

BOER FLANK TURNED

Yesterday's Operations Favorable to the British.

UPRISING IN COLONIES

Rebels Arms Exceed Three Thousand and Disaffection on the Increase—Patriotic Ardor of the Boers Renewed by Cronje's Disaster—They Say the Real War is Only Commencing—Their Faith in God Strong as Ever.

London, March 7.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts has telegraphed as follows:

Blancofort, March 7.—4 p. m.—Our operations today promise to be a great success. The enemy occupied a position four miles north and eleven miles south of the Modder River. I placed General Buller's division on the north bank, and Generals Kelly-Kenny and Tucker's divisions, with cavalry, on the south bank. The cavalry division succeeded in turning the enemy's flank, opening a road for the sixth division, which is advancing, without having been obliged to fire a shot up to the present time.

The enemy are in full retreat toward the north and east. They are being closely followed by cavalry, horse artillery and mounted infantry, while Tucker's Seventh division, Colonel Smith's division and the Guards brigade, under Pole-Carew, are making their way across the river at Poplar's drift, where I propose to place my headquarters this evening.

Terms to Rebels Withdrawn. Cape Town, March 7.—An undated telegram from Colesberg says that the Australian regiments have been honored by a visit from Lord Kitchener. The Armdel column has been largely disbanded.

An official notification has been issued that the Queenstown proclamation of February 22 regarding certain terms offered the rebels by General Buller in the event of their surrender, have been withdrawn, but those terms against England may return to their former position upon receiving a pass, but they are liable to be called to account later.

Nearly the whole of the Dutch population of the Prieska and Keurbaard districts are in rebellion. Many Dutch from neighboring districts are reported to have joined them, notably Piet Mothman, who will lead the rebels to Beaufort, Lucas Steynamp, commanding a Boer force, is reported to have joined them. It is believed that the Orange and Victoria West will follow.

It is thought that the total number of men in arms will exceed 3,000. The general opinion of loyalists is that a strong force of British will be required, as a reverse would spread the rebellion.

Boer Courage Undaunted.

Porto Rico, March 2.—4:40 p. m.—A report that reached here a short time ago to the effect that General Cronje, commanding the federal forces on the western frontier of the Orange Free State, had surrendered to General Buller, has just been officially confirmed. The news has caused much regret, but it has also renewed the patriotic ardor of the Boers, who are again in their praise of the gallant deed made by General Cronje in the face of greatly superior numbers. The Boers have the burghers as determined as ever, and the government and people are united to resist as long as they have life.

The news of General Cronje's surrender caused Commandant General Buller to raise the siege of Ladysmith.

Losses in Relieving Ladysmith. London, March 7.—Another list of the casualties sustained by General Buller's forces from February 14 to February 27 shows:

Killed, 123; wounded, 573; missing, 54. Of these the losses of the Inniskilleners were as follows: Killed, 54; wounded, 102; missing, 22. Dublin Fusiliers—Killed, 15; wounded, 97; missing, 18. Connaught Rangers—Killed, 19; wounded, 105; missing, 8. Royal Irish Fusiliers—Killed, 11; wounded, 43; missing, 2. Scots Fusiliers—Killed, 18; wounded, 68; missing, none. With the list of casual-

ties issued Monday, this makes the total cost to the rank and file in the final relief of Ladysmith 1,859 men.

Women Prisoners of War.

London, March 7.—A dispatch from Simonstown, Cape Colony, dated March 6, says:

"Many Boer women are among the prisoners captured. When captured they were cartridge belts and carried arms. They are treated by the British as prisoners of war. The women are said to be good shots, and if released would return to the Transvaal and take up their position in the trenches. They are confined on board transports anchored here."

This dispatch passed the censor. Similar dispatches have not been permitted to come through. The British officials suppressing accounts of women killed and captured during the war.

Buller Dispatches Force to Harrismith

Ladysmith, March 7.—General Buller has forwarded a combined force in the direction of Harrismith, Orange Free State, using two locomotives captured from the Boers. Scouts report that there are no Boers this side of Van Reenen's Pass.

Boers Will Make Strong Stand.

London, March 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Lorenzo Marquez states that copies of the Standard and Diggers' News of Johannesburg, containing the official admission of General Cronje's defeat, were stopped at the Transvaal frontier. A copy was smuggled in, however, and it contains the information that the Boers intend to take up a strong position in the Biggarsberg Range, with the head laager at Glencoe.

