RUSHING ON TO PRETORIA

Hamilton Engaged with Boers--Roberts Making Good Headway--Boers Retreating on All Sides.

LONDON, May 5.—Lord Roberts is pressing on to Pretoria. His advance guard has already reached the River Vet, eighteen miles north of Brandfort and about 190 miles from Pretoria, and the main centre division left Brandfort to-day for that point.

Other divisions are advancing from various points toward Winburg. Gen. Ian Hamilton reached Nealwekio, on the road from Tabanchu, yesterday. Lord Roberts reports Hamilton's march as follows:

"Hamilton advanced to-day to Nealwelkot. He was engaged with the enemy throughout the march. He speaks in terms of praise of the behavior of the troops, especially Broadwood's Brigade of Cavalry and the Mounted Infantry."

Gen. Hunter's division, which forms the extreme left wing at the west, crossed the Vaal River thirty miles north of Kimberley, at Windoniom, without any opposition. The Boers were reported to be in force at Windsorton, but appear to have retreated.

Lord Roberts's march is proceeding very rapidly, and his losses so far have been slight. The Boers are retreating on all sides and contracting their forces for a decisive fight.

The place mentioned in Lord Roberts's despatch to the War Office as "Nealwelkot" cannot be found on the maps and it is likely that it is a cable error for "near Vet Knop," in which case Gen. Ian Hamilton seems to be midway between Houtnek and Winburg and has thus got between Winburg and Gen. Olivier's command from Wepener, which is occupying Thaba Patchoa.

Between Thabanchu, Ladybrand and Winburg the country is rough and suited for the Boer tactics, so the British are liable to be considerably harassed before they capture the stronghold.

Experts differ as to whether Lord Roberts is bound toward Kroonstadt or in the direction of Bethlehem. The latter place is the terminus of the line joining with the Natal Railroad at Van Reenen's Pass, and the capture of that place would probably compel the Boers to leave the Drakenburg range and thus open the way for Gen. Buller's advance.

The British have to repair the bridge over the Vet before the railroad between Brandfort and Winburg is available.

TRIED TO ASSASSINATE PREMIER SCHREINER.

CAPE TOWN, May 5.—An attempt has been made to assassinate Premier Schreiner. The policeman guarding his house was shot, the bullet evidently being intended for the Premier.

The policeman was evidently mistaken for Mr. Schreiner. He was smoking a cigarette at the time he was shot, and as the Premier is an inveterate smoker this misled the assassin.

The African Bund papers are making a sensation out of the affair, declaring an anti-Dutch plot is on foot.

The South African News also takes the view that the attempt to kill was directed at the Premier.

Premier Schreiner is a brother of Olive Schreiner, the writer, and of Dutch extraction. His sympathies have been with the Boers, but he has remained loyal and performed his duties as Premier of the colony.

BRITAIN AGREES TO DELAY.

Seven Months' Extension of Time for Nicaragua Canal Treaty Ratification Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, to-day signed a treaty extending for seven months from August 5 next the period of time allowed for the exchange of ratifications of the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty.

This extension was arranged for in view of the conviction that no legislation upon the treaty can be secured during the present session of Congress.

The extension will prolong the period allowed for the exchange of ratifications until the expiration of President McKinley's term of office.

TRIED TO KILL WIFE BY GAS.

But Mrs. Josie Awakened Just in Time to Escape Death.

When his wife was asleep in their apartment last night, at 96 East Seventh street, Herman Josfe, an artist, turned on the gas and crept out of the room.

His wife awaked just in time to escape asphyxiation. She called Policeman Livingston, who took Josfe to the East Fifth street station.

He was sent to the insane pavilion in Bellevue Hospital by Magistrate Pool this morning on complaint of his wife. A week ago he was committed to the workhouse on a charge of homicidal mania.

VIADUCT SQUABBLE OVER.

Third Avenue Road Will Yield Eight Days to Contractors Under Conditions.

An agreement has been reached between the Third Avenue Railroad Company and the Elmira Bridge Company and Contractors O'Brien, Sheehan and McBean, builders of the viaduct over the New York Central tracks at Fort Lee ferry.

