

ROBERTS FLANKS THE BOER FORCES.

Sent Ten Thousand Horsemen and Horse Artillery Around Their Left and Rear.

BOERS ABANDON POSITIONS.

Gen. Buller's Movements—Dutch Risks in Cape Colony—General Cronje and Others to Be Sent to the Island of St. Helena.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 8, 4 A. M.—Lord Roberts wired yesterday morning from Ofontein and in the evening from Poplar Grove, fourteen miles eastward.

Nothing was done by Lord Roberts to disturb the symmetry, the deadly ingenuity of the Boer trenches in front of him. He harried out infantry, estimated from the commands named, at 30,000 men, and sent 10,000 horsemen and horse artillery in a bold sweep across the Boer left, whereupon the Boer centre and right became untenable.

Fifty British fell when the cavalry came into a flank with the Boers. The correspondents did not take to the enemy's strength. The Daily Mail representative thinks the Boers numbered something more than 4,000. The Daily News estimates them at 10,000. As these figures come from observers at headquarters, it is clear that Lord Roberts' forces were overwhelmingly superior. He can scarcely have fewer than 20,000 men, and immediately available, as the Guards brigade reached him from Methuen Tuesday.

Lord Methuen now commands only volunteers and the local forces at Kimberley, some of whom have gone toward Mafeking.

The Boers do not yet appear to appreciate the mobility of Lord Roberts' corps, which was able to strike so swiftly in this affair that the enemy had to abandon a gun, much forage and a large quantity of camp equipment.

The Standard cautions Englishmen against rising to the height of serene contentment which the actual position does not justify.

The Dutch risks in the north-western districts of Cape Colony are the only cloudlet visible in the sky of British prospects.

The military authorities have decided that General Cronje and the other Boer prisoners shall be sent immediately to the island of St. Helena, there to remain until the end of the war.

Lord Roberts has chosen Lord Balfour, colonial of a militia regiment at the front, to command the post at St. Helena, which was last month placed in cable communication with Cape Town and London. It is also asserted that the cabinet has resolved neither to propose or entertain a proposal at the present juncture for an exchange of prisoners.

An Offer to Surrender.

A dispatch to the Times from Ofontein, dated Tuesday, March 6th, says: "A commando of 3,000 Boers had offered to surrender, but on imposition was refused."

Gen. Cronje's losses were greater than he admitted. Sixty bodies of Boers have been found in one grave. Roberts reports Boers in full retreat.

LONDON, March 7.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts has telegraphed as follows: "Ofontein, March 7, 4.30 P. M.—Our operations to-day promise to be a great success. The enemy occupied a position four miles north and eleven miles south of Modder river. I placed General Colville's division on the north bank and General Kelly-Kennedy's and Tucker divisions with cavalry on the south bank. The Boers were driven in turning the enemy's left flank, opening a road for the Sixth division, which is advancing without having been obliged to fire a shot up to the present. The enemy are in full retreat towards the north and east. They are being closely followed by cavalry, horse artillery and mounted infantry, while Tucker's seventh division, Colville's ninth division and the Guards' brigade under Pole Carew, are making their way across the river at Poplar's Drift, where I propose to have the Boers' retreat cut off. Our casualties will, I trust, be few, as the enemy were quite unprepared for being attacked by the flank and having their communications with Bloemfontein threatened."

British Troops in the Transvaal. LONDON, March 7, 4.16 P. M.—A special dispatch from Durban says a flying column of British troops from Zululand has entered the Transvaal and has been fighting with the small parties of Boers. The force consists of mounted infantry, Natal scouts and artillery, all commanded by Major Prendergast. The column has been in the Transvaal since the 28th. It now occupies an entrenched position on the Catecasia Hills, nine miles within the Transvaal.

Gen. Buller's Movements. LONDON, March 7.—It is reported that General Buller has pushed forward his force along the Harrismith railway line towards Van Rensburg's pass, using the railroad freely for communications. It appears that the Boers have been driven back to the Biggarsberg range and contest the Glencoe passes, although it hardly seems likely that General Buller will attempt to force these for the present. His plan, however, is kept almost as secret as that of Lord Roberts.