Prendergast Crosses the Border.

Durban, March 6.—Major Prendergast's flying column, after operating in Zululand, crossed the border February 23 and intrenched at Catasa Hill, which is nine miles within the Transvaal.

First Woman to Reach Ladysmith

London, March 7.—Surgeon Treves, telegraphing from Ladysmith to a medical journal under date of March 5, says:

"I entered Ladysmith with Nurse McCaul Friday. She was the first woman to reach the place. The state of the town is most deplorable. There are 800 cases of typhoid fever."

Buller Eulogizes the Troops.

Durban, March 7.—General Buller has issued a general order on the relief of Ladysmith, in which he eulogizes his own forces and the garrison that held the place. He says in part:

"By an exhibition of the truest courage—a courage that burned steadily, besides flashing brilliantly—the forces accomplished their object and added a glorious page to the history of the British empire. Sailors and soldiers, colonial and homeborn, were united in one desire and inspired by one patriotism."

Cronje Overwhelmed with Kindness

Simonstown, Cape Colony, March 7.—Twenty-five of General Cronje's officers are due here tonight. They will be confined aboard the transport Mongolian. Four transports, with 3,700 prisoners, are now anchored off here, and there are 800 prisoners in camp. General Cronje and staff express themselves as well pleased with their treatment. The general says he has simply been overwhelmed with kindness.

British Discover Another River.

Colesberg, March 7.—The British advance camp is now at Oologspos River, several miles beyond Achterland.

Daily Skirmishes with Boers.

London, March 7.—A special dispatch from Durban says that a flying column of British troops from Zululand has entered the Transvaal and has been daily skirmishing with small parties of Boers.

The force consists of mounted infantry, Natal scouts and artillery, all commanded by Major Prendergast. The column first crossed the border February 28. It now occupies an intrenched position on Catasa Hill, nine miles within the Transvaal.

Mistake of a Commandant.

Boer Camp, Biggarsberg, Saturday, March 3.—The federalists have fallen back on the Biggarsberg chain that crosses Natal south of Dundee. The retreat from Ladysmith was due to the mistake of a certain commandant in ordering his men to retire from the key of the position without any reason for the move. On the receipt of the bad news from the Modder River, Wednesday, it was resolved to send the wagons back to Biggarsberg, and soon long strings of ox-wagons lined the roads. Over a thousand wagons took the westerly route to the laager southwest of Ladysmith. Another convoy was sent to the foot of the Drakensberg. A large number of tents captured from the British at Dundee and also the ammunition were abandoned. The chief difficulty was in dismounting "Long Tom."

British Chief of Scouts Killed.

Blancofort, March 1.—4:15 p. m.—In the engagement at Stormberg Junction, February 21, Colonel Montgomery, chief of the British scouts, was killed. Sixty others of the enemy were either killed or wounded. The Boer losses were small. The federal troops are holding all their positions.

AN OMINOUS RUMBLE

Observing Republicans Begin to Take Alarm.

REVOLT GETTING SERIOUS

Porto Rico Tariff Bill the Cause of Trouble for the Administration—McKinley a Jonah—Committee Hearing a Free and Easy Affair—Wilkes County Bond Case to Be Heard in October—Smathers Goes Home.

By JOHN BOYLE.

Washington, March 7.—The muddle the administration has gotten into over the Porto Rican bill, at the instigation of the sugar trust and tobacco trust, has caused genuine alarm here among observing Republicans who keep their ears to the ground to catch the running of popular sentiment. In the middle West and Northwest the revolt has grown to such alarming proportions that it is freely predicted that a Democratic House will be returned this fall, even if there is some doubt about Bryan's election. So true and tried a Republican as ex-President Harrison has come out of his seclusion of four years and more, and declared against the administration's Porto Rican policy, and also given vent to his distaste that President McKinley should show such partiality for England in the Transvaal war. Indeed, Mr. Harrison is looming up as a formidable rival of McKinley before the next Republican National Convention.

"In the present situation," said a Western Republican congressman to The Post representative today, "Bryan would beat McKinley. We may have to turn to Harrison to save the party from defeat." This expresses general feeling just now.

