The Sun.

Probably rain or snow to-day and to-morrow.

VOL. LXVII.—NO. 205. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1900.—COPYRIGHT 1900, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. PRICE TWO CENTS.

COL. PLUMER FORCED BACK.

BOERS STAY THE PROGRESS OF THE MAFEKING RELIEF COLUMN.

Gen. Methuen Also Delayed at the Vaal River in His March Toward the Town—Boer Preparations to Make a Stand at Kroonstad—Many Sick British Soldiers at Bloemfontein—More Troops for Gen. Roberts—Fortifications of the Boers.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 23.—A despatch to the *Times* from Buluwayo, dated March 19 says: "After the fighting on March 16 Col. Plumer retired northward and is now at the Crocodile Pools base. His hospital has been brought back to Gaberones."

The War Office has received the following despatch from Gen. Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, the British commander at Cape Town:

"CAPE TOWN, March 23.—Col. Nicholson [Commandant-General of Rhodesia] telegraphs from Buluwayo under date of March 16 as follows: 'I have received the following from Col. Plumer dated Lobatsi, March 14 (?): "The Boers advanced from the south in considerable force this morning. They first advanced from Goode's Siding. After a sharp little engagement the advanced outpost was compelled to retreat, which was excellently carried out. Our losses are three wounded, two prisoners and two missing. The Boer casualties are not known. Several were shot at very short range. In the afternoon the Boers advanced and shelled our position from a ridge to the left. The artillery fire was kept up until sunset. A lieutenant and a native were killed."'"

LONDON, March 24.—With the confirmation of the report of the repulse of Col. Plumer's advance guard and the retirement of his whole force on March 16 from Lobatsi to Crocodile Pools the hopes of the early relief of Mafeking are again seriously disappointed. What has happened since March 16 is unknown, but a report comes from Pretoria through the *Daily News'* correspondent at Lorenzo Marques, that Commandant Eloff is isolating Col. Plumer's force near Gaberones.

Gen. Methuen's advance from the south, if, indeed, its objective is really Mafeking, proceeds slowly. A despatch from Warrenton reports a stubborn Boer opposition to his passage of the Vaal River. The Free State Boers in the northwest, who had returned to their farms, have been again commandeered and ordered into the Transvaal, presumably to resist the British advance.

Regarding the deliberation of the operations on the Vaal River, the *News's* correspondent at Warrenton, telegraphing under date of March 22, says that Gen. Methuen's advance has not been hurried to the relief of Mafeking, where the pressure has apparently been relaxed as the result of operations elsewhere, but Gen. Methuen is confident of his ability to push aside the opposition at the river when the proper time comes. The same correspondent reports the seizure of an important crossing east of Fourteen Streams, and says that a flanking movement is in progress.

From the Boer camp at Kroonstad come renewed assertions of the burghers' determination and confidence. Commandos are mobilizing in great numbers. The Free Staters who were away on leave of absence are returning in crowds, the President's proclamation having shown that the Government was standing firm.

Mrs. Poulteney, wife of the interpreter of the Free State courts who is now at Kroonstad, has received at Bloemfontein a letter from her husband in which he says that there is a confident feeling among the burghers that they will be able to repulse the British. He adds that the Boers are in great force at Kroonstad, where they have amassed a huge quantity of foodstuffs. They intend to make a determined stand there. Commandant-General Joubert is in command, with the joint forces of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State and all available guns. Intrenchments are being made and the town is being turned into a fortress. All the stanchest men of both States declare their intention of preventing the border from being crossed.

The situation at Bloemfontein seems to be unchanged. Gen. French's column is not expected to return immediately. It has met with no opposition. The country, however, says the *Morning Post's* correspondent, is far from settled. Nothing more is heard from either side as to the rumored disaster to Gen. Gatacre, who is supposed to be pursuing Commandant Olivier. The latter on Thursday was reported to be still trekking toward Ladybrand pressing the burghers to join him, where he can. The English correspondents represent his efforts as being successful only where he is strong enough to overawe resistance. The Transvaal commando which was recently reported as moving north along the Basutoland border is commanded by Commandant Lemmer.

A long list of sick troops at Bloemfontein has been received. The size of the list, according to the *Morning Post's* correspondent, is merely the result of including in the returns men who ought to have been declared sick a week ago, but who were determined to march through. Instances of individual endurance astonished the doctors. The men fought and made long marches on half a biscuit despite high fever and extreme exhaustion.

It is stated unofficially in Bloemfontein that the revolt in the Prieska district has been crushed and that Gen. Kitchener has returned from there.

