

# BOERS CAPTURE GENERAL METHUEN

## Orange River Colony Scene of Big South African Battle.

### DELAKEY LED THE BOER FORCES.

The British Were Defeated With Heavy Loss, and Their Guns and Baggage Fell Into the Hands of the Enemy—This Is One of the Most Brilliant Strokes on the Part of the Boers Since the Outbreak of the War.

London, (By Cable).—The Boers have dealt the British another terrific blow in South Africa, General Lord Methuen, who, until his defeat at Maagersfontein, had been considered one of England's greatest military strategists, has been wounded and captured by the Boers under Commander Delarey, one of their star generals.

The battle was fought just before daybreak March 7, between Winburg and Lichtenburg, Orange River Colony. The Boers captured four guns.

The British casualties were:

Killed—Three officers and 38 men.

Wounded—Five officers and 72 men.

Missing—One officer and 200 men.

Delarey, who has proved himself the most able of all the Boer generals, has within a fortnight gained a second decisive victory.

His first victory was the capture of Von Donop's convoy, when the British casualties, in killed, wounded and men made prisoners, totaled 632, and he has now added to his laurels by the capture, for the first time throughout the campaign, of a prominent British general, and by inflicting what is generally admitted to be one of the worst reverses the British have suffered throughout the whole war.

It is supposed that Lord Methuen was marching with intention to avenge the capture of the Von Donop convoy.

The news of the disaster 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 sheets 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 curb dealings quickly followed the closing, in which South Africans slumped heavily.

### Children Die in Fire.

Matane, Quebec (Special).—Fire which originated in the kitchen of the residence of Arthur Bouchard caused the death of Mrs. Bouchard and nine children. The fire was discovered by a servant, who immediately gave an alarm. Mr. Bouchard jumped from an upper window, and was about to be followed by his wife, but she failed in her attempt, and perished, together with her nine children—six boys and three girls. The eldest was a boy of 14 years, and the other children aged as follows: Girl 12 years, four boys aged 10, 8 and 7 years, two girls 6 and 4 and a boy 2 years.

### Fire Caused by Sparks.

New York (Special).—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the Park Avenue Hotel fire in this city on February 22, agreed on a verdict, declaring that the fire was communicated to the hotel by sparks from the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, across the street. The armory was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The jury found that the hotel was not properly equipped for the safety of guests and occupants, in that there was no standpipe provided for the use of the fire department and that there were no ropes or fire escape.

### Powder Mill Blown Up.

Keokuk, Iowa (Special).—The E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Co.'s powder plant, five miles west of here, was badly damaged by an explosion. Two men were killed outright, a third will die, and three others are seriously injured. The men killed and two of the injured were working in the building. The unknown man was injured by a falling rock. He was employed about the grounds. The damage amounts to \$75,000. The mill in which the explosion occurred was totally demolished.

### \$150 an Ounce for Silver.

New Haven, Conn. (Special).—"A dollar and a half at once and no questions asked," is the offer made by Gen. George Hare Ford to the thieves who broke into his home and stole a quantity of silver articles valued at \$1,500. Many of them are family pieces and much more valuable to the owner than to anyone else. Among the goods stolen from General Ford were a collection of loving cups, a Russian snuffbox, inlaid with precious stones, and silver spoons that had been in the family since 1740.

### Murder in Richmond.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—William Clayton, a well-known contracting painter, was murdered here in a manner that thus far baffles the police. He was found on the street in a residential section of the city frightfully beaten, and died without having regained consciousness. His head was crushed and one of his eyes almost pinched out. Clayton left three grown daughters and two sons.

### Evidence Against Bulgarians.

Washington (Special).—It is again specifically stated here that no demand has been made upon Turkey in connection with Miss Stone's case. It is said the whole trend of evidence so far is strongly against the Bulgarians, and not against the Turks.

### \$30,000 for a Portrait.

New York, (Special).—A Paris cablegram to the New York World says: Charles T. Yerkes, who is promoting rapid transit in London, recently sent to Benjamin Constant, the artist, a check for \$30,000, probably the highest price ever paid by anybody for his own portrait. An original feature of this payment is that the price demanded and agreed upon was \$30,000, but Mrs. Yerkes was so pleased with her husband's likeness that the railway magnate added \$10,000.

## THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

### Domestic.

Judge Jones gave instructions to the grand jury convened in the County Court at Elizabeth City, N. C., which will investigate the charges against Jas. Wilcox, suspected of the murder of Nellie Crosey. If a true bill is found, trial of the case will begin this week.

Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, has refused to grant a request to issue a requisition for Lee Turner, who is in Tennessee.

The army transport Warren put back to Honolulu with a disabled propeller. The soldiers on board were taken off. Two men were killed and a third fatally injured as the result of an explosion in a powder mill near Keokuk, Ia.

James Webster, a traveling salesman of Rochester, N. Y., who was wanted in that city on the charge of forgery, committed suicide in a New York hotel, where he had registered under an assumed name.

The Central Labor Union of Norfolk, Va., adopted resolutions condemning Governor Montague and the civil authorities of Norfolk for having militia sent to the scene of the street car strike.

The Virginia Senate reported favorably the bill for a tunnel as a means of transportation between the cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Berkeley, and adversely on the other propositions.

Charles Hudson, of Richmond, Va., who was for some time at the head of a transatlantic transportation company, is missing and is believed to have committed suicide.

Christopher Garrison, an employe of the Winchester (Va.) City Hall, was sentenced to six months in jail for letting a female prisoner escape from police headquarters.

The burned body of Mrs. James M. Howard was found hanging in the cellar of her home, in Barakhamstead, Ct., with no traces of fire around it, and the police are mystified.

Thirteen people were killed and 28 more or less injured by a wreck caused by a broken rail on the Southern Pacific Railroad near Sanderson, Tex.

The coroner's jury in Lowell, Mich., decided that Mrs. William Klump died from strychnine mailed in a package labeled headache powder.

Three men looted the house of an aged retired farmer named Smith at Saxonburg, Pa., murdered the old man and tortured his wife.

Gen. Julius S. Estey, president of the Estey Organ Company, died at his home in Brattleboro, Vt.

The General Education Board, to promote Southern education, was organized in New York.

A strike of the anthracite miners in Pennsylvania now seems imminent.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company filed a mortgage for \$75,000,000 in the County Court at Clarksburg, W. Va., in favor of the Union Trust Company of New York to liquidate all outstanding mortgages previously given on lines operated by the Baltimore and Ohio in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

Advices received at the head office of the Hudson Bay Company, at Winnipeg, Man., declare that evidences have been found of the killing of Explorer Aree and his companions by an Eskimo tribe.

In view of the action of President Roosevelt and the Attorney General, the executive officials of the Western railroads, at a meeting in Chicago, voted to abolish pooling agreements.

The main office of the Norfolk and Western Railroad will be moved from New York to Philadelphia because the Pennsylvania's interests now practically control that road.

### Foreign.

A Manchur censor has petitioned the Emperor of China to remove Wu Ting-fang, the minister to the United States, charging that the minister has retained corruptly \$80,000 of the Tien Tsin silver refunded by the American government.

Germany and Great Britain cannot agree in their policies in China, the former being the only power refusing to agree to the reductions of the garrisons at Tientsin and the restoration of the control of that city to the Chinese.

Chas. T. Yerkes has concluded a deal giving him control of four different underground railways in London.

The Sultan of Turkey has condemned the Princes Lutfulah and Sabahaddin to perpetual imprisonment.

Queen Alexandra was the sponsor at the launching of the British first-class battleship Queen, and King Edward officiated at the laying of the keel plate of the first-class battleship King Edward VII. at Plymouth.

Berlin newspapers publish reports that the Boer Commandant Kritzing, who was captured by the British, had been tried by court-martial and sentenced to death, but his sentence has been commuted to banishment for life.

The British steamship Harmonides, which was in collision with the steamer Waesland off Holyhead, was towed into Liverpool with a great hole in her bows. She brought the passengers of the Waesland, which went down.

The French Minister of Finance stated in the Chamber of Deputies, in answer to a query, that all sugar bounties would be abolished, and that he thought the result of the convention would be beneficial.