Mr. Busbee and Mr. Osborne left tonight for their homes. It was their first appearance as counsel in an election contest before the House. The experience was novel. The committee devoted three days to the hearing, of eight hours or more each day. When the committee first met all the members sat about a long table, Chairman Weaver at the head. As the hearing wore on and the members became tired and restive, they would fall about on sofas, put their feet upon the table and stretch back to a dangerous angle, smoking away like a pitch-fire just lighted, remain for a while and then shift to another position. Several of the members went to sleep in the course of the three days' hearing, and Chairman Weaver, who lost himself for a few moments, apologized to counsel and the committee for his drowsiness.

By agreement of counsel, the Wilkes county bond case will not be submitted on briefs, as the Supreme Court allowed counsel, but oral argument in the case will be heard by the court next October.

Senator Pritchard called on the President today and recommended the appointment of A. L. McCaskill as postmaster at Fayetteville.

A. E. Posey, of Hendersonville, is here en route to New York.

Representative Small returned from home today and will now remain. He was engaged in court matters while away.

George H. Smathers left here for home tonight. He will return next week.

Sarah M. Whitson, of Elizabeth City, has been granted a pension of \$8. Representative Alexander, of New York, has introduced a bill which affects the length and width of tows in the inland waters of North Carolina. It provides that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to make, issue and enforce regulations, which shall have the force of law, to limit the length of hawsers between vessels towing and being towed in train, and the limit of width of tows of vessels abreast, within any of the inland waters of the United States designated as such inland waters by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the provisions of section 2 of chapter 102 of the laws of the United States, approved February 19, 1895.

Any vessel towing or being towed upon which a violation of such regulations shall be committed shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars; one-half to go to the informer; and the master or person acting as master of such vessel shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both; such fine to be not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, and the imprisonment not more than six months, at the discretion of the court.

The supervisor of any port, or other official designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to enforce such regulations, or his deputy, shall have authority to make such seizure and arrest in the same manner and by the same procedure as apply for seizure and arrest for violation of the revenue laws of the United States; provided, that whenever such seizure or arrest is made, the person or persons so arrested or interested shall be brought forthwith before a commissioner, judge or court of the United States for examination of the offenses alleged against him, and such commissioner, judge or court shall act in respect thereto as authorized by law.

Mr. Klutz stated today that his daughter Mary, operated on in Baltimore last week, is now out of danger and is rapidly recovering. The family will return here next week.

DEMOCRATIC SUCCESSES

Results of Municipal Elections in Several Interior New York Towns.

Buffalo, March 7.—Niagara Falls elected Mayor B. Butler mayor yesterday by a Democratic majority of 445, and the Democrats captured everything on the remainder of the ticket, except in the Third ward, where Alderman Stine, Republican, won out. At Hornesville, Frank J. Nelson, Democrat, was elected mayor by a plurality of 875 and all other offices of value went to the Democrats, who defeated the new city hall proposition.

George Ough, Democrat, was elected president of the village of Alphon, and the ticket was generally successful.

There was a partial Democratic victory at Corning, where George W. Lane was elected mayor by 300 plurality. The new common council is Republican by a vote of 7 to 3.

JAPAN AGAINST RUSSIA

The Two Empires Embark in a War of Retaliatory Restrictions.

Victoria, B. C., March 7.—Russia and Japan have embarked in a war of retaliatory restrictions, and Japan is also protesting to the United States against the application of American coasting laws to Hawaii, by which it is anticipated that Japan will be cut out of Japanese-American and Philippine-American trade.

Considerable indignation and alarm has recently been caused by the appearance of a set of seven Russian warships at Nagasaki, which has induced the issue of a proclamation that no more than two foreign warships of any one nation may at the same time be permitted to anchor in any port of Japan.

PORTO RICO'S DISTRESS

Many People Are Bordering on Starvation.

General Davis Wants Authority to Employ a Large Number Three Months in Building Roads in the Island.

Washington, March 7.—Acting Secretary of War McKeljohn received today another appeal from General Davis, military governor of Porto Rico, for assistance for the islanders. General Davis' letter depicts an awful situation in the island. He says that workmen and their families, being without means to live, are drifting into towns and demanding food. In a report which he transmits it is said that a great many people are bordering on starvation. In the center of the island there is nothing for the poor to eat, and the officer reports that unless assistance is given there will be an outbreak of lawlessness and sickness will prevail.

He recommends that he be given means to put 25,000 men at work for three months on the improvement of the roads. For this he says he will need, for labor, tools and supplies, about \$225,000 per month. He thinks that within three months, under this plan, the period of acute distress will be passed over without difficulty, and that then new industrial and economic conditions will exist.

