

SUPPOSED CORPSE RETURNS TO LIFE.

Undertaker Broeggemeier Makes the Discovery While Preparing Christina Hirth for Burial.

STARTS TO EMBALM THE BODY.

Coppers Fall From the Woman's Eyes to the Floor—Physician Finds She Is Alive and Resuscitates Her.

The movement of an eyelash saved Mrs. Christina Hirth from being buried alive. She was laid out on what the undertakers term a "cooling board" and preparations were being made to inject the embalming solution into her arteries, when the discovery was made that she was alive. Had the work been begun five minutes earlier the woman would have had her last breath.

LORD BERESFORD DISCUSSES WAR.

Says England Is a Nation of Shopkeepers and Prefers Peace to Conflicts.

ONLY FIGHTS WHEN FORCED.

Believes That British and American Interests Are So Entangled That an Alliance With the States Is a Necessity.

Special by Cable. Paris, Jan. 14.—Copyright, 1900, by James Gordon Bennett. The British will publish tomorrow (Monday) an interview with Lord Charles Beresford on the war and Lord's position as a maritime power. The first question asked by the correspondent was regarding the possibility of England restoring her lost prestige by a war with France.

GERMAN SQUADRON READY TO DEPART.

Relations With England Now Believed to Have Reached a Serious Stage.

RIFLES ON THE BUNDESRATH.

Kaiser's Insistence Upon an Explanation of the Seizure Regarded as Indicating a Grave Complication.

Special by Cable. Berlin, Jan. 14.—Reports are published today from Wilhelmshaven that the great German fleet is ready to depart for action within twenty-four hours. The Kaiser's insistence upon an explanation of the seizure of the German vessels is regarded here as indicating a serious diplomatic complication for Great Britain.

LEADING TOPICS IN TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- For Missouri-Threatening Monday; partly cloudy Tuesday; variable winds. Illinois-Threatening Monday and Tuesday; northerly winds. 1. Warren Goes by Way of Weenen. German Squadron Ready to Depart. Supposed Corpse Returned to Life. Lord Beresford Discusses War. Barrett Names Senator Hoar. Was Cabled to Hong-Kong. President of the Junta Then Sent It to the Philippines—The Senator Refuses to Discuss the Statement. Many Rumors That Battles Along the Tugela Are Begun. He Says the Situation Is Unchanged—Colenso Seems Deserted. Situation Summarized. London Believes That Fighting Is in Progress on the Tugela.

BARRETT NAMES SENATOR HOAR.

Says It Was His Anti-Expansion Speech That Caused the Philippine War.

WAS CABLED TO HONG-KONG.

President of the Junta Then Sent It to the Philippines—The Senator Refuses to Discuss the Statement.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 14.—John Barrett, former United States Minister to Spain, for the first time publicly named Senator Hoar last night at Lake Forest University as the United States Senator whose anti-expansion speech was cabled to Hong-Kong, and subsequently put in the hands of the Filipino soldiers, causing, as Mr. Barrett believes, the open insurrection.

WARREN GOES BY WAY OF WEENEN.

To Attack Boers' Left White Buller Tries on the Right.

FIGHTING REPORTED.

Many Rumors That Battles Along the Tugela Are Begun.

ROBERTS'S CABLE.

He Says the Situation Is Unchanged—Colenso Seems Deserted.

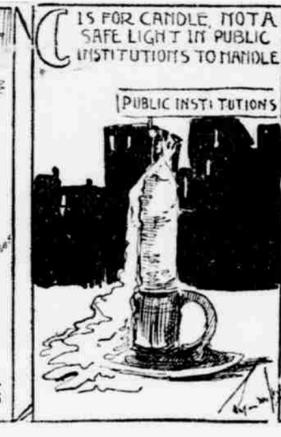
Special by Cable. London, Monday, Jan. 15.—Copyright, 1900, by James Gordon Bennett. This dispatch from its special correspondent is published by the Daily Mail. "Pretentimizing, Friday I learn from an arrival from the front that Sir Charles Warren has marched with 1,500 men eastward from Pieter's Camp. The Boers' official report of the losses at Ladysmith on January 11, when the British suffered 10,000 casualties, was killed and severely wounded. Methuen sent a cavalry column twenty miles into the Free State on a reconnaissance. The reconnaissance was retired before the British, who encountered the armed Boers. Sir Buller along the Tugela are making preparations to check the attempted flanking movement made by the Boers.