In the City Temple, in London, Rev. Joseph Parker arraigned King Edward for drinking beer and attending a Sunday concert.

Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, according to an English rumor, may succeed Lord Pauncefoot as British Ambassador at Washington.

King Edward laid the foundation for a new royal naval college for cadets at Dartmouth.

The White Star liner Celtic, with American tourists on board, arrived at Jaffa.

The refusal of the Bankers' Commission to accept the February installment of the Chinese indemnity owing to the foreign governments being unable to agree to terms concerning its division will, it is feared, render collection of future installments more difficult.

### Financial.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows that the banks lost \$4,338,000 last week.

The "Monthly Supplement" in Antwerp shows that the losses in the diamond market have been over \$1,600,000.

W. E. Small & Co., stockbrokers and members of the New York Cotton Exchange, with headquarters in Macon, Ga., have suspended.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works has received contracts for fifty oil-burning locomotives and 60 coal-burning engines from the Atchison Railroad.

## SECRETARY LONG HAS RESIGNED

### The Third Change in President Roosevelt's Cabinet.

### WILLIAM HENRY MOODY SELECTED.

The Change Had Already Been Anticipated—Mr. Moody is a Man of Superior Ability—He is a More Forceful Man Than Mr. Long, and Possesses Many of Mr. Long's Best Qualities.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—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 correspondence exchanged is as follows:

Secretary's Letter.

"Navy Department, Washington, March 10.—My Dear Mr. President: Will you accept this as my resignation of the secretaryship of the navy, to take effect on the 1st day of May next, or sooner, of course, if you shall at any time so wish? It has to me been a delightful service. I leave the official circle of your cabinet, in which my association with you and its members has been so happy, with high appreciation of your administration and with most cordial good wishes for its success and for you personally. Very truly yours,

"JOHN D. LONG.

President's Reply.

"White House, Washington, March 10.—My Dear Mr. Secretary: It is with very sincere regret that I accept your resignation. I shall always count it a privilege not only to have served with you during the last six months, but to have served under you at the outset of President McKinley's administration. I have seen you in both relations, and it has never been my good fortune to be associated with any public man more single minded in his devotion to the public interest. Our relations have been not merely official, but also those of personal friendship.

"May all the good fortune you so richly deserve attend you wherever you go. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"To the Hon. John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy."

### MOTHER'S FATAL MISTAKE.

A New York Woman Gives Her Young Babe Carbolic Acid.

New York, (Special).—In great agony Little Elsie Tins, the 16-months-old child of Mrs. Henrietta Tins, died here as the result of a fatal mistake of her mother, who gave the child carbolic acid instead of soothing medicine the doctor had prescribed.

Mrs. Tins is so prostrated with grief that she is herself under a doctor's care, and everything possible is being done to quiet her. The mother had administered a teaspoonful of the poison to the little girl before she discovered her mistake, and, though doctors worked over the child for hours, the effect of the acid could not be overcome.

Elsie had been suffering with an abscess on the back of her neck for several days, and a physician had prescribed a wash of carbolic acid and an internal medicine. Both medicines were in exactly similar bottles, which Mrs. Tins had placed on a table side by side.

### Tragedy in West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., (Special).—At Crescent, 25 miles above here on the Kanawha River, George Conway and William Anderson became involved in a quarrel, which terminated in Conway shooting Anderson through the right temple, the ball coming out the eye and causing his death. Conway escaped and has not yet been apprehended. Both men are unmarried and Conway is quite young. Conway accused Anderson of "talking about him."

### U. S. Squadron at Colon.

Colon, Colombia, (Special).—The United States squadron, comprising the battleship Kearsarge, Indiana, Massachusetts and Alabama, under command of Rear-Admiral Francis J. Higginson, entered the harbor and will probably remain here several days. United States Consul Oscar Malmros boarded the flagship immediately upon the arrival of the squadron and paid his respects to Admiral Higginson.

### Over Hundred Villages Shaken Up.

Baku, Russian Transcaucasia, (By Cable).—The official report of the committee which has been investigating the recent earthquake at Shamakha shows that 126 villages, with a total of 9,848 houses, were included in the area of the disturbance; that 3,466 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.

