The Sun.

Cloudy to-day; warmer and cloudy to-morrow.

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BULLER AGAIN FIGHTING.

SHIFTS HIS ATTACK TO THE EAST —BOERS RETREAT BEFORE ROBERTS.

Cronje's Outflanked Forces Fighting as They Fall Back—Some Toward Bloemfontein and Some Northwest of Kimberley—Followed Closely by Gens. French and Kelly-Kenny—Buller Moves on Hlangwani Hill, East of Colenso—Troops Have Been Fighting Since Wednesday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN'S Correspondent with Gen. Buller's Forces.

CHIEVELEY CAMP, Feb. 18, 7:10 P. M.—Since Wednesday there has been fighting in the high range of hills, running north and south, about ten miles northeast of Chieveley.

The northernmost hill of this range is known as Monte Cristo and the southernmost as Cingolo. Between them is a nek or stretch of comparatively level land, while at right angles to Monte Cristo is a low green hill which apparently is unnamed. It was important that these positions be taken before Hlangwani Hill was occupied.

On Wednesday the British took an eminence called Hussar Hill. One force held the Weenen road, while another made a prolonged march through the valley of the Blaawkrantz River. The Boers opposed the irregular cavalry, who came in contact with them at 8 o'clock in the morning, but they were repulsed.

On Thursday the troops rested, being very much fatigued by their march over the rough country.

On Friday they occupied a position about a thousand yards in advance of that previously held by them.

The next day, Saturday, the British right swept the Boers from Cingolo Hill, the enemy's artillery shelling the hillside as their riflemen retired. The British held the position, bivouacking there last night.

To-day the troops are crossing the nek between Cingolo and Monte Cristo Hills.

LORENZO MARQUES, Feb. 17.—Commandant Lucas Meyer wires to-day from Colenso that very heavy fighting is going on in the Blaawkrantz Valley. The British are in overwhelming numbers, but all the Federal positions were maintained when the despatch was sent.

BOERS FIGHTING AS THEY RETREAT.

French Chasing Some Northwest and Kelly-Kenny Others East Toward Bloemfontein.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

JACOBSDAL, Orange Free State, Feb. 18.—Gen. French's successful march is the subject of admiration. The mounted men and the horse artillery covered ninety miles in four days, fighting two engagements and relieving Kimberley. The whole movement was composed of different combinations, all of which dovetailed exactly.

Early on Feb. 11 the concentration of Gen. French's division began, and it was completed that same day at Ramdam, when the infantry came in sight. The next morning Gen. French advanced and seized two drifts on the Rie River. Gen. Tucker's division followed after a splendid march. Gen. Kelly-Kenny's command was close behind, and both divisions reached the Riet River before Gen. French left.

The drift was so difficult of passage that the transport was forced to pack on the south side of the river. Relays of oxen and mules labored throughout the night in the midst of a terrible dust-storm. At 4 o'clock the next morning most of the British force was across the river.

Gen. Lord Kitchener accompanied Gen. Tucker's division which marched to within three miles of Jacobsdal, being obliged to keep to the river on account of the water. This division waited here for Gen. Kelly-Kenny, who then advanced to Klip Drift, on the Modder River, where Gen. French was waiting. He proceeded toward Kimberley immediately when they arrived.

Gen. Methuen was opposite Magersfontein. Gen. Tucker held Jacobsdal, with Gen. Colville's division nearby ready to move wherever required, while Gen. Kelly-Kenny kept possession of two drifts on the Modder River.

Meanwhile Gen. French reached Kimberley. Spytfontein was thus rendered untenable and the Boers had the alternative of starvation or retreat. Commandant Cronje chose the latter, but it is still uncertain whether it is the whole of his force which is retreating by way of the Modder River to Bloemfontein or only a portion of it while the rest are going north of Kimberley.

Gen. Kelly-Kenny has now captured over one hundred of the enemy's wagons. He has been reënforced by the Highland Brigade.

The Guards Brigade is encamped on the Boer position at Magersfontein.

Gen. French has left Kimberley in order to coöperate in the pursuit of the Boers, who seem to be fighting a good rear-guard action. They are occupying successive kopjes in order to allow the moving of their convoy, which is forced and slow, their animals being apparently dead-beat.

At last reports the Boers were in the neighborhood of Klip Kraal Drift (on the road to Barkly West). They are undoubtedly disheartened.

Gen. Kelly-Kenny has the naval guns with him. These have been splendidly handled. The bluejackets have improvised temporary repairs to wheels and carriages. The shelling of the Boers is proceeding vigorously. Owing to the nature of the action they are forced to show in the open whenever they are obliged to leave the kopjes.

According to Dutch reports received in Jacobsdal, Gen. French twice charged home through the retreating Boers northwest of Kimberley. The Boer laagers have been deserted everywhere. Great quantities of stores, tents, &c., have been captured.

The most striking points of the movement are three, the mobility of Gen. French's force, the efficiency of the transport and the marching of the infantry through deep sand with no water. The four divisions had to be fed while cut off from the primary base. The transport officers toiled continuously and sleeplessly, issuing stores during the night.

From the moment Gen. Lord Roberts, at the head of the troops, entered Jacobsdal on Feb. 15 the utmost order has prevailed. Military police are patrolling the town and there is a sentry at every store. The soldiers are allowed to make purchases, and this fact has surprised the inhabitants, who say they had been told that the British always looted captured towns. The behavior of the troops has dissipated this notion, and the inhabitants now welcome them. Since the battle of Modder River the town has been regarded strictly as a hospital. The townspeople condemned the Boers for firing on the British on Feb. 14. The landdrost offered to retire, but was not allowed to do so.

