

GEN. METHUEN CAPTURED

Most Serious British Reverse of the Whole War.

BOER VICTORY SHOCKS LONDON.

Message From Kitchener Relates Triumph of Delarey—Three English Officers and 38 Men Killed in Battle. Large Number Wounded and Missing

London, March 11.—It was announced yesterday that General Lord Methuen and four guns had been captured by the Boers commanded by General Delarey. The news came like a thunderbolt to London. The extra editions of the evening papers giving an account of the disaster were eagerly bought up and their readers hurried through the streets with anxious faces and bitter remarks were passed on the subject of the government's declaration that the war in South Africa was over. The news came too late to affect business on the stock exchange, but excited curb dealings quickly followed the closing, in which South Africans slumped heavily.

The news was received in the house of commons amid great excitement. The reading of Lord Kitchener's telegram by the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, was listened to in deep silence,



GENERAL LORD METHUEN.

which was broken by loud Irish cheers. Instantly there were cries of "Shame," "shame," from the government benches. Then the Irish members seemed to think better of their outbreak and suddenly subsided. The subsequent eulogistic references to General Methuen were received with cheers. In brief, Lord Kitchener announced that when General Methuen was captured, wounded, with four guns, three British officers and 38 men were killed and five officers and 72 men were wounded. In addition, one officer and 200 men were reported missing.

The fight in which General Methuen was captured occurred before dawn March 7 between Winburg and Lichtenburg, Orange River Colony. The British force numbered 1,200 men.

The feeling of depression in the lobbies of the house over the news was very marked. The service members of the house expressed the opinion that it will necessitate sending fresh troops to the front, while the belief was widely expressed that the Boers will not fail to take advantage of General Methuen's prominence to hold him as a hostage for the safety of Commandant Kitzinger and other Boer leaders now in the hands of the British.

Delarey's Second Victory.

Delarey, who has proved himself the most able of all the Boer generals, has within a fortnight gained a second decisive victory. His first victory was the capture of Vondonop's camp, when the British casualties in killed, wounded and made prisoners totaled 632, and he has now added to his laurels by the capture, for the first time throughout the campaign, of a prominent British general and by inflicting what is generally admitted to be one of the worst reverses the British have suffered throughout the whole war. It is supposed that Lord Methuen was marching with the intention to avenge the capture of the Vondonop convoy. The newspaper correspondents in South Africa have not been allowed to describe the affair. The only additional details available are contained in a further dispatch from Lord Kitchener, which Mr. Brodrick, the secretary of war, read just as parliament adjourned. This dispatch shows that the utmost confusion was caused by native boys with led horses, who galloped through the mule convoy as the latter was endeavoring, by Lord Methuen's direction, to close on the ox convoy. The disorder among the mules communicated itself to the mounted troops and the Boers, dressed in khaki, frustrated all the attempts of the British officers to rally their forces. Great confusion ensued among this portion of the mounted troops, they and the mule wagons galloping three miles beyond the ox wagons, where they were cut off.

Sections of the Fourth and Thirty-eighth batteries of artillery fought with great gallantry and 300 men composed of the Northumberland Fusiliers and the Lancashires showed great courage in protecting the wagons and in refusing to surrender until resistance was useless. The force under General Delarey was almost entirely dressed in British uniforms. This made it impossible for the infantry to distinguish between their own men and the enemy when the mounted troops were driven in on them. The enemy numbered 1,500 men. They had one 15-pounder and a pom-pom. Delarey, Celliers, Kemp, Verrano, Tromp and other commandants were

present. General Methuen was seen by an agent of the intelligence department. He was being well cared for in his own wagon.

In a private telegram received here Lord Kitchener says: "I find Methuen has a fractured thigh, but is reported to be doing well." In another message Lord Kitchener says the wounded will be brought in to the railroad today and says: "I hope the reinforcements now arriving will rectify the situation in this area without disturbing operations elsewhere." It is reported that Lord Kitchener's incomplete accounts have not told the worst, but among the newspapers and the public there is a tendency to accept Mr. Brodrick's advice to suspend judgment pending the receipt of details.

HIGH WIND STRIKES OMAHA.

Does Considerable Damage in North Part of City.

Omaha, March 11.—From the northwest a veritable hurricane swept down upon the city early this morning and wrought a great amount of damage in an incredibly short time. It was preceded by a light rain and the first hail-storm of the spring. At 1 a. m. the wind suddenly rose to a terrific velocity and swept with almost cyclonic force through North Omaha and only spent itself when it neared the center of the city. Its general direction was apparently toward the river, which it crossed, after wrecking, splintering and shattering buildings, fences, fences and billboards.