WAGES ADVANCED

National Tube Works Make a Second Increase of Ten Per Cent.

Pittsburg, March 7.—Four thousand employes of the National Tube Company at McKeesport, Pa., were today notified of a ten-per-cent advance in wages. The increase includes all day laborers in the tube mills. The tonnage men will get their advance next week, when the rate is fixed by the Amalgamated Association. This is the second increase of ten per cent that the day men of the National Tube Company have received within six months, and makes the wages of common labor higher than at any time in the history of the works.

The advance will date from April 1. The increase includes all pipe-cutters, machinists, laborers and all employed in the tube mills who work by the day.

Tables Turned on Strikers.

Chicago, March 7.—The material manufacturers of this place agreed yesterday to lock up their places and suspend operations indefinitely, or until there is a settlement of the present widespread labor troubles. The representatives of fifty-nine companies reached this unanimous conclusion, and it will become effective at once. Already the Western Stone Company has closed all its works. The direct result of the agreement will be to throw ten thousand men out of work, and to tie up \$20,000,000 capital invested in various material plants.

FOUR LONG RECORDS

A Notable Quartet of Philadelphia Statesmen.

FROM KELLY TO HARMER

With the Death of the Latter the Fraternity of the House Passes to Representative Bingham, of Pennsylvania—Senator Sullivan Proposes That the Filipinos Shall Get No Satisfaction Till They Stop Fighting.

Washington, March 7.—In his prayer at the opening of the session of the House today Chaplain Couden referred to the death of Representative Harmer, the third that has occurred in the Congressional family since the beginning of this session. Mr. Harmer's desk, in the front row at the left of the speaker's desk, was draped in black and surmounted by flowers and palms.

The death of Mr. Harmer was then announced by his colleague and successor as "father of the House," Mr. Bingham, who said that the event was more than sad, and deeply painful to him.

"He was one of a marked group of four men whom the city of Philadelphia sent to the American Congress—men most exceptional in their usefulness and years of service. I desire to group together the names of those four members whose record today belongs to the whole country, and for whose memory the people of Philadelphia have especial affection."

"Judge W. D. Kelly, who was elected to fifteen Congresses and served twenty-nine years; Charles O'Neill, who was also elected to fifteen Congresses and served twenty-nine years; Samuel J. Randall, who was elected to fourteen Congresses and served twenty-seven years, and our colleague, just deceased, Alfred C. Harmer, who was likewise elected to fourteen Congresses and served twenty-seven years—in all 112 years of service given by those four distinguished dead—a record unparalleled in the history of the country."

The usual resolutions of regret, containing a reference to the deceased as the member of longest continuous service, were presented and agreed to.

Speaker Henderson announced the following members as the committee on the part of the House to attend the funeral at Philadelphia on Friday: Messrs. Bingham, Adams, Young, McAleer, Dalzell, Brodus, Wanger, Butler, Ketcham, McClary, Babcock, Richardson, Catchings, Terry and Fitzgerald.

At 12:20, as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned until tomorrow.

Proceedings in the Senate.

Washington, March 7.—During the routine morning business in the Senate today a resolution was offered by Mr. Sullivan and laid on the table, deploring that the Philippine Islands, like Porto Rico, are the rightful property, honorably acquired, of the United States of America, and that while the misguided Filipinos continue the present war, brought on by them, no expression of intention as to the future course of the United States with respect to them should be made by the Senate.

Mr. Mason gave notice that he would move to discharge the Committee on Foreign Relations from further consideration of his resolution, offered December 6 last, declaring sympathy with the South African republic in its war with Great Britain. It was clear to him, he said, that there was a determination on the part of the committee not to report back the resolution, although he believed that 95 per cent of the people of the United States were in favor of it.

The bill introduced by Mr. Spooner in relation to the suppression of insurrection in the Philippine Islands was then taken up.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts then addressed the Senate in favor of retaining the Philippines.

Mr. Proctor followed Mr. Lodge in a few remarks on the Philippines, and at 4 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

THIRTY BODIES RECOVERED

Loss of Life in Mine Disaster Probably More Than Forty Lives.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 7.—According to official figures secured at noon at the Red Ash mines, thirty bodies have been recovered, although three of them have not been brought to the surface of the main shaft. The superintendent of the mines, John L. Laing, says it will take all day to reach the level where the majority of the men were working. In his opinion more than forty men have been lost. It will be days before the full number of the dead is known. Governor Atkinson has ordered an examination.