JACOBSDAL, Feb. 16.—The convoy which the Boers captured on the Riet River yesterday was a large one. The British casualties, in view of the tremendous bombardment, were very slight.

CRONJE NOT CRUSHED YET.

Will Probably Keep Up a Stubborn Fight All the Way to Bloemfontein.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Further details of Gen. Lord Roberts's well-planned and well-executed operations amply prove that he has really attained a large measure of success, but the points that were doubtful on Saturday remain almost equally so to-day. The general evidence, however, is taken to indicate that Commandant Cronje has his main force with him going east or northeast. This frees the greater portion of the troops at Modder River and Kimberley, where a couple of brigades will suffice.

Of course, the great thing is the infliction of a crushing blow to Commandant Cronje. The despatches do not show that this has been done, and the rarity of such a blow on retreaters, unless they are retreating after being dispersed in battle, is pointed out here.

THE SUN'S correspondent at Chieveley Camp conveys the latest news concerning Gen. Buller, and his information is fuller than that contained in any other despatches.

Both at Arundel and Dordrecht the Boers have been checked. The British at Arundel were reënforced on Friday, while Gen. Brabant, at Dordrecht, in three days has driven the Boers back north of Dordrecht from the region between Pen Loek and Dordrecht.

The *Times* correspondent at Modder River says it is expected that the Boer rearguard will fight all the way to Bloemfontein. It says that a telegram from the Boer commandant was found complaining that the Boers had been completely caught.

The despatch concludes: "The guns that were pushed on Saturday outrange the Boer guns covering the retreat. The well-known mobility of the Boers has now vanished."

Despatches from Cape Town describe the wild delight occasioned by the relief of Kimberley. The demonstrations on Friday necessitated the calling out of the guard owing to the fear of a disturbance, but none occurred. The crowd sang patriotic songs, cheered Gov. Milner enthusiastically and hooted the Ministry.

BOER GUNS ABANDONED?

Report That They Were Left at Magersfontein and Kimberley.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A despatch to the *Daily News* from Modder River, dated Sunday, says that the whole of the enemy's force is in flight Their big guns at Magersfontein and Kimberley were left behind.

Commandant Cronje moved his transport, consisting of many hundreds of wagons, along the kopjes north of the Modder River toward Koffyfontein, a position at which he is said to be very strong.

The transport moved out at dawn on Friday. Mounted infantry which were despatched in pursuit from Klip Drift were repulsed and the enemy's wagons passed them.

Gen. Knox's Twelfth Brigade attacked the main body and there was severe fighting the whole day along a very extended line. The enemy made a desperate effort and finally escaped, owing to a serpentine bend in the river.

BRITISH CONVOY MAY BE SAFE.

Some Doubt Now Concerning the Reported Capture by the Boers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A despatch to the *Daily Mail* from Modder River, dated Feb. 16, throws doubt on the reported capture of a big British convoy.

The correspondent says that he overtook the column at Riet River, but was unable to proceed as his horse was spent. He remained at night with the column which consisted of 200 wagons, each drawn by sixteen oxen and each loaded with 6,000 pounds of rations and forage.

At 9 A. M., Feb. 15, shots came from a kopje 1,500 yards on the right. It was a bolt from the blue, as it was not supposed that any Boers were near. It is believed that the enemy were a commando which had crossed from Colesberg.

The British escort consisted of eighty Gordon Highlanders, forty members of the Army Service Corps and a few of Kitchener's Horse. They took an excellent position and there was steady rifle firing the whole day. At last reënforcements with artillery arrived.

The correspondent does not definitely state that the convoy was not captured, but he certainly implies that. His supposition that the attacking commando came from Colesberg and did not belong to Commandant Cronje's retreating army is confirmed by another despatch.

Another despatch to the *Daily Mail* from Modder River, dated Feb. 18, says that the Guards, under Gen. Pole-Carew, have occupied the Magersfontein trenches, which were deserted. There was the greatest disorder on the kopje and there were signs that it had been deserted in the greatest hurry. Untouched dinners, cases of tinned fruits and food, new khaki clothes and small ammunition booths were found.

BRITISH STEAMER SEIZED.

British Hold Up the Sabine on the Charge of Carrying Contraband of War.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

PORT ELIZABETH, Cape Colony, Feb. 17.—The British cruiser Thrush has brought into Algoa Bay the steamer Sabine from New York, which, it is suspected, is carrying contraband of war.

LORENZO MARQUES, Feb. 18.—The Portuguese authorities have seized two large cases of saddles forming part of the baggage of the Russo-Dutch Red Cross contingent that arrived on board the steamer Kanzler. The authorities say that saddles are contraband of war.

The Sabine is a British steamship of 2992 tons and is in command of Capt. Taylor. She left this port on Jan. 4, for Mossel Bay, Algoa Bay and other Cape Colony ports. She was reported at St. Vincent, Cape Verde, on Jan. 21. She belongs to the Union-Clan line. Barber & Co., Produce Exchange building, are her agents here.

DR. JAMESON ILL IN LADYSMITH.

Leader of the Transvaal Raid Has a Slight Attack of Fever.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LADYSMITH, Feb. 13, via Pietermaritzburg.—Dr. Jameson, who led the Transvaal raid and who is now here, is suffering from a slight attack of fever.

RUMORS OF GERMAN INTERVENTION.

Action to Be So Timed as to End the War Within Sixty Days.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—For the past few days a report has been in circulation here that Germany intends to intervene between the British and the Boers. Part of the story was that Emperor William had been sounded by Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal's agent in Europe, on the proposition that Germany assert suzerainty or absolute control over the South African republics and demand of Great Britain that the war end. It was said also in connection with the report that Germany's action would be so timed that the war would be brought to a conclusion within sixty days. THE SUN reporter was told that the Government here had information that Germany intended to intervene. Secretary Hay was asked if this were so, and he said that the Government had no such information.