GENERAL WARREN'S DIVISION, 11,000 strong, is marching eastward from Pieter's Camp to the right. Buller is operating on the right flank. Battles are reported proceeding along the Tugela, but there is no official confirmation. Lord Roberts reports to the London War Office, under date of yesterday, that "there has been no change in the situation." Advice from the Boer camp at Colenso says that a big battle is imminent and that Ladysmith has been firing rockets at night. The Boers are unable to explain why the rockets are sent up. The Boers' official report of the losses at Ladysmith on January 11, when the British suffered 10,000 casualties, was killed and severely wounded. Methuen sent a cavalry column twenty miles into the Free State on a reconnaissance. The reconnaissance was retired before the British, who encountered the armed Boers. Sir Buller along the Tugela are making preparations to check the attempted flanking movement made by the Boers.

SITUATION SUMMARIZED.

London Believes That Fighting Is in Progress on the Tugela.

Special by Cable. London, Monday, Jan. 15.—Copyright, 1900, by James Gordon Bennett. Although there is every reason to suppose that fighting is in progress on the Tugela, no report has been allowed to come through since Buller's statement of his arrival at Pieter's Camp, some twenty miles west of his former position near Colenso. In connection with this movement, General Warren, who on Thursday, as I have already stated, with his force, numbering about 1,500 men, in the direction of Weenen to the eastward, which would give color to the report that both flanks of the Boer army are being threatened. As a preliminary to this movement, Mount Ingham, to the east of Colenso and on the south



A FEW LETTERS SELECTED FROM THE POLITICAL ALPHABET FOR THE EDUCATION OF MR. ST. LOUIS TAXPAYER.

he lifted the cloth which contained the bleeding solution from the woman's face, as he thought he detected a slight movement of her eyelash. He looked close at the eye and saw the weight which had been placed on the back side of the foot pole. He shook the leaf with nervousness, by cold perspiration trickled from his forehead down his cheeks. He was not at all surprised when he saw the woman was still lying as she had been placed, he returned and looked at her face intently.

By this time the copper on the other eye had slipped off, and her eyes were now wide open. They sparkled with a strange lustre. He grabbed the woman's wrist. It was warm, but he could feel no pulse, and he placed his hand over her breast. It was the same. Then he resorts to a second test, which is used by undertakers only in extraordinary cases, and where there is well-founded doubt that the person is not dead. The test showed that there was still some life in the woman, and what was hastily summoned. He made an examination and a few moments later the doctor and the undertaker had carried the woman into her bed and the husband was told that he had not yet lost his wife.

hine against England?" asked the French journalist. "The English fleet is able to beat the fleets of the three Powers," was the answer. "It is probable that we would crush each fleet separately before they could effect a junction. Allied fleets are never as homogeneous as that of a single nation. Our resources in men and money are enormous, and besides, the interests of England and America are so entangled, that union with the States seems to me a necessity. They will be the work of tomorrow. Our colors will then have military traditions capable of leading help to the mother country. "In 1888 France could have defeated England, our ships were invincible, but our arsenals empty, but all that is changed now. "Our fleet," continued Lord Charles Beresford, "is stronger than any other, because it is constructed on practical lines. "As regards our army, things are very different. Our army is organized by politicians and managers, well intentioned, but incompetent and without real responsibility. "No one will attack at the present moment the men at the head of the army, but after the war we will go into the question of responsibility. After the war the army will be reorganized. "Do you think conscription will come?" asked the interviewer. "No," replied Lord Charles Beresford. "Conscription is an utterly opposed to the spirit of the English people. I think the reorganization of the army on a practical basis, with an augmentation of the number of men, will suffice."

HOME FROM BOER WAR.

Lieutenant George Clark Arrives at New York. REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. New York, Jan. 14.—First to arrive in this country from the seat of war in the Transvaal is Lieutenant George Clark, a Second Lieutenant in General Gatafer's division of mounted scouts, and a young man, who finds the true gravity of nations on the battlefield. Lieutenant Clark, whose home is in this city, arrived today on the St. Paul. In his brown khaki uniform, espadrille boots and with a clanking sword, he presented a very soldierly figure. "I am home on convalescence," said Lieutenant Clark. "I had a bad fall from a horse, but by no means improved by an attack of fever that followed. "The American soldier is a better soldier than Tommy Atkins," Lieutenant Clark continued, "but Tommy is better fed and cared for. I served in Cuba during the late war with Spain."

