

WORD IS "HANDS OFF"

That John Bull Has to Say Regarding Intervention.

Text of Secretary Hay's Telegram and Reply of Salisbury—French Foreign Minister Makes a Statement to the Senate—Declaring Intervention Impossible—Movements of British Troops on the Orange River—Methuen's Tribute to the Boers.



GENERAL CLEMENTS.

trains this morning to join hands with General Gatacre and General Clements. He had passed Bethany by 4:30 p. m. without meeting with opposition, having been able to supply from his troops engine drivers, firemen, fitters, moulders, smiths, carpenters, etc."

London, March 16.—Those who wanted to know how the British government felt about outside intervention in South African affairs, at any stage of the present game, received the information as explicitly yesterday as Balfour could put it, in the house of commons. Redmond, home ruler, asked as to the offer of the United States to assist in waging war, and Balfour made the following statement:

"The United States of America, March 15.—The following telegram from Mr. Hay: 'By way of friendly and good office inform the British minister of foreign affairs that I today received a telegram from the United States consul at Pretoria reporting that the government of the South African Republic request the president of the United States to intervene with the view of a cessation of hostilities and saying, a similar request has been made to the representatives of the European powers.'"

"In communicating this request I am directed by the president of the United States to express the earnest hope that a way will be found to bring about peace, and to say that he would be glad, in any friendly manner, to aid in bringing about the desired result."

Position of the British Government. Continuing Balfour said: "Lord Salisbury requested Mr. White to convey the sincerest acknowledgment of her majesty's government to the government of the United States for the friendly tone of their communication, and to say that her majesty's government does not propose to accept the intervention of any power in the settlement of South African affairs."

POSITION OF FRANCE STATED.

Delancey Says That the Intervention of the Powers Is Impossible. Paris, March 15.—In the senate yesterday Balfour said that every citizen can proceed against any saloon. All the saloons here have violated the law.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE.

Paris and Lyons railway has ordered 75,000 tons of American coal. All Turkish state officials have been forbidden to visit the Paris exposition. Lady John Scott Ippottswaude, writer of 'The Laurie,' is dead in London, aged 91. The senior law students at the Wisconsin university have decided to adopt the cap and gown. The German flag was hoisted in Apia and Matafua and Tannanese were publicly reconciled. Nansen has agreed to lead an expedition in search for the Duke of Abruzzi in the Arctic regions. The rates of fire insurance have been advanced about \$1,000,000 by the Chicago Underwriters' association. Russia's calendar commission recommends that thirteen days be omitted to even up with the Gregorian calendar. Fifteen desertions were reported Wednesday to Colonel Richard Comba, commanding the post at Fort Sheridan. Thirty-five milk dealers were tried at Chicago for selling milk and cream which was below grade. All were convicted. The director of the census has appointed a special agent, named 'Malne' fame, a clerk in the census bureau. Ex-Judge William Fullerton, who was one of the lawyers in the trial of the Besenford scandal case, died at Newburg, N. Y., aged 83. Albert Aten, 15 years old, in jumping from a street car at Chicago fell under the wheels of a truck and received injuries from which he may die.

UNITED STATES CORRESPONDENCE.

Dispatches That Passed Between Pretoria and the Washington Authorities. Washington, March 15.—In response to a resolution the senate yesterday sent to the senate the correspondence relating to the requests for mediation in South Africa. The first document is a dispatch from Pretoria, dated March 10, as follows: "Am officially requested by the governments of the republics to urge your intervention with view to cessation of hostilities, similar request made to representatives of European powers. Answer, confirm receipt. (Signed) 'AMERICAN CONSUL.' Secretary Hay responded: 'Your telegram and the offices of the United States to bring about cessation of hostilities has been made subject of friendly communication to British government with expression of president's earnest hope for peace.' (Signed) 'HAY.' Secretary Hay sent White, secretary of the American embassy at London, the cablegram read in the commons yesterday by Balfour, and White's reply, under date of March 13, was 'I communicated yesterday to the under secretary for foreign affairs, having been unable to see Lord Salisbury, the contents of your telegrams dated 10th insto; today I have had an interview with his lordship, who requested me to thank the president for the friendly interest shown by him and also that her majesty's government cannot accept the intervention of any power.' (Signed) 'WHITE.' Hay's telegram telegraphed the consul at Pretoria, under date of March 13, the following: 'Your communication of request of republics for intervention of president to cause cessation of hostilities was at once conveyed to British government, with expression of president's gratification could he aid to promote peace. Our embassy London replies that Lord Salisbury thanks president for friendly interest shown, and adds her majesty's government cannot accept the intervention of any other power.' (Signed) 'HAY.' Methuen Praises Gen. Cronje. Cape Town, March 16.—Lord Methuen, speaking at the town hall, Kimberley, said: "Although some of the enemy's men were guilty of dastardly tricks, we must remember that their army is not organized with the discipline as our own. I never wish to meet a braver general than Cronje and never served in a war where there was less vindictive feeling between the two armies than in this one."

