

BRITISH GENERAL CAPTURED BY BOERS

Lord Methuen Wounded and Taken Prisoner with Many Others -- Defeat Causes Much Depression in England.

London, March 11.—It was announced Monday that Gen. Lord Methuen and four guns had been captured by the Boers commanded by Gen. Delarey. The news came like a thunderbolt to London. The extra editions of the evening papers giving an account of the disaster were eagerly bought up and their readers hurried through the streets with anxious faces, and bitter remarks were passed on the subject of the government's declaration that the war in South Africa was over. The news came too late to affect business on the stock exchange, but excited curbs



GEN. METHUEN.

dealings quickly followed the closing, in which the South Africans slumped heavily. The news caused excitement in the mine market. Throgmorton street was thronged with South African operators eagerly inquiring for details of the British defeat and watching the effect of the announcement. Shares were offered freely at first, but by six o'clock the excitement had abated and the curb tone hardened.

Excitement in the Commons.
The news was received in the house of commons amid great excitement. The reading of Lord Kitchener's telegram by the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, was listened to in deep silence, which was broken by loud Irish cheers. Instantly there were cries of "Shame!" "Shame!" from the government benches. Then the Irish members seemed to think better of their outbreak and suddenly subsided. The subsequent eulogistic references to Gen. Methuen were received with cheers.

In brief, Lord Kitchener announced

that when Gen. Methuen was captured, wounded, with four guns, three British officers and 38 men were killed and five officers and 72 men were wounded. In addition, one officer and 200 men were reported missing.

Kitchener's Dispatch.
The text of Lord Kitchener's dispatch announcing the capture of Gen. Methuen is as follows:

"Pretoria, Saturday, March 8.—I greatly regret to have to send you bad news of Methuen. He was moving with 900 mounted men, under Maj. Paris, and 300 infantry, four guns and a pom-pom, from Wynburg to Lichtenburg, and was to meet Grenfell, with 1,300 mounted men at Rovinalnesfontein to-day. Yesterday morning early he was attacked by De La Rey's force, between Twe-Bosch and Palmietknull. The Boers charged on three sides.

"Five hundred and fifty men have come in at Mariboga and Kraaipan. They were pursued by the Boers four miles from the scene of action. They report that Methuen and Paris, with the guns, baggage, etc., were captured by the Boers. Methuen, when last seen, was a prisoner. I have no details of the casualties, and suggest delaying publication till I can send definite news. I think this sudden revival of activity on the part of De La Rey is to draw off the troops pressing De Wet."

A Second Dispatch.
In a second dispatch, dated Sunday, March 9, Lord Kitchener says:

"Paris has come in at Kraaipan, with the remainder of the men. He reports that the column was moving in two parties. One, with the ox-wagons, left Twe-Bosch at three a. m. The other, with the mule wagons, started an hour later. Just before dawn the Boers attacked. Before reinforcements could reach them, the rear guard broke. In the meantime a large number of Boers galloped on both flanks. These at first were checked by the flank parties, but the panic and stampede of the mules had begun, and all the mule-wagons, with a terrible mixture of mounted men, rushed past the ox-wagons. All efforts to check them were unavailing.

"Maj. Paris collected 40 men and occupied a position a mile in front of the ox-wagons, which were then halted. After a gallant but useless defense the enemy rushed into the ox-wagons and Methuen was wounded in the thigh. Paris, being surrounded, surrendered at ten a. m. Methuen is still in the Boer camp."

May Send More Troops.
The feeling of depression in the lobbies of the house of commons over the news of the disaster in South Africa was very marked. The service members of the house expressed the opinion that it will necessitate sending fresh troops to the front, while the belief was widely expressed that the Boers will not fail to take advantage of Gen. Methuen's prominence to hold him as a hostage for the safety of Commandant Kritzinger and other Boer leaders now in the hands of the British.

NEW CABINET MEMBER.

Secretary of the Navy Long Resigns and Congressman Moody Is His Successor.

Washington, March 11.—The third change in the cabinet of President Roosevelt occurred Monday when Secretary Long submitted his resignation in a graceful letter, it being accepted in one equally felicitous by the president. The change was made complete by the selection of Representative William Henry Moody, of the Sixth congressional district of Massachusetts, as Mr. Long's successor in the navy department.

