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MARTIAL LAW IN FORCE IN CAPE COLONY

Boers Continue the Advance Upon British.

Reoccupy Jagersfontein and Threaten to Invest Other Places.

An Uprising of the Dutch, Who Sympathize With Republicans, Is Considered Likely.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—"Martial law has been proclaimed in the Worcestershire, Corse, Prince Albert, Frazerburg and Sutherland divisions," says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, wiring yesterday. "The enlistment of volunteers is active and the best authorities anticipate favorable developments shortly. The great trouble is the scarcity of horses. Seven hundred Boers have broken through the cordon at Zurnburg and are advancing upon Richmond. The magistrate there reports that they are burning and looting a few miles from the town.

"Lord Methuen is concentrating a force at Vryburg, whither a thousand troops have been sent from Kimberley and others from more northern towns to deal with a commando that is raiding around Kuruman. The Boers have reoccupied Jagersfontein, which, together with Fauersmith, the British evacuated on Christmas day. The convoy of retiring inhabitants, with hundreds of wagons, extending for seven miles, was a mournful spectable. Camp was pitched at Edenburg. I gathered that the reason for the evacuation was the difficulty of maintaining food supplies so far from the railway."

It is understood that at the conclusion of operations in South Africa Lord Kitchener will become commander in chief in India.

The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener:

"Dewet tried to move toward Bethlehem, but he was headed off by Colonel Pilcher and retreated toward Lindley. One hundred and thirty Boer horses have been captured near Thabanchu. The railway has been damaged south of Sarfontein. Williams engaged the Boers southeast of Middleburg, Cape Colony, and the British now occupy Graaf Reinet."

A Cape Town special says: The British battleship Monarch will land guns to-morrow as a precautionary measure. The situation is undoubtedly serious. It is true that the Dutch have not joined the invaders in any considerable numbers, but a lack of arms is believed to be the true reason for abstention. In many places horses are freely offered and information readily supplied to the Boers.

The latest reports show the situation to be generally as follows: Kuruman, if still uninvested, probably soon will be. Griqualand West is filled with small parties of Boers, who are working south toward Prieska for the purpose of co-operating with or supporting Commandant Hertzog, whose advance parties are in the neighborhood of Frazerburg.

The Boers are close to Graaf Reinet, where of late the Dutch have given many demonstrations of extreme sympathy. In the eastern part of the colony the advance guard of the Boers is close to Mariesburg, about twenty-five miles northwest of Cradock.

The general opinion here is that the position is not properly appreciated in England. The Worcester conference excited the Dutch throughout the colony. Many old residents who are by no means alarmists regard a general uprising of the Dutch as quite likely.

A Carnarvon special says: The Boers commanded by Hertzog, Wessels, Pretorius and Nieuwenhaut are continuing their march on Frazerburg. It is reported that they have arrived at Steynburg. Looting continues. The Boers' horses are footsore and there is great want of fodder, as the country is barren. Communication with Frazerburg is suspended and it is doubtful when this will be restored, inasmuch as the Boers are traveling along the line. General Thorneycroft and Colonel Delisle are continuing the chase, but their horses and mules are very tired. Many Dutch residents attended the funeral of a Boer killed in action and placed wreaths upon his coffin. The Boers captured and destroyed the mails due December 30.

NAVAL BOARD OPPOSES SUBMARINE BOATS

Value of the New Craft Is Held by Majority to Be an Unknown Quantity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Submarine boats for the Navy will not be authorized by Congress during the present session if the views of a majority of the Naval Board on construction are observed.

The board considered to-day a letter from Representative Foss, chairman of the House committee, regarding a bill pending, authorizing the construction of twenty additional submarine boats. By a vote of four to one the decision was against the new vessels until their value is demonstrated. Naval Constructor Woodward representing Rear Admiral Hichborn, chief constructor, was the dissenting member. In making its decision the majority took into consideration the reports of Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Farquhar, Commander N. E. Mason, and others commenting favorably upon the boat's performance.

LORD ROBERTS IS DOUBLY HONORED BY QUEEN VICTORIA UPON RETURN TO BRITAIN

Sovereign Endows Him With an Earldom for Services in South Africa—Marches Under an Arch of Laurel on Landing at Isle of Wight

FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS, WHO HAS BEEN CREATED AN EARL, WITH REVERSION OF THE TITLE TO HIS DAUGHTERS, AILEEN MARY AND ADA EDWINA STEWART.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 2.—The steamer Canada, having Field Marshal Lord Roberts on board, anchored off Osborne at 11:45 a. m. to-day. The ships in the Roads were gaily decorated, the sea front was elaborately decorated with bunting, and Venetian masts with festoons adorned the route to Osborne House, at the entrance of which was erected a unique tribute of the Queen's appreciation of the Field Marshal's work, in the shape of an arch of laurel. This was the first time such an arch had ever appeared there in honor of any subject of Her Majesty.