Shortest Line to Chicago Is Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

No faster trains or none so fine as the "Pennsylvania Limited."—*Adv.*

ARMOUR FIRM A COMPANY.

RADICAL CHANGE IN A GREAT CHICAGO BUSINESS.

Illness of Philip D. Armour and the Recent Death of His Son Are the Chief Reasons for the Change—The Capitalization Will Probably Be Fixed at $20,000,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Armour & Co. will be made a corporation within a few days. All the packing interests and factories of the firm will be included in the corporation. The capitalization has not been announced, but it is said it will be about $20,000,000. The grain business of the firm of Armour & Co. will not be taken into the corporation. The interests to be included are: The packing house and closely allied plants; the glue factory; the soap factory; the hair factory; the car factories.

The business of Armour & Co. always has been carried on as a partnership. The recent death of Philip D. Armour, Jr. and the illness of Philip D. Armour, the founder and head of the firm, are said to have supplied the reasons for deciding to put the business into a stock company. For several months the elder Armour has been ill, but it was not believed his illness was sufficiently grave to warrant any change in the management of the business. The death of his son was a severe blow, however, and is said to have determined the plan of incorporation.

The arrangements for completion of the incorporation are in the hands of P. A. Valentine, who for several years has been the financial man of the firm. He said to-day the matter was not in such shape as to warrant making any announcements as to details.

"We will be able to announce within a few days the completion of the arrangements," he said. "The corporation contemplated will not embrace the grain business of Armour & Co."

At present Armour & Co. is one of the largest copartnerships concerns in the United States. The packing house of the firm for many years was accounted the largest in the world. The business done by this packing house last year is said to have exceeded $100,000,000. The concern does not include the Armour Packing Company of Kansas City. The factories that will be taken into the stock company are large concerns. The glue factory is one of the largest in the country. The soap factory of Armour & Co., a more recent establishment, is also an important plant. The hair factory has an output which is said to be unequalled by that of any similar institution. The car factory is used to manufacture and keep in repair the hundreds of cars used in the transportation of the meat and other products of the various Armour industries.

In addition to the manufacturing plants, the packing house includes the large cattle interests of the firm. The agencies of Armour & Co. also will fall into the corporation. In every city of any size in the United States Armour & Co. has an agency for the distribution of dressed beef and the other packing-house products of the firm. There are besides agencies in foreign countries. These are to be found in every port of consequence in Europe, in Asia and in Africa.

The corporation will take in, it is said, the men who have been for years the trusted and capable lieutenants of the founder of the house, and will carry on the business the same as before.

PROF. SUMNER'S MARRIAGE VIEWS.

President Eliot and Well Known Bostonians Oppose Them Strongly.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Leaders of public opinion in and about Boston express incredulity and displeasure at the statement made by Prof. W. G. Sumner of the department of social science before the Yale seniors on Thursday wherein he expressed his belief that 90 per cent. of the marriages of the present day did not result in the realization of ideals. President Eliot of Harvard said when the statement was shown to him:

"I don't believe Prof. Sumner could have said so ridiculous a thing. It seems to me quite impossible, but if what is attributed to him is true, I certainly do not agree with him, and I think, moreover, that he has ventured on ground where such positive statements as his cannot be viewed intelligently in any other light than that in which I view them. It is ridiculous to say that 90 per cent. of the marriages in this country result unhappily, and it is ridiculous to affirm that marriages are made more rashly now than in former years. Most assuredly, I do not agree with any of the statements attributed to him."

Col. Thomas Higginson seemed much surprised.

"Oh, he's wrong, very wrong," said he. "I can't imagine what can be the groundwork for such beliefs as his. The world is not getting worse. It is getting better, and I believe this fact is shown just as plainly in the married life of young people as it is in any other way. I do not want to criticise Prof. Sumner too severely, but I believe if the statement were revised and he had said that 90 per cent. resulted happily, he would have come nearer the truth."

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, former President of Wellesley College, hoped that Prof. Sumner did not make such a statement.

"My long experience," said Mrs. Palmer, "has covered thousands of college graduates, women, married and in their own homes, and I have found them to be almost invariably happy. Prof. Sumner's statement regarding early marriage is incorrect, according to known statistics. College men and women are now postponing marriage in many cases for financial reasons. The majority of college men believe that they cannot afford to marry young. I admit that weddings are unnecessarily extravagant, but then we are living in an extravagant age. As for the tragedies of married life, they are found, to be sure, but I think seldom among college men and women. It is not they who are figuring in the divorce court scandal of our land."

When Mrs. Julia Ward Howe read Prof. Sumner's statement she said:

"Marriage is an institution of such value to society that it is not to be spoken of in so trivial a way as that. The happiness of marriage depends first on character and next on mutual adaptation. Now that certain conditions of happiness in married life are recognized and established, it would be a strange anomaly and contradiction, if marriage had lost thereby instead of gained. I feel that the whole household is more enlightened than of yore, and therefore more harmonious. Women are more companionable to their husbands because their intellectual sphere is so much enlarged. I believe that Prof. Sumner's opportunities of observing the facts concerning which he has made so startling a statement must have been very limited. I consider it very unfortunate that the subject should have been so presented to young men on the very threshhold of life, for whom the best thing that can be hoped is that they may become the heads of honorable households."

LA TOURAINE ANCHORS TO HER PIER.

Quick Wit on Board When She Fouled by a Mishap.

