb., March 22.—In the Horlocker poisoning case today evidence was introduced to show that Miss Horlocker sent the poisoned candy to Mrs. Morey and had purchased arsenic from two different druggists. Mr. Morey, husband of the woman to whom the candy was sent, was put on the stand. The attorney for the defendant, E. A. Batty, asked several questions as to whether witness had not hugged and kissed the defendant and otherwise made love to her. The court sustained an objection to these questions. When Morey left the stand he went over to Mrs. Batty and sitting and struck at her. A general mix-up ensued, but the confusions were separated before any serious damage was done.

Philip Fuller, collector for Tibbetts & Morey, testified that on the morning of April 10th Miss Horlocker entered the office library and showed him a card that had the sentence "home-made sweets" written on one side, and asked him if the writing looked anything like hers. Fuller said that on meeting Miss Horlocker the next morning they had quite a conversation, during which time Miss Horlocker told him that Morey had accused her of having attempted to poison his wife. She said she could see no reason for him saying so. Miss Horlocker appealed to him not to say anything about the card, and finished by saying, "You have my life in your hands."

Capt. Mahan on Arbitration.

Montreal, March 23.—Captain Mahan is to have the honorary degree of doctor of laws conferred upon him on April 23rd by McGill university. Two interesting letters from Captain Mahan to Principal Peterson are made public here. In one he says:

"I am very glad to know that any utterance of mine has given satisfaction to the people of Canada. At this period of the world's history whatever tends to draw closer the ties of kinship between the United States and the British empire, whether in its whole or in its parts, is a matter of congratulation. The result of cordial mutual understanding is sure to be reached, provided those of us who realize the importance can have the patience to bear with the extravagances of opponents on one side or the other."

In the second letter he makes the following observations on international arbitration:

"I do not greatly value arbitration, except in deciding pure matters of fact. As regards the relations of the two peoples, you do not dwell upon what to my mind is the essential necessity, namely, patience on the part of those who think as we do, with the volatile, prejudiced, unthinking or malevolent parts of the community. In a way, Great Britain needs this more than we because our comparatively homogeneous people find it hard to understand the violent utterances and professions of a nation which has not yet reached the stage even of being composite, but is simply heterogeneous with prejudices often akin to the soil. In this the Irish are conspicuous, but even the Germans do not wholly escape, although as Americans they have a higher and more intelligent patriotism. But if it is hard for Great Britain to bear, what is it to those of us who see the righteousness and policy of the state endangered by such folly and malevolence as has been shown here lately? There is but one thing—patience; faith that as the elements of future understanding between the English-speaking peoples exist so they will progress to perfection if only we are patient in action and endurance."

Damage by Ice.

St. Johns, N. F., March 23.—Ice floes in the Exploits river have swept away the railway bridge, which cost \$100,000. The express and mail trains are unable to pass this way to this city have been directed to proceed. All have returned to Port Au Basque.

Boers for Wyoming.

Cheyenne, March 22.—Just now the railway and immigration officials of Wyoming are watching the outcome of the English-Boer war with a great deal of interest. If the two little republics are conquered, they say, it will mean thousands of settlers for Wyoming, Colorado and other Western States, as efforts will be made to have the burghers "trek" to the irrigated lands of the West and here establish themselves. Agents will be sent to South Africa as soon as the war ends, with information, illustrated pamphlets, etc., to work up immigration to this country. The Boers, while they are not up to date in some things, make very good farmers and are considered a very desirable class to settle a new country.

There are numerous fertile valleys in Wyoming capable of supporting thousands of people with the aid of irrigation. The colonists will be distributed throughout the Rocky Mountain country by the immigration agents of the Burlington and Union Pacific roads. These companies are heading the movement and are expected that their efforts will be rewarded.

DELAGOA BAY AWARD.

Will Come in a Few Days—Will be Against Portugal.