The *Morning Post's* correspondent at Ladysmith telegraphs particulars regarding the Boer positions in Natal on March 20. According to British information, they are holding the Biggarsberg range from Cundycleugh to Perth. Their strongest positions are across the Newcastle road where there are two lines of entrenchments and 12,000 men, with sixteen guns. They are also holding the Drakensberg range from Oliver's Hoek to Cundycleugh. There are indications of important changes in their dispositions. Native deserters say that the Boers have sent their women and children northward, and that they intend to withdraw their guns and stores to Laing's Nek. They have already sent wagons to remove the Helpmakaar detachment. Gen. Clery has recovered and has taken over the command of Gen. Lyttelton's division. Gen. Lyttelton has been appointed to the command of the Ladysmith division, which is still recuperating.

A telegram from Cape Town announcing that the Eighth Army Division is expected to land at Port Elizabeth and East London is interpreted to mean that this division will join Gen. Roberts, travelling by way of Springfontein. It is estimated that Gen. Roberts will then have practically two army corps available for field operations, exclusive of the troops guarding his communications. In addition he has Gen. French's cavalry, thus outnumbering the Boers three to one.

"To Harlem in 15 Minutes."

—*Word*, April 8, 1893.

Sunday's *World* will contain a coupon entitling the holder to a free ride on the underground rapid transit system on its opening day. More than 2-0 columns of news, features and pictures besides. No increase in price. All for five cents. Order to-night of your newsdealer, or send five cents by mail.—*Adv.*

BOERS TURN IN INFERIOR GUNS.

Doubts of the Good Faith of Some Who Surrender in the Free State.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 23.—A despatch to the *Times* from Springfontein of yesterday's date says: "The stories of the present temper of the Free Staters in the territory occupied by the British should be accepted with caution. They have been astonished at the rapidity of the invasion, but the evidences of their attitude are somewhat fictitious. In view of the large proportion of inferior weapons tendered for surrender, the impression presents itself that the burghers are following the tactics of the Afridis under similar circumstances. This is the more significant since we know how completely the Boers are armed with Mausers."

CAPE TOWN, March 23.—Major Cumming occupied Rouxville, Orange Free State, on Tuesday. The Landrost took the oath of allegiance and was appointed Magistrate. Attorney Smuts and six others have been arrested.

Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, arrived at Colesberg yesterday and afterward left for Stormberg.

The purpose of Gov. Milner's journey northward is as yet unknown, but nothing more is heard of his supposed intention to confer with Gen. Roberts. According to the most recent information his trip was undertaken in response to various complaints concerning the manner in which martial law is being enforced, which, it is stated, has crippled trade, especially that of the loyalists.

ARTILLERY DUEL AT WARRENTON.

The Big Gun Used by the Boers at Kimberley Sent to Pretoria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

WARRENTON, March 22.—A reconnoissance of the Boer position was made yesterday by the Twentieth Battery of Royal Artillery under command of Major Blewitt. The artillery was supported by the Kimberley Light Horse. There was a smart artillery duel which lasted all morning. The Boers had four guns, two of which fired cordite. The Boer fire was ineffective, however, and the guns were eventually silenced. There were no casualties among the British.

Two citizens of Vryburg, who have been imprisoned by the Boers, arrived here under a flag of truce. They say that the big gun with which the Boers bombarded Kimberley was sent through Christiana to Pretoria.

Trains are now running to within eight miles of Warrenton. The Boers left hurriedly and had no time to damage the station.

The Boers have vacated Klipdam and Winsorton, which are almost deserted.

BRITISH USE SOLID BULLETS.

Denial That Dumdums Have Been Issued in the South African Campaign.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 23.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentry Secretary of State for War, said that the British troops in South Africa used solid bullets. They never used the expanding bullets or dumdums. The original garrison in South Africa, he said, had the "Mark IV." [expanding] bullets, but these had been recalled and had not been used in the present campaign.

GEN. FRENCH'S OPERATIONS.

He Is on the Eastern Border of the Orange Free State With a Brigade.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 22.—Gen. French with a brigade of cavalry and mounted infantry has arrived at Thaba N'Chu, and opened heliographic communication with Maseru, Basutoland, which reports all well.

Escaping Boer Prisoner Killed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CAPE TOWN, March 23.—A Boer prisoner, while trying to escape from the enclosure at the Greenpoint track to-day, was shot dead by a sentry.

Work of the Imagination in South Africa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 23.—A despatch to a news agency from Bloemfontein says: "It is alleged that President Krüger has proclaimed that England is in dire straits and that the Russians have occupied London."

Deaths in British Military Hospitals.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 23.—The War Office publishes the names of fifty-five soldiers who have died in thirteen hospitals. Two of the deaths were from the effects of wounds and the remainder from fevers.

GOV. TYLER TO THE RESCUE.