An Engagement Imminent.

LONDON, March 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Modder River, dated yesterday, says: "The Boers occupy an extensive position between ourselves and both Bloemfontein and Winburg. They include the bulk of the Natal forces and are under General Buller's command. Only sufficient men have been left behind to hold Van Rensburg's Pass and Laings Nek.

"An engagement is imminent which will probably be decisive as to the whole war."

Not over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Representative Bellamy's Bill Passed Both Houses—The Crawford-Pearson Case. West Point Cadetships.

[Special Star Telegram.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Congressman Klutz returned from Baltimore this morning and was about the House the greater part of the day trying to catch up with his correspondence which has accumulated during his absence. He said that the physicians at the John's Hopkins Hospital were confident that his daughter would recover.

Although the committee having the Crawford-Pearson case in charge have reported in Pearson's favor, the duke of Richmond Hill seems very uneasy about his fate in the House. He was present all the time that the House has had the Robbins-Aldrich case under consideration, and when the vote was being taken on the question of consideration called for a copy of the roll of the House and made notes of all Republican members who did not vote for consideration or were absent.

Representative Kitchen has received notice that he is entitled to an appointment at West Point, which must be made by July 1st. The young man of his district under 21 years who desire to compete should write him at once.

Representative Bellamy has appointed the son of Hon. Frank I. Osborne to a cadetship at West Point.

Representative Small to day returned from Washington, N. C. He reports every one, Democrats as well as Populists, in his section, anxious for the amendment.

Passed Both Houses.

The bill introduced by Representative Bellamy authorizing the construction and maintenance of a railroad bridge across Fishing Creek in Edgecombe county, said bridge to be so constructed as not to obstruct the navigation of the river, has passed both houses of Congress and become a law.

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THE PHILIPPINES IN THE SENATE.

Senator Lodge Talked for Three Hours on the Momentous Question.

BOER SYMPATHY RESOLUTION

And Proceedings—Death of Representative Harmer of Pennsylvania Announced—Conference Report on Financial Bill Discussed.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Seldom, indeed, is it that the Senate accords to any of its members a greater compliment than it accorded to day to Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. The announcement that he would deliver a speech on the Philippine question was the magnet which drew to the Senate every Senator now in the city and to the galleries an unusually large number of attentive auditors. As chairman of the Philippine committee and as a member of the Committee on Finance, the Senator had studied the Philippine question exhaustively, he presented a notable addition to the literature of the great problem which now confronts Congress and the American people.

Soon after the Senate convened Mr. Sullivan, Mississippi, offered a resolution that the Philippine islands are the rightful property, honorably acquired, of the United States; and that "while the misguided Filipinos continue the present war, brought on by them, against the rightful authority of the United States, so long as a single gun in their hands is trained upon our flag no expression of intention as to the future course of the United States with respect to them should be made by the Senate."

Senator Sullivan asked that the resolution lie on the table until he have called it up.

Senator Mason, Illinois, then gave notice that to-morrow he would move that the Committee on Foreign Relations be discharged from further consideration of this resolution expressive of the Senate's sympathy for the Boers. As the committee clearly intends not to act upon it, he wants it placed on the calendar. He said: "A large committee could give us a report if it would. If a majority of the committee is opposed to the resolution let them report adversely. That would be making some progress. I am satisfied that ninety-five per cent. of the country are in sympathy with the Boers in their war with Great Britain, and I am certain that a large majority of this body would favor the resolution I introduced. It is the merest child's play for us to sit here and not be able to get a vote upon it."

Senator Harmer, Ohio, then spoke. His speech lasted three hours and was based upon the Spooner resolution authorizing the President to govern the Philippines pending legislation by Congress.

The death of Representative Harmer was formally announced and a committee was appointed to join the House in attendance upon the funeral.

