

SPEEDY AND SATISFACTORY MANNER

is the Way in Which Military and Political Events are Now Moving.

MOST SANGUINE ENGLISHMAN

Could Hardly Expect Matters to Take a More Favorable Turn Than at Present.

LONDON, March 16, 5 a. m.—Events are moving in the South African campaign in a speedy and satisfactory manner, from both the military and political points of view. It could hardly have been expected by the most sanguine Englishmen that they would take a turn so favorable.

It appears that when Major Weston cut the railway north of Bloemfontein he thereby intercepted General Joubert, who far from having retired from the campaign, was then coming southward with 3,000 men, presumably to superintend the defense. Elaborate defense works three miles long had been prepared outside the town.

No Boer wounded were left in Bloemfontein. When asked the reason by Lord Roberts, Mr. Fraser replied: "The burghers don't like fish and wouldn't care to go to Cape Town."

No Further Resistance.

The evidence goes to show that so far as the southern part of the Free State is concerned, there will be no further resistance. It is understood that Mr. Fraser, Mr. Wessels and other leaders are quite prepared to accept the position of a self-governing British colony.

The cheers which greeted the reading in parliament yesterday of the correspondence with the United States are re-echoed throughout the country. The speech of M. Delcasse has increased this satisfaction, and taken with the general belief that Emperor Nicholas is personally averse to any intervention, these incidents spread the idea that there will be no further serious attempt to interfere from any quarter.

Montagu White's Threat.

Mr. Montagu White's threat, in an American newspaper, that the Boers will sacrifice Johannesburg and raise it to the ground, if necessary, is not taken very seriously. Mr. Chamberlain's statement that President Kruger has already been warned as to the consequence of such conduct is regarded as showing that sufficient precaution has been taken.

The Times suggests that burghers should be warned that their farms will be taxed as a guarantee against any damage to British property, but no serious apprehensions are entertained of such conduct as Mr. White is said to have foreshadowed. J. B. Robinson, the millionaire mine owner, says he does not believe the Boers would be so foolish.

By the time Lord Roberts reaches the Vaal river he will command some 80,000 men, while General Buller will have 40,000. From the military point of view the critics now think there is nothing to fear.

THE STATEMENT

Will not be Forwarded to Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, March 16.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Wednesday, says: "Mr. Reitz's statement has been published throughout the republic but will not be forwarded to Lord Salisbury."

"Conversations I have had with the highest state officers show that the republic was prepared to grant substantial reforms and concessions until the receipt of Lord Salisbury's telegram. As one of the highest statesmen remarked: "Better half an egg than none, but better none than a rotten egg."

BRITISH ARMY,

Like Our Own, Has Men Who Can do Anything.

LONDON, March 15.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts: "BLOEMFONTEIN, Thursday, March 15, 7:55 p. m.—General Gatacre crossed the Orange river and occupied Bethulia this morning. General Reginald Pole-Carew, with 2,000 men of the Guards brigade, two guns and a small body of mounted infantry, left here in three trains this morning, to join hands with General Gatacre and General Clements. He had passed Bethany by 4:40 p. m. without meeting the opposition, having been able to supply from his troops, engine drivers, firemen, fitters, moulders, smiths, carpenters, etc."

CRONJE'S BRAVERY

Complimented by Lord Methuen in a Speech.

CAPE TOWN, March 15.—Lord Methuen, speaking at the town hall, Kimberley, to-day, said: "Although some of the enemy's men were guilty of dastardly tricks, we must remember that their army is not organized with the same discipline as our own. I never wish to meet a braver general than Cronje, and never vindictive feeling between the two armies than in this one."

RELIEF

Seems to be the Prevailing Feeling at Bloemfontein.

LONDON, March 16.—The Standard has the following dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Thursday, March 15: "The civil authorities here definitely made up their minds to surrender on Monday. A stormy meeting was held,

presided over by Mr. Steyn, whom Mr. Fraser denounced as a coward, charging him with a want of enough moral courage to accept the situation.