Hurried With Soldiers to Protect a Negro Suspected of Murder.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 23.—Matthew Cotton, who is suspected of being the negro who escaped from the jail at Norfolk some time ago while under sentence of death for murder, was arrested this morning near Jarratt's Station in Sussex county, on suspicion of being the negro who with a white man shot and killed Constables Saunders and Welton near Emporia yesterday. The evidence against the accused is said to be strong. Cotton was taken to Emporia and placed in jail, threats having been made of lynching him. Gov. Tyler with the "Richmond Blues" went to the scene this afternoon on a special train and tonight the troops are guarding the jail. Another white man and three negro boys were arrested late this afternoon near Jarratt's on suspicion of having been implicated in the murder. There is much excitement to-night at Emporia. It is feared that an attempt will be made to lynch the accused parties regardless of the troops.

RICHMOND, Va., March 23.—After having called on the Governor for additional troops, the officials and citizens of Emporia reached an agreement to-night whereby the soldiers will be at once withdrawn. Major Cutchins, in charge of the troops, telegraphed the Governor at the request of Judge Goodwyn and Sheriff Lee to send another company. Later a conference was held and Judge Goodwyn's house and representative citizens pledged themselves to preserve order. It was agreed to swear in twenty-five citizen guards and Major Cutchins agreed to withdraw his soldiers as soon as requested by Sheriff Lee to do so. Lee said he would give this order as soon as the guards were sworn in.

It is the opinion of newspaper correspondents on the ground that the citizens are putting a trick on Judge Goodwyn and the Governor, and that the prisoners will be lynched as soon as the troops are withdrawn. They will not be removed until after midnight. It is said that there was a plot to-night to blow up Judge Goodwyn's house. It could not be traced to a trustworthy source, but the people were so angry with Judge Goodwyn for calling for military that many threats were made against him.

COLLIDED HEAD-ON WITH A CAR.

Yonkers Bicyclist Badly Hurt in a Trolley Accident in Central Park West.

F. W. Rider of Hollywood avenue, Yonkers, riding a bicycle in Central Park West last night, got in a jam of vehicles near Eighty-seventh street. To escape, he rode on the trolley car tracks, close by the curb, and had a head-on collision with a south-bound Eighth avenue car. He was knocked from his wheel, fell under the fender, and before the motorman could stop the car had been rolled along nearly twenty feet. Rider was taken from beneath the fender by a policeman and, covered with dust and blood, was removed in an ambulance to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. There the surgeons discovered that he had a fractured skull, several severe scalp wounds, a split chin, contusions of the body, and that part of his right cheek was gone. In spite of his injuries he displayed wonderful nerve, insisting on walking up the stairs into the operating room.

For more than an hour the surgeons worked over Rider before he was placed in bed. He is in bad shape, but may recover. In the excitement following the accident some one stole his bicycle.

HOSPITAL STAFF SPLIT?

IMPORTANT RESIGNATIONS REPORTED AT ST. LUKE'S.

Mrs. Quintard, Superintendent of Nurses, and Several Assistants Have Left—Supt. Baker Said to Have Resigned—Fuss Over Favor Shown Canadian Nurses.

It was rumored last night that owing to trouble in the staff of St. Luke's Hospital, on Morningside Heights, several of the most prominent members of the staff had handed in their resignations. Among the persons who were said to have resigned were the Rev. George S. Baker, superintendent of the hospital; Mrs. Lilly Quintard, superintendent of nurses and head of the Nurses' Training School, and her assistant, Miss Mitchell. Although the rumor was widespread no one seemed to know the cause of the trouble.

George Macculloch Miller, the President of the hospital, is not in the city. At his home, 270 Madison avenue, it was said last night that he had been out of town for a week or more, but that he was expected back before Monday afternoon. Why that particular time was mentioned was explained when THE SUN reporter found the Secretary of the hospital, Mr. Hoffman Miller, at home at 122 West Fortieth street and asked him about the matter.

"I am sorry," replied Mr. Miller, "but I can't discuss the case until next Monday afternoon. The Board of Directors of the hospital will meet on that afternoon, and the matter will come up before them. Before this meeting has been held I do not feel at liberty to speak. I will neither affirm nor deny that there have been three or more resignations from the members of the hospital staff. I will not say that there has been any serious trouble. Mr. Baker is still in charge. It is not uncommon, by the way, for three or more members of a hospital staff to resign at once. It has frequently happened in other institutions. That's all I care to say now, but on Monday afternoon after the board meeting I will gladly tell you all I know."

The Rev. Mr. Baker lives at the hospital. He had retired for the night when THE SUN reporter reached the institution. A member of the staff, however, talked freely to a reporter on condition that his name should not be used.