SHOCK FOR SENATORS

Gallinger Charges Penrose With a Direct Lie.

Pennsylvania Man Retorts Rather Mildly and There Is No Invitation Out into the Alley—Allison to Appear the Caucus Forth Rice Committee Right Away—Witness for the Defense Heard in the Court d'Alone Case.

Washington, March 16.—"I assert most emphatically that when the senator says I told him I should not speak on this subject, he does not state the truth." This was the sensational retort made in the senate yesterday by Gallinger to a statement just made by Penrose. Senators were astounded, and the auditors in the galleries quivered with excitement. There had scarcely been the slightest intimation that the debate would take such a turn. For nearly three hours the senate had had under discussion the bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for the benefit of the people of Porto Rico.

FRANCE TO FIGHT SOMEBODY.

La Belle Is Grinding Her Knife in Preparation for War.

New York, March 16.—A dispatch to The Journal and Advertiser from London says: "A private cablegram from an unimpeachable source in Paris says that the minister for the colonies sent cipher cables Wednesday to the governor of every French colony, asking almost in the words of Mr. Chamberlain in the British colonial government, how many soldiers were available for immediate service. M. Decrais asked for a detailed statement from the governor of a number of colonies, lists and colonial forces, lists of officers, non-commissioned officers and men."

The minister's cables were long and rather an overture to all over the world; to the colonies in Africa, to Madagascar, Tonkin, Guadeloupe, Martinique, French Guiana, and every French colony on earth. It is also said that cables of a similar tenor were sent to French consuls, asking for lists of French soldiers in foreign countries who could return to France in the event of their service being required. This highly important news is not known to any of the London papers, and probably not to any of those in France. It will cause a sensation, and it is becoming known. For England is watching with eyes of wonder the preparations that her neighbor is making for war."

Coming as it does right after the announcement that the autumn manoeuvres will be a demonstration by 200,000 men on the English channel, it will cause the British war office to be called upon for surprise of war. France and Russia are working hand in hand, and Salisbury's diplomatic career is being played out. The reading of this dispatch was greeted with cheers from the Irish members.

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Position of France Stated. Delancey Says That the Intervention of the Powers Is Impossible. Paris, March 15.—In the senate yesterday Balfour said that every citizen can proceed against any saloon. All the saloons here have violated the law.

Another Piece of Pie for Terry. Philadelphia, March 16.—Terry McGovern knocked out Eddy Lenney last night in the second round of what was to have been a six-round bout.

News Facts in Outline. Paris and Lyons railway has ordered 75,000 tons of American coal. All Turkish state officials have been forbidden to visit the Paris exposition. Lady John Scott Ippottswaude, writer of 'The Laurie,' is dead in London, aged 91. The senior law students at the Wisconsin university have decided to adopt the cap and gown. The German flag was hoisted in Apia and Matafua and Tannanese were publicly reconciled. Nansen has agreed to lead an expedition in search for the Duke of Abruzzi in the Arctic regions. The rates of fire insurance have been advanced about \$1,000,000 by the Chicago Underwriters' association. Russia's calendar commission recommends that thirteen days be omitted to even up with the Gregorian calendar. Fifteen desertions were reported Wednesday to Colonel Richard Comba, commanding the post at Fort Sheridan. Thirty-five milk dealers were tried at Chicago for selling milk and cream which was below grade. All were convicted. The director of the census has appointed a special agent, named 'Malne' fame, a clerk in the census bureau. Ex-Judge William Fullerton, who was one of the lawyers in the trial of the Besenford scandal case, died at Newburg, N. Y., aged 83. Albert Aten, 15 years old, in jumping from a street car at Chicago fell under the wheels of a truck and received injuries from which he may die.