"The late president was, however, not to be persuaded, and when the meeting broke up he left for the north. "The occupation was extremely orderly and well managed. The spectacle was most impressive when the sixth division marched through in grand style, notwithstanding that, like the rest of the army, it had covered forty miles in twenty-seven hours.

"Large numbers of the burghers are surrendering their arms. Many have fled to their homes. Others are trekking to the east or to the north with their cattle and goods. During the last few days the inhabitants of Bloemfontein had gone in deadly fear of the violence of the Transvaaler and consequently the city resembles rather a beleaguered, than a captured city. Mr. Wessels, president of the Raad, has gone to England to solicit public sympathy and plead for the independence of the Free State."

CONTEMPT

Is Expressed For the Fleeing Free Staters.

LONDON, March 16.—The Times publishes the following from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday: "Contempt for the flight of the Free Staters is universal, many people asserting that President Steyn would have been shot if his intention to flee had been known.

"More harm has been done the Dutch cause by the ignominious surrender than is conceivable, and, despite the statements of the brother of Steyn, it is doubtful that there will be any more resistance south of the Vaal."

\$20,000,000 IN DIVIDENDS

Disbursed by the Standard Oil Company—The Largest Cash Disbursement Ever Made by One Corporation.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Standard Oil Company to-day disbursed \$20,000,000 in dividends. The directors declared, a few weeks ago, the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on the \$100,000,000 common stock, and 17 per cent in an extra cash dividend. This probably is the largest cash disbursement ever made at any one time on the stock of a single corporation. Standard oil stock was quoted to-day on the "curb" at \$5 38 bid.

The magnitude of the shifting of capital involved in to-day's payment may be judged by the fact that the largest quarterly payment which the United States government ever has to make on its debts is \$5,450,000, or less than one-fourth of the Standard oil as disbursement.

WIFE KILLS

Her Husband, Who Knocked Her Down.

CINCINNATI, O., March 15.—Charles Adams, a passenger agent for the Union Pacific, with offices in this city, was shot and killed by his wife to-night in their apartments. The only person present was Gertrude Turman, a sister of Mrs. Adams. The latter, when arrested, said that her husband had threatened her life, that he would hold her eldest son by the heels, head downwards, outside of a fifth story window and had been habitually cruel. She had recently provided herself with a revolver for self-defense. To-night, at supper, she said her husband began a terrific tirade of abuse, followed up with a blow which felled her to the floor, where he struck her again. She struggled to her feet, drew her pistol and fired two shots with fatal effect.

POWERS, DAVIS,

Whittaker and Culton to Be Returned to Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 15.—At a conference between the county and district court officers here, it was determined to have returned here Secretary of Stat Powers, Holland Whittaker, W. H. Culton and Captain Davis, the four alleged accessories to the assassination of Governor William Goebel, and to give them a speedy examination trial. The order of transfer from Louisville was made this morning by County Judge Moore, and deputy sheriffs will leave at once to bring the prisoners.

Will Hold the Arms.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 15.—Captain Ed Parker, of the London, Ky., militia company, a Taylor supporter, stated here to-night that 2,400 guns, two cannon and two galling guns are stored in London, and that he will hold them at all hazards against any attempt to take them. He says not only guards, but citizens, will resist if a clash comes. He will hold the guns until the courts decide the gubernatorial contest.

Four Pacific Cable Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Four distinct reports on the bill for the construction of a Pacific cable to Hawaii, the Philippines and Japan were filed to-day from members of the house committee on inter-state and foreign commerce. Mr. Sherman, of New York, submitted the majority report favorable to a bill introduced by him, a cable to be built under private auspices.

\$10,000,000 Ice Deal.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 15.—A \$10,000,000 ice deal is announced to-day in the purchase of the Knickerbocker Ice Company by the American Ice Company. The Knickerbocker company controls the bulk of the retail output of natural ice in the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

EXCITING SCENE IN THE SENATE

Lively Passage Between Senators Gallinger, of New Hampshire, and Penrose, of Pennsylvania.

