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FALL OF ONE CAPITAL

Roberts Announces that His Forces Occupied Bloemfontein on Tuesday.

EVACUATED BY STEYN THE NIGHT BEFORE

Flag of the British Now Flies Over Free State Presidency.

INHABITANTS WELCOME THE TROOPS

Mayor and Other Officials Give Roberts Keys to Public Offices.

CAMPAIGN IS REGARDED AS HALF OVER

Lord Roberts the Hero of the Hour in England—Night Demonstrations of Joy in the Streets of London.

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BLOEMFONTEIN, March 13.—6:25 p. m.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—Bloemfontein surrendered at 10 a. m. today and was occupied at noon. Steyn, with the greater portion of the fighting burghers, fled northward.

French, when five miles out, sent a summons into town threatening to bombard it unless it surrendered. A white flag was hoisted Tuesday morning. Roberts then made a state entry, visited the public buildings and took up headquarters at the president's official residence. He was followed by a cheering crowd of citizens.

There was some shelling Monday afternoon, but the Boer troops retired at night. The railway through the town is uninjured.

Frasier, leader of the Free State opposition, headed the delegation that welcomed Roberts.

LONDON, March 14.—9 p. m.—It is officially announced that Lord Roberts has occupied Bloemfontein and that the British flag is flying from the top of the capitol.

This is Lord Roberts' dispatch to the War office, announcing his occupation of Bloemfontein:

"BLOEMFONTEIN, Tuesday, March 13.—8 p. m.—By the help of God and by the bravery of her majesty's soldiers, the troops under my command have taken possession of Bloemfontein.

"The British flag now flies over the presidency, evacuated last evening by Mr. Steyn, late president of the Orange Free State.

"Mr. Fraser, member of the late executive government; the mayor, the secretary to the late government, the landreeve and other officials met me two miles from the town and presented me with the keys of the public offices.

"The enemy have withdrawn from the neighborhood and all seems quiet. The inhabitants of Bloemfontein gave the troops a cordial welcome."

The foregoing, though dated Tuesday, was not received at the War office until 7:30 p. m. Wednesday. It was made public a few minutes before 9 o'clock. The delay is attributed to the field telegraphs not being connected with Bloemfontein on Tuesday evening.

Extra papers are already out on the streets and the night crowds of London are singing patriotic songs and engaging in demonstrations.

Boer Forces Collapse and Flee.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, says:

We surprised and outflanked the enemy with irresistible force over night. General French held the enemy north and south of Bloemfontein, while Lord Roberts dispatched a prisoner on parole threatening to bombard unless the city surrendered. The townsmen became alarmed. President Steyn and the chief members of the executive council fled and proclaimed Kroonstadt to be the capital.

Steyn fled to Wynburg. At last only 3,000 fighting men remained, and in the morning, many finding themselves so weakened, broke their guns. Others fled. The remnant still shelled General French at dawn, but the opposition soon collapsed.

Eight locomotives and much rolling stock were captured. The Boer organization is collapsing and the breach between the Free Staters and Transvaalers is widening.

Major General Prettyman has been appointed military governor of Bloemfontein.

The British national anthem is enthusiastically sung by the population, the shops are gladly reopening and there is general rejoicing.

Check Had Been Feared.

Lord Roberts' dispatch caused a feeling of great relief. The absence of the news eagerly looked for had provoked some apprehension during the earlier part of the day that the British had met with a check before Bloemfontein, and anxious inquiries were made at the war office and in the lobbies of Parliament.

On the reception of the news the queen at Windsor castle, the prince of Wales at Marlborough house, Lord Wolseley and others were immediately notified, but at 9 o'clock the war office was almost deserted, the public having given up hope of further news until tomorrow (Thursday). The appearance of the newspapers with the tidings caused great excitement along Pall Mall, at the Service clubs and in the West End generally. Owing to the late hour, however, there were no demonstrations approaching in the slightest degree those heralding the surrender of Cronje and the relief of Ladysmith.

It so happened that a torchlight procession, organized on an extensive scale for the widows' and orphans' fund, was parading South London with bands and banners. This included a body of uniformed men representing the British field forces, the surrender of Cronje and other inspiring incidents. The route was hung with flags and stands were erected at numerous points for spectators.

Naturally the appearance of the extra editions of the evening papers created a furore of enthusiasm among the paraders, who greeted the news with cheers and the singing of the national anthem.

Joy at Windsor Castle.

