

BOERS' BIG FACTORY.

The British Forces Led Into a Gigantic Trap.

DEAD AND WOUNDED.

Repulsion of Majuba Hill Disaster—The Boers' Heavy Losses, a Complete Defeat, and the Gloucestershire Regiment, After Suffering Heavy Losses in Killed and Wounded, Surrender.

London, (By Cable.)—General Joubert commander-in-chief of the Boer army, has completely outgeneralled General White, commander of the British forces in Natal, and inflicted a crushing blow upon the British at Ladysmith. History repeats itself, and the disaster which has overtaken the British is a repetition of Majuba Hill, though on a larger scale.

In movement ordered by General White, with a view to meeting the left flank of his forces, the Royal Irish Fusiliers, a mounted battery and the Gloucestershire Regiment was surrounded by the Boers. They fought desperately, a large number were killed and wounded, and forty-two officers and all the rest of the force of 1,600 to 2,000 men were taken prisoners.

The disaster also cost the British six seven-pound guns, which will be of great help to the Boers in their operations. It is reported that the Boers also lost heavily, some estimates placing their loss at over nine hundred killed and wounded, but these reports are not confirmed.

General Joubert continued to press the advantage he had gained. There were three fighting at Umbagog, a few miles from Ladysmith, and several shells crashed into the town, setting houses on fire. The Boers occupied the old position held by their heavy artillery, which General White reported as having been silenced by the guns of the naval brigade from the Powerful.

The bombardment of the town and the strong advance of the Boer forces, numbering over 16,000, will likely force General White to evacuate and retreat, and it is feared that even overwhelming defeat and ruin may befall the entire British army in Natal.

Consolidated despatches from Ladysmith report that the Boers are closing in, and that the situation is one of grave anxiety. One despatch says: "Beyond doubt the Boer retirement was a ruse to draw General White into the hilly country and away from the British camp."

The last sentence is significant, and confirms the opinion of military experts here that General White is allowing himself to be outgeneralled by Commandant General Joubert.

From the scanty advices received it appears that the two regiments were allowed to march into a trap set for them by the Boers. It is simply a case of the Boer epiderm and the guileless British fly. In fact, the whole episode of Monday seems to have been brought on by Commandant General Joubert, who skillfully conceived a gigantic trap, out of which, as the official despatch shows, Sir George White only escaped with difficulty.

General White advanced with the idea of driving the Boers from the hill seven miles out, which General Joubert made an ostentatious show of fortifying.

The Boer commander left a force sufficient to draw General White on, while the mass of the Boers he moved stealthily round the British right, to deliver a flank attack and to endeavor to cut off General White from Ladysmith. The British commander succeeded in beating off the attack, but only with great difficulty, and during the turning movement his troops suffered from a flanking fire.

Harsh things are said in military circles of the British tactics, which have made possible the ambush of the Eighteenth Hussars at Glencoe, and now the loss of two regiments. It is feared that Sir George White is no match for the Boers in that cunning by which Boer tactics are conceived, and it is pointed out that if the British commanders continue to lead their men in obvious traps, further disasters must be looked for.

LOSS ON THE CAROLINA COAST.

No Lives Reported Lost, but Much Property Destroyed. Wilmington, N. C., (Special.)—Authoritative reports from Wrightsville and Carolina Beach say that the storm has wrought great havoc to property at those points. No loss of life is reported.

The results of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad and track, aggregating in extent about three miles, are wrecked, and the damage is conservatively estimated at from \$40,000 to \$50,000. At Wrightsville Sound, on the main line, about one mile south of the beach, considerable damage was also done, and this is estimated at several thousand dollars. The two large summer hotels on the beach were destroyed, but were damaged to some extent.

At Carolina Beach, near the mouth of the river, there are about twenty-five cottages, boat and clubhouses, and also a large hotel. About eighteen of these were totally destroyed, and the remainder badly damaged. The loss is placed at from \$12,000 to \$15,000. Both beaches were, fortunately, deserted on account of the season.

A special to the Star from Southport says there was considerable damage along the water front there by the storm, but no loss of life reported. A small passenger steamer and a tug, the Alexander Jones, were beached. The damage to the city along the wharves, by reason of the high tide, will approximate about \$2,000.

FOR A NATIONAL SOUTHERN PARK.