### To Prosecute Railroads.

Chicago, (Special).—The United States district attorney has received instructions from Washington to prosecute all railroad companies whose representatives testified to violation of the law at the recent Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing. Similar action will be taken in other States.

### Charlottesville's New Building.

Washington, (Special).—The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds authorized a favorable report on a new public building for Charlottesville, Va., to cost \$100,000.

### Scouts Discover Boer Magazine.

London, (By Cable).—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, reports the discovery of a Boer magazine in a cave northeastward of Rietz, Orange River Colony, containing 310,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, hundreds of shells and fuses, 200 pounds of powder, a maxim gun, helios, field telegraph and quantities of stores. Thirty-five Boers have been captured in the same neighborhood since March 4. The magazine was discovered by Canadian scouts, commanded by Colonel Ross.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

### West Area of Arid Lands.

The Newlands Irrigation bill was reported to the House by Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, for the Irrigation Committee.

The report says that the territory affected by the bill is nearly one-half the area of the United States and that in the 16 arid land States there are over 535,000,000 acres, or more than one-sixth of the area of the country of public land subject to entry. Of this vast tract only 10,000,000 acres will produce crops without irrigation, showing the wide extent of the arid districts.

Mr. Mondell points out that with such a vast domain no agency other than the government can deal adequately with the problem of irrigation. He also shows that irrigation long ago passed the experimental stage and that its great advantages have been established in this country and abroad. The bill, he says, proposes no taxation to carry out the project, the entire expense being derived from the sale of public lands in the States to be irrigated.

### To Bar Federal Officers.

Senator McLaurin, of Mississippi, gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the Ship Subsidy bill intended to prevent the high officials of the United States government from receiving any benefit from the enactment of the proposed law.

The amendment requires that the names of all members of firms or of incorporators and stockholders of all corporations, whether owners of subsidized ships or contractors to build the same, shall be made public. It then proceeds as follows:

No Senator or Representative or President of the United States or judge of any court of the United States shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract under this act, or in any corporation having a contract under this act, or directly or indirectly receive any money or thing of value or worth under the provisions of this act, or be directly or indirectly interested in any corporation or vessel which is a beneficiary under this act.

### Transfer of Reins to Cuba.

Secretary Root has ordered Governor Leonard Wood, at Havana, to come to this city at his earliest convenience, for the purpose of conferring with the President and the Secretary of War in regard to the necessary steps to be taken for winding up the affairs of the military government in Cuba and the establishment of the Cuban Republic.

It is believed here that the transfer of government can be effected by May 1. The change in the control of the government does not necessarily mean, it is said, that the United States forces will be withdrawn from the island at that time. The date of the actual transfer of government and the time of the withdrawal of American troops are questions which will be determined after the proposed conference with General Wood.

### Spanish Treaties.

The new Spanish treaties must wait upon the accession to the throne of the young Spanish King before they can be ratified, owing to internal political conditions in Spain and the reluctance of the existing government to assume any measure of responsibility pending the expiration of the regency and the coronation of the King.

This event will occur some time in May, and, as it is expected that a new cabinet, and a stronger one will be installed, it is hoped that the delay in the treaty negotiations will be very brief.

### Dairy Trade Doubled.

The census preliminary report on butter, cheese and condensed milk, factory products, including urban dairy products, shows the following summary for 1900, with percentages of increase since 1890:

Number of establishments, 9,355, increase 99 per cent. Capital, \$36,508,015, increase 120 per cent. Wage earners, average number, 12,865, increase 2 per cent. Total wages, \$6,170,670, increase 40 per cent. Miscellaneous expenses, \$1,590,766, increase 82 per cent. Cost of materials used, \$109,151,205, increase 113 per cent. Value of products, \$31,199,317, increase 109 per cent.

### Roosevelt Will Give Out News.

At the last Cabinet meeting President Roosevelt requested the members not to talk to newspaper correspondents about matters under discussion at the semi-weekly meetings. It was thought for the President himself to make public such matters as he deemed proper to be given out. Hereafter the President will do this.