The French Line twin-screw steamship La Touraine, which arrived yesterday from Havre, had trouble getting into her dock at the foot of Morton street. Her starboard bow anchor had not been properly fished. The nose of the big ship, under tide influences, was driven north of the south side of the pier, on which side she was to dock. The dangling anchor fouled the bunch of fending poles at the southwest corner of the pier, and there was momentarily much excitement, or, at least an eruption of language which the Americans on the pier supposed indicated excitement.

Some sailors tried to clear the anchor but couldn't. It was impracticable to unshackle the anchor, and the Frenchmen, who worked in lively fashion, notwithstanding their volubility, began paying out the cable. Then the noble Anglo-Saxon lifted up his voice and laughed, and the Frenchmen kept on giving orders, receiving orders, commenting on orders, and, incidentally, paying out more cable.

The liner backed out into the stream, and, with the help of several tugs, headed for her berth on the south side of the pier. Meanwhile the anchor stuck among the piling and the cable rattled from the hawsepipe on the starboard bow.

At last the language ceased and the prow of the Frenchman towered above the bulkhead. Her anchor cable was looped around the bunch of piling and stretched nearly the length of the ship along her port side and around her bow to the starboard hawsepipe. The Anglo-Saxon commented on the Frenchman's unique way of going to anchor at her dock. But what else the Anglo-Saxon would have done under the circumstances was not clear. La Touraine got there and she saved her cable and her anchor, gathering them in later at leisure.

MOLINEUX'S DIVERSIONS.

Smokes Nearly All Day and Studies Arithmetic—Reads the Bible, Too.

SING SING, Feb. 18.—Roland B. Molineux received no visit from any of his family to cheer him during his first Sunday in Sing Sing Prison. Dr. Kennedy, condemned for the murder of Dolly Reynolds, is the only prisoner with whom Molineux has had any conversation. They stand at their cell doors and talk, but they cannot see each other. This week will be the last on earth of Antonio Ferraro. The sound of his voice raised in prayer was heard most of the day by Molineux. Ferraro's cell is nearest to the door leading into the death chamber.

Molineux is a great smoker, and to-day he had his pipe lighted most of the time. His reading was confined mostly to the Bible and to the study of advanced arithmetic. Molineux says he finds diversion in this study, as he was always fond of mathematics. To a keeper who asked him why he took up the study of arithmetic, he said: "I am trying to figure myself out of my trouble." Molineux has become a favorite with his keepers. He is always pleasant, and they like to talk with him. One of the guards, Joseph A. Hubbell, has been connected with the institution at different times for forty years. His father, Gaylord B. Hubbell, was once warden of the prison. During the day Molineux and this guard had several long talks together.

Gen. Molineux is expected at the prison to-morrow in company with his son's counsel. It is said that a copy of the testimony in the case will be furnished to Molineux, who has asked for it in order that he may assist his counsel by finding points to aid them in securing a new trial.

TARRYTOWN, Feb. 18.—George Gordon Battle telephoned to John Hennessey, proprietor of the Florence Hotel, last night about securing rooms for Gen. Molineux and his family. Mr. Molineux desires to be near his son.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Feb. 18.—Prayers were offered to-day in the new Protestant Episcopal Church of the Advent for the comfort of Gen. Molineux.

THE BOER RAWHIDE FOR MAHAN.

Col. Higginson Now Says That His Words Were Misinterpreted.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Col. Thomas W. Higginson, who lectured upon "Freedom" before the Twentieth Century Club on last Wednesday evening, does not like the idea of being quoted as saying that "a rawhide in the hands of a Boer farmer would teach Capt. Mahan a lesson in self-government," and asserts that the reporters did not "take" him correctly. To substantiate his claim, Col. Higginson presents evidence in shape of a verbatim report made by his own stenographer. He says:

"From this literal transcript of the passage as actually spoken, it will appear that my reference to the Boer farmer was simply a tolerably good natured application of a well known saying of Frederick Douglass. Having described Capt. Mahan's theory of the right of the strongest as 'the Rob Roy theory' I added: 'There is nothing new about Capt. Mahan's theory, but it is a theory held in all republican countries, mainly by men of whom Wendell Phillips said that they called themselves democrats because they had not the good fortune to be born noblemen; a class of men like those whom some of you who remember the old anti-slavery times may remember exemplified in the slaveholder who stood once on an anti-slavery platform to contend for slavery as a benevolent institution, and of whom Frederick Douglass subsequently remarked that he could take that sort of thing out of him in ten minutes with a rawhide. I wish no ill to the excellent Capt. Mahan, whose books I have read with pleasure, but I am inclined to think, from what we hear of the physical resources of the Boer farmers, that fifteen minutes of raw hide in the hands of one of them would do the business for him.'"

X-RAY CURE FOR CANCER.

Dr. J. M. Selfridge of California Successful in Treating an External Cancer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—After suffering from cancer of the face for twenty-five years, Dr. J. M. Selfridge, founder of the Fabola Hospital at Oakland, has been almost completely cured by the X-ray. Dr. Selfridge began experimenting with the X-ray last October in conjunction with his son, Dr. C. M. Selfridge, and Dr. N. H. Chamberlain.

Dr. Selfridge was led to begin the experiment by noting the powerful irritating effect of the X-ray on healthy skin. He conceived the idea that the cathode ray might dry up and heal the cancerous tissue. He was placed on an operating table and the face covered with a mask made of thin sheets of lead, only the cancerous wound being exposed to the action of the rays. Beneficial results were noted at once and after repeated applications the cancer began to dry up. Now it is healed, only the scar remaining to show where the sore existed for so many years.