States broke up the European concert by declaring the open door in China and demanding from the nations in interest winning guarantees pledging themselves to the same policy. Russia's activity is perhaps the most eloquent commentary on the gravity of the situation. Russia is known to be actively engaged in pushing her outposts on the Afghan frontier with a view to ultimately sweeping through Persia for the purpose of securing an outlet to the Persian Gulf. No one knows what is actually happening in this quarter of the globe, but it is hinted will occur. Russia should practically annex Persia. It may be assumed that Germany's complicity in that event would be secured by Russian concession in the matter of railroads through Russian Territory into the transcaucasian country, the objective point being the East Indian trade now controlled by Great Britain. In a word, if Germany and Great Britain do not arrange matters amicably very soon, the composition of the European continental Powers for British operations in South Africa will be taken in Asia.

BRITISH CONSUL WARNING.

London, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Lyons, Marquet says: "The British Consul has issued a notice warning British subjects against exhibiting service with the Boers, trading with the Republics at treasonable conduct in the Transvaal. "Herr Pott has protested against this notice, as constituting an interference with the sovereign rights of Portugal."

TESLA'S WONDERFUL CLAIM.

Proposes Wireless Telegraphy Between New York and Paris. REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Denver, Colo., Jan. 14.—Nikola Tesla proposes to telegraph from New York to Paris without wires. He arrived yesterday from Colorado Springs, where he has been working secretly, and announced that he had perfected a system of wireless telegraphy vastly superior to that of Marconi. He left for New York last night. Said Mr. Tesla: "I did not come to Colorado for my health, but to learn the effect of dry air and high altitude upon the machine I have perfected. The benefits of my machine during a sea fight cannot be estimated. It will aid in doing deadly work. "The beauty of my machine is that it can transmit power over several thousands of miles without wires. "Now, the Marconi system is useless at distances of more than 100 miles. An operator can read a message in transit by the Marconi system. It is impossible to do this with my machine. I expect to send messages to Paris during the Fair."

SEIZED CHINESE GUNBOATS.

Battle Followed the Action of French Vessels. Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 14.—The steamer Elm Branch brings news from Shanghai that French warships have taken possession of Kwong Chau Wan Bay, where a boundary dispute has been pending for several months. The French commenced operations by setting two Chinese gunboats, destroying their guns and ammunition and taking the officers aboard the French ship as prisoners. The warships then shelled twenty Chinese villages, compelling the Chinese troops to move back. "A four hours' battle took place at Veghne, in which the French lost four killed and twenty-eight wounded. The Chinese retreated to the shore. The French forces were divided into four expeditions, which pillaged and burned many villages on their march back to the seashore. Several mandarins surrendered to prevent the burning of their towns. They were held as hostages to prevent retaliation by the natives.

BOERS ARE CLAMOROUS.

They Want to Attack Methuen at the Modder. By J. H. Wright, Special Correspondent of The Republic and New York Journal, with General Wetmore's Forces. Modder River, Jan. 12.—Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.—Since the battle of Mafeking a marvelous change has been effected at Modder River. Where the enemy's shells fell thickest there are now a huge engineering depot, railway plant and stores, with two small twelve-pounders mounted in a position covering the Boer right flank. Stories report that the Boers at Mafeking are restless over the British activity, and that the younger men are clamoring for an attack.

PLEA FOR SOLDIERS.

Sergeant Peyton Says They Need Religious Opportunities. Detroit, Mich., Jan. 14.—Sergeant John Howard Peyton, who spent several months in the Philippines as an authorized agent of the Protestant Episcopal Church and of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, addressed two large audiences in Detroit churches this afternoon and evening. The speaker presented his denial of the official statements attributed to him as to the alleged excess of evil influences in Manila, but he made an earnest plea for financial aid for the work of impressing the religious opportunities for the soldiers who, while fighting the battles of the Republic, are held particularly outside of normal influences, inside of military restraint.

IGNORES THE STATEMENTS.

Senator Hoar Declines to Reply to Mr. Barrett. Washington, Jan. 14.—Senator Hoar tonight declined to take any notice of statements attributed to Mr. Barrett, ex-Minister to Spain, in an address on the Philippine question. The Senator said that General Otis's reports give the true account of the events that led to hostilities and that he expects as he has already given notice, to deal with the whole matter in the Senate.

DECLINES TO MAKE THE RACE.

Mayor Harrison Refuses the Nomination for Governor. Chicago, Ill., Jan. 14.—Mayor Carter Harrison today refused formally the offer of the Democratic nomination for Governor. He was waited on by Chairman Watson of the Democratic State Committee, in company with former Congressman Hinrichsen and M. E. Dunlap of Jacksonville, nominee of the party for State Treasurer in 1898, and asked if his informal declaration of the nomination was final. They urged that it was his duty to the State Democracy to accept the nomination and make the race. The Mayor replied that he did not look at it in that light; that there were plenty of good men who would make acceptable candidates and he must decline.