At Windsor the news was received with much joy. The queen commanded that it be immediately published, and she instructed her secretary, at the dinner table, to send a note to the officers of the household brigade. The battalion was called on parade at 10:15 p. m. Major St. Aubyn read her majesty's note and called for cheers for the queen and Lord Roberts. The band played "God Save the Queen."

Wherever Lord Roberts' dispatch was read his reference to the "late" President Steyn and the "late" executive was immediately fastened upon as highly significant.

The lord mayor announced the news at a banquet to the masters of the city companies which was in progress at Mansion house. It was received with great cheering, the company rising and singing "God Save the Queen."

The evening papers in Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow published special editions, causing joyful demonstrations in those cities.

The first half of the campaign is over. Lord Roberts arrived at Modder river on [illegible]. He entered Bloemfontein on Ma[illegible] in little over a month he has ef[illegible] relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith, [illegible] of General Cronje's forces and the h[illegible] the British flag in the capital of the [illegible] State. All this has been accomplished with comparatively trifling losses.

Roberts Hero of the Hour.

It is small wonder that he is the hero of the hour in London. All the newspapers eulogize him and congratulate the country. They talk of the Free State as having passed out of existence and as being now one of the shadows of history.

It is not doubted that there may yet be heavy fighting, but the genius of Lord Roberts is looked to for victory over all difficulties. His grim reference to the "late" President Steyn is understood to show that there shall be no ambiguity as to the position assumed toward the republics. The fact that Mr. Frasier, late chairman of the Free State Raad and leader of the opposition to Mr. Steyn, came with the deputation to surrender the keys, is regarded as extremely significant of considerable difference of opinion among the Free Staters regarding the war. It is said that President Kruger hates Frasier on account of his sympathy with the outlanders.

The demonstrations of the Bloemfontein inhabitants are also regarded as a good augury for the future of the British supremacy.

There is still no news as to whether Lord Roberts has captured any rolling stock. If he has not then he will be obliged to wait until the repairing of the bridges over the Orange river enables him to bring rolling stock up.

The British continue pressing their advance on the Orange river. The Boers still hold Bethulie bridge, on the north side of the stream, but their trenches are dominated by the British artillery. Heavy firing is in progress and there has been some skirmishing. Lord Kitchener seems to be very successful in reducing the extent of the Dutch rising.

Methuen Garrisons Bushof.

CAPETOWN, March 14.—The British troops under Lord Methuen have returned to Kimberley from the occupation of Bushof, Orange Free State. Guns and 70,000 rounds of ammunition were seized and a strong garrison was left to guard the town. Six Boers were arrested there on charges of treason. Nearly all the residents were wearing mourning, as the Bushof commando lost 200 men at the battle of Belmont.

JOHANNESBURG TO BE RAZED

Montagu White Says the Burghers Will Prevent Its Falling Into British Hands.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Montagu White, representative of the South African republic in the United States, in a letter to the World says:

"The appeal made by the Boer presidents speaks for itself. The war between Great Britain and the Boers is a war of defense on our part.

"With regard to the fate of Johannesburg, personally I hope that it may be spared, because I have considerable property at stake in that city, but I cannot see how, for strategic reasons, it can be left as a base from which the English can operate against Pretoria. It certainly seems that the Boers must raze and destroy that beautiful city.

"The cover which the buildings would afford, the vast amount of supplies that could be stored there, its proximity to Pretoria—thirty-five miles—its water supply and a hundred other things would make it most invaluable to an invading force bent upon taking Pretoria. To leave the city unharmed would be like providing drawing room accommodations for her majesty's soldiers.

"For these reasons I think the destruction of Johannesburg would be necessary as a military measure for the Boers. The loss involved would be at least $150,000,000 and, of course, the setback and paralysis of Johannesburg's industries would be infinitely greater. I hope, therefore, that something may be done to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of both belligerents before such a catastrophe to civilization happens.

"But the Boers will sacrifice Johannesburg and its beautiful buildings and modern adjuncts to civilization if they are forced to do it. Then it will be a fight to the last drop of blood for the possession of Pretoria."

Kruger May Be Warned.

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LONDON, March 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Daily News says there is a strong feeling in the House of Commons in view of the threats to wreck Johannesburg that Kruger should be warned that he will be held responsible for any damage to private property.

KRUGER IS STILL DEFIANT

Asserts British Will Never Reach Pretoria and that the Burghers Are United.

NEW YORK, March 14.—A dispatch to the Evening Journal from President Kruger, dated Pretoria, March 13, via Berlin, says:

"The burghers will only cease fighting with death. Our forces are returning in good order to our line of defense on our own soil. The Natal campaign was longer in our favor than we expected. The British will never reach Pretoria. The burghers, Steyn, Joubert and myself, as well as all the others, are united. There are no differences. God help us."