The old Coliseum was directly in the path of the hurricane which blew down five skylights, each weighing some 500 pounds.

Much damage was done in Davidson's grocery store, Christiansen's carpet cleaning establishment and the Western box factory.

The right wing of the storm struck in the vicinity of Twenty-third and Cumming streets. The marble works of E. P. Rutherford were completely wrecked. The one-story brick building was blown down and the marble and granite pieces were overturned and some of them hurled into the street. The undertaking establishment of T. A. Taggart was badly shattered. The front windows of plate glass were blown in and the interior of the store was swept by a perfect torrent of water.

HOUSE ADOPTS SALARY BILL.

Passes Measure to Classify Rural Free Delivery System.

Washington, March 11.—The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system, which has been debated in the house for most a week, was passed yesterday, but in a form that completely changed the purpose for which it was framed. Before it was passed the bill was altered radically by its opponents. All the provisions relating to the placing of carriers under the contract system were stricken out and the salary system not only was continued, but the maximum salary of carriers was increased from \$500 to \$600 per annum. A motion offered by Williams (Dem., Ill.) to recommit the bill, with instructions to report back an amendment providing for the dismissal from the service of carriers who would use their influence in favor of any particular party or any particular candidate was voted down—95 to 141.

As passed, the bill classifies the rural free delivery service and fixes the compensation of employees as follows: Special agents in charge of divisions, not exceeding \$2,400 per annum; special agents, four classes, graded from \$1,300 to \$1,600; route inspectors, four classes, from \$900 to \$1,200; clerks, four classes, from \$900 to \$1,200. The compensation of carriers is not to exceed \$600.

Today the postoffice appropriation bill will be considered.

VEST ATTACKS SUBSIDY BILL.

Missouri Senator is Accorded Most Flattering Attention.

Washington, March 11.—For nearly two hours yesterday Vest (Mo) addressed the senate in opposition to the pending ship subsidy bill. No member of the body has been accorded more flattering close attention than he received. Despite his evident feebleness he spoke with force and fire and at times became brilliantly eloquent. He carefully analyzed the pending measure, and particularly attacked the present navigation laws, which, he declared, were relics of barbarism and responsible for the decline of our merchant marine.

Tillman (S. C.) followed with a brief speech in opposition to the bill. He denounced the policy of giving subsidies to anybody, particularly to individuals and corporations engaged in the forming of shipping trusts.

The senate passed a considerable number of unobjectionable bills on the calendar.

Two Bodies Washed Ashore.

New York, March 11.—The bodies of two men dressed in the uniforms of United States soldiers were washed ashore at Sands Point, L. I., yesterday afternoon. So far no word has been received as to the identity of the drowned men.

Roberts is Exonerated.

Washington, March 11.—The civil service commission has adopted a report exonerating Postmaster Roberts of Brooklyn from any willful violations of the civil service law and rules as charged by the National Civil Service Reform league.

Negro Hanged by Mob.

Sherman, Ark., March 11.—A negro, giving his name as Horace McCoy, accused of assaulting a white woman and a negro, was hanged by a mob last night.

MERGER BILL IS FILED

United States Begins Action Against Securities Scheme.

BROUGHT IN ST. PAUL COURT.

Demands That the Company Be Perpetually Enjoined From Operating Great Northern and Northern Pacific Under One Incorporation.

St. Paul, March 11.—The government's attack upon the \$400,000,000 Northern Securities company, as representing the merger of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railway companies, was begun yesterday by a bill for injunction filed here in the circuit court of the United States. The suit is instituted in the name of the United States and against the Northern Securities company, the merged railroads, J. Pierpont Morgan, James J. Hill and all the directors, officers and stockholders of the three companies involved, and seeks perpetually to restrain them from carrying out the purposes of the New Jersey corporation. Action is brought in accordance with the provision of the Sherman anti-trust act, passed July 2, 1890, which it is said to violate and it is sought to have the merger of the northern roads declared an unlawful combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The petition in the case is signed by Milton D. Purdy, district attorney for Minnesota, and by Philander G. Knox, attorney general, and by John K. Richards, solicitor general of the United States.

KNOCKS OUT ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Exceptions to Measure Fatal to Its Constitutionality.

Washington, March 11.—The United States supreme court yesterday decided the Illinois anti-trust statute to be unconstitutional, because of the provision of the law exempting agricultural products and live stock from the operations of the law.

The decision of the court, in effect, declares unconstitutional the anti-trust laws of Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin. In each of these states there is an exemption in favor of live stock and agricultural products in the hands of the raiser or producer, or of labor organizations. Under the rulings of the court an anti-trust law to be constitutional must apply indiscriminately to all combinations, with no exceptions or exemptions whatever.