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MISSING AND DEAD PEOPLE.

Four at Indianapolis in That Category. Three of Them Women.

Indianapolis, March 16.—The whereabouts of Miss Carrie Selvaige, who disappeared from the United States hospital last Sunday, still remains a mystery. Working on the theory that she had perhaps committed suicide, her friends sent out men with grappling hooks to drag the canal at the Tenth street bridge. The men worked until late in the night, but did not find her. Searching parties are also scouring the country. Will the Hansmann, of 800 Torbet street, has asked the police to search for his daughter Rosa, 18 years old. The girl left her home last Sunday morning to go to St. Bridget's church, and she has been missing since. Jas. Smith, husband of a woman whose body was taken from the canal Tuesday morning, saw her body in the morgue and identified it. The body of Loren Ricketts, of Broad Ripple, is still floating in White river. A wire net has been stretched across the river at Fairview Park to catch the body if it has not already passed.

HARDEN'S END IS NEAR.

Victim of the Civil War in the Grip of the Grim Terror.

Madison, Wis., March 16.—General Harden was weaker yesterday and what slight hope there has been for his recovery has been abandoned. His attending physician, Dr. C. R. Sheldon, does not anticipate a sudden collapse, but says the general may live for two or three days more. He is unconscious most of the time. An erroneous report was published in a Milwaukee morning paper yesterday, that General Harden had died. It was anticipated that he could not recover, had requested that his funeral be conducted by the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a member. This request was made three or four years ago, when General Harden was seriously ill. In his present illness he has requested that, in case of his death, he be buried in the cemetery of the Republic, of which he is department commander in Wisconsin.

New Railway for Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., March 16.—A new railway company—the Bayfield, Superior and Minneapolis—has filed articles of organization with the state. The line is from Bayfield to Superior and thence to Minneapolis, 300 miles all in Wisconsin, the line passing through the counties of Bayfield, Douglas, Burnett, Polk, Barron, and Lincoln. The line is being organized in the interest of one of the large companies is not known here.

Boys Located in the Mountains.

Lady Smith, March 15.—The Boers have been located in several strong positions near the junction of the Drakensberg and the Biggarsburg ranges. They have heavy guns in position on Pongwani kop, at Hlatikulu, and in the Impa mountains, as well as at Gibson's farm, near Cunningsburg. General Hunter now commands the division. Both men and horses of the relief column are completely recovered and are now in the pink of condition. The reconstruction of the railway from Lady Smith to Dundee is progressing rapidly.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Merchant Made a Target of at Night by an Unknown Thug. Brown City, Mich., March 15.—O. A. Tuck, a prominent merchant of this place, was aroused about midnight by the falling of some object on the roof of his dwelling. He got up to ascertain the cause, and was looking out of the front window, when some one standing on the sidewalk fired a shot through the window. The bullet grazed Tuck's arm, and as he stepped back three more shots were fired in rapid succession. The fusillade aroused the neighbors, who attempted to track the would-be assassin, but their efforts proved futile. No reason can be assigned for the attack.

LOCOMOTIVE DRIVER MADE RICH.

Kaukauna, Wis., March 15.—Lewis Wandell, of this city, is soon to become a rich man through the death of an uncle, who died last week some time ago in New York, leaving a fortune of \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000. One account places it as high as \$20,000,000. Wandell is a well-known engineer of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad company.

LOUISIANA RECONVENTION.

Des Moines, Ia., March 15.—The Republican state central committee at a meeting held here selected Des Moines as the next place and May 10 as the date of holding the state convention to select delegates to the national convention. Representative Cousins will be temporary chairman and, Harry Lambiere secretary.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE.

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WITH HARDLY A SHOT.

Bloemfontein Falls Into Hands of the British.

Mayor and Other Dignitaries March Out to Meet Lord Roberts and Surrender the City—People There Go About With Joy—Krugger Declares It Is a War to a Finish—Annihilation the Only Thing That Will Stop the Boers.

London, March 15.—The following is the text of 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 executive government; the mayor, the secretary to the late government, the landrost 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."

BOERS WERE WEARING MOURNING.

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

DOES NOT EAT OR SLEEP.