AWAIT NEWS FROM MAFEKING

Attention Turns to the Beleagured Garrison of the Hamlet on the Plains.

LONDON, March 14.—In the meantime attention turns to Mafeking. That hamlet of the plains can scarcely hold out much longer. The news of Colonel Plumer's approach has given substance to the rumors of its relief, but those best informed are inclined to think the relief is more likely to become accomplished by Colonel Peakham's column from Kimberley.

Private advices have set forth that Colonel Plumer had almost given up hope of accomplishing anything more than harassing the Boers, though since these were written it is possible that the diminished numbers of the investing force may have rendered Plumer's task more feasible.

Judging from the lack of news, everything is quiet in Natal, while from Herschel comes the statement that the total collapse of the insurgent colonists is imminent.

General Cronje, according to a Capetown special, sails for St. Helena March 15, accompanied by all the Paardeberg prisoners.

Cecil Rhodes is suffering from catarrh of the stomach and is unable to sail for England.

Natal dispatches recount the greatest satisfaction is felt there at Lord Salisbury's reply to the Boer presidents' peace overtures.

A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, pub-

(Continued on Second Page.)

PORTO RICO TO GET RELIEF

Republican Senators Reach Partial Agreement on Legislation.

APPROPRIATION TO BE PASSED AT ONCE

Bill for Civil Government Will Be Taken Up and Disposed of and Committee Will Determine the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Republican senators in caucus today reached a partial agreement on Porto Rico legislation. The house bill appropriating $2,000,000 is to be taken up and passed immediately. The bill for a civil government of the island is to be taken up and disposed of as soon as possible and the tariff bill is to be delayed for the present, while a committee of seven senators may be selected by Chairman Allison to try to compromise differences on the revenue bill and secure a measure which republican senators generally can support.

This partial agreement was reached after a caucus lasting from 2 o'clock until 5:30.

The temper of the debate today was much milder than that of yesterday. As soon as it was generally understood that the tariff features of the legislation were to be postponed the discussion reverted to the governmental features of the bill and upon this subject the time was mostly spent. Senator Foraker explained many features of the bill and was frequently interrogated, so that he was on his feet a great deal of the time. It was intimated that the bill could be amended if not satisfactory and senators opposed to a tariff on Porto Rican products said that there would not be the least objection to passing the government bill.

Would Leave All to the President.

Senator Elkins said that he favored leaving not only the question of revenues, but the government of the island as well, to the president. He thought the island would be much better off under military rule for the next two years than under any government that could be devised by congress. He particularly counseled delay. "We will know a lot more about this whole question in a year or two than we know now," he said, "and the islands will be as well taken care of during that time as they would be under any legislation we may pass."

Senator Foraker said that the question of dealing with the islands was before congress, and he for one thought congress should act. The committee on Porto Rico had given a great deal of time to the subject and felt sure the bill prepared would meet all emergencies.

There was general unanimity for the bill providing for the $2,000,000 relief proposition, the opinion of all senators being that the measure should be passed for humane reasons. There was some effort to have the appropriation bill, the house tariff bill and the senate bill considered at one time, but this was antagonized, as likely to result in too great delay in affording the relief the appropriation bill was intended to give.

Two-Thirds for a Tariff.

Platt of Connecticut, who was heard yesterday, expressed himself as firmly convinced that the principles of a protective tariff in the interest of the industries of the United States should be sustained in whatever was done. He showed a leaning toward the house tariff bill, as did several other senators who spoke. Some of them expressed the opinion that this measure would command the votes of two-thirds of the members of the caucus if tested.

Members of the Porto Rico committee were not willing that the governmental feature of their bill should be abandoned at this time.

Hoar talked at considerable length about the legal phase of the question, expressing the opinion that the senate could not act with too great deliberation in considering so momentous a question. Warren agreed with Hoar upon this latter point. He had, he said, been favorable to absolute free trade between Porto Rico and the United States proper, but he had listened with interest and profit to the arguments on the other side and he did not believe that the subject had been exhausted by any means.

At this point the suggestion of a committee was made and as soon as the authority for its appointment was given the caucus adjourned until tomorrow.

PENSION FOR LYDIA STRANG.

Annuity Asked for Foster Mother of First Victim in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman Stark and Adjutant General Barry appeared before the house committee on pensions today in advocacy of the former's bill to pension Lydia Strang of Osceola, foster mother of the late William P. Lewis, who was the first man killed in the Philippines. They were asked by the committee to present some information on Congressman Burket's bill to pension Mrs. Stotsenburg, after which this bill was ordered reported to the house favorably.