Asheville, N. C., (Special.)—A call has been sent out by the Parks and Forestry Committee of the Asheville Board of Trade to all persons interested in forest preservation and in the establishment of a National Southern Park in the Southern Appalachians. A meeting for an interstate convention to be held here November 22. The purpose of the convention is to form a permanent association; to induce Congress to establish a National Southern Park, and to influence legislation in favor of scientific forestry.

Opposed to Congressman Roberts.

Indianapolis, Ind., (Special.)—The Indianapolis Methodist Ministers' Association has adopted resolutions calling upon Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge and Congressman Overstreet to do all in their power to secure the expulsion of Congressman Roberts, of Utah, and urge a constitutional amendment defining marriage as monogamous, and making any polygamist ineligible to vote or hold office. Methodist ministerial associations throughout the country will be asked to adopt similar resolutions.

Farm Hand Kills Two Women.

Pittsfield, Mass., (Special.)—A stage driver who arrived here from Hancock, a small place near the western border of the state, brought news of a double murder which occurred half a mile from that village. Mrs. Rhoda Horton and her daughter, Eliza Jane Horton, were the victims, and the alleged murderer is George Herman, a farmhand. The tragedy occurred at the Horton farmhouse. Both women were shot, and Herman attempted to end his own life in the same way. He is so badly wounded that his recovery is doubtful.

Russia has 650,000 prisoners and other hereditary nobles.

Washington, (Special.)—The proposition for a national university at Washington, under the government auspices, was rejected by the committee of the National Educational Association, which has been in session here two days. Instead the committee has made a suggestion contemplating a plan by which persons who have had exceptional educational opportunities may secure the advantages afforded by the government institutions at Washington. The following is the declaration of the committee on the subject: "It has been and is one of the recognized functions of the federal government to encourage and aid, but not to control, the educational instrumentalities of the country; that no one of the bills heretofore brought before Congress to provide for the incorporation of a national university at Washington commends itself to the judgment of this committee as a practical measure; that the government is not called upon to maintain at the capital a university in the ordinary sense of that term; that a sub-committee be requested to prepare for later consideration by the full committee a detailed plan by which students who have taken a baccalaureate degree, or have had an equivalent training, may have full and systematic advantage of the opportunities for advanced instruction and research, which are now or may hereafter be afforded the government; such a plan to include the co-operation with the Smithsonian Institution of the universities willing to accept a share of the responsibility incident thereto; it is understood that the financial administration of this plan should be given to a board, to be appointed by the government, and that the board should be instructed to institute further investigation."

PLAN NOT FEASIBLE.

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In spite of these facts, the police of the district, after a delay of a week, set up a theory of suicide, with which they went before the coroner's jury. The coroner, who was the resident magistrate, refused to allow such a verdict on the evidence, and the recorded verdict that "the deceased came to his death from the effects of two pistol shots, but by whom discharged does not appear from the evidence. As the circumstances surrounding the death of the deceased are so suspicious, we would suggest that the police be instructed to institute further investigation."

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Wrecked by the Storm.

Meredon City, N. C., (Special.)—The three-masted schooner Charles K. Davis, of Somers Point, N. J., from Sassafras, for Bogalusa Inlet, twenty-five miles west of Morehead City. The vessel and cargo are a total wreck. The crew of eight men were all saved. The vessel was commanded by Captain John W. Adams, of Philadelphia. He is now here with his crew.

Gold from Cape Nome.

Seattle, Wash., (Special.)—The steamer Ronako arrived here from St. Michael and Cape Nome. The Ronako brought \$1,300,000 in gold, and 400 passengers.

AMERICAN PEOPLE INDIGNANT.

At Any Rate, Rutherford's Neck is Saved.

STORY OF A TRAGEDY.

Wanted in Jamaica on the Charge of Murdering an American—Costa Rica Refuses to Extradite Him Unless the British Government Guarantees That Capital Punishment Will Not be Inflicted.

Kingston, Jamaica, (By Cable.)—The government of Costa Rica has definitely refused to surrender Rutherford, the man charged with the murder of the American citizen Archer, unless the British government guarantees to inflict capital punishment on him, which the government cannot accede to, thus closing the case so far as Jamaica is concerned.

Early in 1897 an American of the name of Rost Harding Archer arrived in Jamaica for the purpose of taking up land and engaging in fruit cultivation. To all appearances he possessed considerable means, both in ready money and personal effects.