STREET CAR MEN STRIKE.

Interference with Labor Organization Will Not Be Tolerated.

St. Louis, March 7.—Fifteen hundred employes and former employes of the St. Louis Transit Company, which comprises most of the street-car lines of the city, assembled in mass-meeting last night and decided to go on a

strike without delay until the following demands are complied with by the officers of the company:

"That there be no further discharge of motormen and conductors because of their affiliation with the local union of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, and that motormen and conductors who have been discharged because of such affiliation be reinstated in their former positions."

This ultimatum will be presented to the transit company tomorrow morning. Should a strike occur, three thousand men will be affected.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A DUKE

An Indiana Mob Would Have Made Short Work of an Impostor.

Louisville, March 7.—A telegram from Newport, Ind., gives an account of a narrow escape of a bogus French duke from a lynching. About a month ago a well-dressed man appeared, representing himself to be an exiled French duke and heir to a large estate. He gave his name as Desmarais. In a short time he had ingratiated himself with the daughter of Henry Wolfe, a wealthy shoemaker. He made his home at Wolfe's residence during his sojourn. This week the neighborhood was startled by hearing of the proposed wedding of the duke and the daughter of Henry Wolfe. The license was procured, the minister was in the house, the wedding dinner was spread, and all was ready, when the young woman's uncle arrived and proceeded to stop the ceremony. He disclosed numerous facts which opened the father's eyes to his daughter's danger. After a council was held, it was decided to telegraph to Bristol, Conn., where the duke said his uncle lived, for reference. To this the duke objected, and Wolfe made a scene. After the news had been circulated a mob soon formed and started for Wolfe's residence with the intention of lynching the impostor. On their arrival they were met at the door by the young woman, who pleaded in such a pitiful manner for the duke that it was decided to let him remain over night. At night the house was barricaded and each door and window guarded by a man behind a gun. Later he was escorted to the train.

A Wrecked Schooner's Crew Rescued

Wilmington, N. C., March 7.—Special.—The Norwegian bark Passat, Aaronson, master, arrived here today with Captain Velt and nine of the crew of the American schooner Lashua Hart, lost at sea March 2. The Hart sailed from Baltimore February 24 for Galveston with coal. She ran into a heavy blow off Hatteras on the 27th, and the following Friday sprung a leak and foundered in twenty minutes. The crew took to the lifeboat, and after hours of suffering, were rescued from their perilous position by the Passat's crew three hundred miles southwest of Frying Pan light-house. The shipwrecked crew are being cared for by the Seaman's Friend society. The Hart was a four-masted schooner, of 799 tons, and hailed from Boston.

Cleveland's Health Broken.

Charlotte, N. C., March 7.—Special.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland and Hon. Daniel Lamont passed through the city this morning on the way to Palm Beach, Fla. The party occupied the private car Yellowstone. Mr. Cleveland looked badly broken and appears to be in declining health. His brow is furrowed and his former vivacity seems to have departed. The party breakfasted here in the private car with locked doors.

May Be Bubonic Plague.

San Francisco, March 7.—A case of what is supposed to be bubonic plague, though the exact nature of the disease is yet uncertain, has been discovered in Chinatown. The patient, who is a Chinese residing at 1004 Dupont street, was immediately isolated, and the whole of Chinatown has been placed under strict quarantine regulations. No fear is apprehended of the spread of the disease, whatever it may prove to be.

Bucket Shop Failures.

New Orleans, March 7.—Alfred C. Goodman, the cotton bucket shop dealer, who failed the other day, has filed his accounts. They show \$80,548 of liabilities and only \$8,341 assets. In consequence of these and other bucket shop failures, by which people in neighboring towns in Mississippi, Texas and Alabama have lost heavily, the grand jury will probably investigate the bucket shop business here.

An Engine Drops in a Hole.

Pittsburg, March 7.—The track of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, which spans Robinson street, Allegheny, sank under the weight of a heavy freight engine at 1 o'clock this morning, letting the engine and a freight car drop into the street. There were four men in the engine at the time, two of whom were killed outright and a third possibly fatally injured.

Department Store Burned Out

Philadelphia, March 7.—A fire engulfing an estimated loss of over \$700,000 occurred early today in the retail dry-goods district. The conflagration originated in the engine-room of Shoneman Bros' dry-goods and millinery store at Eighth and Arch streets. About fifteen hundred persons—men, women and children—were thrown out of employment by the fire.