The Queen bestowed an earldom on Lord Roberts, with a special remainder for his daughters. He was also made a Knight of the Garter.

A large crowd of people awaited Lord Roberts' arrival at Trinity Pier and landing. The Field Marshal landed from the launch at 2:30 p. m., which was the signal for deafening shouts of welcome. Princess Beatrice, in her capacity as Governor of the Isle of Wight, and the Duke of Connaught, representing the Queen, awaited Lord Roberts, whose arm was still in a sling as the result of being thrown from his horse in South Africa. He was warmly greeted and the party started in royal carriages for Osborne House. The route was lined with troops and thronged with cheering sightseers.

Lord Roberts stopped on his way at the Town Hall of East Cowes, where eulogistic addresses of welcome were presented to him. He then resumed his drive, and entered the grounds of Osborne House by the Prince of Wales' entrance and proceeded up the noble, troop-lined avenue to Her Majesty's Isle of Wight residence. After a hearty reception in the council chamber by a number of Princes and Princesses, Lord Roberts was ushered into the presence of the Queen. His audience of Her Majesty was quite private.

Replying to the addresses at the Town Hall, Lord Roberts said he regretted that his return was not accompanied by immediate peace; but, he added, while he feared hostilities would continue for some time, he had implicit confidence in Lord Kitchener and had no fear regarding the outcome. He concluded with a eulogy to the magnificent army of Great Britain, all the components of which, he pointed out, pulled together splendidly.

When Lord Roberts reached Osborne House he found that the Queen was out driving and he conversed with several of the Princesses while waiting for her to return. The audience lasted a quarter of an hour. Lord Roberts was then taken to Southampton by the royal yacht Alberta and went on board the Canada, where he will spend the night.

"Remainder," as referred to in the dispatch from Cowes, is "a provision for the passage of patent of nobility to a special successor or line of succession, in default of male issue on the death of a present holder. The only son of Lord Roberts, Lieutenant the Hon. F. S. H. Roberts, died December 17, 1899, of a wound received in the engagement at the Tugela River. For gallantry in attempting to rescue the British guns abandoned on that occasion, he was recommended for the Victoria Cross and the Queen, as a mark of appreciation of the young man's valor and the services rendered by Lord Roberts to his country previously to his departure for South Africa, took the occasion when Lady Roberts visited Windsor Castle a few days before she sailed for the Cape, to hand her a small parcel, saying:

"Here is something I have tied up with my own hands, and that I beg you will not open until you get home."

Lady Roberts found that the parcel contained the Victoria Cross worn by her dead son.

HUSBAND GETS POISON INTENDED FOR LOVER

Trying to Wreak Vengeance on Fickle Admirer a Woman Kills the Wrong Man.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 2.—The key to the Rathbun poison mystery, according to the report of the Coroner, has been found in the unfaithfulness of the victim's wife. Her husband, however, was not her intended victim. It was John F. Hart, her sweetheart, who innocently handed to Rathbun the deadly draught intended for himself. This statement is embodied in the finding Coroner Eli Mix filed to-day with State Attorney Williams.

Mrs. Rathbun was arrested on a warrant charging her with murder. She will be given a preliminary hearing in the City Court to-morrow. Hart was also formally arrested on a warrant charging him with intimacy with Mrs. Rathbun. It is said his arrest is partly for the purpose of keeping him for a witness against Mrs. Rathbun.

The Coroner in the report says it has been established that Mrs. Rathbun and Hart had sustained improper relations for seven years; that two months ago Hart began to pay attention to another woman and Mrs. Rathbun became jealous and determined to kill Hart by poisoning the coffee in a lunch which she prepared for him. Through some mistake the poisoned coffee was put in Rathbun's dinner pail and Rathbun instead of Hart was killed.

GEORGE V. HANKINS SUES FOR DIVORCE

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—George V. Hankins, famous the country over as a saloonkeeper, turfman and gambler, has filed a bill in the Circuit Court for divorce from Effie S. Hankins, who is almost as well known as her husband. The ground for divorce is desertion, and it is stated in the petition that since October 20, 1897, she has refused to live with her husband. She has been living in New York, where she recently filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities in the hundreds of thousands. The couple were married in Chicago sixteen years ago.