The doctors are using the treatment on other cancer patients and are getting encouraging results. What effect the X-ray will have upon internal cancers is uncertain, as only the external growths have been operated on.

OLD COUPLE DIE ALMOST TOGETHER.

Wife Knew Her Husband Was Gone Without Telling—Expired Twelve Hours Later.

Ludwig Schmidt and his wife Louisa are both dead in Bellevue Hospital. He was 85 years old and she was only a year younger. They came to this country more than fifty years ago and for the greater part of this time Schmidt worked at his trade of cabinetmaker. Lately he has been too old to work and not having had much money saved the old couple soon became in hard straits. Last week the people in the house found them both ill in bed in their rooms at 506 East Thirteenth street from old age and improper care. An ambulance was called from Bellevue and the old couple were taken there. Schmidt was put in Ward 28 and his wife in Ward 17. Schmidt died at 8 o'clock on Saturday night. His death was not reported to his wife, but she said at 7 o'clock yesterday morning that she believed her husband was dead and that she did not care to live any longer. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning she died.

The bodies will be buried by the Rev. George A. Bottome of Grace Chapel.

KILLED THE GIRL'S FATHER.

Parental Objection to a Marriage Engagement Results in a Tragedy.

BLOOMFIELD, Ia., Feb. 18.—Jasper N. Sutton was killed this morning by Leslie Eastburn, 23 years old, who was engaged to Sutton's daughter, Olive. The girl's parents objected to the engagement and tried to break it. Eastburn came to the house, asking for a private interview with the daughter and a plain talk with the parents. Mrs. Sutton ordered him out of the house and pushed him out of the door. The daughter tried to follow him and a struggle ensued. Eastburn then went around to the back door and entered the house and tried to help the girl escape from her mother.

Sutton and his son Pearl both pushed Eastburn out of the door. Olive ran out ahead of Eastburn. Her father and brother followed, Eastburn shot three times, the last shot passed through Sutton's heart. Eastburn was arrested.

MEXICO'S PYRAMIDS.

Party of Archæologists Starts to Visit Discoveries in the Ixtlan District.

GUADALAJARA, MEXICO, Feb. 18.—A party of American archæologists and tourists left here to-day to visit the recently discovered pyramids and other prehistoric monuments located in the district of Ixtlan, near Tepic, on the western limits of the state of Jalisco. One of the pyramids measures 53 feet in diameter at the base.

These monuments are supposed to be the work of the Nahuatl race. Fragments of structures found around them are made from volcanic rock, and are covered with hieroglyphics. Many human bones and clay idols are also found.

HORTON LAW REPEAL BILL.

Tip at the Club Last Night Was That the Senate Will Pass It.

The Hon. Thomas F. Grady, leader of the Democratic minority in the State Senate, was at the Democratic Club last evening. It was the general opinion at the club that the Lewis bill repealing the Horton Boxing law would be passed by the Senate. Many Democrats, including the Hon. Tim D. Sullivan, are interested financially in the athletic clubs in which fights are held in this city, and the news of the probable repeal of the Horton law was received by them with deep dejection. They seemed to believe that the passage of the Lewis bill could not be prevented, however.

APARTMENT HOUSE AFIRE.

TENANTS OF UPPER FLOORS OF THE HARTLEY DRIVEN OUT.

One Man Stuck to His Telephone Trying to Hire Rooms Somewhere Else Until the Flames Drove Him Away—Some of the Tenants Were Carried Out—No One Hurt.

The telephone girl in the Riverside exchange noticed the shutter from telephone 1008 Riverside drop soon after midnight this morning and languidly put the plug into the receiver.

"Number?" she said.

"Give me the Imperial Hotel quick" shouted a man's voice.

"What's the number?" asked the girl.

"I don't know," replied the man, excitedly. "But I am in an awful hurry. The house here is on fire."

The girl got the hotel without any further parley, and then the man asked the hotel clerk for two double rooms for himself and family.

"What's the name?" asked the clerk.

"Don't waste time talking to me," said the man. "My house is on fire and I don't want to be out in the street on such a night. Oh, Lord. Its getting too hot for me. I'll have to let go and——"

"He evidently dropped the receiver and ran" said the hotel clerk later. "And the worst of it is that he will probably come here for his rooms and there ain't any for him. The house is full."

The fire was at the Hartley apartment house at 482 to 485 Central Park West. It is an eight-story building. The fire was discovered by Theodore Sander, a jeweler of 1278 Broadway, who went to the ground floor at midnight to telephone to a physician to come and see his sick child. As he started up the stairs he smelled smoke and notified the elevator boy, Edward Bayliss. The boy ran through the halls ringing all the bells and shouting "fire."

The fire had started in the rooms of David Sweetman, who lives on the fourth floor with his wife and mother. The family was out last night and it is believed that the fire had smouldered in the room for some little time as smoke had been smelled in the house as early as 10 o'clock. It was not until Bayliss started through the hall that the fire seemed to have gained any headway in the flat.

The smoke spread rapidly through the house and Bayliss began to bring the families in the house to the ground floor in his elevator. He made a number of trips but was finally prevented by the flames from going any more to top of the building.

One of the first families out was that of R. J. Trimble, who, with his wife and three children, occupied the apartments on the sixth floor. He saw his wife and children safely started on their way to the ground floor on the elevator and then he ran to the street through the smoke. He got out of building unharmed.

John Snow, the janitor, had run into the street and turned in an alarm. As soon as the firemen arrived a second alarm was sent in and they were needed as the flames had spread to two more floors.