### Manila Wishes Cooley Labor.

Senator Dubois had read to the Senate a memorial from the American Chamber of Commerce of Manila urging that the immigration of Chinese coolies into the Philippine Islands be permitted under restrictions to be imposed by the Philippine Commission.

### "The Territory of Jefferson."

The House Committee on Territories decided to report the bill giving the Indian Territory a territorial form of government to be known as the Territory of Jefferson, with a Legislature similar to the other Territories, a Governor and a delegate in Congress.

### Important Ruling on Life Insurance.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the proceeds of a life insurance policy, payable to a party insured, or his legal representative, is a part of decedent's estate. If, however, it is payable to someone else, the proceeds are not to be treated as a part of his estate, but are payable direct to the beneficiaries named in the policy, and are not subject to legacy tax.

### President's Trip South.

It is probable that President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt and members of the Cabinet will leave Washington for the Charleston Exposition on the evening of March 24, arriving in Charleston on the 25th.

### Capital News in General.

The United States Supreme Court declared the Illinois anti-trust law unconstitutional, because it exempted agricultural products and live stock from its operation.

The Civil-Service Commission exonerated Postmaster Roberts, of Brooklyn, from charges of willful violations of the Civil-Service law.

The House passed the free rural delivery service bill after having very much changed its character.

The President has signed the Philippine Tariff Bill.

## STRIKERS REJECT THE AGREEMENT

### Arbitration Verdict in Norfolk Falls to End Trouble.

### DECLARED IT TO BE ONE-SIDED.

In a Clash Between a Mob and Four Companies of Militia Five Soldiers Were Badly Injured—The Militia Charged the Mob With Firing Bayonets and a Number of Persons Were Hurt—Situation Reaches Grave Stage.

Norfolk, Va., (Special).—The strike situation in Norfolk, according to conservative opinion, has reached its gravest stage.

The street railway employees absolutely refuse to comply with the terms of settlement set for them by the arbitration committee, by which the railway officials have announced their intention to abide. The strikers declare that the decision is one-sided and that in agreeing to return to work with non-union men they would forfeit their charter in the international union. This they positively refuse to do. The committee's report sets forth that the bond required by the railway company is justifiable and reasonable and will work no hardship upon the men. The company is asked to reinstate 138 of its former employees, who are to give the railway bond, and also to retain under like conditions 15 per cent. of the men brought here to take the strikers' places.

The strikers met, and after a closed meeting lasting several hours, formally decided not to go back to work under the conditions prescribed in the decision of the committee. Hugh Gordon Miller and D. J. Coleman, Jr., their counsel, told them that they were bound by their letter to the Chamber of Commerce accepting the arbitration committee to abide by that body's decision. The strikers refused to accept this advice, and counsel, it is said, withdrew from the case.

R. Lancaster Williams, president of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company, received the result of the meeting at the Monticello Hotel. The company is determined to run its cars regardless of the strikers, and will not further treat with them as an organized body.

### WALLER TO BE TRIED?

Court-Martial Reported Ordered for Daring Virginia Officer.

Manila, (By Cable).—A court-martial has been ordered to try Major Littleton W. T. Waller and Lieut. John H. A. Day, of the Marine Corps, on March 17 next, on the charge of executing natives of the Island of Samar without trial.

Report says that one native was tied to a tree and publicly shot in the thigh; the next day shot in the arms; the third day, shot in the body and the fourth day killed.

Friends of the two officers are said to attribute their alleged actions to loss of mind, due to the privations which they suffered in the Island of Samar.

Washington, (Special).—Acting Secretary Darling, of the Navy Department, received a cable message from Rear-Admiral Rodgers, commanding the Asiatic station, saying that the battalion of Marines which made the hazardous march across the Island of Samar, arrived at Cayan in the marine barracks.

No mention is made in the message of court-martial proceedings against Major Waller or Lieutenant Day for alleged brutal treatment of natives during the march, nor is reference made to trouble of any kind.

### MOODY TO SUCCEED LONG.

Preparations Being Made by Letter to Retire From Office.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Secretary Long, who has just returned to his desk from his visit to Boston, will probably not again leave the Capitol until he relinquishes his place to Representative William Henry Moody, of Haverhill, Mass., who will almost certainly become Secretary of the Navy about May 1.