PRESIDENT ACCEPTS GLEAVES' INVITATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—United States Surveyor General Gleaves of California called at the White House to-day and invited the President to attend the annual banquet of the Ohio Society of California on the occasion of his visit to the coast to attend the launching of the battleship Ohio. The President assured Mr. Gleaves that he would attend if nothing intervened to prevent.

Representative Slayden of Texas also called and invited the President to visit San Antonio, Tex., on his California trip. The President will probably do so, and if able he will also visit Austin, Tex.

WHOLE FAMILY OF MR. CUDAHY IS THREATENED

Another Letter From the Alleged Kidnapers.

Demand for the Withdrawal of the Reward Is Renewed.

The Abducted Boy Fails to Identify J. J. Crowe and He Is Released From Custody.

OMAHA, Jan. 2.—Another letter, printed with a lead pencil, was received by E. A. Cudahy this afternoon, demanding the withdrawal of the reward offered for the kidnapers. The fact that the address was printed in similar style to the former one gave rise to the suspicion before it was opened that it was from the same source, but Mr. Cudahy stated to-night that it was a rank imitation and said he did not attach the slightest significance to it. It was mailed in the postoffice about 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. He showed the letter to a reporter and said it was evidently patterned after the fac simile of the former letter that had been printed. He stated that it was of the same class as several others that had been received from various points, except that it had been printed. He pointed out that there was a marked dissimilarity between it and the one received from the kidnapers, both in the shape of the letters and the general wording of it, as well as in the spelling. Apparently every word that was possible of misspelling was misspelled. The letter demanded the withdrawal of the Cudahy offer of reward and of the city's offer as well under penalty not only of trouble for the children, but the destruction of the entire "Cudahy family." The epistle closed with an injunction to "heed this warning."

Edward A. Cudahy Jr. failed to-day to identify J. J. Crowe as one of the men who kidnaped him. Cudahy appeared at the City Jail and confronted Crowe in the Bertillion room. After looking at the suspect five minutes or more young Cudahy remarked: "I never saw that man before. He is not the one who stood guard over me, and if he had anything at all to do with the kidnaping, I did not see him." Crowe was then released.

Secret Service Agent Witten to-day stated positively that he saw Pat Crowe in St. Joseph, Mo., the Friday after the kidnaping. He does not think he was one of the kidnapers.

A Chadron (Nebr.) special says: It was reported this afternoon that the officers who were reported to have captured Pat Crowe, the alleged abductor of young Edward Cudahy at Omaha, while endeavoring to make good his escape across the Pine Ridge country yesterday, were thrown off their guard by Crowe's friends and sympathizers, many of whom live near the agency. Crowe's friends are said to be spiriting him away to the "Hole-in-the-Wall" country in Wyoming, where he is to join an old-time friend and cattle rustler and may enter a secluded life away from the reach of officers of the law. The officers yesterday ran down a Boston curio hunter named Dennis, but he was released on proving his identity.

TO BE PUNISHABLE BY DEATH.

Bills Relating to Kidnaping Introduced in the Legislature.

LINCOLN, Nebr., Jan. 2.—Senator Ransom of Omaha introduced a bill in the Senate to-day to make kidnaping, under certain conditions, punishable by death.

Other bills bearing on kidnaping and not much different in phraseology were also introduced. The present Nebraska statute on this crime is regarded as lame, and good authorities question whether for abduction alone a conviction would be possible.

CUDAHY MARKED THE MONEY.

Banks Receive a Description of the Cash Paid Kidnapers.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 2.—All the banks in Dallas to-day received descriptions of the money paid by Mr. Cudahy at Omaha for the ransom of his son. It is claimed that marks were placed on the money. When any of it is attempted to be passed the arrest of the person or persons offering the marked money is to follow. Banks throughout the United States and Canada and Mexico have received similar notice.

HAD CROWE FOR A CLIENT.

John L. Boone Is Sure He Once Defended the Omaha Kidnaper.

John L. Boone, the patent lawyer, of this city, is certain he once had for a client the same Pat Crowe who is charged with the kidnaping of Eddie Cudahy at Omaha.

Boone knew the man he believes was Crowe as A. C. Evans, and he defended him before Judge Cabaniss from the charge of selling adulterated drugs. Boone took up Evans' case last March. The man was sent to him by a friend and Boone and his friend went on Evans' bond so that he would not have to remain in prison. Soon after they heard Evans was preparing to go East, so they surrendered him. He then put up $50 of his own and was released. The man was convicted before Judge Cabaniss, but he told Boone if he would appeal the case he could have the bail money. Boone appealed the case and got the man off, but he never got his money, for a woman claiming to be the sister-in-law of Evans got the receipt and she would not give it up.

