

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

A SCHEME OF MILITARY REORGANIZATION NOT BASED UPON SOUTH AFRICAN EXPERIENCE—THE WAY OPENED FOR CONSCRIPTION.

London, March 13. The new scheme of military organization may be roughly described as the halfway house to conscription. It involves the development of the existing system of voluntary enlistment and auxiliary services under conditions which preclude reasonable expectation of success.

The reorganized army will consist of three army corps of regulars, with headquarters at Aldershot, Salisbury Plain and Dublin, and three army corps of auxiliaries forces at Colchester, York and in Scotland, with sixty battalions of militia and volunteers, a considerable body of Imperial Yeomanry and twenty-one volunteer field artillery batteries.

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Mr. Brodrick in his elaborate speech began with the lessons of the war in South Africa, and ended with an eloquent peroration on the duty of establishing a thoroughly effective army as a memorial to the services of thousands of brave soldiers who had either perished or been disabled on the field.

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was taken there was another interval, during which the system was radically changed, and there were frequent halts and alterations of methods before Koomatpoort was occupied. When guerrilla warfare came on there was another long period of suspended activity before the British army could be adapted to it, and when Lord Kitchener took command there was a similar experience. It is only just to add that any European army in South Africa would have undergone the same processes of transition and adaptation to unusual conditions.

The voluntary system cannot be said to have failed in South Africa, when in an emergency over 250,000 troops were obtained from the United Kingdom and colonies. When the crisis came the auxiliary forces were found effective and trustworthy. There was an enthusiastic response to the call to arms, and the colonies displayed their loyalty in the most practical way. The Boers were unique adversaries, with a genius for defensive operations and with an obstinate talent for guerrilla warfare.

Mr. Brodrick's speech was a masterpiece of performance. That is because they perceive the trend of an exceedingly artificial attempt to provide 125,000 new troops and to organize six army corps, in as many districts, for constant training and annual manoeuvres. Mr. Brodrick himself spoke like an official who was condemned for political reasons to make bricks without straw, and had little confidence in the voluntary system.

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MR. GREATINGS'S FIFTEEN PUZZLE.

LATEST LONDON COMMENT.

ANXIETY CAUSED BY A REPORT FROM TIEN-TSIN.

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THE WEEK IN PARLIAMENT—TALK OF A TARIFF ON IMPORTED BREADSTUFFS.

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The excessive strain under which the House of Commons has been working during the last few weeks should now be sensibly relieved, since the British Government has at last got all its supply bills to the front. The report stage remains to be taken to-day, and possibly a late sitting may result.

The news that at the instance of the Russian Minister the Czean Government has dismissed the English Director-General of Customs is regarded here as not only a fresh manifestation of Russian activity, but a distinct diplomatic defeat for Great Britain.

Various statements have been published during the last few days relating to the acquisition of extensive iron ore deposits in Norway and the effect which the working of such deposits by Edison's new crushing and magnetic extraction processes may have on the English and American iron markets.

It is reported in many quarters that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will have to find such a huge sum of money in his budget statement that foreign grain coming into this country may have to bear some of the burden of extra taxation. It is almost impossible further to increase the amount levied on many articles that now provide national revenue, but with a strong and well led Opposition taxation of imported breadstuffs would be out of the question.

WORK IN THIS COUNTRY'S NEW POSSESSIONS—EFFORT TO REACH MORMONS. Washington, March 24.—The Washington annual meeting of the American Tract Society was held to-day in the Gunton-Temple Memorial Church, the Rev. Dr. Fluke, pastor, presiding. The Rev. Judson Swift, field secretary of New-York, presented a brief report of the society's work. General O. Howard delivered an address. The secretary's report stated that the society had issued between thirteen and fourteen million distinct publications at home and in the foreign field. During the year thirteen and a half million pages of Christian literature in the Spanish language have been distributed in this country's island possessions, and one million pages of selected reading have been distributed to the army and navy.

MRS. O. H. P. BELMONT BETTER. Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, who on Friday underwent a slight operation at a private sanatorium, was on the road to recovery yesterday. Dr. Clement Cleveland, of No. 59 West Thirty-eighth-st., who performed the operation, said last night that his patient needed rest more than anything else.

THE PASSING THROUG.