The president has selected Mr. Moody for several reasons. One is that he has an extremely high opinion of his abilities, values his judgment and knows that he is a safe counselor. Another is that he has a personal liking for him. The two men have a great deal in common. They have similar tastes, they are both Harvard men, they think alike on a great many things.

Mr. Moody comes of an old New England family. He was born in Newbury, Mass., December 23, 1863. His early education was secured in the public schools of the town, after which he entered Phillips academy at Andover. He passed through that institution with credit, being graduated in 1872. He pursued his studies in Harvard university, graduating with the class of 1876. He immediately began the study of law, was admitted to the bar, and soon attained success in his profession. The first political office sought by him was that of district attorney for the eastern district of Massachusetts, to which he was appointed in 1890 and which he held until 1896. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth congress at a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. William Cog-

HON. WILLIAM H. MOODY.



Massachusetts Congressman Who Will Succeed Secretary of the Navy Long, May 1, 1902.

well, and has served continuously ever since. He is a sound lawyer and a forceful speaker. He belongs to the congressional coterie of bachelors.

John D. Long, the retiring secretary, was born in Buckfield, Oxford county, Me., October 27, 1838. He received his preparatory education in the common schools and at Hebron academy. He was graduated from Harvard university in 1857, taught school two years in the Westford academy, Mass.; studied law at the Harvard law school and in private offices, and was admitted to the bar. He was a member of the Massachusetts legislature from 1875 to 1878, being speaker during the last three years. In 1880, 1881 and 1882 he was lieutenant governor of his state. He was elected to the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses. He was appointed secretary of the navy by President McKinley in 1897.

DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

United States Supreme Court Decides Against Illinois Anti-Trust Statute.
Washington, March 11.—The United States supreme court Monday decided the Illinois anti-trust statute to be unconstitutional because of the provision of the law exempting agricultural products and live stock from the operations of the law. The decision was rendered in the case of Thomas Connelly and others against the Union Sewer Pipe company of Ohio and was delivered by Justice Harlan.

Work of an Earthquake.
Baku, Russian Transcaucasia, March 10.—The official report of the committee which has been investigating the recent earthquake at Shamaka shows that 126 villages with a total of 9,084 houses were included in the area of the disturbance; that 3,496 houses were destroyed and 3,943 damaged. Besides the dwellings, 4,163 farm buildings, 11 churches, 41 mosques, 11 factories and three schoolhouses were seriously damaged.

Rural Delivery Bill Passed.
Washington, March 11.—The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system, which has been debated in the house for over a week, was passed Monday, but in a form that completely changed the purpose for which it was framed. Before it was passed the bill was altered radically by its opponents.

Will Meet in Louisville.
Louisville, Ky., March 11.—The national committee of the people's party has been called to meet at the Willard hotel, Louisville, April 1, to consider matters which will come before the allied party's national convention in this city on April 2.

A High Honor.
Minneapolis, Minn., March 11.—Judge Ell Torrance, commander in chief of the G. A. R., has just been officially notified of his appointment as a member of the board of visitors to the United States military academy at West Point.

AWFUL WRECK IN TEXAS.

Fifteen Persons Killed Outright and Many Injured in a Terrible Disaster.

San Antonio, Tex., March 8.—A broken rail caused a frightful wreck on the Southern Pacific railroad near Maxon station, 25 miles west of San Antonio, at three o'clock Friday morning. From the latest accounts received here 15 people were killed outright and 28 were more or less injured.

The dead are: Three children of Mart Riddle, of Cetopa, Kan.; Estavon Contreras, Del Rio, Tex.; Andrew C. Shelly, wife and child, Lohr, Tex.; child of D. E. Housen, Racine, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. White, Manitowoc, Wis.; Engineer Al. Mast, El Paso, Tex.; Fireman H. Bertscholt, El Paso, Tex.; L. A. Boone, news agent, Doyline, La.; Chris Keel, contractor, San Antonio; W. W. Price, San Antonio.

The ill-fated train left San Antonio at noon Thursday, 2½ hours late, and at the time the accident occurred was running at a high rate of speed in order to make up time. The road at the point where the wreck occurred is in a rough country, the curves being sharp and the grades heavy. It was when rounding a curve that the train left the track, it is said, on account of a broken rail.