Kills Sweetheart, Shoots Himself.

Chicago, March 11.—Last night in the suburb of Riverview, 20 miles from Chicago, Edward Desnitz, 22 years of age, shot and instantly killed Lillie Dittmann, his fiance, 19 years old. After killing the girl, Desnitz sent a bullet into his own head. He was removed to the jail in a dying condition. A mob gathered to lynch him and was battering in the jail door when the assurance of a physician that he could not live caused them to retire. The cause of the tragedy was the jealousy of Desnitz, who said the girl cared more for others than for him.

Five Children Burned to Death.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 11.—"Dig one large grave, children all dead," so reads a telegram received yesterday by his sister in this city from Thomas Scanlon, whose five children were burned to death at Shinhope last night. They were Mary, aged 13; Thomas, aged 13; Nellie, aged 8; Dennis, aged 6; Charles, aged 4. The bodies will be brought here in one large coffin for burial today.

Prince Ends His Tour.

Philadelphia, March 11.—Prince Henry finished his American tour in this city yesterday and for the brief space of five hours was the guest of this municipality. His reception was most cordial and his welcome heartfelt. From the moment when the special train bearing the imperial visitor steamed into the Pennsylvania railroad station the popular demonstration was hearty and spontaneous.

Ends Life With Dynamite.

Guthrie, O. T., March 11.—Knight W. Joles committed suicide yesterday at Perry, holding a stick of dynamite under his head until it exploded, blowing off his head and both hands. He had been arrested on the charge of burning the mail, which he was employed to carry. He confessed, saying he had only burned papers to keep from delivering them.

Judge Campbell Declines Place.

Aberdeen, S. D., March 11.—Judge A. W. Campbell has received formal notice of his appointment as assistant attorney general in the Spanish-American war claims matters and in the communication Mr. Knox informs him that the salary will be only \$300 per month. The amount named decided Judge Campbell not to accept the tender.

Woman Held Up by Highwaymen.

Guthrie, O. T., March 11.—Miss Sybil Taylor of Rockford, Ia., was held up by highwaymen near this city last night. Her pockets were cut from her dress, robbing her of money, railroad tickets, postoffice order and other valuables.

Editor John S. Murphy Dead.

Dubuque, March 11.—John S. Murphy, editor of the Telegraph, died suddenly yesterday in his editorial room.

FREIGHT HANDLERS STRIKE.

Labor Difficulty Ties Up Freight Traffic at Boston.

Boston, March 11.—After nearly six weeks of skirmishing, the dreaded labor war between the organized teamsters, freight and express handlers of Boston and the two great railroad corporations, the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the Boston and Albany, broke out yesterday. The outlook is that unless powerful agencies are speedily invoked to compel peace the struggle will have a far-reaching effect. The strike, which is a sympathetic one, already involves 8,000 men in and about Boston. Stopping power because of the discharge of union men who refused to handle nonunion moved freight, the four organizations now on strike made every effort to extend their sphere of influence to affiliated bodies, while the corporations energetically tried to fill the strikers' places and to receive and dispatch goods offered them. Both met with some measure of success.

Today the local employes of the great express companies, the Adams and the New York and Boston, two companies which handle practically all the fast freight in southern New England, will refuse to work, while several smaller bodies of organized labor, such as the brewery teamsters and the piano movers, as well as freight handlers in East Boston, will be idle.

The action of the express men in joining the freight handlers will quickly affect the fast freight business with nearby centers like Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, Fall River and New Bedford. The contest is being closely watched on all sides by labor leaders.

FORMER PARTNER ON TRIAL.

Stewart Fife, Alleged Murderer of Richardson, Must Answer Charge.

Savannah, Mo., March 11.—Stewart Fife's trial for the murder of Frank A. Richardson, his former associate in business here, began yesterday.

Fife has lost much of the calmness that he displayed when he arrived from North Yakima, Wash., where he was arrested two months ago. He sleeps but little and when he entered the court room he looked worried.

Several stories of new and startling developments that are to come out at the trial have been circulated, one of them being to the effect that Fife's lawyers will implicate another man in the murder.

Mrs. Richardson, widow of the dead man, who was acquitted recently of complicity in the murder, will appear as a witness for the defense, while her two young sons will be used as witnesses for the state. Fife's attorneys will, it is said, try to prove an alibi for him.

TAKE NO CHANCES ON ESCAPE.

Accomplice of True Johnson in Diamond Robbery in Chains.