Mrs. Theodore Sander who lived with her husband on the fifth floor, was carred down to the street by two men by way of the fire escape. She had been awakened by her husband rushing into the room and telling her that the place was on fire. The fire had gained great headway, and although she was in her night clothing, she gladly consented to be carried down the fire escape.

At 1:20 o'clock the fire was under control and Chief Croker said that he thought that he could prevent it spreading to any further floors. He said that he believed that the fire was due to defective insulation. The tenants of the lower floors still occupied their rooms.

GALLAUDET HOME BURNED.

The Twenty-six Deaf-Mute Inmates Saved by the Heroism of the Nurses.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 18.—Fire completely destroyed the Gallaudet Home for Deaf Mutes near New Hamburg to-night, and twenty-six inmates were saved from the building by the heroism of the nurses and the farmer on the place, Isaac Gardner. The fire started in the southwest corner of the building, at about 10 o'clock when the inmates were all in bed. Some of the number are blind as well as deaf and dumb and the early discovery of the fire alone prevented a frightful scene.

The building stood on a hill on the bank of the Hudson and the cold wind soon fanned the flames into disastrous headway. The nurses wrapped the inmates in blankets and carried them to the home of Mr. Gardner, who had assisted in getting them out of the building while the smoke terrified them. It is certain at midnight that none of the mutes were injured, except perhaps by the cold, for many of them are extremely feeble. The home was in charge of a matron.

The Home was established about fifteen years ago by Dr. Gallaudet, the well-known friend of the mutes. The President is Mrs. C. M. Nelson of this city. The loss will be between $40,000 and $50,000.

MILWAUKEE CITIZENS START OUT.

Carload of Beer With Them to Impress Convention Claims on Democrats.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Eighty citizens of Milwaukee passed through Chicago to-day bound for Washington, where they will endeavor to convince the Democratic Committee that Milwaukee is the best city in the United States in which to hold the National Convention. To assist in convincing the committee they are taking with them a baggage car filled with champagne and beer. This, they assert, is the least of their arguments in favor of Milwaukee One of their strongest arguments is a guarantee of $100,000 in documentary form and bearing the endorsement of the leading banks of the city, making it immediately available if accepted.

Pro-Boer Mass Meeting in Troy.

TROY, Feb. 18.—A pro-Boer mass meeting was held here to-night in the Griswold Opera House. Nearly 2,000 citizens were in attendance. County Judge Henry T. Nason presided, and addresses were made by the Rev. William Reed and the Rev. Edward Lane of this city, and E. A. Van Sicien of New York. The stage was adorned by a large portrait of President Krüger, flanked by pictures of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, and draped with American flags. Resolutions expressing sympathy for the Boers in their struggle for independence and denouncing the English Government for conducting an inhuman war, were adopted.

Is Col. Nertrees Going to the Philippines?

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 18.—It is said here that President McKinley has offered a place on the Philippines Commission to Col. John J. Nertrees of Nashville. Col. Nertrees went to Cincinnati a few days ago and held a conference with Judge Taft. Col. Nertrees refused to either affirm or deny the report that he had had an offer of the place. Col. Nertrees is a leading Tennessee lawyer. He is a Democrat and was chief counsel for Gov. Turney in the famous Evans-Turney contest.

Small Fire on Fifth Avenue.

The watchman in the seven-story office building at 481 Fifth avenue found the halls full of smoke at 1:15 o'clock this morning, and that there was a fire in the cellar. The ground floor of the building is occupied by Mme. Aridand & Co., furriers, and before the firemen put out the flames considerable damage was done to the stock of furs by smoke and water.

Three months ago Mme. Aridand complained to the police that thieves had stolen $16,000 worth of furs from her store.

New Fast Train to Detroit.

The New York Central's "Detroit Special" leaves New York daily at 4:00 P. M. Stops at Garrison, Fishkill, Poughkeepsie, Rhinecliff, Catskill, Hudson, Albany, Schenectady, etc. Dining, Sleeping and Parlor Cars. Illuminated by Pintsch Light.—*Adv.*

REVIVAL CLOSES A FACTORY.

Young Women Began to Sing and Pray and Their Employer Said Go Ahead.

SHARPSTOWN, Md., Feb. 18.—Owing to the results of a revival which is being held here at the Methodist Church a large basket factory had to close down yesterday. Soon after 8 o'clock yesterday morning about thirty young women employed in the factory became so exalted with religious fervor that they began to sing, pray and shout. The men at work in another department were attracted to the scene. The proprietor of the factory, who is a Methodist, was called. He made no effort to control the girls, but told them to shout and rejoice and he would pay them as much for this as for working.

News of the unexpected demonstration spread and so many persons visited the factory that the work was brought completely to a standstill. Probably five hundred persons visited the scene and without stopping for food or rest the services were continued until late in the afternoon, when the people went to their homes completely exhausted. A number of conversions were made.

ANOTHER FREEZE IN FLORIDA.

Fires Burning in Orange Groves to Keep the Trees From Injury.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 18.—Florida orange growers are threatened with another loss, their new groves being in danger from the cold wave now prevailing in this State. Early this morning the thermometer here registered 16½ degrees above zero. To-day it has been freezing and to-night is even colder than last night. Since the January cold wave the weather has been warm and many groves have leaved out. Growers are fearful that these groves will be utterly killed or badly injured if the cold keeps up. In the past few months hundreds of groves have been protected by tall fences and rough sheds erected over and around them. Cheap cast iron stoves have been used to keep the trees warm in an emergency. Mr. Stetson, the Philadelphia millionaire who has five groves at DeLand, built houses around and over his trees at a cost of many thousands of dollars.

Reports coming in to-night say that the growers were warned of the impending cold weather and that in south Florida the settlements are all aglow for miles and miles from the fires kept up all night in the groves.