At 3.50 P. M. as an additional mark of respect to Mr. Harmer, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives. The death of Representative Harmer, of Pennsylvania, the "Father of the Bill," a deep gloom was cast upon the House to day. Although he was known to be in feeble health his death came as a shock to his colleagues by whom he was universally beloved. His death is a great loss to the House of Representatives. He was sixty years of age when he was elected to the Forty-sixth Congress and has served continuously for twenty years. Both in the House and in the Senate Mr. Harmer was a man of high character and high ability.

The vote on the Aldrich Robbins contested election case was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Overstreet, Indiana, in charge of the conference report upon the Financial Bill, which was agreed to by the Senate yesterday, presented the report to the House. The report was ordered printed. Mr. Overstreet said he would call up the report at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, said that the minority would demand that the report be referred to the committee on the subject of the bill. "There is very little now in it," said Mr. Overstreet, "practically nothing except the refunding provision."

"Certainly the bimetallic amendment is new," observed Mr. Richardson. "That is of little importance," replied Mr. Overstreet. "I frankly say I consider it of little importance," retorted Mr. Overstreet.

"We want time to show that," retorted Mr. Richardson, who continued to lecture the minority would ask for four hours.

Without agreeing to that, the matter went over.

Mr. Bingham, Pennsylvania, then announced the death of Mr. Harmer. The Speaker appointed the following committee to attend the funeral: Messrs. Bingham, Adams, Young, McAlleer, Dallzell, Brosius, Wanger and Butler, of Pennsylvania; Wetchem, New York; McCleary, Minnesota; Babcock, Wisconsin; Richardson, Tennessee; Catchings, Mississippi; Terry, Arkansas; and Fitzgerald, Massachusetts.

At 12.35 P. M. as a further mark of respect the House adjourned.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County, FRANK J. CHERNEY does oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHERNEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

THE WEST VIRGINIA COAL MINE HORROR.

Number Killed Estimated at Sixty to Seventy—More Bodies Recovered. Work Continues Day and Night.

FIRE CREEK, W. VA., March 7.—The rescuing parties continued working hard at Red Ash mine to day in removing debris and securing the victims of the explosion of yesterday. The scenes of distress among these hunting missing friends still as appalling as yesterday. The work at the mine continues night and day and it is still impossible to give the exact number of the bodies who identify all of the bodies that have been recovered. The most conservative estimates of those connected with the mine place the number of killed at fifty-two, and there are others who insist that the number of victims will be found to reach sixty. Six more bodies were recovered early this morning.

A report from the rescuers at the mine after 8 o'clock to-night was that thirty-four had been taken out, twenty-nine being dead and five seriously injured.

While the surviving miners and others estimate that there are at least thirty-five miners still entombed, General Manager Howell says there are still in the mine only thirty-six. The estimate of the latter would indicate that there were seventy killed and five injured, and it is conceded that all of those still in the mine are dead.

None of the miners in this district are yet working and thousands of people visited the scene of the Red Ash disaster to-day. Some of the dead bodies have been shipped to the former homes of the victims.

No definite cause for the explosion has yet been learned by Governor Atkinson, the State and district mine inspectors and others who are investigating the cause. In addition to the theories of dust, damp, etc., it was claimed to-day that natural gas had escaped into the mine and that it ignited when the miners entered yesterday morning with their lighted lamps. The work of rescuing parties is retarded by hot air and it is thought that the cause of the explosion was pumped into the mine by compression. It will probably be several days before all the bodies can be recovered, as they are scattered along for almost a mile under the long strings of timber which require much time to clear the debris from this long subterranean course.

DESTITUTION IN PORTO RICO. Conditions That Render It Necessary to Feed the Starving Inhabitants for Some Time Longer.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The acting Secretary of War has received a communication from General Davis on the subject of food distribution and the relief of the destitute in Porto Rico. General Davis intimated that distribution of the free distribution of food about the first of this month, but the industrial conditions existing in certain portions of the island rendered it absolutely necessary to continue to feed the starving inhabitants for some time longer.