Report of condition of the national banks of Wyoming at the close of business February 13 was today made public. Compared with the previous statement in December individual deposits have dropped from $3,418,035 to $3,417,724. Loans and discounts aggregate $2,848,873, against $2,654,695 in December. The average reserve is 27.05 per cent, against 31.23 per cent in December. The present gold holdings aggregate $220,362, a slight gain since December.

Mabel A. Hayford of Larimore, Wyo., was today appointed clerk in Cheyenne, Wyo., land office at $1,000 a year. Dr. M. Jesuro was today appointed member of the Board of Examining Surgeons at Douglas, Wyo. H. S. Ahrens was today appointed postmaster at Conroy, Iowa county, Ia., and E. R. Young at Pilotburg, Washington county, Ia.

Congressmon Gamble today called on the president to recommend Prof. C. M. Pinkerton of South Dakota for a place on the Board of Visitors to West Point Military academy. Prof. Pinkerton is well known in South Dakota and is strongly endorsed for the position.

A bill was introduced today by Congressman Burke authorizing the Duluth, Pierre & Black Hills Railroad company to construct a bridge across the Missouri river at Pierre, S. D.

AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT

Difference Shown Between Year of Good Times and the Depression of 1894-96.

NEW YORK, March 14.—"The improvement in agricultural conditions now contrasting with the depth of depression in 1894-6 is as little appreciated by the outside public as was the farmer's condition during the hard times. It is conservative, however, to say that the produce of the United States farms for the last year was worth to the farmers over $1,600,000,000 more than in either of the depressed years noted. This is an average advantage of 31 per cent in values compared with the low point."

These statements are made by the American Agriculturist for March, which contains an elaborate review of the agricultural situation from a financial and industrial standpoint. The live stock of the country is said to be worth $700,000,000 more than during the hard times, or a gain of 38 per cent. Staple crops are worth $400,000,000 more than then, while other crops show an increase of $200,000,000 in value, or a gain of 25 per cent compared with the depression of 1894-95-96. The produce of live stock, such as meat, dairy products, calves, mutton, lamb and sheep hides and pelts, colts, mules, etc., are said to show a gain of $370,000,000, or 40 per cent above the low point.

VOTES TO WELCOME QUEEN

Corporation of Dublin, After Stormy Session, Decides to Present Her an Address.

DUBLIN, March 14.—At a meeting of the corporation this morning the lord mayor moved that an address be presented to the queen welcoming her to Ireland. His speech was frequently interrupted by the occupants of the public gallery. Alderman Meade, in the midst of hostile demonstrations from the gallery, seconded the motion. Mr. Timothy Harrington, M. P., protested against the resolution.

After repeated scenes and uproar, during which the lord mayor threatened to clear the gallery, an amendment was moved to the proposed address, but the lord mayor ruled the amendment out of order.

A division on the lord mayor's amendment was taken amidst much excitement, the occupants of the gallery groaning at every one supporting the motion and cheering its opponents vigorously.

The resolution was carried by a majority of eight.

William Redmond announces that he will resign his seat in the council as the result of the passage of the resolutions to present an address of welcome to the queen.

PROTEST FROM JAMAICA

Resolutions Adopted at Public Meeting Providing for Two Delegates to London.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 14.—An important public meeting called by elected members of the legislature and council to protest against the action of Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, in sending four additional government members to the council, was held in this city last night. The mayor acted as chairman.

After a number of vigorous speeches by leading citizens, resolutions were adopted providing that two delegates proceed to London for the purpose of representing to Secretary Chamberlain and the British Parliament the injustice done to Jamaica by the appointment of additional members of the council and that crown government in any form was obnoxious to the Jamaicans, who held they were entitled to continue to exercise control over their own affairs which the queen's order in council had conferred on them.

Big Concession of Pulp Timber.

TORONTO, Ont., March 14.—By an agreement brought down in the legislature last night a big concession of pulp lands for twenty-one years is granted to a syndicate comprised of a number of Canadians and including Marshall J. Dodge of New York. The concessions include fifty square miles on the Spanish, Vermillion and Onaping rivers and in addition to the payment of the schedule of fees the syndicate agrees to expend $500,000 within three years in the erection of a pulp and paper mill.

Royalty at Poor Man's Restaurant.

LONDON, March 14.—The prince and princess of Wales paid a surprise visit today to the new Poor Man's restaurant in East End, started by Sir Thomas Lipton's Alexandria trust. Their royal highnesses purchased tickets for dinners at 4½ pence (10 cents) and each of them partook of the ordinary fare.