It was as late as last July that Boone saw his man Evans, and he is sure he can be no other than Pat Crowe. The squint and the general appearance of the pictures of Pat Crowe that have appeared in the local papers have all been so strikingly like Boone's client Evans that the lawyer recognized them as soon as he saw them. Evans' brother, Boone says, lived in Omaha, and Evans told Boone once that he owned a drug store in Omaha and that he lived there.

Both the Evanses are known to the police here. They were known by various initials, and when A. C. Evans was tried for selling adulterated drugs he was tried under the name of W. G. Wyman. He told Boone he had been in some crooked work and therefore he had to go by the alias Wyman. He was interested in several bunko schemes, and his brother, or the man supposed to be his brother, was also in the bunko business. There was a warrant out for R. C. Evans, the supposed brother, for bunkoing a man out of $100, but he left the city and the police say he is now in Omaha. The other Evans, known as "Chippie Bob," is in the city now. The police say that it is the Evans now in Omaha who was Boone's client. The man with the squint, they declare, is "Chippie Bob," who had no hand in the drug case.

REV. LE BARON JOHNSON AND MISS MARY HOFFMAN HAVE NOT BEEN LOCATED

Two Weeks Have Passed Since They Strangely and Mysteriously Disappeared, but the Peculiar Affair Still Remains to Be Solved

MISS MARY HOFFMAN, WHOSE STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE FROM NEW YORK ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO IS A MYSTERY THAT STILL REMAINS TO BE SOLVED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—More than two weeks have passed since Rev. James Le Baron Johnson left the private asylum at Watkins, N. Y., where he had been in confinement, and the same time has elapsed since Miss Mary Hoffman of San Francisco left Bellevue Hospital Training School. Yet neither the Watkins asylum authorities nor the Bellevue Hospital authorities when asked for information by The Call correspondent to-night could give the slightest clew as to their whereabouts beyond what has appeared in the telegraphic dispatches from Montreal, Canada. The Call correspondent at Montreal by means of a picture printed in the Herald identified Mr. Johnson as a party who engaged passage for Europe on the Tunisian, but the landlady at whose house Rev. Mr. Johnson's female companion lived for a few days was not so sure of the identity of the lady.

In connection with the story that Miss Hoffman left the hospital in order to avoid being a witness in connection with the brutal treatment of patients there a new piece of information is published here. Mrs. Edward Hughes of this city, but formerly of Pittsburg, Pa., made a statement to-day to the effect that her husband, who died in St. Luke's Hospital about a year ago, lost his life because of injuries received in Bellevue Hospital. She says she saw him in a straitjacket and made to trot up and down a corridor in the Bellevue Insane Pavilion while an attendant flogged him with a long strap tipped with metal. Later it was found that seven of his ribs had been fractured.

WOMEN THREATEN FORCE TO RESCUE MRS. NATION

Temperance Workers Declare the Quarantine of the Jail Is Spurious.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WICHITA, Kans., Jan. 2.—Unless Mrs. Carrie Nation, the woman who wrecked the Carey Hotel saloon last Friday, is released soon she may be taken by force from the County Jail. Members of the local temperance union threaten to release her.

This afternoon Dr. Brown, attorney for Mrs. Nation, appeared before Judge O. D. Kirk in the City Court with a bond, which she asked to be passed upon. County Attorney Amidon argued that the matter of passing on Mrs. Nation's bond no longer rested with Judge Kirk. The Judge accordingly referred the temperance people to Sheriff Simmons, who approved the bond, but refused to release Mrs. Nation because of the smallpox quarantine now existing over the jail.

The temperance people say this quarantine is spurious. This has incited them to make threats to release the prisoner.

CHILE REACHING OUT FOR TRADE

Desires to Furnish Central American Republics With Products in Opposition to California.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 12.—Chile is making active efforts to sell to Nicaragua and other Central American republics flour, wines, horses, hay, etc., in opposition to California and other countries. Chile is taking this action in view of now having low freight rates by the British line of weekly steamers of the South American Pacific Navigation Company, plying between Chile and Central America, also to the low freight rates by the semi-monthly line of German steamers operated by the Kosmos Company, which enter Chilean and Central American ports twice a month en route from Germany to California. Chile gives a subvention of $100,000 per annum to the English company's steamers.