Chicago, March 11.—Chained to his wife and guarded by five detectives and a sheriff, Charles Savage, a negro who is charged with being implicated in a \$11,000 diamond robbery in Portland, Or., last November, arrived in Chicago from Montreal, Can., and continued on the way to Portland. Savage and his wife were arrested after a chase across the continent. Savage is charged with entering the room and robbing the trunk of A. L. Lowenthal, a New York diamond merchant, while he was stopping at a Portland hotel. Savage, Mrs. Savage and a woman known as True Johnson, who was arrested in Omaha, are charged with having disposed of the stolen property.

TRANSPORT WARREN DISABLED.

Broken Propeller Causes Ship Bearing 700 Men to Put Back into Port.

Honolulu, March 3.—The army transport Warren, which left here on Feb. 28 for Manila, via Guam, put back the same day with a disabled propeller, and is still in port. It has lost one blade of its propeller. Efforts are being made to repair the damage and it is thought it will be able to continue its journey within ten days.

The Warren had on board about 700 men, including the Second battalion of the Fifteenth infantry and about 375 recruits. They have been brought ashore and are now encamped in Honolulu in front of the national guard barracks.

Populists and Democrats May Fuse.

Topeka, Kan., March 11.—Populists and Democrats in Kansas may yet fuse in the coming state campaign. The members of the Populist state committee who favor merging their party with the Democrats, having failed to have their party declare for fusion at the recent conference, have evolved a plan to hold a joint session of the state committee for the two parties here on March 15, and arrange for union with the Democrats.

Whirled Around a Shaft.

Oskaloosa, Ia., March 11.—Newton Starin, employed in the machine shops of the Iowa Manufacturing company, was caught in a belt, carried to the shafting and whirled many times before the machinery could be stopped. His right leg was crushed, three ribs were broken, he is internally injured and his head is crushed. He is likely to die. His family lives at What Cheer.

Big Blaze in Paris.

Paris, March 11.—The biggest blaze seen in Paris since the burning of the Opera Comique, in 1897, broke out last night in the corner of a block of warehouses in the Rue Montmartre. The warehouses were occupied by ten firms and the lower floors of the buildings were filled with silk, velvet and woolen goods. The damage is estimated at \$150,000.

LONG QUILTS THE CABINET

Secretary of Navy Decides to Return to Practice of Law.

HANDS IN HIS RESIGNATION.

Congressman Moody of Massachusetts Selected as His Successor—Makes Third Change in President Roosevelt's Official Family.

Washington, March 11.—The third change in the cabinet of President Roosevelt occurred yesterday, when Secretary Long submitted his resignation in a graceful letter, it being accepted in one equally felicitous by the president. The change was made complete by the selection of Representative William Henry Moody of Massachusetts as Mr. Long's successor in the navy department.

This change has been expected for a long time. Mr. Long had intended to retire at the beginning of the late President McKinley's second term, but he consented to remain until certain lines of policy in which he was involved were more satisfactorily arranged. Then when President Roosevelt succeeded, though anxious to re-



CONGRESSMAN W. H. MOODY.

turn to private life, a strong feeling of loyalty to President Roosevelt induced the secretary to withhold his retirement until it was convenient to make a change. Recently Mr. Long has been in Massachusetts making arrangements with his old legal connections to re-enter the practice of law and he has had his house at Hingham put in order for his occupation. When Mr. Long entered the cabinet originally he was an active member of the firm of Hemingway & Long, a well known legal firm of Boston. He always has maintained a silent connection with the concern and will again become an active partner.

The news that Representative Moody of Massachusetts had been offered and had accepted the navy portfolio reached the capitol shortly after noon and Mr. Moody, who was on the floor of the house, was showered with hearty congratulations. For several minutes he held a regular levee in one of the side aisles on the Republican side. Democratic members noticed the demonstrations and crossed over to join in the ovation, his congratulations from that quarter being fully as hearty and sincere as those from his own side of the house. Mr. Moody began to rise to prominence during his first term in the house, when Speaker Reed selected him frequently to preside over the committee of the whole and predicted for him a brilliant legislative career. As a member of the appropriations committee he has since led several fights on the floor, notably in connection with the contest between the navy and geodetic survey over jurisdiction of deep sea surveys. He secured the adoption of a resolution on an appropriation bill raising Dewey to the rank of admiral.

Swept by Tidal Wave.