These Are the Features of Judge Phillips' Illness. Hillsboro, Ills., March 15.—Justice Phillips has been quite restless for a few days. In some respects his condition is improved over that of ten days ago. His heart action is stronger and the looseness resulting from weakness of the heart has disappeared. His lungs seem to be better and he does not cough much now. But notwithstanding these improved conditions, he takes no nourishment and scarcely sleeps at all, and seems slightly weaker each succeeding day. He moves restlessly from bed to chair and back to bed again, and changes his position almost constantly. He apparently rests easier sitting in his chair than when lying down. His friends still regard his condition very serious.

SUICIDE OF PEPPER'S SON.

Was "Tired" So He Took a Dose of Morphine and Died. Kansas City, March 15.—J. Sherman Pepper, son of W. A. Pepper, ex-United States senator from Kansas, was found dead in a rooming house in East Eighth street at 1 o'clock yesterday 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 worked last October, and one from a Topeka union, where he had recently been employed on The Capital Journal. He was about 30 years old and was a linotype operator. He was known to be despondent.

SOLDIER ABANDONS HIS CHILD-WIFE.

San Juan de Porto Rico, March 15.—San Juan claims the record for the youngest divorce suit in American territory. Rosalia Smith, aged 13, has consented to the divorce from her husband, Albert Smith, aged 24, a member of the signal corps, whose home is at Benton, Me. They were married Dec. 12 and March 15, 1899. The subject of the suit was a member of the signal corps and she was a member of the signal corps. They were married in Porto Rico.

LAWYERS TAKE THE CASE.

Arguments Precedings in the Trial of Corbett at Basing. Racine, Wis., March 15.—The lawyers began their argument in the Corbett case yesterday. The last witness for the defense was Dr. Bjorkman, who testified to having attended Corbett and as to his ailment, saying that he was afflicted with a brain tumor, one trouble that was could not take violent exercise. The state in rebuttal produced Henry Keiser, clerk at a jewelry store, who testified that he had seen Corbett on the morning of the crime who testified that he saw the defendant in the store before 11 o'clock, but he was not seen after that time. H. J. Sauter, proprietor of the store, testified that Corbett was there after 11 o'clock, the date he could not remember. Dutton, who testified that on the morning of the shooting he heard of it on Main street; that he went to the Cheney home and then back down town, where he met Mrs. Hugh Miller and Mrs. Bloom on Third street. This evidence was introduced to show that Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Bloom, both of whom testified to having conversed with Corbett at 10 o'clock that day, could not have done so.

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TARIFF BILL DROPPED.

The Island to Be Given Two Million Dollars.

Eight Aways and a Bill for His Government Is Also to Be Passed—Rudins Accuses for Delay, Saying We Will Know Last More in a Few Years—Salisbury's Reply Received to Our Offer as Intermediary in the South African War.

Washington, March 15.—To Republican senators in caucus yesterday 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 is to try to compromise differences on the revenue bill and secure a measure which Republican senators will generally support. This partial agreement was reached after a caucus lasting from 2 o'clock until 5:30. As soon as it was generally understood that the tariff features of the legislation were postponed the discussion reverted to the governmental features of the bill and upon this subject the time was mostly spent. Forney explained many features of the bill, and the question of a tariff on Porto Rican products said that it would not be the least objection to passing the government bill.

ELKINS IN FAVOR OF DELAY.

Elkins said 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 commended the bill, and thought it more about this whole question in a year or two years than we know now," he said. "and the islands will be generally understood during that time as they would be under any legislation we may pass." Elkins said that haste was not necessary, and earnestly supported the proposition to delay the tariff bill, and thought that the governmental bill might well be delayed, too.

UNANIMITY ON THE REEF BILL.

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

PLANT WANTED PROTECTION SUSTAINED.

Plant of Connecticut expressed himself as firmly convinced that the principle of a tariff for a year or two in the interest of the industries of the United States should be sustained in whatever was done. He showed a leaning towards the latter bill, 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. The case of the tariff bill, however, was adjourned sine die.

SALISBURY'S REPLY TO HAY.

Received Tuesday Night, but Will Not Be Published for a Time. Washington, March 15.—The answer of Lord Salisbury to the message from President Kruger and Steyn, which was transmitted through our ambassador, was received here at a late hour last night by Secretary Hay, through White, our charge at London. As indicated in the London dispatches, the answer of the British minister to the president of the United States, which 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. The case of the tariff bill, however, was adjourned sine die.

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