DISCUSSION OF QUAY CASE

Was Taken Up and Continued in a Running Debate Through the Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—"I assert most emphatically that when the senator says I told him I should not speak on this subject, he does not state the truth."

This was the sensational retort made in the senate to-day by Mr. Gallinger, (Rep., N. H.), to a statement just made by Mr. Penrose, (Rep., Penn.)

Senators were astounded and the auditors in the galleries quivered with excitement. There had scarcely been the slightest intimation that the debate would take such a turn. For nearly three hours the senate had had under discussion the bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for the benefit of the people of Puerto Rico. Mr. Fairbanks, (Indiana), had just concluded some remarks on the measure and suggested that the senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. Pending a motion to that effect, Mr. Penrose, who has charge of the case of former Senator Quay, suggested that a time be fixed for a vote on the case. In the course of his remarks, he intimated that certain senators were throwing obstacles in the way of a vote and indicated that Mr. Gallinger was one of those senators.

Mr. Gallinger quickly replied that he desired to be heard on the question, but had not had an opportunity to speak. To this statement Mr. Penrose retorted that the New Hampshire senator had assured him that he did not expect to speak on the Quay case.

Instantly Mr. Gallinger was on his feet and, with evident feeling and with great vehemence replied as above quoted.

"I do not know whether I do not speak the truth," hotly replied Mr. Penrose, "or whether the senator from New Hampshire failed to tell me the truth."

Mr. Gallinger retorted that the whole proceeding of Mr. Penrose was unmanly and beneath his notice.

The proposition to fix a time for a vote was postponed until to-morrow, but it was some time before the excitement subsided.

The debate on the appropriation bill developed a decided difference of opinion, as Mr. Jones, (Dem., Ark.), offered as a substitute for the measure a bill to return the duties to those who had paid them and providing for absolute free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico. The bill had not been disposed of when the Quay case was called up.

Mr. Wellington, (Rep., Md.), presented an elaborate argument against the seating of Mr. Quay and the remainder of the session was consumed in a running discussion of the constitutional questions involved.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Appropriation Bill Passed the House.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying \$4,608,375, was passed by the house to-day and also a bill granting the abandoned Fort Hays military reservation to the state of Kansas for experimental station and normal school purposes.

PUERTO RICAN TARIFF

Features in the Senate Bill Still to be Acted Upon, and as a Result of the Caucus of Republican Senators a "Steering" Committee is to be Appointed to Harmonize the Various Differences of Opinion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—When the senate adjourned to-day, Senator Allison, chairman of the Republican caucus, had not exercised the authority given him to appoint a special caucus committee in connection with the proposed legislation with reference to Puerto Rico, but he said that he probably would make his selections to-morrow.

When appointed the committee will include representatives of the various shades of opinion on the questions arising out of the Puerto Rican legislation and its work will be devoted to an attempt to harmonize the various opinions. In taking up the appropriation bill to-day, the Republican senators began the first proceeding on their programme. With that feature disposed of, they will address themselves to the question of securing a form of government for the island and to the consideration of the tariff problem. They still look upon the latter question as the most complicated and difficult one for their disposal, and the proposed committee will be expected to devote itself to it with especial assiduity.

The committee probably will give its first attention to the house bill, which deals entirely with the tariff questions. Whether this bill is to be separated from the senate bill, which includes governmental features, as well as tariff provisions, remains to be determined. Some Republican senators express the opinion that the house bill will catch some outside votes, including those of Senator Teller, (Independent), and Senator McHenry, (Democrat), which might not be cast for a bill which carried the machinery of administration with it. On the other hand, some Republican senators have manifested a disposition to oppose to the end any proposition for a duty on the commerce between the two countries.

The present disposition seems to be to act on the two measures conjointly, but there has been more or less discussion of the possible necessity of separation. If this should become necessary the tariff feature of the senate bill would be eliminated.