The restraining proceedings before United States Circuit Judge Lacombe were dismissed this morning and an agreement spread on the records whereby the Elmira Bridge Company will have possession of the tracks for eight working days within the next twenty-one days, and if they fail to complete their work in that time they will be liable for damages and a penalty of $100 a day.

TRYING TO SAVE CLIFFORD.

Friends of Man Sentenced to Die Seven Times Working for Him in Washington.

Edward Clifford, who has been sentenced to be hanged next Tuesday in the Hudson County Jail, Jersey City, was to-day anxiously awaiting news from Washington, where Congressman Daly and Lawyer James Furry are trying once more to get the United States Supreme Court to interfere with the execution of the death sentence.

Clifford has been sentenced to death seven times.

He shot and killed Division Supt. William G. Wattson, of the West Shore Railroad, in March, 1896.

FLAMES DESTROY A CHURCH

The Episcopalian Edifice at Belvidere, N. J., Is in Ruins.

The Episcopalian Church at Belvidere, N. J., was destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is $4,000, insurance $2,200. The building is in ruins. The fire is believed to have started in an incubator in the rear of the church.

MORE TUNNEL WORK.

Ground Will Be Broken in Canal Street Monday to Lower the Big Sewer.

Ground will be broken Monday in Canal street by the Rapid Transit Tunnel contractors having the contract for lowering the Canal street sewer. This is one of the most important and interesting sections of the tunnel work.

Work on the lowering of the Bleecker street sewer has been progressing for weeks.

MINER SAVED BY KRUGER DIES IN CALIFORNIA.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 5.—Capt. Thomas Mein, one of the best known mining men in California, is dead. He amassed a fortune in the Transvaal. When Dr. Jameson made his famous raid Capt. Mein was one of the Americans taken prisoner. He was tried, with John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, for high treason and sentenced to death. A strong appeal was made to President Kruger and he was pardoned.

JULIUS CAESAR UP TO DATE.

"I thrice presented him a kingly crown, which he did thrice refuse.
"Is this ambition? Yet Brutus says he was ambitious."

OTIS SAILS FOR HOME.

Leaves Manila on Transport Meade for This Country.

MANILA, May 5.—The United States transport Meade sailed for the United States at 5 o'clock this afternoon with Major-Gen. Otis and two aides-de-camp on board.

The warships in port fired a Major-General's salute as the steamer raised anchor.

The Governor's launch left the Palace at 4 o'clock, carrying Gen. Otis's and Gen. MacArthur's staffs to the Meade.

The Twentieth and Fourteenth Infantry were drawn up ashore in front of the City Hall, presented arms and the bands played "Auld Lang Syne," while a shore battery saluted.

During the morning the Supreme Court Judges and many officers called at the Palace to bid farewell to Gen. Otis, who kept at work until the moment of leaving with his accustomed energy.

Since the beginning of the insurrection Gen. Otis has kept at his desk from early in the morning until midnight. He has never been seen on the Luneta, like the other officers, and only two or three times has he been seen in society, and these occasions were semi-official receptions.

The General leaves the army admirably organized, provisioned and clothed.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The War Department, in its order relieving Gen. Otis, directs him to proceed to San Francisco. It concludes:

"Major-Gen. Otis is relieved from command only in compliance with his own expressed wish. The President directs that this order record his high appreciation of that officer's distinguished and successful services in the Philippine Islands in both civil and military administration. They entitle him to gratitude and honor from his country."

ILOILO CABLE IS CUT.

Details of Fighting in Southern Philippines Not Known—Hardin's Expedition a Success.

MANILA, May 5.—Col. Hardin's expedition recently landed two companies of the Twenty-ninth Infantry on the island of Marinduque.

The troops have already taken four towns without opposition, the few armed insurgents encountered taking to the mountains. Leaving one company to garrison the island, the expedition proceeded to Masbate.

The cable to the southern islands is broken, and details of the recent fighting are not obtainable at present.

MARQUISE NOT LOST.

She Was Stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria and Was Not Lost, as Reported.