"The whole trouble," he said, "was caused by Mrs. Quintard. She has been superintendent of nurses and head of the training school for nurses for years. She was with St. Luke's when we were on Fifth avenue and when we moved here she, of course, came with us. Mrs. Quintard is a Canadian by birth and she wanted every one of the nurses under her to be Canadians also. She also had some rather stringent rules for the nurses, but a rather elastic way of enforcing them. In the case of the Canadian nurses, they were not forced to obey the rules in the letter. But let an American-born nurse break the rules and she would never cease calling her down in public until the nurse would give up the fight and retire from the staff.

"The result was that the force of nurses was in a constant turmoil. Remonstrances with Mrs. Quintard by persons in authority were frequent, but she always had the same argument to make in reply. She always declared that the Canadian girls who became nurses were from the best families in Canada and had been brought up amid cultivated surroundings. She pointed out that almost all of the private sanitariums in this part of the country thought so much of Canadian trained nurses that they inserted in their advertisements the fact that Canadian nurses were employed by them exclusively. The reason for this, she said, was that the American-born nurses did not come from such good families, as a rule, nor had they been brought up under such favorable conditions. When the answer was made that many girls of the best families in the South studied for trained nurses, she would reply acrimoniously that it was evident that not many of them ever reached New York, if she was to judge from the behavior of the girls she had had under her at St. Luke's. In fact, there was no arguing with her.

"Matters went from bad to worse, and finally such a storm was raised about ten days ago, that Mrs. Quintard handed in her resignation. It was immediately accepted and she left the hospital as soon as she heard of the action of the Board of Directors. I have heard since that she has gone to Cuba and that she is to take charge of a hospital there. I don't know whether it is a United States Government institution or whether it is a private hospital."

"But what about the other resignations?" asked the reporter.

"Well, as soon as Mrs. Quintard announced her resignation, her first assistant, Miss Mitchell, declared that if Mrs. Quintard went she would go too. The Board of Directors said 'All right,' and Miss Mitchell went. Then Miss Brown, Miss Wright and several other nurses, eight in all, resigned. Their resignations were accepted and they left. I don't know if they followed Mrs. Quintard to Cuba or not."

"What about Supt. Baker?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, yes," said the attaché, "that was this way. Mr. Baker thought that so much trouble reflected on his management of the hospital, so he promptly sent his resignation to the Board of Directors. This will be acted upon at the meeting of the board here in the hospital next Monday afternoon. I understand that it has been informally decided by the Board to accept the resignation as Mr. Baker is getting old. But they do not want to let him out altogether, I have heard, and so they are going to make him pastor emeritus of the hospital with a liberal salary. This, they believe, will settle all difficulties and not cause Mr. Baker to leave in so regrettable manner after so many years of faithful service for the hospital."

Other members of the hospital staff refused to discuss resignations further than to say that it was true that Mrs. Quintard and a number of her nurses left the hospital several days ago and it was understood would not return.

RAID ON HEAD HUNTERS.

British Expedition Against Cannibals of the Solomon Islands.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 23.—The steamer Warrimoo from the South Seas, brings a story of a raid on the villages of the head hunters of the Solomon Islands, organized under C. M. Woodford, the British Commissioner for the Solomons. The head hunters, who have their residence in the western islands, have been a source of trouble to the whites and friendly tribes for years, having repeatedly massacred villagers in their plundering expeditions. The last attack was on a village whose chief was friendly to the British and when runners from the plundered village came to the Commissioner with the story of how the head hunters had raided their village, stolen and destroyed their goods, killed scores of men and carried off their women, the Commissioner despatched one of the British warships to the scene.

A landing party went ashore into the tropical woods to punish the marauders. They were guided to the villages of the head hunters and surprised them, destroying and burning their dwellings and canoes. The efforts of the British to rescue the women taken captive by the head hunters were, however, unsuccessful, the savages retreating to the bush and carrying them along. Twelve of the leaders of the tribe were captured. The natives belong to Rubiana and have been identified as notorious head hunters. They have been constantly making attacks upon friendly tribes, killing the natives, eating the bodies and taking away the heads as trophies. Thirty natives were massacred within the month prior to the raid.

KISSING BUG'S RIVAL.

A Blood-Sucking Insect Marching on This Country From Northern Mexico.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 23.—Dr. L. O. Howard of Washington, who lectured before one of the scientific clubs of Yale last evening told of an insect which he thinks will be the kissing bug's successor. The new terror bears the zoological name of "*Conorhinus languisuga*." The body of the bug is of a light color speckled in many shades and shiny, glistening in the sun. It is quite large and capable of giving a dangerous bite. The home of the *Conorhinus languisuga* is in northern Mexico, but it is slowly working its way up northward. Dr. Howard says we may have a plague of them next summer or fall. The "blood-sucking bug" is the name that Dr. Howard has applied to the rival of the kissing bug and a family he knows recently received several of them in a package of shirts which came from a Chinese laundry.