WAGES OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Brotherhoods Advised to Ask for an Increase.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 18.—Delegates representing the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers from various places on the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and St. Louis met in secret convention to-day to consider labor conditions and formulate an equalized scale for an increase in wages. About two hundred delegates were in attendance, nearly all the lodges on the system being represented. Chief P. M. Arthur of Cleveland presided at the session. Reports were made from the various divisions, especially as to the increased labor required on the big modern locomotives. It was finally decided to ask for a general increase of about 10 per cent. through the subordinate lodges. The matter of overtime was also discussed and a recommendation made to request extra pay for avoidable delays.

Chief Arthur in an interview to-night said: "It is impossible to give out the exact nature of the business transactions. I will say that our sessions were very harmonious and characterized with good feeling toward the employing company. We anticipate no trouble, nor do we seek to create any. It is but natural that locomotive engineers in these prosperous times should expect an increase in wages as well as employees in the other branches of labor."

The convention to-day was not empowered to transact official business, but was merely advisory in character. The delegates made recommendations, which must be sustained by vote in the lower lodges before they are official.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL TO BE SOLD.

The Madison Square Theatre to Be Disposed Of at the Same Time.

There is to be another sale of valuable city property belonging to the Eno estate in April. The parcels to be sold have an aggregate value of about $6,000,000, and include the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the Madison Square Theatre.

John A. Stewart, one of the executors of the Eno estate, said last night that the hotel and the theatre were to be sold, but he refused to give any details of the sale. Charles M. Vilas, one of the proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, said:

"While we have had no official notification from the executors of the estate as to the sale of this property, we understand that it is to be sold in partition in connection with the Madison Square Theatre property. The sale is to close up the estate. The sale in no way affects the lease of Hitchcock, Darling & Co., which has four years more to run."

It was said last night that the lease on the theatre property was for even a longer term.

GRAF WALDERSEE FLOATED.

The Steamship Puts to Sea, Having Evidently Sustained No Damage.

The Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee, which, while bound out in the snowstorm on Saturday, took ground near Buoy 7, at the northern junction of the swash and main channels, floated at daybreak yesterday. The marine observer at the Hook noted that before she backed off the shoal she displayed two black balls in her rigging, which indicated that she was "not under control," that is, because of being aground and in the fairway, she couldn't get out of the course of other craft and thus warned them to steer clear of her.

She proceeded down the channel after getting off and anchored for a short time near the Southwest Spit. Her captain doubtless found that she was undamaged and stood on his course, clearing the bar and discharging her pilot at 8:27 o'clock.

GEN. SHAFTER ON THE BOER WAR.

His Opinion as to Why the British Failed to Win in Frontal Attacks.

BUFFALO, Feb. 18.—Major-Gen. Shafter arrived here this morning on his way to San Francisco. He spent the day at Fort Porter, and will continue his journey to-morrow. Speaking of the war in South Africa, he said that the British had failed to win victories in frontal attacks. He attributes this to British ignorance of the art of fighting in a rough country, as well as to the marksmanship of the Boers.

"Our frontal attack at Santiago was victorious," said Gen. Shafter, "because my men fought their way up the hill on their feet, their hands and knees or their bellies, just as they saw fit, each man looking out for himself. They fired when they saw a Spaniard to be knocked over. The Spaniards fired in volleys, which was foolish, and they were not the equals of our marksmen. Our men fought better than the British fight, and the Boers are fighting better than the Spaniards did."

Vicomte and Vicomtesse de Castellane Here.

The Vicomte and Vicomtesse de Castellane, remote cousins of the young Frenchman who married Anna Gould, arrived yesterday aboard the French Line steamship La Touraine. This Vicomte says his father is the head of the De Castellane family. He is a manufacturer of champagne. He and the vicomtesse went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Colton of 537 West End avenue. They will stay here about six weeks. Their visit is purely one of pleasure.

Troy High School Pupils' Strike Effective.

TROY, Feb. 18.—The strike of the High School pupils on Lincoln's Birthday against the action of the Board of Education in deciding that the public schools should not be closed on Lincoln's or Washington's Birthday was effective. President Howe of the Board of Education will to-morrow issue an order to Supt. Willets directing that sessions in the public schools be suspended on Thursday in observance of Washington's Birthday.

28 Hours and 48 Minutes to St. Louis.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Fastest time and best trains.—*Adv.*

FERRYBOAT CHASES FLOE.

TWO MILES OUT OF HER COURSE AFTER ICE-NIPPED OARSMEN.

A Couple of Negroes and Their Boat Drifted From Yonkers Down to Eightieth Street—The George Washington of Fort Lee Goes to the Rescue—Schedule Be Blowed.

Charles Jones and Walter Leggitt of Yonkers are negroes employed by Lieder Brothers, who run a tallow factory across the river from Yonkers. The work of the negroes consists of gathering up bones and scraps of meat from the butchers and restaurants in Yonkers and taking them over to the factory in a rowboat every night, returning with the manufactured tallow. They made their trip as usual on Saturday night in spite of the snow, but when to return they loaded two barrels of tallow in their boat, which is about twenty-one feet long and four feet wide, they found that the river was so full of floating ice that it would be unsafe to attempt to make the trip at night. They slept in one of the sheds of the factory. Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, without having had anything to eat since the afternoon before, they got into their boat to row across the river. Neither had an overcoat.

About a hundred yards from the Yonkers shore an immense ice floe drifted in between them and the shore, and they rested on their oars to let it pass. They failed to see that another floe was bearing down on them from the river side. The first notice they had of their danger was when they were pinched between the two floes.