The Government of Nicaragua is urging the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Pacific Navigation Steamship Company (English) to operate four mail steamers per month, instead of three as at present, to Nicaragua's Pacific Ocean ports. This would greatly benefit correspondence and commerce between Europe and Nicaragua.

San Franciscan Weds at Napa.

NAPA, Jan. 2.—Mr. Charles Grant of San Francisco and Miss Mabel Lyle of Napa were married here to-day. Rev. Richard Wylie officiated. The wedding was very quiet on account of the recent death of a relative of the groom. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lyle.

Quietly Married.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 2.—It was announced to-day that Miss Celeste Fine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Fine of Virginia City, Mont., and Wilson S. Webb, cashier of the Missouri Savings Bank of Kansas City, were quietly married here yesterday. The announcement was made when the couple reached St. Louis, where they had gone to secure the forgiveness of Mrs. Fine, who is visiting in that city. Mr. Fine is a member of the Montana Legislature.

HOW HARRISON WORRIES THE ADMINISTRATION

General Is Ambitious to Be Republican Leader.

Utterances on Porto Rico Causing Very Bitter Comment.

Ex-President Is Accused of Desperately Striving to Defeat the Policy of the President.

Special Dispatch to The Call

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Ex-Secretary Carlisle's brief in the Porto Rican tariff case, now before the Supreme Court, was submitted to-day and is regarded as very strong legal argument against the power of Congress to ignore the provision of the constitution. The argument is said to be a forceful reply to the brief of Attorney General Griggs and the Department of Justice is harassed for time to reply, as arguments in the case are set for next Monday. It is freely asserted that opposing counsel have withheld their brief for this purpose, and coming as it does about the time of General Harrison's magazine article on the same subject is made public it has added to the annoyance felt in administration circles. Harrison's article is regarded as supplementary to Carlisle's brief.

This magazine article and the ex-President's several speeches and newspaper interviews are the principal subjects for comment in Cabinet circles. The columns the ex-President has contributed to the discussion of the constitutional power of Congress regarding new territory are sources of irritation to members of the Cabinet, if not to the President.

There is a well defined impression in the Cabinet that Harrison is doing what he can to influence the opinion of the Supreme Court on this great question, his magazine article being spoken of as a brief for the complainants against the Porto Rico tariff.

Some members of the President's official household profess to believe that General Harrison is ambitious to again become the Republican leader and imitate Grover Cleveland in trying to discredit the present organization of his party, so as to take the lead in a new movement. They profess to believe that Harrison is deliberately aiding the opponents of the administration's policy, doing all in his power to create public sentiment against that policy, as well as to influence the opinion of the Supreme Court. They suspect it is an effort with a view to make Harrison the Republican leader in 1904, who will find a way to have the constitution and flag both in the Philippines without doing violence to either.

There are rumors that the Supreme Court is divided on the question now before it with a majority against the Government's contention that the constitution does not follow the flag into new territory, and it is asserted these rumors, whether well founded or not, have persuaded Harrison to take the course he has in the matter.

The ex-President has, however, many friends in Washington who indignantly deny the right of the administration to find fault with him because he is exercising his right as an American citizen to discuss a grave constitutional question in which every one is interested. This defense of the ex-President does not satisfy the administration people that he has not some ulterior purpose in devoting so much attention to this question at this particular time. Harrison is booming the issue, and should the Supreme Court decide against the Government's contention it will in Washington be regarded as a victory for the ex-President as well as a defeat for President McKinley.

YOUNG MAN ARRESTED ON A SERIOUS CHARGE

George Howard, a Consulting Engineer, Accused of Having One Wife More Than Law Allows.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—George Howard, a consulting engineer of Boston, who came to this city about a year ago as the representative of the Whitney-Elkins-Widener syndicate, and who has made his home in this city since that time, was arrested at the New Amsterdam Hotel in this city to-night on a warrant charging him with bigamy. Howard had offices in this city and has been a prominent figure in social circles of Brooklyn. Last September he married Helen Hawkes, daughter of Deputy Highway Commissioner Henry Hawkes of Brooklyn. After the ceremony the bride was presented with a handsome residence by her father, and after the wedding tour the couple returned to their new home.

Howard, however, for alleged business reasons, brought his wife to this city and they put up at the New Amsterdam Hotel.

It is said he frequently pleaded press of business and went to Boston, remaining away Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The young wife's parents became suspicious and employed a detective to shadow their son-in-law.

The detective says he secured the evidence on which to-day's warrant was issued.

Ten Germans Killed.

TIENTSIN, Jan. 2.—Ten Germans were killed and nine wounded at Leishu, January 1, through the firing of a salute with a defective cartridge.