"The Domestic Blunders of Women," by "A Mere Man." Great book hit. "Witty, true."—*Adv.*

ONE HUNDRED WOMEN KISSED HER.

Demonstration at Viola Horlocker's Trial—Her Jumping Proclivities.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 23.—When the trial of Viola Horlocker for poisoning Mrs. Morey was adjourned at noon to-day 100 women formed in line and kissed the prisoner. Many of them were in tears and the prisoner broke down. This behavior on their part was the result of testimony introduced by the defence showing that the girl had repulsed Mr. Morey when he attempted to make love to her and promised to get a divorce from his wife and marry her. When court reconvened the Judge announced that such kissing must in future be done beyond the confines of the Court House, as he would not permit the jury to be influenced by similar demonstrations.

The fight in the court room between Morey and Attorney Batty for the defence yesterday afternoon as a result of the severe questioning Morey was subjected to was repeated this morning in a milder way, though both men attempted to draw revolvers. As they met in the crowded room each threw his right hand into his hip pocket, but deputies were expecting trouble and at once took both men away.

The defence to-day offered testimony to show that Miss Horlocker was insane. Other witnesses testified to the erratic disposition of the girl. They said that once she leaped from a tree top and on another occasion when dared to do it by a young man she jumped from a bridge spanning a creek into the water twenty-five feet below while wearing a party dress. Throughout this testimony Miss Horlocker appeared rather pleased. The case is expected to go to the jury to-morrow by noon.

FAITH HEALER DESERTS HIS WIFE.

Tells Her Not to Worry, as the Lord Will Provide for Her and the Children.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 23.—Charles Rawstrom, a carpenter of Sylvan place, has been missing from his home since Monday. He left a letter for his wife, which seems to indicate that his mind has been affected by a study of Christian Science. For the past year he has made the subject one of steady contemplation. He is 28 years old and is of Swedish extraction. The note he sent to his wife follows:

"DEAR HILDA: If God is willing, I am going to prepare myself for His work. If it is His will and to our best, we will meet once more on this earth. If not, we will meet in heaven. Bring up our children, with the help of God, to be good people. Don't worry; the Lord will provide for your wants. Do not try to search for me if you are kind. All things are in the hands of God. I believe fully he has called me. Sometimes think of me without heart thoughts. May God teach us both to do His work according to His will. If possible, we will meet once more, if not here, in our right home, with the prayer of your always loving

"CHARLIE."

Mrs. Rawstrom said to-day that her husband had acted strangely for some time. "He would refuse to talk to me," she explained, "and when at home went about the house holding his head in his hands and praying." She went to an adjoining room and presently returned with a book and said: "This is the book that upset my husband's mind." It is entitled "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures." The title page indicated that it was written by Mary Baker Eddy, "President of the Massachusetts Metaphysical College."

Rawstrom's little daughter Elsie was ill with membranous croup recently, and the father forbade the mother to give her any medicine whatever and instead of keeping her in the house took her out of doors, wheeled her in a carriage on the veranda and walked with her in the woods nearby. He also attempted to give the child a cold bath, but this he was prevented from doing by force. The child recovered and Rawstrom took the credit of the cure upon himself, but most persons attribute it to the treatment pursued by the mother under a physician's directions, notwithstanding the wishes of her husband.

FIRE ALARMS MIXED UP.

Blaze in The Bronx Causes a Second Alarm in Bleecker Street.

Fire in the Kingsbridge road and Tiebout avenue last night was the cause of a mix-up of signals that sent several engines hurrying to a supposed second fire alarm at Bleecker and Greene streets. There the firemen found that a bucket of water was about all that was necessrey to extinguish the flames and they wondered why they had been summoned on a second alarm for such a pickayune affair.

The first alarm for the fire in the Borough of the Bronx came in at 9:50 o'clock and read: "2-6-3-2." At 9:58 o'clock the signal for the Bleecker and Greene street fire sounded "2-6-3." A few minutes later the second alarm for the uptown fire was sent out and it so happened that it was duplicated on the downtown circuit. It read "2-2-6-3-2." The downtown firemen doubtless supposed this to be a second alarm for Bleecker and Greene streets and they with their engines as well as a battalion chief responded in a hurry.

While the downtown fire caused no damage, that in the Kingsbridge road destroyed $20,000 worth of property. It started in a barn in the rear of Holland Brothers' grocery store. The barn was destroyed and two horses in it were burned to death. The flames spread to the grocery store and next to a new house owned by Charles Vreeland at the corner of Kingsbridge road and Tiebout avenue and thence to the residence of Mrs. Whitledge, a widow. All these were totally destroyed, the only things saved being a piano and a few pieces of furniture from the Vreeland house. Three alarms were sounded and the reserves at the Bronx Park and Tremont police stations were called out.