The train was going at such a rate of speed that the tender and engine landed 75 feet from where they left the rails. The cars behind piled up against the engine, caught fire and all were consumed except the coaches just behind the express and

FIRM IN HOUR OF DEFEAT.

Britain Humiliated by the Terrible Disaster to Methuen But Not Discouraged.

London, March 12.—Expressions of steadfastness have succeeded those of humiliation which were universally heard here Monday, on the publication of the news of Gen. Methuen's disaster. There is little disposition to minimize the incident, but everywhere is heard the determination to maintain the tradition that blows serve to strengthen and stiffen British resolution. Lord Rosebery struck the popular note Tuesday, in a speech before the Glasgow students. He admitted that it was heart-breaking after all the expenditures of life, time and money, but he added:

"It will not dishearten us. We have got to see this thing through. We must take the blows which fortune deals us with equanimity, showing ourselves worthy of better fortunes." Reports from the continent that the defeat of Gen. Methuen was followed up by another fight, also favorable to the Boers, occasion some anxiety, owing to the absence of news from Gen. Grenfell's column of 1,300 men, which left Klerksdorp to join Gen. Methuen. It is thought that, possibly, Gen. Delarey may have attacked Grenfell.

The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, when asked, in the house of commons Tuesday what steps had been taken, in view of the success of the Boers against Gen. Methuen, to send Lord Kitchener reinforcements, said 6,000 yeomanry would be immediately embarked with large drafts of cavalry and infantry. Lord Kitchener would be given all the assistance he asked for.

Washington, March 12.—C. H. Wesells and A. D. W. Wolmarans, the Boer delegates in this country, had a talk with President Roosevelt Tuesday at the conclusion of the cabinet meeting. They called to pay their respects and to say good-by, as they will leave for Europe about the 20th instant after visiting Chicago and a number of other places.

In the course of their interview they stated that they desired to particularly make known to the president that they neither asked for, desired, nor expected intervention on the part of this country or any other country.

SWELLING THE RANKS.

Additions to the Force of Strikers at Boston Brings Total Up to 16,000.

Boston, March 12.—The second day of the great strike of organized labor against the demands of the railroad and steamship companies that merchandise delivered at freight depots by the R. S. Brine Transportation company be not discriminated against, found large additions to the ranks of the strikers. Nearly 6,000 union men were ordered out Tuesday, bringing the grand total of idle men up to about 16,000, with the prospect of still greater increase to-day.

A strong effort has been made to induce the Boston central labor union, which is composed of 90 affiliated trades of all descriptions, to officially endorse the strike by ordering out all its members, and that body has the matter under consideration. The effect of such action would be to paralyze business of all kinds. The central labor union has thus far taken no part in the fight.

The state board of arbitration had before it President Cox and the strike committee of the allied freight transportation council, but no way of settlement could be agreed upon. This committee also waited upon Mayor Collins, where the serious condition of affairs were discussed and he promised his best efforts to effect an understanding between the parties at issue. Deeming the situation sufficiently grave to warrant his taking such action, Mr. Collins sent a telegram to Hon. M. A. Hanna, at Washington, asking that the national civic federation, of whose executive committee Mr. Hanna is chairman, should interest itself in the matter and endeavor to effect a settlement by arbitration.

OPERATED ON.

Gov. Taft, of the Philippines Undergoes Surgical Treatment at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, March 12.—William H. Taft, governor of the Philippines, underwent a surgical operation Tuesday at the Jewish hospital in this city, as he has contemplated ever since his consultation with an expert in New York immediately after his return. The operation is not regarded as a serious one and it was successfully performed Tuesday morning. The patient is reported as doing nicely. He will be in the hospital perhaps three weeks.

Pensioned at Age of 102.
Washington, March 12.—The president has approved the bill granting an increased pension to Hiram Cronk, of Ava, Oneida county, N. Y., who is the last surviving soldier pensioner of the war of 1812. He is now 102 years old.

Earthquakes Cause Great Distress.
St. Petersburg, March 12.—Severe earthquake shocks occurred at Shamaka, Transcaucasia, Sunday. About 12,000 persons are destitute as a result of the subterranean disturbances which occurred at Shamaka about the middle of February.