San Francisco, March 11.—The Pacific Mail's steamer Newport, from Mexico and Central American ports, brings details of a recent disaster between La Libertad and Acajutla. Without a moment's warning a terrific tidal wave burst over all the length of coast and when the Newport sailed for San Francisco it was said that 53 bodies had already been recovered and buried. No possible estimate of the full loss of life could be made. The wave went entirely over the barriers that had been built along the coast and swept the towns of La Libertad and Acajutla, carrying away the fresh water pumps of the latter place. "There seems to not have been the slightest warning of the disaster," said the officers of the Newport. "The only thing that will account for it is some terrific volcanic eruption far out at sea. The wave rolled in like a mountain, and there was no break to it until it reached the coast, and swept over the embankment, covering them four or five feet, completely inundating the whole coast and almost wiping out all the small buildings in La Libertad and Acajutla."

Diagnan After Commission.

Seattle, Wash., March 11.—Osborn Diegan, one of the naval heroes who were with Hobson on the Merrimac when it was sunk in the entrance of Santiago harbor during the Spanish war, arrived here yesterday on a visit to his mother. He has been given a furlough of three months in which to recuperate. When he is promoted to boatswain Diegan states he will try for a commission.

HOLDOVER CROPS ARE LESS.

Smaller Amount of Grain Held by Farmers This Year Than Last.

Washington, March 11.—The agricultural department has issued the following report: Until the publication of the census figures of acreage, based on a farm to farm canvass, admit of the making of any necessary adjustments in the acreage figures of this department, no quantitative estimate of the amount of grain remaining in the hands of farmers on March 1 will be made by the statistician. Reports received from the department's correspondents, however, indicate that about 25 per cent of last year's wheat crop is still in farmers' hands, as compared with 24.5 per cent (128,100,000 bushels) of the crop of 1900 on hand March 1, 1901, and 29 per cent (158,700,000 bushels) of the crop of 1899 on hand March 1, 1900. Corn in farmers' hands is estimated at about 29 per cent of last year's crop, against 26.9 per cent (776,200,000 bushels) of the crop of 1900 on hand March 1, 1901, and 37.2 per cent (773,700,000 bushels) of the crop of 1899 on hand March 1, 1900.

While, as stated above, no definite quantitative estimates of grain production in 1901 will be made public at present, reports received by the department make it manifest that the wheat crop of that year was one of the largest ever grown, that the corn crop was the smallest with one exception in 20 years, and that the oat crop was much below the average. This conspicuous departure from the ordinary relative production of the three great cereals appears to have been followed by a use of wheat as feed for animals more extensive geographically, if not in actual volume, than has ever before occurred.

ROBBERS HOLD UP DOCTORS.

Bind Their Victims and Desert Them Locked in Cellar.

Kansas City, March 11.—Dr. D. E. Clopper, surgeon for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, and Dr. B. J. Hockabaut, a surgeon and a member of the Argentine council, while the victims of a daring hold-up, were they were driving in the western outskirts of Kansas City, Kan., yesterday. They were confronted by two men with drawn revolvers and forced to leave their buggy and, with the robbers, to enter the cellar of an unoccupied house. Here the robbers securely bound the hands and feet of their victims and robbed them of \$200 and a gold watch, after which they escaped, leaving the two doctors in the cellar. Fifteen minutes later the doctors were released by a passerby, who heard their shouts for help.

Russia to Withdraw From Manchuria.

London, March 11.—Yielding to China's persistence, cables the Peking correspondent of the Times, Russia now undertakes to withdraw from Manchuria within 18 months of the signature of the proposed convention. China still insists upon withdrawal within a year.

"Her Touch."

A sailor who met with a serious accident was carried to the London hospital. The poor mother hurried to the building to see her son. She was met by a kind but firm refusal from the house physician, but nothing daunted she pleaded for admission to the poor fellow's bedside. Who could resist a mother's entreaties? The safety of the patient lay in his being kept absolutely quiet, but the physician consented to her admission on condition that she did not speak a word. She stole softly to his bedside and gazed as only a mother can at her unconscious boy. She dare not speak, but a mother's love was not to be denied all expression, and gently laying her hand on his fevered brow she let it rest there a moment and then noiselessly crept from the room.

The watchful nurse heard the comatose sleeper murmur the words, "Her touch," and, rousing himself, he added, "Surely my mother has been here. I know her touch!"

Ah, there was an electric thrill of sympathy in that touch which told its own tale to the dying man.—Weekly Bouquet.

Answered.

"If a ship," began the comedian with the rose tinted beard, "is 100 feet long and 40 feet wide and its masts are 100 feet high and the bo'sun is bowlegged, what does the capstan weigh?"

Oriental Horseshoes.

The type of horseshoe common in the orient is a plate fitted so as to cover the entire bottom of the hoof, with a perforation in the center. The weight of the average horseshoe is three-fourths of a pound. The native smiths usually cut these plates from sheets of wrought iron and rudely shape them for the purpose in view.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. Is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it.

Cures all stomach troubles. Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. No. 21, bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 10c. size.