Senator Foraker, who will be chairman of what may be called the Puerto Rican steering committee, says there is no purpose to abate the pressure for consideration of the governmental bill, and that he will keep it to the front while the special committee is at work.

SCHURMAN

On the Puerto Rican Tariff—Quotes the President.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The following letter from President Jacob G. Schurman, of Cornell University, president of the old Philippines commission, to a personal friend is published here to-day:

"ITHACA, March 12. "DEAR SIR:—I agree with you that the United States is under obligations to extend its tariff laws to the island of Puerto Rico. But I cannot accept your contention that this obligation is derived from the constitution, which, in my judgment, does not of its own force apply to annexed territories. The obligation is moral, not constitutional. As the President said, with equal truth and felicity, it is 'our plain duty.' "We are bound to this course by solemn promises. The supreme and irrevocable reason for removing all customs barriers between the United States and Puerto Rico, is the promise made by General Miles, when first landing American forces on the island, that the Puerto Ricans should enjoy the same rights, privileges and immunities as the people of the United States. On this understanding the Puerto Ricans accepted American sovereignty, not only without opposition, but with joyful trust and confidence. The present issue is simply this:

Shall we repudiate, or shall we fulfill the national engagements? Shall this great republic break faith with the little island of Puerto Rico? Having secured the fruits of General Miles' promise, shall we now renounce the promise?"

PHILADELPHIA PHYSICIAN

Mysteriously Disappeared in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 15.—Dr. William R. D. Blackwood, the well known Philadelphia physician, who came here to testify in the new celebrated Daley inquest before the coroner, is missing. He disappeared rather strangely after the hearing yesterday afternoon. He was to have gone back to Philadelphia with his associate, Dr. C. B. Kner, but was not on the train at East Liberty last night.

Francis T. Tobin, the Philadelphia attorney, who brought him here, was seen and asked if he had yet heard of the missing physician to-night. He said:

"I have not. I don't know where he is and am so far quite unable to find out. I have telegraphed to Philadelphia and they have started out to hunt him there by this time I presume, but I have had no news yet. He did not come back last night to the hotel (the Schenley), nor was he on either section of the train he was to have taken. The guards at the gates at the Union station say he did not pass them last night. They are quite sure of that. The police department of this city has heard nothing of him. In short, he has completely disappeared. I am greatly alarmed about him, for I am not able to form a conjecture as to his whereabouts and I even fear that some ill may have befallen him."

The police department have not yet been able to locate the missing man.

The Lost is Found.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 15.—Dr. William R. D. Blackwood, of this city, who went to Pittsburgh to testify in the Daley inquest, and who is reported to be missing, is at his home in this city, he having arrived from Pittsburgh to-day. Dr. Blackwood says he left Pittsburgh earlier than he expected to, and the rumors of disappearance probably arose from that fact.

FURTHER TIME

Asked For Answer on Frick Coke Suit.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 15.—Daisell, Scott & Gordon, counsel representing the Carnegie Steel Company, limited, went into court to-day and petitioned for an additional fifteen days in which to answer the suit of John Walker and others against the H. C. Frick Coke Company and the Carnegie Steel Company for the annulment of a coke contract between the two companies.

The argument put forth was that the attorneys engaged in the Frick-Carnegie suit have been too busy preparing an answer in that suit to prepare one in the coke suit. As there was no objection raised, the court granted the order and the answer in the coke suit will not be forthcoming until some time next week.

Aguinaldo's Secretary Surrendered.

MANILA, March 15, 5:30 p. m.—Flores, Aguinaldo's secretary of war, has surrendered to General MacArthur.

Aguinaldo's infant son, who was captured in November, and who has been suffering from smallpox, is dead.

Snow in Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., March 15.—This city experienced the heaviest snow storm of the season to-day. Fruit is not injured unless there should be a freeze to-night.

PRETORIA'S PROPOSAL FOR PEACE.