The prince and princess afterward inspected the premises and received an ovation from the throngs of working people.

Berlin's Anglo-American Club.

BERLIN, March 14.—The Anglo-American club opened club rooms on the fashionable Kantz strasse. The president of the club is Rev. Mr. Fry, chaplain of the English church in Berlin. United States Consul General Mason is vice president and the secretary is Mr. Moner. The membership, which exceeds 100, is about equally divided among Americans, Britishers and Germans. The club contains tennis and golf departments.

Big Government Majority.

OTTAWA, March 14.—Late last night the house divided on Mr. Bourassas motion that the house refuse to consider the action of the government in relation to the South African war as a precedent which should commit the Dominion to any action in the future, the vote standing 119 to 10 against it. The latter were all French-Canadians, six liberals and four conservatives.

Honor to the Irish.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 14.—The government has proclaimed St. Patrick's day as a public holiday, as a tribute to the bravery of the Irish soldiers in South Africa.

TO CONNECT WITH GULF ROAD

Gulf & Manitoba Railway Will Increase Its Capital Stock to $7,000,000.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 14.—The Gulf & Manitoba Railway company, organized in 1899, has filed notice with the state railroad commission that it desires to increase its capital stock from $50,000 to $7,000,000, and its shares from 500 to 70,000. The increase is to extend its line of railroad from Duluth through Minnesota and Iowa to Kansas City, 700 miles. Frank T. Campbell signs his name as president, and states that the decision to increase the capital stock and shares was made at the meeting of the board of directors held February 10, 1900.

The purpose of the new administration seems to be to run the Gulf & Manitoba to Kansas City and connect with the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, which is now passing through the hands of a receiver.

FLYER LEAVES THE RAILS

Chicago-Denver Train on the Burlington Meets with Accident West of Ottumwa.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The Chicago-Denver Flyer, No. 1, on the Burlington road, met with an accident tonight twenty-five miles west of Ottumwa, Ia. According to reports received at the Burlington office here the engine of the train and the trucks of the first car were derailed. A delay of five hours was occasioned. No person was injured.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, March 14

At New York — Arrived — St. Paul, from Southampton; Westernland, from Antwerp; Anchoria, from Glasgow.

At Philadelphia — Sailed — Nederland, for Antwerp.

At Liverpool — Sailed — Teutonic, for New York.

At Cherbourg — Sailed — Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from Bremen and Southampton, for New York.

At Southampton—Sailed—Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from Bremen, for New York. Arrived—Saale, from New York, for Bremen; New York, from New York.

At Genoa—Arrived—Ems, from New York.

NO COMPROMISE WITH BRYAN

Gold Democrats Prepare to Continue the Organization of 1896.

NATIONAL FORCES TO BE REORGANIZED

Gathering of Indiana Democrats Decides to Push Fight Against Bryanism—Opposed to Free Silver and Expansion.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 14.—In answer to an invitation sent out to gold democrats of the city and state about 200 assembled tonight and talked over what was best for the party to do in the coming campaign. In explaining the purpose of the meeting James L. Keach said it was his object to find out from the leading members of the party whether or not they would support Bryan, as had been reported.

The following resolutions were adopted:

We, democrats of Indianapolis, who in 1896 opposed the Chicago platform, resolve:

1. We affirm our continued belief in the principles of the platform adopted in 1896 by the national democratic party and assert our sincere loyalty to the same.

2. All that has been done and that is being done by those who supported Bryan in 1896 points to the readoption of the Chicago platform and the renomination of Bryan. Being deeply impressed with the gravity of the situation, we conceive it to be our solemn duty to oppose with all our strength the assaults made by the Chicago platform of 1896 on individual freedom, the right of private contract, the independence and integrity of the federal judiciary, the authority of the president to enforce the laws and to denounce his advocacy of the radically wrong and fundamentally dangerous demand for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver and gold by the United States at the ratio of 16 to 1 and its repudiation at the instigation of republican and populist allies of the democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only.

No Compromise with Bryanites.

There can be no compromise with those who propose to support Mr. Bryan or any other candidate on the Chicago platform.

3. Recent events lead us to fear that the continuance in power for another four years of the republican party under its present masters, with its centralizing policies, protective tariff legislation and capitalistic tendencies, will be disgraceful and calamitous and, above all, the people of the United States cannot safely tolerate even a suggestion that the inhabitants of any of our territory are not entitled to the right of trial by jury, to the beneficent protection of the writ of habeas corpus, to the freedom of religion, to the personal liberty guaranteed by the constitutional prohibitions against slavery or to any one of those sacred rights of persons and property which are guaranteed to all, not only by the express words of the constitution, but by those fundamental principles of liberty on which our whole system of government rests.