"My sister wanted to box my ears when she read the morning papers," said Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, of 58 West Forty-fifth street, a brother to the Marquise Clara di Lanza. He had reported her missing to the police of the West Thirtieth street station last night.

The Marquise was stopping with friends at the Waldorf-Astoria. But the doctor didn't know it when he called at the St. Albans, 7 East Thirty-first street, to deliver a message from her son in Washington.

He was told that she had left the house ill on Wednesday last. After Dr. Hammond notified the police he received a telephone message from his sister. Then he called the search off.

GATES IN COURT SMILING AT LAW.

Steel Magnate Does Not Deny the Newspaper Interview that Shook Wall Street.

GATES IN COURT.

Was He Cool? Look at Him!

The hearing of the case against John W. Gates, chairman of the Board of the American Steel and Wire Company, was held before Magistrate Zeller in the private examination room of the Centre Street Court at 11 o'clock this morning. He appeared in answer to a summons which charged him with having violated the Penal Code in manipulating the stock of the company by means of a statement published in a newspaper.

The charge against him is made by George A. Lamb, lawyer, who was counsel for a stockholder in the company and who, when the latter withdrew action, continued the case himself.

Mr. Lamb declares his action is for the public good, but the fact that the steel magnate in an interview called him a blackmailer perhaps may have much to do with the case.

Gates came into court attended by Mr. Nicoll, his lawyer, and John D. Lindsay, and John R. Bennett, of the same firm.

Mr. Lamb swore to his complaint and asked to have the case postponed until the 14th inst., so that proper witnesses might be called.

Mr. Nicoll moved that the case be dismissed, designating the complaint one of the most frivolous ever made before a Magistrate's court.

Mr. Nicoll contended that the statement made on April 17 by Mr. Gates, on which the action is based, was not a report of the condition of his company, but an interview on the whole steel trade given to a reporter of a morning newspaper. The lawyer read the Penal Code to show that the steel man's action did not come within its provisions.

"He must be one who concurs in a written report put out by its directors," said Mr. Nicoll. "Any statement made by a director concerning the affairs of the company is not a crime. The statute is made to reach false reports made by the board responsible for its affairs and concurred in by directors. This is a newspaper report. It was not concurred in by the agents of the corporation of which he is one. It was done even without consultation with his associates.

"The law does not dignify as a crime a loose statement published by a director on his own responsibility in a newspaper.

"The complainant is not connected with the Steel and Wire Company, he is not retained by any person in the company, but is acting on his own responsibility. He takes an extract from a newspaper and begins action against Mr. Gates.

"I leave the facts to Your Honor!" cried Mr. Nicoll, in conclusion, "if this is not the most frivolous and absurd proceeding ever brought before a magistrate."

Mr. Lamb said he would prove that Mr. Gates had been guilty of a most heinous crime against the public.

He declared that the steel magnate had summoned a reporter to him and had given out the interview which depreciated the stock and benefited scheming outsiders who were in the scheme.

Magistrate Zeller said he would let the matter go over until Monday at 4 o'clock, when he would deliver a decision. In the meantime Mr. Lamb could get his subpoenas.

RAMAPO AGAIN BEATEN.

New York and Westchester Water Works Company Cannot Be Forced Into Bankruptcy.

The Ramapo Company received another setback this afternoon when Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, affirmed the decision of Judge Brown, of the District Court, declaring that the New York and Westchester Water-Works Company could not be compelled to go into bankruptcy. The lower court had decided that the company was not a manufacturing corporation and was not subject to the Bankruptcy law.

The action was brought by a creditor, who is said to be a heavy stockholder in Ramapo.

ARRESTED FOR DEATH OF "MARY SMITH."

Mrs. Hassler Held, Warrant Out for Another and Conspiracy Charged.

It may seem rather a broad statement, but I believe that there are combinations of midwives, physicians and undertakers leagued together in this city to cover up just such crimes as this one.—Coroner Hausch to jury in "Mary Smith" mystery.

Coroner Hausch is gradually lifting the veil that shrouds the identity of the young woman known as "Mary Smith," who died on April 7 in Mrs. Hassler's flat at 151 East Eighty-sixth street and whose body, after being buried, was subsequently disinterred.