The greatest business combination or financial combination of any kind, governmental excepted, ever got together in the history of the world, is the great steel combination which J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. have just officially announced to be an accomplished fact.

The other evening at the Waldorf-Astoria John W. Gates, of the American Steel and Wire Company, was to be expected, the completion of this greatest of all great trade combinations. As was to be expected, the completion of this greatest of all great trade combinations. As was to be expected, the completion of this greatest of all great trade combinations.

"The corn was of three colors," continued the Senator, "red, yellow and white, and the knights of the road decided to make the SENATOR white kernels worth \$100, the yellow HANS \$50 and the red \$100. The game BROUGHT AN: being a credit one, each took a SWERS THE: The hands were dealt and one of the QUESTION: the tramps, after surveying his cards, nonchalantly drew out of his pocket the stub of a cigar which he had picked up on his travels.

CHARLES HENRY ROOSEVELT. Charles Henry Roosevelt died early yesterday morning at his home in Pelham Road, Pelham Manor. Mr. Roosevelt was born in 1823. He was the son of the Rev. Washington Roosevelt, a minister of the Dutch Reformed Church, and a grandson of Elbert Roosevelt, who was one of the early settlers of the Pelham-on-the-Sound. The family is related to Vice-President Theodore Roosevelt.

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DIED.

PHYFE—On Saturday, March 23, at Palm Beach, Fla., John J. Phife, of New-York City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROOSEVELT—At 80 years of age, on Saturday, March 24, Charles H. Roosevelt, aged 88 years. Funeral 11:30 a. m. Wednesday, in Christ Church, Fifth Avenue, on arrival 10:45 a. m. Train from 12:30 p. m. and 3:45 a. m.

RAY—On Sunday, March 24, Fanny M. wife of Alfred Ray. Funeral at St. Thomas's Church at 2 p. m. Tuesday, March 26. Interment at Tilledged, Mass.

ROSS—At Clinton, Penn., on Saturday, March 23, 1891, Amelia H. Ross, widow of John Ross, aged 82 years. Funeral services on Monday, March 25, at 10 o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church, Clinton, Pa.

SANFORD—At Alton, N. C., at the house of her son, Hon. John Sanford, Sarah J. Sanford, wife of Hon. Stephen Sanford, of Amsterdam, N. Y.

SEXTON—Suddenly, of heart failure, on the 19th day of March, 1901, at his residence, No. 28 East 85th-st., 80 Washington Square East, in the city of New-York, Frederick S. Sexton, aged 62 years. Funeral services at Cleveland, Ohio, Monday afternoon, March 26.

THOMSON—On Thursday, March 21, Alexander Archer Thomson, in his 68th year. Funeral services at his residence, No. 28 East 85th-st., on Monday morning, March 25, at 10 o'clock.

VALENTE—At his late residence, No. 190 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, March 23, 1901, Lincoln A. Valente, in his 46th year. Funeral services on Monday, March 25, at 10 o'clock, in the Catholic Church, 25th street, at 3 p. m. from the Second Day. Interment at the residence of the family, No. 104 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Philadelphia papers please copy.

Special Notices. Notice to Artists.—Pat-American Express, Division of Fine Arts.—Only works which are to go before the jury should be sent to Broadway to-day and to-morrow. Solicited works will be collected by WILLIAM A. COFFIN, Director of Fine Arts.

Heligke & Bowen. MEMORIAL WINDOWS New-York. Roebuck's Weather Strips, Wire Screens and Window Ventilators make homes comfortable summer and winter. S. Roebuck, 172 Fulton, in Manhattan and Brooklyn Buildings.

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GENEVA—Lombard, Oiler & Co., and Union Bank. HAMBURG—Whitby & Co., Express Company, No. 11 Schlegel-Strasse. BERLIN—American Express Company, No. 6 Bahnhof-Strasse.

Postoffice Notice. (Should be read DAILY by all interested as changes may occur at any time.) This steamer takes printed matter, closed on the 23rd inst., for the week ending March 25, 1901, will close promptly in all cases at the General Postoffice at New-York, on Friday, March 23, 1901, at 10 o'clock, closing time shown below. Parcel Post Mails for Germany close at 3 p. m. on March 25, per s. Lahn, via Bremen, and per s. Germania, via Hamburg, on March 25.