4. We therefore earnestly call on the leaders of the national democratic party who led the fight in 1896 for good government and national honor to give immediate and serious consideration to the present ominous condition of affairs and request them to take such action, by organization or otherwise, as may in their wisdom seem necessary and most appropriate to meet the emergencies now confronting all who love their country and who desire that this government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth.

On motion Keach, chairman of the city committee, was instructed to take immediate steps toward the organization of the national democratic forces.

Evans Woollen, state secretary in 1896 of the gold democrats, said:

For Neither Bryan Nor McKinley.

"Those who stood together in 1896 on the platform of the national democratic party will continue to stand together in this coming campaign. We admit we are in a peculiar situation at the present. While we cannot stand Bryanism and what it stands for, we are more than grateful that we do not belong to the party of William McKinley."

John G. Williams, general attorney of the Vandalia railroad, said:

"I have always been opposed to the Chicago platform and Bryanism and am in the same condition now."

Other addresses were made by John R. Wilson, Judge Robinson of Spencer, who urged them to go back into the democratic party; John P. Frenzel and Sterling Holt.

HE'S A CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST

Sheldon Says it Is of No Public Concern Whether He Likes Editorial Work.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 14.—Rev. Sheldon today omitted from the Topeka Capital all the usual cards of the fraternal societies, and when at the daily conference with the special correspondents he was asked why he had taken this action remarked that he was not prepared to say. He declared, however, that he is a friend of life insurance, which is a feature of fraternal societies. He said, also, that he did not endorse the sentiment or principle of all the articles he puts in the paper or consents to be used. He was asked if he approved the article in this morning's paper, treating of the growth of socialism in Massachusetts.

"Not all of it," he replied.

"Are you a socialist?"

"You must let me use my own term. If you will say 'Christian socialist,' I am."

"What is a Christian socialist?"

"It is one who applies the teachings of the Sermon on the Mount to his daily life."

Asked if he liked editorial work, he said that was of no public concern.

In the Capital tomorrow morning an editorial by Sheldon will lead the first page. It will be set in larger type than that used in the body of the paper and will be run with a border. It will be headed "The Union of Christendom" and will urge a compact of the Christian forces of the world for the destruction of the saloon and the preservation of the Sabbath.

A notable first-page article by Dr. Wolfstek of Cedar Rapids, Ia., attacking Bohemian societies, under the headlines:

"They Teach Suicide—Societies Organized to Kill Religious Belief—Work of the Bohemian Press and Fraternal Orders—Remarkable Growth of Suicide."

Sheldon writes an introductory note, stating that the author of the article was once an infidel, but was converted to Christianity through the death of his friends.

An article denouncing Mormonism and polygamy by Richard Wake of Salt Lake City will be given prominence on the first page.

A plea for equal suffrage by Mrs. Anna L. Diggs will be a feature of the contributors' page.

GOTHAM POLICE STOP MUSIC

Proprietors of Fashionable Restaurants Arrested for Not Having Convert Hall Licenses.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The police carried out their threats tonight and arrested the proprietors of most of the fashionable restaurants, including the proprietor of the Imperial hotel, on the charge of having music in their restaurants without a concert hall license. The police also visited such places as the Hotel Majestic, the Marie Antoinette, the St. Andrew and the Empire, and ordered that the music be stopped.

Intense indignation was manifest by some of those who came under the severe hand of the police tonight, and they were enraged that they should be arrested in the same class with offenders like the proprietors of the Tivoli, the Bohemia, the Cairo Cafe and other places of similar reputation.

The Waldorf-Astoria has a concert hall license and the merry strain of music was heard in that vicinity throughout the evening. The managers of the Buckingham, the Savoy and the Netherland, all on Fifth avenue, received notice to stop their orchestras until they secured concert hall licenses.

MRS. BURNETT WEDS AGAIN

Author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" Becomes the Wife of an English Physician.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Post tomorrow will say:

A cablegram received in Washington yesterday announces the marriage of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett to Stepehen Townsend, F. C. R. S., of the Inner Temple, Continental club, London. Mrs. Burnett came over to this country in October last, and, after having spent the winter at her Washington residence, sailed for Genoa on February 28, by the North German Lloyd steamer Ems. On her arrival in Genoa she was met by Mr. Townsend, and the marriage was quietly celebrated.