MAY BE CONSPIRACY.

He expected to get a great deal out of the inquest to-day, but while the witnesses may not have come up to all expectations, other developments are looked for. The line of the prosecution was foreshadowed in the Coroner's charge to the jury in the case. He said:

"It may seem rather a broad statement, but I believe that there are combinations of midwives, physicians and undertakers leagued together in this city to cover up just such crimes as this one.

"Peritonitis is used with startling frequency as a cloak for crime. There are a number of cases every year. This is my third case of this kind during my two years' service as Coroner. In one other as in this case the body of the victim had already been buried. In another the funeral was about to start when I was notified and stopped it.

"I think that whenever a certificate of death of a woman from seventeen to thirty years old, giving peritonitis as cause of death, falls into the hands of the Department of Health it should be referred in every instance to the Coroner's Office for investigation."

TWO GUILTY.

The jury declared that "Mary Smith" died of the treatment of Mrs. Helene Kierstein, and that Mrs. Margaret Hassler was an accessory.

Mrs. Hassler was locked up in the Tombs under $5,000 bail and a warrant issued for Mrs. Kierstein.

Dr. Gengenbacher, who attended the girl, was warned that his conduct was not above suspicion, and that he should be careful in future.

Mrs. Hassler, who was arrested last night, was arraigned before the Coroner to-day. Shortly after her arrival in court, the theory that the dead girl was Maggie Bruce, a former servant of Dentist Feindell, of 157 East Forty-fifth street, was dissipated. Dr. Feindell had identified the body as that of the servant.

POINTED HER OUT.

After a short talk with the woman, Coroner Hausch said to the reporters while he pointed at Mrs. Hassler:

"This is the real Maggie Bruce. Mrs. Hassler is Maggie Bruce and they look very much alike, the dead woman and this woman. There are teeth missing from the jaw of Mrs. Hassler the same as in the jaw of the dead woman. I think Feindell was honest in his identification."

Dr. Gustave Gengenbacher, the physician who attended "Mary Smith," was the first witness called at the inquest. He insisted that the girl died of peritonitis.

"I was called to see the patient on April 2," he said. "She complained of a pain in her right side. I treated her for appendicitis. I cannot remember who called me to treat the girl. I have known Mrs. Hassler about a year and Dr. Feindell for twenty years."

As the examination of Dr. Gengenbacher proceeded he grew rather sarcastic and was warned by the Coroner, who told him he was creating the impression in the minds of the jurors that he knew the real ailment of "Mary Smith."

SUSPECTED IT.

"Now, I ask you," said the Coroner, "did you not know that this young woman had been criminally treated?"

"I suspected it," was the answer. "When the newspapers published stories about the matter and named me in the case I thought something might be wrong and went to the police and told them that if they wanted me I would be ready at any time."

"Did you ask the young woman whether she was married or single?"

"I did, but she was not willing to answer."

"Did you get her name?"

"I heard Mrs. Hassler call her 'Mary.'"

The doctor then testified that on his third visit the patient's symptoms changed, and he concluded she had peritonitis and changed the treatment.

He protested that he had never been connected with a case of this kind in his experience of twenty years, when Coroner Hausch pressed him as to whether he ought not to send such a case to a hospital.

"Now, I ask you if you have not had other cases in which Mrs. Kiersten, of 154 East Eighty-sixth street, appeared as midwife, nurse or friend?"

But the doctor said he didn't remember any case attended by him in which Mrs. Kiersten was interested. He said on his first visit to "Mary Smith" the patient paid him on Mrs. Hassler's prompting her by saying, "Mary, pay the doctor."

William Dasekin, of 368 East Tenth street, the undertaker who buried "Mary Smith," testified that two women called at his place on April 17 at 11.30 o'clock at night. One explained that a cousin of the other had died. Being poor, they wanted the body buried as cheaply as possible.

He added that they wanted him to get the corpse out of the house that night, and "the later the better."

He persisted that the women were strangers and failed to identify Mrs. Hassler as one of them when that person was ordered to stand up.

He was paid $25, but did not know who paid him.