MORE TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

A Visiting Chief Attacked in Tutuila—Fighting Over Taxes.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 23.—From Samoa the steamer Warrimoo brings news of fresh trouble among the natives. Lepaa, one of the followers of Mataafa, and a party went to Leon, or Tutuila. There were no chiefs to welcome them and during the night they were set upon and seven were seriously wounded. After some time the chiefs stopped the fighting and told the visitors to leave. The real reason of the attack is said to be that the Mataafa men had come to enslave the Leon villagers, and the latter, being warned, surprised them.

The Malietoa people are paying their taxes into the Government treasury at Apia. The Tumua of the Mataafa side have announced to the public that all taxes are to be paid to their government at Leulumoega, and because some of the Malietoa people of Savai refused to obey that order hostile action was taken against them and they were driven out of their towns, whence they sought shelter in Apia. It is believed that the Tumua desire to collect all taxes at Leulumoega and then to make a lump offering to the new government, when the flag goes up.

EXTENT OF INDIA'S FAMINE.

Five Million People in Receipt of Relief and 60,000,000 Affected.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 23.—In the House of Commons to-day the Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, said that the Indian famine affects territory in which there is a population of 60,000,000. Five million persons are in receipt of relief and the number employed on the Government relief works is 4,200,000. The amount devoted to relief work in 1899-1900 was £2,055,000, and it is expected that £3,335,000 will probably be required for the same purpose during the current year.

Christian Scientist Refused Medical Aid and Died.

CORNING, N. Y., March 23.—Mrs. Harrison Brooks, living on Baker street, a Christian Scientist, died last night. The cause of death was typhoid pneumonia. She had been ill about ten days. When she was first taken ill the neighbors urged her to call a physician. She declined because, as she said, she had within her the power to get well unless her time had come. In that event, she said, no physician on earth could save her. Her husband and daughter also declined to act. The neighbors summoned a physician on Monday last, but it was too late.

Fast Time to St. Louis.

Leave centre of New York city—Grand Central Station—1:00 P. M., arrive St. Louis 8:55 P. M. next day, by New York Central. No excess fare. Trains illuminated by Pintsch light.—*Adv.*

JONES WILL BE UNLOADED.

NOT TO SUCCEED HIMSELF AS NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN.

Candidates for the Place Are ex-Gov. Stone, E. M. House, Tom L. Johnson and Elliot Danforth—Jones Is a Nice Fellow but He Thinks Bryan Can Win.

Certain influential Democratic national authorities, close to Mr. Bryan, decided last night to make the authorized statement that the Hon. James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will not succeed himself. Every effort on the part of Mr. Bryan's friends who made this statement was in the direction of speaking of Senator Jones gently and nicely, but, without doubt, they said, Chairman Jones must not be allowed to conduct the Democratic national campaign this year.

In fact it may be put down positively that Senator Jones will not be the fighting chairman for the national Democrats this year. There was not a Democrat, national, State or local, who did not speak well of Senator Jones. They said that he was a very pleasant gentleman, misguided on many important questions, and yet convinced that Bryan could not win if renominated.

In a word, the Democratic National Convention, which is to meet in Kansas City on July 4, will not select a National Committee which will support Senator Jones for reappointment as chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

It was said last night by competent Democratic national authority that either one of the four following gentlemen will be selected in Senator Jones's place: Ex-Governor William J. Stone of Missouri, E. M. House of Austin, Tex.; ex-Representative Tom L. Johnson of Ohio and Brooklyn, and the Hon. Elliot Danforth, who was born in Schoharie county (the only county in the State of New York which Bryan carried in 1896) and who is now a resident of Chenango county.

The Hon. Henry Watterson in an authorized interview in THE SUN last Monday morning, announced that he was not in New York for the purpose of engaging in any conspiracy to defeat the renomination of Bryan at the Kansas City Convention of National Democrats. It was learned last night that within a week or two certain conferences are to be held in New York city, for the purpose of discussing the Democratic national situation.

The fact that ex-Senator David B. Hill of Albany has been in New York city a number of times of late has been interpreted to mean all sorts of things. As a matter of fact, Senator Hill is practising law and is giving very little attention to politics. He is ready to talk with all of his old friends as to the weather, art, science and literature, but he will not talk on politics.

COLLEGE GIRLS SENT HOME.

They Had Formed a Secret Society and Were Caught Having a Meeting.

OXFORD, Ohio, March 23.—It was made public to-day that three girl students of the "Western," a college for women, were expelled yesterday and ten others suspended, as the upshot of a faculty raid on an initiation by a secret society, that was in progress about midnight. The society had existed secretly in the school about seven years, although the rules of the college strictly forbade organizations of that kind.