Mr. Townsend is the son of the late Rev. George Taylor Townsend, once chaplain to the Duke of Northumberland. By profession he is a physician, but he never cared for it, and several years ago gave it up for the stage. Mrs. Burnett, who was divorced about a year ago from a prominent Washington physician, first achieved fame through the authorship of "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

The romance began prior to the time when Mrs. Burnett and Mr. Townsend collaborated in the dramatization of "The Lady of Quality," on the American rights of which each of the playwrights realized a fortune. Shortly after Mrs. Burnett first met Mr. Townsend she engaged him as her secretary.

Vivian Burnett, Mrs. Burnett's only son, has been for a year past on the staff of one of the Denver papers.

For the next two months Mr. and Mrs. Townsend will travel on the Riviera and in the island of Corsica before going to the latter's English home in Kent.

ROOT SPEAKS TO PLANTERS

Explains that American Government Intends to Fulfill Every Obligation Toward the Cubans.

HAVANA, March 14.—Elihu Root, the United States secretary of war, addressing the members of the Planters' association yesterday, said he understood that distrust existed as to the carrying out of the joint resolution of the United States congress. He declared that the American government intended to fulfill every obligation and said the Cubans should believe and act accordingly.

The editor of El Dia, at Caibarrien, was recently attacked by a crowd of sponge fishers, who attempted to lynch him on account of an article which appeared in his paper in favor of a recent decree regarding sponge fishing.

Secretary Headed for Home.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Word was received at the War department today that Secretary Root and party will start home from Havana next Saturday, coming by way of Charleston. The transport Sedgwick probably will be utilized in the trip to Charleston. The party is expected to arrive in Washington Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.

TWO BEECHERS DIE IN A DAY

Brother and Sister of Henry Ward Beecher Succumb at Their Respective Homes.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 14.—Mrs. Mary Foote Beecher Perkins died today at the home of her son, Charles E. Perkins, aged 94 years and 9 months.

She was the daughter of Rev. Lyman Beecher and his wife, Rosalia Foote. Mrs. Perkins was a sister of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and of Harriet Beecher Stowe and a half-sister of Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker of this city and of Rev. Thomas K. Beecher of Elmira, N. Y.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 14.—Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, the elder and only surviving brother of Henry Ward Beecher, died here today, aged 81 years. Mr. Beecher was stricken with paralysis while on his way home from church last Sunday.

QUIT THEIR COLONIAL WIVES

Cases of American Soldiers Deserting Better Halves—Youngest Plaintiff in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, P. R., March 14.—San Juan claims the record for the divorce suit with the youngest plaintiff in American territory. Rosalia March, aged 13, has consulted lawyers on the subject of obtaining a separation from Albert March, aged 24, a member of the signal corps, whose home is at Benton, Me. They were married December 12 and March was ordered February 1 to Fort Meyer. He left his wife destitute and she has written to him both at Benton and Fort Meyer and her letters have not been answered. There are no divorce laws in Porto Rico and the young wife is waiting for the United States to enact such laws. Similar cases are plentiful.

CRIME OF AN INSANE PAINTER

Stabs His Wife to Death and Murders a Neighbor's Child at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In a paroxysm of inexplicable rage or possible insanity, Olof Pallesen, a Norwegian house painter, stabbed and killed his wife, Josephine, murdered little Julia Hengesbach, the 3-year-old daughter of Charles F. Hengesbach, a mail carrier, and murderously assaulted the child's mother, Mary Hengesbach, this afternoon, in front of his home, 1121 Twenty-fourth street, northwest. Mrs. Hengesbach now lies near the verge of death in the Columbia hospital, with seven stab wounds in her body. Pallesen narrowly escaped being stoned to death at the hands of a crowd of citizens which congregated about the scene of the killing, and only the prompt arrival of the police saved him.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Cold and Possibly Flurries of Snow; Northeast Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	25	1 p. m.	23
6 a. m.	25	2 p. m.	22
7 a. m.	25	3 p. m.	20
8 a. m.	26	4 p. m.	20
9 a. m.	28	5 p. m.	19
10 a. m.	30	6 p. m.	19
11 a. m.	28	7 p. m.	17
12 m.	25	8 p. m.	16
		9. p. m.	16

NEW BOARD IS NAMED

Governor Appoints Another Set of Fire and Police Commissioners.

POYNTER COMPLETELY REVERSES HIMSELF

Appointees Will Be Made Intervenors in Suit Now Pending.

HERDMAN BOARD IS SAID TO HAVE VACATED

Poppleton, Broatch, Miller and Peabody Are Chosen for the Deal.