New York, March 23.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Hay has been advised by counsel for the claimants in the Delagoa Bay railroad arbitration proceedings that the award of the arbitrators will be announced in the course of the next few days. The dispatch came from Bern. There is no doubt that the award is favorable to the claimants.

The only question involved is as to the amount. The Portuguese government believes that the award will not be more than \$4,000,000, though the claimants expect it will be several millions more. The Portuguese government has been collecting the necessary funds with which to satisfy the award as soon as it is rendered.

MAKER OF "ENERGY."

The Analysis of Postum Food Coffee. "Since I left off drinking coffee and began using Postum Food Coffee, my digestion has so improved that I can eat eggs and drink milk, which I have been unable to do for years."

"I find by inquiry that numbers of my friends have been helped by using Postum instead of ordinary coffee. It is evident that coffee has been a poison to me. I was only induced to break off by the order of my physician." Mrs. F. H. Manning, 55 E. Newton Street, Boston, Mass.

There is a reason why Postum Food Coffee restores the chronic coffee drinker to good health again. The analysis by Dr. B. F. Davenport of Boston, New England's famous analytical chemist, is: Moisture, 5.86 per cent; Bone forming substance, 4.61 per cent; Cellulose, 8.70 per cent; Fat and flesh forming substances, 14.73 per cent; Energy producing substances, 66.11 per cent.

REPORT RELIEF OF MAFEKING.

Rumor is Persistent, but No News Given Out This Morning.

FIGHT NEAR WARRENTON.

Boers from Cape Colony Moving North—General French Trying to Head Them Off at Ladybrand.

[Early Dispatches.] London, March 23, 4 a. m.—Again there is a persistent rumor that Mafeking has been relieved. It is even asserted that the war office has received a dispatch positively announcing the relief, but that publication of it is withheld because the form of the message admits the possibility of mistake.

The war office, however, declares that there is no confirmation of the rumor, and that no further news on the subject is at hand.

No attention is paid in any quarter to the wild Boer rumors of Commandant Olivier's victory over Gen. Gatacre, which are only designed to revive the drooping spirits of the burghers.

It seems certain that Mafeking's only chance lies in relief by the column supposed to be advancing from the south, or in the possibility that Col. Baden Powell is still strong enough to attempt a sortie with a view of capturing the Boer guns at a time when Commandant Snyman has withdrawn his men to oppose Col. Plummer's advance.

All reports regarding the British operations in the Free State continue most satisfactory.

Nothing has developed regarding Gen. Buller's intentions, but it seems hard to believe that he is again embarking Gen. Warren's division.

Kimberley, Thursday, March 22.—There was a smart artillery duel near Warrenton yesterday morning. A battery under Maj. Blewett, supported by the Kimberley light horse, located the Boers, who employed four guns, two of which used cordite, but ineffectively. The British battery replied with effect and silenced the Boer fire. The Boers sent two shells near the railway station, which was not damaged.

A scouting party got too close to the bank of the river and encountered a hot fire. The men were unable to get away and it was impossible to relieve them without loss, the party being obliged to wait for darkness in order to escape. The party retired with only one wounded.

This morning brisk firing was resumed at Warrenton about half-past 6, but it has now slackened up. A detachment of fusiliers has arrived.

The Vryburg inhabitants who have been imprisoned by the Boers were sent into Warrenton under a white flag, after being taken from laager to laager around the district. They say that the big gun from Kimberley has been taken through Christiana to Pretoria.

There are women and children in nearly every laager. Trains now run within eight miles of Warrenton.

Maseru, Basutoland, Thursday, March 23.—Several thousand of Boers, with a huge convoy of wagons, have been passing from Smithfield and Wepener toward Ladybrand during the last two days. It is supposed that the Boer forces have retired from Norvalspont, Beaufort and Stormberg on their way north.

The government officers are taking observations at the present moment. Paramount Chief Lerothodi has arrived here with a large following, and is conferring with the British agent, Sir Godfrey Lagden.