Dele Howard, who has lived at Mrs. Kierstein's house for some time and on whose statement the inquiry into the death of "Mary Smith" was begun, testified next. She is a plump-faced young woman.

Mrs. Kierstein's business, she said, was that of treating women in fact, she had been treated by the woman herself.

"MARY SMITH'S" CALL.

"Mary Smith's first call at the house," she said, "was when I was alone. She said she was ill and wanted Mrs. Kierstein's help."

Mary Smith wore a red waist, a black skirt and black jacket and a red hat with feathers on one side when she called at the house.

The witness said that Mrs. Kierstein never asked the name or for any information about any of her customers.

Miss Howard then described the dead woman, who, she said, was in poor health. She was about 5 feet 4 inches in height and weighed about 125 pounds. She had gray eyes.

MRS. HASSLER HEARD.

Mrs. Hassler was next called. She wanted to tell all she knew, she said. All she could tell of the "Mary Smith" case, she declared, was that she took Mary Smith home to nurse at Mrs. Kierstein's request March 25. The witness said she was not related to Mrs. Kierstein. She denied that she had summoned the doctor by telegraph or telephone, as he testified. She called on Dr. Gengenbacher herself, because he had once treated her.

The witness said that while her name was Hassler she was known to Dr. Feindell as Maggie Bruce, she having worked as a servant for the dentist.

MAN NAMED.

Mrs. Hassler contradicted the undertaker, saying that he was acquainted with Mrs. Kierstein and knew that the latter and she (the witness) were the two women who called on him.

She also placed Dr. Gengenbacher in a bad light by saying that in the death certificate he had supplied the "mother's name Mary," "birthplace Ireland" and "2 months and 11 days" after 29 years as the age of "Mary Smith."

Mr. Blumenthal drew from Mrs. Hassler that several days after Mary Smith's death and burial she wrote to Ernest Steizler, a restaurant keeper, telling him that Mary Smith had gone to a hospital.

Dr. Gengenbacher followed Mrs. Hassler on the stand and denied her testimony regarding the death certificate. This concluded the testimony.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Young Farm Hand Meets Instant Death While Standing in His Home Near Matawan.

Thomas Gavin, eighteen years old, son of Simon Gavin, of Cliffwood, N. J., was instantly killed last evening by lightning. He was employed at D. P. Van Deventer, jr.'s, country place near Matawan, N. J., and stood at the sink in an outkitchen washing his hands, pumping water from an iron pump.

There came a sharp flash of lightning, and Gavin fell to the floor dead. The iron pump and sink, it is thought, attracted the lightning.

Mr. Van Deventer was in the dining-room, about fifteen feet from the outkitchen. He was slightly shocked.

ST. LOUIS DEWEY WILD.

Admiral Cheered All Along the Line of the Big Parade in His Honor.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—The parade to-day in honor of Admiral Dewey was witnessed by thousands of people, who gave the Admiral an enthusiastic greeting.

Hours before the parade was scheduled to start, the miles of streets in the business district over which the Admiral was to pass were packed with sightseers.

All along the route the Admiral was kept busy bowing to the greetings of the thousands.

At Thirteenth and Olive streets, in front of the Exposition Building, the Admiral and his party alighted and ascended the grand stand, from which the parade was reviewed.

DOG SAVED HIS LIFE.

Helminger Saved Himself by Jumping Out of Window, but Dog Was Burned.

Adam Helminger's life was saved by his faithful Newfoundland dog Rex. Helminger was asleep in a boat-house on the Passaic River, opposite Newark.

Fire started on the first floor and Helminger, who was asleep, was awakened by the barking of his dog. He found escape cut off by the stairs and jumped from the window into the water.

The dog refused to follow and was burned to death.

SCHOOL FURNITURE BILL ALLOWED TO DIE.

ALBANY, May 5.—Gov. Roosevelt allowed the G. A. Davis School Furniture bill to "die" officially at noon to-day, not attaching his signature to it. The bill provides that school furniture could be purchased from other sources than the State prisons.

CHOLERA NOW RAGING AMONG FAMINE VICTIMS.