LATTER ONLY MEMBER OF CUSTED QUARTET

Suit Will Now Be Brought in Name of New Aggregation Not Concerned in Previous Adverse Decision of Supreme Court.

LINCOLN, March 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Just prior to the departure of Governor Poynter and Secretary Jewell for Columbus this afternoon it was announced that the governor and appointed a new Fire and Police commission for Omaha, pending a decision upon the controversy by the supreme court. The new board, should the supreme court ever reverse the former findings of the court, will comprise W. S. Poppleton, W. J. Broatch, Harry C. Miller and Dr. Peabody. These appointees are named as the ostensible successors of the old Herdman board, which comprised Lee Herdman, W. C. Bullard, Dr. Peabody and Judge Gregory. Governor Poynter said that he made these appointments upon the assurance that the members of the old Herdman board had vacated their office. It is apparent from this action of the governor that a snag has been encountered in the suit brought before the court to overturn the former decision of that body, wherein the law providing for the appointment of a commission for Omaha by the governor was declared unconstitutional. It is intimated that the governor must have received a tip from the supreme court that the best way to get at the matter is by reopening the old case, and that this could not be done as long as the parties thereto were the same, so that the only way to secure a reopening of the case was by the appearance of new names as those of parties in interest.

The action of the governor completely reverses the position he has already publicly taken on the question. On January 2 the governor announced positively that he had no intention of appointing a fire and police commission for the city of Omaha. On that date he gave out the following written statement:

"Petitions for the appointment of a fire and police commission for Omaha have been pouring into my office for several weeks and delegations have even called at my office to endorse certain candidates. I asked all of these people if Omaha did not have a police commission and they replied that they thought they could get the present commissioners to resign if I had a right as the governor of the state to appoint a commission. If I had the power I could confer upon it no rights that the law does not give the present one. In other words, I see no reason why a new commission should be appointed.

"But I have no right to appoint such a commission for Omaha. Please give this all the publicity possible, for I certainly shall not attempt to resurrect an old law that has once been declared unconstitutional. It would be just like appointing a deputy insurance commissioner now that the Weaver act has been declared unconstitutional."

INCORPORATE ARMOUR PLANT

Papers Which Have Been Forwarded to Springfield Provide for a Private Corporation.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The final steps were taken today for the incorporation of the Armour packing interests with a capitalization of $20,000,000. Formerly the business was conducted as a co-partnership. The incorporation will not change the management in any sense. The papers, which were forwarded to Springfield today for filing, provide for a private corporation embodying all the packing interests of Armour & Co.

The officers of the new company will be: President, Philip D. Armour; vice president and general manager, J. Ogden Armour; treasurer, P. A. Valentine; secretary, C. F. Langdon; general counsel, L. C. Krauthoff, and general attorney, A. R. Urion. Directors: Philip D. Armour, J. Ogden Armour, P. A. Valentine, C. M. Favorite, T. J. Connors and Arthur Meeker.

The interests included in the incorporated concern are: Packing houses, glue, soap and hair factories at Chicago and South Omaha; car building and repair shops at Chicago. The Armour grain business and the Armour Packing company of Kansas City remain as independent concerns.

Of the stock in the new corporation, P. D. Armour will hold one-half; J. Ogden Armour and the estate of Philip D. Armour, jr., one-eighth each, the remaining one-quarter being apportioned among the oldest employes.

It is stated that the continued ill health of P. D. Armour and the recent death of Philip, jr., were the reasons for the incorporation.

PEFFER'S SON KILLS HIMSELF

Leaves a Letter to His Father, the Former Senator, Saying He Was Tired.

KANSAS CITY, March 14.—J. Sherman Peffer, son of W. A. Peffer, former United States senator from Kansas, was found dead in a rooming house at 1 o'clock this afternoon. On the bureau was found a box that had contained morphine and a note reading:

"Father: I don't like to do what I am doing, but I am tired."

In the dead man's pockets were found several Typographical union working cards, one from St. Louis, where he was employed last October, and another from a Topeka union, where he had recently been employed on the Capital. Peffer was about 30 years old and was a linotype operator. He entered the rooming house at 11 o'clock last night and when found had evidently been dead for several hours. When last seen he seemed to be laboring under suppressed excitement. He was known to be despondent.

Tanner Reaches New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—Governor Tanner of Illinois arrived here today. The governor was taken at once to a hotel. Mrs. Tanner said his condition was such that he could not leave his room. The party will leave for Florida tonight if the governor is able to travel.

Local Option Defeated.

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—The Clark local option bill was defeated in the senate today—16 to 15. The bill provided for ward and city local option.