President Leila T. McKee and her assistants burst into the room when the society was in the midst of its ceremonies, and captured not only the conspirators, but the complete membership roll of the society, and its archives and secret ritual. The members, it is said, were locked up over night, and yesterday the faculty held court in their cases. Judgment was pronounced in the college chapel in the presence of 150 schoolmates, and when it was made public that the penalty was to be expulsion and suspension, the whole school burst into lamentations.

Two of the young women who were expelled outright were members of the senior class, and would have been graduated in June. They were the daughters of trustees of the college, and their fathers interceded in their behalf without accomplishing anything. Several of the suspended girls are the daughters of clergymen who often preach in the college chapel.

PRIEST AS A CO-RESPONDENT.

The Rev. Father Stanton of Clinton, Ind., Accused and His Whereabouts Unknown.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 23.—A divorce suit has been brought by John Horney of Clinton, Ind., against his wife naming Father Stanton as co-respondent. Father Stanton is a popular young priest, who has a reputation as an orator and is much in demand for public occasions. He was stationed at Richmond, Ind., where the Horneys lived before Mr. Horney bought the Clinton telephone exchange. Mrs. Horney is in San Antonio, Tex., and it was through intercepted letters that her husband learned what Clinton had been gossiping about for several months. Father Stanton has disappeared. A few weeks ago he told a story of being tortured for several hours by two men who broke into his room in the parish house. He said he identified them as two well-known physicians, but there was no prosecution. At the time he said Mrs. Horney heard them going from his house. She lived across the street from the parish residence. Father Stanton delivered the St. Patrick's Day address in this city.

GLAD TO BE SENT TO PRISON.

Vagrant Says He Once Was Wealthy, and Now Is Homeless and Penniless.

An old man with flowing whiskers arraigned in the Essex Market police court yesterday on a charge of vagrancy said he was James Sharp, once wealthy and now destitute, and begged to be sent to jail.

"Judge, I am glad I am arrested, as I will now get a place to sleep and something to eat," said the man. "I am penniless now, but in 1859 I was a prosperous iron merchant in California. There are a number of men who are millionaires in this city to-day who once worked for me."

He wouldn't tell more about himself and Magistrate Olmsted committed him to the Island for a month.

"Thank you, sir," said the man.

DON'T WANT AN IRISH CHIEF.

Winnebago Indian Challenges Roddy of Chicago to a Mortal Combat.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., March 23.—Tom Thunder, who says he is chief of the Winnebago Indians, has issued a challenge to John Roddy of Chicago, known among the Indians as White Buffalo, to a duel with tomahawks to determine who is the leader of the tribe. Before the old chief of the tribe died some years ago Roddy, a showman, was chosen to succeed him. Roddy intends to be installed at the tribe meeting this spring, but Tom Thunder, son of John Thunder, a medicine man, says that Roddy has no right to the place, and that if he tries to install himself he will protest. He says that he is willing to fight Roddy, who is an Irishman, and to determine the supremacy in that way. He says that Roddy is an imposter. The Indians want only one of their tribe and no outsider.

CUTTER AND ELEVEN LIVES LOST.

Great Damage Done by a Hurricane in the Friendly Islands.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 23.—The Steamer Warrimoo, which arrived from Australia to-day, brought news of a hurricane which had done great damage at Niuafou, in the Friendly Islands. In the hurricane the cutter Espiegle, owned by Mr. Krause of Nukualofa, was lost with eleven persons on board, including the master, Capt. John Castles. Only two persons, a Tongan man and woman, managed to reach the shore.

It Rules the Rulers.

Eleven of the sovereigns of Europe have ordered the great Funk & Wagnalls Standard Dictionary sent to them in the last few months. Send to 30 Lafayette Place, N. Y., for free copy of the *Literary Digest*, giving full description of this Dictionary.—*Adv.*

MOB RULE BY UNION MINERS.

Town of Boonville, Ind., in a State of Siege—Non-Union Men Terrorized.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—Despatches received here this evening from Boonville, Warrick county, say that the town is being held by about three hundred union miners who have driven the non-union miners out of the mines and are defying the local authorities, who are powerless to prevent disorder or protect the non-union men. Last evening the town was invaded by the union men, who demanded that non-union labor should not be employed in the mines and when the operators refused to discharge the men, the demonstrations became so threatening that the non-unionists quit work. Since then the union men have been on guard at the mines and the Sheriff has not been able to protect the men who were compelled to quit work. The town is practically in a state of siege, as all the miners are armed.

WARRANTS FOR UNION PRINTERS.

Sixty-seven Members of the Buffalo Union Charged With Conspiracy.