In the centre of the island, or the coffee-growing district, there is nothing but the foot of the Drakenberg. A large number of the coffee planters are making strenuous efforts to clear up their fields, but having no money for the payment of their hands, the laborers have been left to starve.

On receipt of the bad news from the Modder river Wednesday it was resolved to send the wagons back to the foot of the Drakenberg. The number of wagons took the westerly route to the larger southwest of Ladysmith. Another company was sent to the foot of the Drakenberg. The number of wagons sent to the foot of the Drakenberg was 5,539 bales; exports to the Continent 1,211 bales; stock 146,158 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 21,281 bales; exports to France 23,853 bales; exports to the Continent 18,454 bales; stock 94,025 bales. Consolidated—Net receipts 109,278 bales; exports to Great Britain 43,047 bales; exports to France 450 bales; exports to the Continent 57,309 bales. Total since September 1st—Net receipts 5,529,801 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,614,592 bales; exports to France 588,785 bales; exports to the Continent 1,868,913 bales.

March 7.—Galveston, quiet at 9½c, net receipts 3,947 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 9 1/16, net receipts 1,165 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9½c, net receipts 345 bales; Boston, dull at 9 1/16, net receipts 188 bales; Wilmington, firm at 9½c, net receipts 763 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 9½c, net receipts 60 bales; Savannah, quiet at 9 1/16, net receipts 483 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 9½c, net receipts 10,317 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9 1/16, net receipts 304 bales; Memphis, steady at 9½c, net receipts 316 bales; Augusta, quiet and steady at 9½c, net receipts 461 bales; Charleston, firm at 9½c, net receipts 247 bales.

Prevented Tragedy. Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had been troubling her for several nights. She had tried many remedies and doctors, but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she has since used it for curing all Throat, Chest and Lung Troubles. Only 50 cents and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles 10 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

COTTON SPINNERS' ASSOCIATION. Meeting of Board of Governors—Programme for the May Meeting.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 7.—The Board of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association held a meeting here to-night to adopt a programme for the annual meeting of the association, which will be held in the proximo. Resolutions were adopted inviting the following gentlemen to speak on the subjects named: Thomas C. Search, Philadelphia, export trade; D. A. Tompkins, Charlotte, steam power; Sidney Payne, Boston, electric transmission; George Otis Draper, Thorpland, Mass., cotton machinery; H. L. Lowe, Fitchburg, Mass., fine cotton goods; James L. Orr, Piedmont, N. C., legislation; Leonard Paulson, New York, sale of goods; Hon. John Morgan, Alabama, general manager; R. H. Edwards, Baltimore, American shipping; Clarke Howell, Atlanta, co-operation American manufacturers.

—Stanley Enterprise: The hail storm of Wednesday last week was the most terrific one that has struck this section for many years. The hail stones were very large, and on the morning following were found from six to eight inches deep on a level in many places. The timbered lands of Carter between Ladysmith and Glen-doe, and when this had been done, setting fire to the Elandsdaal collieries. Thus the British with Natal's southernmost collieries in their hands are unable to draw supplies therefrom. Under cover of the night and with the collieries sending lurid flames to heaven, the bullock wagons wound over the hills, making roads where none before existed and the four months siege of Ladysmith was raised. It is impossible as yet to give the number of bullock wagons, but the dispatches are as follows: 304 bullock wagons went by rail. All travelled by road, together with the field batteries. Only the heavy guns, the infantry and the wounded went by rail. When the last train had left Elandsdaal, a workman's train followed, carefully blowing up every bridge and cutting between Ladysmith and Glen-doe, and when this had been done, setting fire to the Elandsdaal collieries. Thus the British with Natal's southernmost collieries in their hands are unable to draw supplies therefrom. Under cover of the night and with the collieries sending lurid flames to heaven, the bullock wagons wound over the hills, making roads where none before existed and the four months siege of Ladysmith was raised. It is impossible as yet to give the number of bullock wagons, but the dispatches are as follows: 304 bullock wagons went by rail. All travelled by road, together with the field batteries. Only the heavy guns, the infantry and the wounded went by rail. 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