Secretary Long has long desired to retire from office, but was unwilling to do so while the Schley case was pending or was in any way subject to appeal. Now that this matter is settled, he feels that he can retire to private life.

Representative Moody, who is now serving his fourth term in Congress, it is regarded as a great worker and a man of excellent executive and judicial ability.

### Must Not Drive Out Chinese.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Governor Orman received the following telegram from Secretary of State John Hay:

"The Chinese minister advises me of reported attempts by the Miners' Union at Ouray, Col., to drive the Chinese out of town. The Miners' Union is alleged to have declared a boycott against the Chinese, who are said to be peaceable residents. If the facts are as understood and represented by the Chinese minister, the department would be pleased if you would take such measures as you may find appropriate to prevent violence, and to assure the Chinese protection and unrestricted enjoyment of treaty rights and privileges."

### Panic Among Factory Girls.

New Orleans, La., (Special).—A panic occurred among the 500 girls in Hornsheim's tobacco factory, resulting from an alarm of fire several squares away. A strike occurred some time ago in the factory, and there had been a rumor for some weeks that an attempt might be made to blow up the building. When the cry of fire sounded the girls frantically rushed to leave the building, and many were trampled and bruised. Bertha Cantres, 17 years old, is thought to be fatally hurt.

### Morgan Buys Porcelains.

New York, (Special).—J. P. Morgan has purchased the Garland collection of oriental porcelains, the finest collection in the world, which has been on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art here for many years. It was announced that a London dealer had purchased the collection from the Garland estate for \$600,000, and would take it to Europe. Mr. Morgan decided that the collection should remain in America. What he paid is not known, but it is supposed that he gave considerably more than the amount paid by the London dealers.

## PREPARING FOR WAR WITH JAPAN.

### Some Startling Rumors Through Chinese Sources—Dispute Over Mission Land.

London (By Cable).—In a dispatch dated Shanghai the correspondent of the Standard says that Chinese merchants coming from Port Arthur declare they have been ordered to remove their families from Port Arthur, because preparations were being made there for a war with Japan.

Pekin (By Cable).—Chinese officials are greatly disturbed over the conditions at Jehol (Chengtse), about 100 miles northeast of Peking, where bandit soldiery have captured a priest.

An official of the Foreign Office declares that the Russians have already dispatched 500 troops to Jehol from the Manchurian border.

The trouble began over the settlement of claims of native Christians, and it resulted in rioting between the Christians and the non-Christians. Brigands took advantage of these conditions to plunder the country, and the Russian telegraphic connections were incidentally cut. The Foreign Office says that the captured priest is a Belgian.

It was reported March 7 from Peking that the Chinese court had ordered the immediate release of this priest in order to forestall the entry of foreign troops into the district of Jehol, which is rich in gold mines.

Tien Tsin (By Cable).—The mission property here which is in dispute between the French and American consuls, is less than two acres in extent. It borders the American mission property, and was previously occupied by undesirable Chinamen. The French consul stopped building operations on the disputed property and placed a policeman there. The French flag has not been raised over the property.

The American consul here, James W. Ragsdale, is maintaining a firm attitude, and does not believe serious developments to be likely.

### MAY BE SYSTEMATIC MURDER.

Four Bodies Striped of Valuables Found in a Texas River.

Beaumont, Texas, (Special).—The finding of the body of C. B. Pearson in Neches River, stripped except as to his underclothes and with his head crushed in, has convinced the local police that a systematic plan of robbery and murder is being conducted by unidentified persons in this vicinity.

When Pearson was last seen alive he had on a suit of good clothes and carried between \$50 and \$100 in cash. Within three months four bodies, including that of Pearson, have been taken from the river, and in every case there were evidences of violent death and robbery, as no valuables were found. In two of the cases the bodies were not identified and were buried by the county.

### WOMAN'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

Her Burned Body Found Hanging in a Cellar.

Winsted, Conn. (Special).—Coroner Higgins is investigating a mysterious death which occurred in Barkhamstead. Neighbors entering the house of Mrs. James M. Howard discovered the body of Mrs. Howard burned to a crisp, hanging over a potato bin in the cellar.

A search