LONDON, May 5.—A despatch from Bombay says cholera is alarmingly virulent among the natives on the famine relief works at Virangam, where there are fifty deaths daily from the disease.

Detective Collins Dead.

Eugene Collins, connected with the East Fifty-first street police station and for a long while one of Capt. Kane's most trusted precinct detectives, died last evening at 6 o'clock, at his residence, of pneumonia. He leaves a widow and three children.

GAMMEYER'S SHOE STORE

Special for To-Night. In Basement.

OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

Men's $3.00 Black Kid Lace Shoes, $2.00 Per Pair.

Women's Black Kid with patent Leather and Kid Tips, Button and Lace Shoes, 1.25

6th Avenue, Cor. 20th Street.

SAN MARCOS TOWED IN.

Mallory Liner Disabled on Her Way from Key West to This Port.

The Nueces towed into port to-day the Mallory line steamer San Marcos from Key West. The San Marcos broke her shaft and was towed into Key West by the steamer Alamo of the same line. The Nueces on the way home brought the disabled vessel to this port for repairs.

The San Marcos carries both freight and passengers. The accident happened last week in calm weather off the Florida coast. The passengers were landed at Key West, and the San Marcos was towed with its freight cargo to this port for repairs.

BRIG RAN ASHORE.

Vessel Supposed to Be Aldine, from English Port, Fast on Egg Harbor Shoal.

A brig ran ashore early to-day off Little Egg Harbor, N. J. It is probably the British brig Aldine, from Philadelphia for Yarmouth.

EL RIO GROUNDED.

Coast Steamer Poked Her Nose in the Mud in Swash Channel, but Was Soon Off.

The steamer El Rio, of the Morgan line, while entering the harbor at 8.30 o'clock this morning ran her nose into the mud in Swash Channel and stuck fast.

Tugs were sent to her assistance and she was floated about 9 o'clock. She then came up the bay.

The El Rio was on her way from Savannah with passengers and freight.

WRECKED SHIP BREAKS UP

Steamship Virginia and Cargo a Total Loss—No Trace of 15 Missing Men.

(Special to The Evening World.)

NORFOLK, Va., May 5.—The steamship Virginia, wrecked at Diamond Shoals, near Cape Hatteras, broke to pieces to-day.

The cargo of iron ore and the vessel are a total loss. The fate of the fifteen men of the crew, who escaped in a small boat, is unknown.

The Cure of Consumption and Asthma

Made possible by a German doctor by means of the Koch inhalation, which absolutely oils with healing vapors the inside of the lungs by inhaling into these organs a vaporized oil, a process unlike any other, and introduced into this city years ago by the physicians of the Koch Lung Cure, at 48 West 22d st.

They ask their patients to publish their cures, that the world may know of this wonderful invention, which cost these doctors $10,000 for the patent and the exclusive right to use the treatment in New York. All imitators of this treatment have been prosecuted and prohibited from using the original Koch inhalation. It cures consumption if not too far advanced.

The German Government indorse Prof. Koch's treatment and makes the medicine that cures in their own laboratories under the supervision of Prof. Koch. They send it to the German-American Co., of the Koch Lung Cure, at 48 W. 22d st., and it has already cured hundreds of New York people.

Hundreds of patients have published at their own expense that they have been cured, and yet hundreds of people die every month in New York of lung diseases, just because they either do not know of this treatment or that their family doctor prefers to do for them with drugs which never can cure a single case. The doctors court investigation. They have all known treatments for lung diseases. Their establishment occupies three floors at 48 W. 22d st., N. Y., and 1334 Arch st., Philadelphia. Consultation and examination are free. If they can cure you they will tell you so.

Dr. Edward Koch, the inventor, visited this office last January in consultation, and will be here again very soon. They established the original Koch Lung Cure two years ago. Consultation is free.

DIED.

MACAULIFFE.—On Thursday, May 3, 1900, EDITH CROSBY, infant daughter of Frederick F. and Helen C. MacAuliffe (nee Engle), aged 2 months and 14 days.

Funeral at 12.30 P. M. Sunday from residence, 67 West 106th st.

Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.