They tried to break their way out, but in vain. They yelled for help, and from the Yonkers shore several persons put out in boats, but they were unable to reach them. The floes finally forced the boat out of the water onto the ice. Collins got out of the boat and ran to the edge of the floe nearest the Yonkers shore, intending to jump for the shore if the ice got near. It drifted up to within a few yards of the bank several times, but not quite near enough.

They drifted down to Spuyten Duyvil, shouting for help all the time. There were plenty of spectators on the shore, but nobody saw a way to help them. By the time they were opposite Fort Lee they were so chilled as to be almost unable to move and they had about lost their voices.

Leggitt saw the Fort Lee ferryboat George Washington approaching. He managed to get to his feet and began to wave a big bandanna handkerchief. This attracted the attention of Capt. David Marcus of the ferryboat and he chased the floe and broke his way through the thick ice until he was near enough to the boat to throw a line. Collins and Leggitt managed to attach the line to their boat and the George Washington then tried to break her way clear to free water and drag the boat after her over the ice.

At the first strain the rope parted. A second line was thrown and fastened. This time it held and, after half an hour the ferryboat reached the open water, dragging the boat free. Collins and Leggitt could not climb into the ferryboat and were lifted to the deck.

By the time they were rescued the ferryboat had drifted down the river until it was opposite Eightieth street. The men were taken into the furnace room and Capt. Marcus put for Fort Lee. There the negroes were dosed with whiskey. Both were badly frost-bitten. After an hour's work over them they were able to move about and to tell how they had been caught. They remained at the ferryhouse until late in the afternoon and after eating heartily returned to Yonkers by train, leaving their boat in the ferry slip.

EGGS IN CHICAGO TO GO UP.

The Cold Snap Comes to the Relief of the Men Carrying Cold Storage Stocks.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Eggs will take an upward jump of two cents a dozen to-morrow morning. The cold snap and the snow have saved a declining market and have given the Chicago cold-storage firms some slight comfort. They have lost thousands of dollars this winter, owing to the mildness of the weather and the manner in which the simple hen has kept on laying eggs. Prices for fresh eggs have ranged from 13 to 15 cents, and for cold storage eggs from 8 to 9 cents. Continued snow and cold weather will elevate these figures materially at a time when Chicago is handling more eggs than any other city in the world.

Within the last thirty days there have been 700,000 cases of eggs in Chicago, a supply unprecedented in the history of any city. This quantity was about sixty per cent. of all the marketable eggs in the United States during January. The estimated total quantity of storage eggs in the United States on Jan. 1 was about 1,250,000 cases or 450,000,000 eggs.

DIED IN THE CHURCH BUILDING.

Mrs. Ward Was Taken Ill When on Her Way to the Central Baptist Service.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Ward, the wife of John E. Ward, an insurance agent, of 446 West Fiftieth street, was taken ill on her way to the Central Baptist Church in West Forty-second street last evening. Her niece, Miss Bassey, was with her, and supported her to the church door, where she was assisted into the lecture room by the sexton, John H. Post. Dr. McIntosh of 222 West Forty-third street was called, but could do nothing for Mrs. Ward, who died in a few minutes.

At the end of the service, the sexton went to the pulpit and told the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Goodchild, what had happened, and the pastor made the announcement to the congregation. Mrs. Ward and her husband had been members of the Central Baptist Church for twelve years.

WAGES VOLUNTARILY INCREASED.

Paterson Employers Share Prosperity With Their Workmen, According to Promise.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 18.—It was pay day yesterday at the Dolphin Jute Mills and the 500 employees were surprised when each received two envelopes instead of one. In one was the surprise in the shape of the usual pay and a 5 per cent. increase; in the other, the explanation. This was simply that the company now finds itself able to keep its promise of sharing any prosperity which might come to it with its workers; that trade had improved and a 5 per cent. advance was made possible. The advance, of which there had been no intimation whatever, caused much rejoicing.

It is understood that the Barbour Flax Spinning Company, which employs several thousand hands, will take similar action, the advance of 5 per cent. having been agreed upon by the two companies.

LINERS ANCHORED IN THE STORM.

The St. Louis and Other Steamships Stalled Outside the Bar.

The American liner St. Louis, from Southampton, might have been up to her dock on Saturday night if the snowstorm had not made navigation of the channels to port dangerous. She dropped anchor outside the bar at 5:59 P. M. on Saturday and pitched and rolled in the heavy sea until daylight came. In the worst of the turbulence she tugged so savagely at her anchors that the cable of one parted and she was forced to leave it, with a hundred fathoms of chain, on the sea bottom off the Hook.

She had lots of company outside, including the Hamburg-American steamship Phoenicia, from Hamburg, and the Anchor liner Astoria, from Glasgow, both nearly a day late.

SINGER'S JAW PARALYZED.

William MacDonald, Basso of the Bostonian Company, Can't Open His Mouth.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—William MacDonald, the young California basso who has been singing with the Bostonians for two seasons, is seriously ill in this city suffering from what the physicians say is paralysis of the jaw. He is unable to open his mouth.

MacDonald contracted a cold in Portland, Ore., which settled in a back tooth. He consulted a dentist here who advised the extraction of the tooth. The dentist used some drug to deaden the pain which paralyzed the nerves of the throat. Soon after the tooth was drawn MacDonald's mouth closed and he hasn't been able to open it since. The doctor fears that gangrene may result, which would endanger the life of the patient.

The First Railway in the World

to adopt for all its cars the Pintsch light is the New York Central. This line has Pintsch light in its sleeping and parlor cars, its coaches, baggage cars and mail cars, contributing in this, as in all other things, to the comfort and safety of its patrons.—*Adv.*