BUFFALO, March 23.—On the application of Edward Wunch, a linotype machinist, Judge Murphy to-day issued warrants for the arrest of sixty-seven members of Typographical Union No. 9, on the charge of conspiracy. Mr. Wunch brought suit against the union last January for keeping him out of employment. The suit was tried before Judge Childs and a jury, and a verdict of $650 was found in Wunch's favor. Wunch and his attorney, Thomas E. Boyd, appeared before Judge Murphy to-day and asked for warrants for the arrest of sixty-seven members of Typographical Union No. 9. He alleged that the members of the union were preventing him following his regular employment in violation of section 168 of the Penal Code. This section provides that where two or more persons conspire to prevent a man from working at his regular employment they are guilty of a misdemeanor. The maximum penalty for the offence is a year's imprisonment and a fine not to exceed $500. The warrants were given to the police.

Mr. Boyd said he had no desire to interfere with the workings of the composing rooms of the various newspapers and that he would be satisfied if the police simply served notice on the defendants to appear in the police court when wanted. The attorneys for the defendants will be notified to appear in the police court next Monday.

$25,000 PRIZE FOR THEOSOPHISTS.

But of the Rival Factions the Winner Must First Prove Its Legal Claim.

By the will of Frederica Baroness Malcolm of England, who died about a year ago, a bequest of $25,000 was made "to the trustees of the School for the Revival of the Lost Mysteries of Antiquity, recently founded or about to be founded in America." Owing to a split of the Theosophists following the convention in Chicago in 1898, two organizations formed from that body have claimed the money.

Thomas Hay, as executor of the will, had a suit brought in England to ascertain to whom the money should be paid and as a result of that suit an order was published in a newspaper here yesterday requiring all claimants to prove their claims by April 30 before Justice Kekewich at the Royal Courts of Justice, the Strand, London.

Mrs. Catharine Tingley, who had a society of Theosophists incorporated in West Virginia, contends that the money should go to that society, as it was through her influence that the testatrix became interested in the work of the Theosophists in this country. When the Baroness was over here, it is said, Mrs. Tingley was her host and induced her to look into their work. The older organization urges that the testatrix had in view the society she saw and that the bequest should not follow Mrs. Tingley.

GEORGE EASTMAN'S GIFT.

Inventor of the Kodak Gives $200,000 to the Rochester Mechanics' Institute.

ROCHESTER, March 23.—George Eastman, Treasurer of Eastman Kodak Company and President of the General Aristo, both of which have been immensely successful, to-day presented $200,000 in cash to the Rochester Mechanics' Institute. The gift has no conditions attached to it. Mr. Eastman to-day paid spot cash for almost an entire block of valuable real estate in the heart of the city and adjoining the present Mechanics' Institute property. He took advantage of low prices and bought the land for about $85,000. The remaining $135,000 will be used to put up buildings on the sites purchased.

Mr. Eastman invented the kodak twenty years ago and rapidly accumulated a fortune. He has invented many other photographic appliances. In addition to his inventive powers he has a good head for business. He is said to practically control the price of photographic materials. A year ago he distributed several thousand dollars among his employees, according to their terms of service, and not long ago he made a present of some valuable pictures to the parish house of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, where he attends.

DIME-NOVEL READER IN JAIL.

He Stole $300, Bought More Novels and a Gun and Took to the Woods.

LYONS, N. Y., March 23.—Charles Phinney, a Butler farmhand, is in the Wayne County Jail awaiting the Grand Jury's action for grand larceny, first degree. Phinney is 18 years of age and a confirmed dime-novel reader. Learning that John and Henry Everhart, brothers of Tip Everhart, his employer, had $300 in their house, Phinney sneaked over to the house on Tuesday night while the brothers were visiting his employer and stole the money and a double-barrelled shotgun. He went to Wolcott, bought more novels, a brace of revolvers and a pair of rubber boots and marched off to the Sexsmith woods, where he established a camp. Deputy Sheriff Prevost caught the young desperado napping with $293.44 of the money and brought him before Justice Joel Fanning, who held him for the Grand Jury. The boots and guns were turned in for cash to the parties from whom they were purchased. Phinney is weak-minded from reading dime novels.

CHASED HALF AROUND THE WORLD.

A Former Rough Rider Accused of Murder Arrested at Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—News comes from Manila of the arrest in that city on Feb. 13, of Bill Redman, a former Rough Rider, who is accused of murdering a woman in Kansas City in 1898. The story is that a detective traced Redman to Manila and identified him in a saloon. Redman was in the Army as an artilleryman. The provost marshal, Capt. Morrison of the Twentieth Infantry arrested him. Redman gave the name of William O'Neill and denied all knowledge of the crime.

The last previously heard of Redman, was when he sailed from Seattle for Manila on the mule ship Sarcenne. He is accused of the murder of Mrs. Shoemaker, saloonkeeper of Kansas City, early in 1898. He was identified at Montauk Point while he was a Rough Rider, but escaped before he could