The President Transmitted to the Senate the Correspondence in the Peace Intervention.

SALISBURY'S COURTOUS REPLY

Was That Her Majesty's Government Cannot Accept Intervention of Any Power.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—In response to a resolution, the President sent to-day to the senate the correspondence relating to the requests for mediation in South Africa.

The first document is a dispatch from Pretoria, dated March 10, which states: "Am officially requested by the governments of the republic to urge your intervention with view to cessation of hostilities; similar request made to representatives of European powers. Answer, confirm receipt."

American Consul. Mr. Hay responded: "Your telegram asking offices of United States to bring about cessation of hostilities has been made subject of friendly communication to British government with expression of President's earnest hope for peace."

"HAY." Secretary Hay telegraphed Mr. White, secretary of the American embassy at London:

"By way of friendly good offices you will inform British minister of foreign affairs that I am to-day in receipt of a telegram from the United States consul at Pretoria, reporting that the governments of the two African republics request the President's intervention with a view to the cessation of hostilities, and that a similar request is made to the representatives of European powers. In communicating this request I am directed by the President to express his earnest hope that a way to bring about peace may be found and to say that he would be glad to aid in any friendly manner to promote so happy a result."

"HAY." Mr. White replied to Mr. Hay under date of March 15:

"I communicated yesterday to the under secretary for foreign affairs, having been unable to see Lord Salisbury, the contents of your telegram dated 10th inst. To-day I have had an interview with his lordship, who requested me to thank the President for the friendly interest shown by him and added that her majesty's government cannot accept the intervention of any power."

"WHITE." Mr. Hay telegraphed the consul at Pretoria under date of March 14, the following:

"Your communication of request of republics for intervention of President, to cause cessation of hostilities, was at once conveyed to British government with expression of the President's gratification could he aid to promote peace. Our embassy at London replies that Lord Salisbury thanks the President for the friendly interest shown and adds that her majesty's government cannot accept the intervention of any other power."

"HAY." The President's message is simply one of transmittal.

COMBINATION SHEET MILLS

To Close Down Temporarily to Take Stock.

PITTSBURGH, March 15.—The iron and steel sheet mills that are to enter the proposed combination, the American Steel Sheet Company, will all be closed Saturday night and remain closed for a week for the purpose of taking an inventory of the stock, machinery and raw material on hand. The taking of this inventory will be the last act before the formal organization of the company. It is expected that this will occur some time within the next ten days.

Despite overtures the Whittaker Steel Sheet Company, of Wheeling; W. DeWees Wood Company, of McKeesport, Pa.; the Apollo Iron and Steel Company, of Pittsburgh, still refuse to enter the combination.

RUSSIA

Concentrating Troops at Odessa.

LONDON, March 16. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, says: "Fresh alarm is spreading abroad from South Russia with regard to further suspicious military movements. Russian troops are being concentrated at Odessa. Perhaps, however, it is only in timely preparation for the grand manoeuvres."

Contract for a New Plate Mill.

SHARON, Pa., March 15.—The Sharon Steel Company has awarded the contract for the erection of a ten-mill tin-plate plant to R. Newbold & Son Company, of Norristown, Pa. The mill will contain ten hot and nine cold rolls and will furnish employment to several hundred men. The work of erection will begin soon.

Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Forecast for Ohio-Fair Friday, except snow in northeast portion. Saturday, fair, continued cold; winds becoming fresh to brisk northwesterly.

For Western Pennsylvania—Fair Friday, preceded by snow in northern portion. Saturday, fair, continued cold; fresh to brisk northerly winds.

For West Virginia—Fair Friday, preceded by snow in southeast half. Saturday, fair; northerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as registered by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 35 3 p. m. 33
9 a. m. 37 7 p. m. 31
12 m. 31 Weather snow.

A little later the deputation began to approach and Lord Roberts went forward to meet them.

The scene was picturesque in the extreme. A few yards away the guns of a battery pointed their grim mouths to-