

KAFFIR FIGHT BOERS.

Natives Occupied Strongly Fortified Ridge.

BURGHERS CARRIED POSITION.

Lost Three Killed and Five Wounded. Boers Reported Attack by British on Fort Near Mafeking, With 25 English Loss—Other War News.

PRETORIA, Tuesday, Dec. 26, by way of Lourenzo Marques, Thursday, Dec. 28.—Commandant Swart reports from the laager at Alwyns kop, near Zerecross, that he had an engagement on Friday, Dec. 22, with Kaffirs in the neighborhood of Denderpoort. The Kaffirs occupied a strongly fortified ridge and were well prepared for emergencies.

After heavy fighting the Burghers captured the Kaffir position, losing three killed and five wounded.

PRETORIA, Tuesday, Dec. 26, by way of Lourenzo Marques, Thursday, Dec. 28.—Commandant Swart reports as follows from Moloop:

"On Monday morning the enemy from Mafeking attacked one of our forts in force, with cannon, Maximus an armored train, and so persistently that there was fighting right on the walls of the fort. But we have returned our fort. The British loss is reported as 55."

The other commandos report "all quiet" with the exception of the usual bombardment of Ladysmith.

General Lucas Meyer has recovered and returned to the front.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Marcellis correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphed his statements to the effect that the Russian General Gourko, chief of the famous Gourko, who was about to start for Pretoria, who said in part:

"I have been offered the command of a Boer army corps. In my own mind I am not at all ready to accept the offer of the Boers. You may take my word for it that thousands of Russians are now fighting under General Dorn."

The text of Colonel Baden-Powell's prediction in his interview with the famous Mafeking, the gist of which has already been cabled, came from Lourenzo Marques. After asserting that the Boers cannot hope for foreign intervention, and promising to relate the exact attitude of all the European powers, including Emperor William who, the colonel said, "fully sympathizes with England."

Baden-Powell made the extraordinary statement that "the American government has definitely refused their intention to side with England should any of them interfere."

Advices from Cape Town, dated Dec. 24, said an investigation showed that the reported intention of the Boers to occupy the Dutch in the Victoria West district had been overdrawn. The farmers, it was pointed out, were mostly landowners and would not risk the loss of their farms by rising arms.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, dated Dec. 23, said a curious story was current, emanating from Boer sources, that Matt Steyn, brother of the president of the Orange Free State, and 300 Free Staters had definitely refused to continue the war. Matt Steyn, acting as spokesman of the party, was reported to have told the president that he was only authorized to intervene in the interest of peace, and that the Boers did not feel they were bound by his "unwarrantable conduct," especially as they ran the risk of the confiscation of their property, and they simply desired to be permitted to farm in peace and proposed to immediately return to their farms.

PETERMARITZBURG, Wednesday, Dec. 27.—A dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Dec. 23, said:

"The Boers have mounted another howitzer on Surprise hill, replacing the gun captured in the sortie of the rifle brigade. While they watch us nightly with a searchlight and bombard the place daily, they show no signs of attempting to take the place, but they say they intend to start us out, but we have plenty of provisions.

"The total casualties since the siege began are 70 men killed and 430 wounded."

PRETORIA, Dec. 26.—Monday.—General Schalk Burger reported, under date of Dec. 25, that trains were running to Gubat, indicating that the Boers had been in connection around Ladysmith.

General Cronje reported from the Modder river, Dec. 23, that the Boers captured two British forts at Kurman, Dec. 17.

It was rumored that General Methuen's big naval gun had exploded.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A war office dispatch from Colonel Baden-Powell, dated Dec. 12, after announcing that Lady Sarah Wilson had arrived safe and well at Mafeking, added that the bombardment and musketry fire continued daily on all sides and that the health and spirits of the garrison were very satisfactory.

ELDERBERG, Friday, Dec. 22, via Modder river, Wednesday, Dec. 27.—Before noon today a detachment of the mounted forces, with artillery and light infantry, moved out in a westerly direction. Bow artillery from Kimberley fired at Otter kopje, Kimberley fort replying with twenty shells.

The British force reconnoitered the outposts along Lazarotto ridge, the Boer patrol retreating to a higher position.

Having accomplished this and having discovered Boer reinforcements approaching from Windblow ridge, Colonel Chantler, with the Royal artillery, exchanged a dozen shells as usual, the guns could be heard firing. Some 300 Boers poured in a heavy fire from their earthworks, the British finally retiring with the loss of one horse.

The movement showed that the Boers were still increasing their gains in the vicinity of Kimberley and were able to summon reinforcements rapidly. It also showed their readiness to vacate a position immediately when weaker than the opposing force.