Bloemfontein, March 22.—Gen. French with a brigade of cavalry and mounted infantry has arrived at Thabanchu and opened heliographic communication with Maseru. He reports all well.

Killed in a Quarrel.

Baker City, Or., March 22.—Thomas Eagleton was shot and killed today at Granite, a mining town fifty miles from here, by Frank Turner, a local settler. The parties became involved in a quarrel in a gambling house and saloon, and all started to leave the place, when Turner shot Eagleton through the heart. He staggered across the street and fell through the window, smashing the glass with his head. The train backed up and he was found dead. Nothing is known of his antecedents. He was demented. The body was left at Minidoka.

Sensational Suicide.

Boise, Ida., March 22.—Van Tolver committed suicide last night near Minidoka in a sensational manner. He was on a westbound train. He ran across the car and dived through the window, smashing the glass with his head. The train backed up and he was found dead. Nothing is known of his antecedents. He was demented. The body was left at Minidoka.

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BRIGHT'S DISEASE

For the First Time in the History of Medicine, a Cure for Bright's Disease Has Been Discovered.

Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy Has Proven by Thousands of Triumphant Tests Its Wonderful Success in Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Blood and Bright's Disease.

"DESERET NEWS" READERS MAY HAVE A SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE.

Just as sure as the break of dawn means another day, so does pain in the back indicate kidney trouble.

When your kidneys become weak and are unable to throw off the waste in the blood, they clog up with poisonous matter, break down, cell by cell, and the particles pass away in the urine. Then the albumen, which makes rich, red blood, leaks out, your system breaks down and you have what is known to all mankind as Bright's Disease.

Bright's disease is taking away more lives today than any other known ailment, excepting possibly consumption; and yet with a little attention you may prevent such a calamity as Bright's Disease befalling you.

Are you fortified with the necessary knowledge about Bright's Disease? Do you know how to find out if there is anything the matter with your kidneys? Here is a simple but sure test:

In the morning, on rising, take of your urine about four ounces and put it in a glass bottle; let it stand about twenty-four hours, and if, on examination, you find any settling or sediment, if it is cloudy, or if small particles float in it, then you may be assured that nature has warned you, and that your kidneys need attention.

The mild and immediate effect of the famous new discovery, Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is the discovery of the eminent kidney specialist, and is recommended for all diseases, but if you have kidney, bladder, or uric acid troubles, or diseases depending upon these disorders, you will find Swamp-Root just the remedy you need.

Swamp-Root is used in the leading hospitals, and is taken by doctors themselves, who have kidney ailments because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney and bladder troubles.

Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and in order that all afflicted may know its benefits, a special arrangement has been made with the Salt Lake City "Daily Deseret News" by which all readers of our paper who will send their names and addresses to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y., will be sent absolutely free by mail, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root. Also a book of value treating of all kinds of kidney diseases and containing some of the thousands of testimonials received from sufferers.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles at the drug stores.

J. Auerbach and Bro.
Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods etc.

CHURCHILL PLEADS FOR MERCY.

Says Britain Has Not a Monopoly of Right in the Present Quarrel.

NO HARSHNESS TO BOERS.

That Would be His Plan—Firmness and Severity Necessary in Some Cases, But Not in All.

[Early Dispatches.] New York, March 23.—Following is the full text of Winston Churchill's Ladysmith dispatch on treatment of colonial rebels, as cabled to the World:

"What shall Britain do now with those she calls rebels? has become a very important question."

"They may be divided into four classes—the ringleaders, those taken in arms, those who make voluntary surrender otherwise than on the field of battle, and those who creep back to their farms without going through any formality."

"The persons coming under the first two categories, those who have incited a district to rise or have plundered the farms of loyal farmers or have committed dishonorable acts of war, may be held to deserve severe treatment, whether surrendering or taken in arms, for insurrection has led to all kinds of misery and destruction. Moreover, it may seem most desirable to distinguish between this class and the other."