Burglar Shot Dead.
Peekskill, N. Y., March 12.—One burglar was shot and killed and another was wounded by a policeman here early Tuesday. The men had broken into the hardware store of Durham Brothers and were seen by two policemen.

DEATH IS VERY NEAR

Hon. John P. Altgeld Suffers Attack of Apoplexy.

Ex-Governor of Illinois, at Close of Vigorous Pro-Boer Address at Joliet, Faints on Stage—His Recovery Is Doubtful.

Joliet, Ill., March 12.—Ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld is unconscious and in a critical condition in this city, having been stricken with apoplexy Tuesday night at ten o'clock directly after he had finished an impassioned address in behalf of the Boers before a large audience in the Joliet opera house. As he was walking off the stage, his hearers cheering, the ex-governor suddenly dropped over in a dead faint. Physicians were summoned, and, after he was restored to consciousness, he was carried to the Hotel Munroe, where at midnight he was pronounced to be apparently out of danger.

At 1:15 o'clock this morning he suffered a sinking spell and relapsed again into unconsciousness, from



EX-GOV. ALTGELD.

which he had not rallied at 2:30 a. m. Four doctors were in attendance at his bedside at that hour, and the gravest apprehensions were felt as to the outcome.

At three a. m. the doctors said it would be a miracle if he lived till daylight. Dr. Nash, Dr. Cushing and Dr. Stewart, of Joliet, and Dr. J. B. Herrick, Chicago, are in the ex-governor's apartment at the Munroe.

Hope Given Up.

At 3:30 a. m. the doctors in attendance on ex-Gov. Altgeld gave up hope. His family and business associates have been summoned. The stroke of apoplexy has sent his pulse to 94 and his temperature to 103.

Admitted Ill-Health.

Mr. Altgeld came to Joliet in the afternoon, having been widely advertised as the principal orator for the big Will county pro-Boer meeting. He confessed that he was not in the best of health, having been troubled with some apparently simple stomach ailment. He was not willing to allow that to interfere with his speech, however, his great interest in the South African struggle having been heightened by the announcement of the Boer success in the capture of Gen. Methuen. It was noted during the address that the ex-governor threw an unusual amount of energy and feeling into his words, and the collapse, the physicians think, resulted from overstraining his physical powers.

Falls in a Faint.

He went through to the end of his address without any evidence of weakness, but suddenly, just as he stepped to the wings of the stage, he fell into a dead faint. The audience that crowded the hall and had been stirred by his words was not at once clear as to what had happened, for the ex-governor was not visible to those in the body of the house when he toppled over into unconsciousness. All those who as speakers and committeemen and women sat on the stage saw the fainting man and all rushed to his rescue. He was picked up, still in an insensible condition, and borne into one of the larger dressing-rooms, where there was a lounge. No doctors were in the opera house, but a block away a banquet of the Will County Medical society was being held. A messenger was dispatched and in five minutes Dr. Nash and Dr. Cushing had reached the bedside of the unconscious man. Restoratives, such as could be found, were called into use and after much effort Mr. Altgeld was brought back to consciousness. He was then taken to the Hotel Munroe, where he was cared for.

Grows Worse.

At midnight it was announced that he apparently was out of danger. That more favorable condition lasted for perhaps an hour and a half, when, with scant warning, the sick man's condition became much worse. Only one of the doctors had been left with him, but when evidences of sinking were seen, and when he speedily lapsed into unconsciousness, messengers were dispatched for the other physicians.

Earlier in the night the general idea was that the ex-governor's condition was due to stomach trouble, but the physicians soon found that it was a stroke of apoplexy with which they were dealing.

Fireman Killed.

Alexandria, Va., March 12.—The north-bound Manassas accommodation train on the Southern railway dashed into a number of coal cars standing on the main track just south of Manassas Junction. Weston Atkinson, the fireman, was killed, and Thomas B. Rowan, the engineer, was seriously injured.

Domestic Tragedy.

Davy, W. Va., March 12.—In a fit of jealousy, Mrs. Fred Goulding shot her husband to death and then took her own life, firing a bullet into her left breast.

A GREAT STRIKE.

Teamsters and Freight Handlers Stop Work in Boston—Eight Thousand Men Involved.