WARREN GOES BY WAY OF WEENEN.

To Attack Boers' Left White Buller Tries on the Right. half of the Daily Telegraph I am taking up a wagon load of little luxuries for free distribution among our troops in Ladysmith. The articles include liquor for the invalids, 2,000 cigarettes and half a box of many cigars, together with jams and fruits. "Possibly you may not hear from me during the next two days or so, but, believe me, all will go well. "The weather continues dry. All is quiet at Colenso and Ladysmith."

BOERS' ADVICES.

Boer Headquarters at Colenso, Thursday, Jan. 12.—via Pretoria via Lorenzo Marsberg, Friday, Jan. 12.—Everything points to a great battle within the next few days. Ladysmith for the last two nights has been firing rockets. The object is not known here.

BOERS' MOVEMENTS.

Ladysmith, Friday, Jan. 12.—(By Helio-Graph.) The bolegers have been quiet for two days, but can be seen in active movement on distant hills. We have perceived two small bodies galloping with two machine guns. The Boer heavy piece on Bulwain Hill has not been fired for two days. More Boer dead have been found at the base of Caser's Camp. As is well here.

BATTLE REPORTED ON.

Special by Cable. Durban, Jan. 12.—Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.—At last there is news of General Warren's missing division, although the news is not very definite. It is learned here that he has left Pieter with a strong flying column to cooperate with General Buller's main force. Heavy fighting is going on at three points. ROBERTS REPORTS NO CHANGE. London, Jan. 15.—The War Office issued at midnight a dispatch from Pieter's Camp, dated Cape Town, Sunday, January 14, 8:30 p. m., saying: "There is no change in the situation today. The War Office simultaneously published the following from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 12, 3:50 p. m.: "Methuen's cavalry reconnaissance returned on January 11. Went twenty-three miles into Free State. Country clear of enemy, except patrols. "All is quiet at Modder River. "French reconnoitered around the enemy's left flank on January 10. Advanced from Sluimert's Farm on January 11, with cavalry and horse artillery to bombard Boer lines east of Colwing Junction, but was unable to outflank the enemy. "Reconnoissance of cavalry and mounted infantry pushed north of Bastard's Nek and

bank of the Tugela, must be cleared of the Boer force holding it, as otherwise this force might be able to threaten the British line of communications. It is quite possible that Warren will cooperate in an attack upon this position. Now that the Tugela is running at flood, the time seems favorable for such an attack, as under the circumstances it would be difficult for the Boers to re-inforce their stand on the south bank of the river except by a pontoon bridge, which, it is believed, they have constructed. In the absence of any official news—the War Office has an obscurely silent—London on Sunday was full of rumors. It was freely reported that engagements had taken place at three different points along the extended Boer lines. As a matter of conjecture there may be something in this. For there is reason to suppose that something was done against Colenso simultaneously with the seizure of Potgieter's Drift. It is quite possible that the double flanking policy may be attempted both east and west, except that the ground on the east is more difficult than in the neighborhood of Springfield, where Buller is supposed to be operating. If fighting really occurred at three points yesterday or Saturday, they would most likely be Momi Hlangwe, Colenso and some spot north of Potgieter's Drift, marking a step in that process of enveloping the Boers to which General Buller is obviously committed. "Buller's Drift. In this connection, Mr. Bennett Burleigh, the veteran correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, sends a dispatch which, while concurred in language vague enough to meet the necessities of the case, is pregnant with meaning. It would appear that Mr. Burleigh has himself accompanied the vision which moved westward, and it is likely, therefore, that the main attack looking to the relief of Ladysmith will be delivered by Buller. A brief dispatch from Lord Roberts, the first the War Office issued at midnight, tends to puzzle the public. It was dated Sunday, and simply says: "No change in the situation today," but does not state since when there has been no change, and there is no information as to what the situation has really been since Tuesday. The whole position of affairs on the Tugela is enveloped in mystery, which can only be understood as implying that operations of critical importance are going on. The mystery is further deepened by a dispatch from the Boer headquarters which, although issued on Thursday last, makes no mention of General Buller's flanking movement in the direction of Potgieter's Drift. It is impossible that this movement could not have been known to the Boers, because it must have been known to the Boers three days ago, and General Buller himself states that the Boers were entrenched four or five miles north of his advanced position.