Boston, March 11.—After nearly six weeks of skirmishing the dreaded labor war between the organized teamsters, freight and express handlers of Boston, and the two great railroad corporations, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the New York Central & Hudson River, the latter locally known as the Boston & Albany, broke out Monday. The outlook is that unless powerful agencies are speedily invoked to compel peace, the struggle will have a far-reaching effect. The strike, which is a sympathetic one, already involves 8,000 men in and about Boston. Stopping work because of the discharge of union men who refused to handle nonunion moved freight, the various organizations now on strike made every effort Monday to extend their sphere of influence of affiliated bodies, while the corporations energetically tried to fill the strikers' places and to receive and dispatch goods offered them. Both met with some measure of success.

Five Children Burned to Death.
Binghamton, N. Y., March 11.—"Dig one large grave; children all dead." So reads a telegram received Monday by his sister in this city from Thomas Scanlon, whose five children were burned to death at Shinhopple, Delaware county, Sunday night. They were Mary, aged 13; Thomas, aged 11; Nellie, aged eight; Dennie, aged four, and Michael, aged 2 years. The bodies will be brought here in one large coffin for burial to-day. No details of the accident can be secured.

Begin Fight on Merger.

St. Paul, Minn., March 11.—The attorney general of the United States, as directed by President Roosevelt, Monday afternoon at five o'clock filed in the federal circuit court a bill in equity intended to nullify the recent merger of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington Railway companies. The action is brought under the Sherman or anti-trust law of 1890, and supported by the decision of the United States supreme court of March, 1896.

Heavy Coal Shipment.
Cincinnati, March 10.—The present rise in the Ohio river has started a great run of coal for the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. The river men say over 8,000,000 bushels from the Pittsburg district and over 2,000,000 bushels from the West Virginia mines out of the Kanawha are now on the way.

Priest Reinstated.
Chicago, March 10.—Rev. Father Crowley celebrated high mass Sunday at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, by permission of Cardinal Martinelli, to mark his reinstatement in the church.

TEN LIVES LOST.

Mother and Nine Children Burned to Death in a Fire at Matane, Quebec.

Matane, Que., March 10.—Mrs. Arthur Bouchard and her nine children were burned to death at an early hour Sunday morning. Mr. Bouchard, the only survivor of the family, jumped from a second-story window and escaped. The first floor of the building was occupied as a grocery store, while Bouchard and his family lived in the story above. The fire was discovered by a servant girl. Bouchard immediately jumped from an upper window and was about to be followed by his wife, but she was evidently overcome, as she failed in her attempt to escape and perished together with her six boys and three girls, the eldest being 14 years and the youngest two. Bouchard had lighted a fire in the kitchen stove and returned to bed. The flames were discovered an hour later.

Flouring Mill Statistics.

Washington, March 10.—The census preliminary of statistics of flouring and gristmills of the United States in 1900 shows a total of 25,258 such establishments, with an aggregate capital of \$218,714,104; wage-earners averaging 37,073, drawing \$17,703,413 in wages; miscellaneous expenses, \$10,325,588 and cost of materials used, \$475,826,345. Of these materials there were 488,914,004 bushels of wheat, costing \$317,933,257; 241,029,249 bushels of corn, costing \$93,882,609, and all other materials cost \$64,010,479. The total value of the products of these mills in 1900 was \$560,719,063, which comprises 102,524,094 barrels of flour valued at \$345,185,800; 40,035,977 barrels of corn meal valued at \$73,177,402, and all other products were valued at \$139,357,861.

Request of President.

Washington, March 8.—At the cabinet meeting Friday President Roosevelt requested the members not to talk to newspaper correspondents about matters under discussion at the semi-weekly meetings. It was thought best for the president himself to make public such matters as he deemed proper to be given out. Hereafter the president will do this.

Decides Against Claimants.

Washington, March 7.—The Spanish treaty claims commission Thursday handed down a decision against the claimants for death and injuries received by officers and seamen in the wreck of the battleship Maine, in Havana harbor.

New Declines.

Washington, March 11.—Mr. H. S. New, of Indianapolis, has declined the proffer of the office of first assistant postmaster general, tendered him some days ago by President Roosevelt. Mr. New's business would not permit him to accept.