LADYSMITH, Dec. 24, via Petermaritzburg.—General White has had a slight attack of fever, but he is now convalescent.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee Looks like Coffee. Tastes like coffee, looks like coffee. Tastes like coffee, looks like coffee. Tastes like coffee, looks like coffee.

General's attempt to re-occupy communication with the landlocked interior.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A dispatch received by the war office dated Cape Town, Dec. 28 said there was no change in the situation so far as General Buller and the Boers are concerned.

The war office received a dispatch from Cape Town, dated Dec. 28, containing the following: "The Indwe railway line is now working again."

MORGAN PEOPLE CONTROL.

Secured Upper Hand in Hoeking and Sunday Creek Valleys Coal Situation.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 29.—A telephone message from New York gave information on the Toledo and Ohio Central-Hocking Valley deal and set at rest all question that the Morgan interests have secured control of the coal situation in the Hoeking and Sunday Creek valleys.

The message, which is from one of the high officials in the deal, gave the election of officers for the Toledo and Ohio Central and the Kanawha and Michigan railroads, control of which has just been secured.

Decatur Astor was chosen president of the Toledo and Ohio Central, N. M. Morsarrat first vice president and Chas. O. Hickox second vice president. N. Morsarrat, president of the Hoeking Valley railroad, was chosen president of the Kanawha and Michigan, Decatur Astor first vice president and Ralph W. Hickox second vice president.

Some time next week it is expected that the newly-elected officers will go over the Toledo and Ohio Central on an inspection tour.

DEATH OF FATHER MALONE.

He Was a Staunch Unionist During the War of the Rebellion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Rev. Sylvester Malone, pastor of the Roman Catholic church of Saints Peter and Paul, Brooklyn, and a member of the board of regents of the University of New York, died, aged 70 years. He had been in failing health for some time and took to his bed about three weeks ago.

Father Malone visited Europe, and while there witnessed the council of bishops which Plux IX convened at Rome for the purpose of proclaiming the dogma of the immaculate conception. While he was absent a mob stirred up by political and religious passions which then fermented Williamsburg, attacked his church and would have burned it but for the prompt interference of the authorities.

Decatur Astor, who was president of the Toledo and Ohio Central, N. M. Morsarrat first vice president and Chas. O. Hickox second vice president. N. Morsarrat, president of the Hoeking Valley railroad, was chosen president of the Kanawha and Michigan, Decatur Astor first vice president and Ralph W. Hickox second vice president.

Some time next week it is expected that the newly-elected officers will go over the Toledo and Ohio Central on an inspection tour.

DEMONSTRATION BY CORNISH.

Weeks Had Him G. Through Scene of the Following.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—Either a suspension of navigation on the Ohio river from Pittsburg to Cincinnati or a considerable obstruction from floating ice is in close prospect. The river is falling from Pittsburg to Louisville except at Point Pleasant, where backwaters from a dam caused a rise. The Big Sandy is closed at Chatterburg and at Portsmouth one-third of the surface of the water is filled with floating ice.

General Cronje reported from the Modder river, Dec. 23, that the Boers captured two British forts at Kurman, Dec. 17.

It was rumored that General Methuen's big naval gun had exploded.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A war office dispatch from Colonel Baden-Powell, dated Dec. 12, after announcing that Lady Sarah Wilson had arrived safe and well at Mafeking, added that the bombardment and musketry fire continued daily on all sides and that the health and spirits of the garrison were very satisfactory.

ELDERBERG, Friday, Dec. 22, via Modder river, Wednesday, Dec. 27.—Before noon today a detachment of the mounted forces, with artillery and light infantry, moved out in a westerly direction. Bow artillery from Kimberley fired at Otter kopje, Kimberley fort replying with twenty shells.

The British force reconnoitered the outposts along Lazarotto ridge, the Boer patrol retreating to a higher position.

Having accomplished this and having discovered Boer reinforcements approaching from Windblow ridge, Colonel Chantler, with the Royal artillery, exchanged a dozen shells as usual, the guns could be heard firing. Some 300 Boers poured in a heavy fire from their earthworks, the British finally retiring with the loss of one horse.

The movement showed that the Boers were still increasing their gains in the vicinity of Kimberley and were able to summon reinforcements rapidly. It also showed their readiness to vacate a position immediately when weaker than the opposing force.

TO PROTECT LIBERIA.

Probable Mission of Cruiser Montgomery.

ALSO TO LOCATE COALING STATION.

Asserted in London that the United States and Great Britain May Ask France to Define the Boundary—Broad-Front Urged Coaling Stations.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—It was learned that the United States cruiser Montgomery's visit to Liberia was apparently the result of overtures made to Washington by that republic. Though the British government was said to be in ignorance of the purpose of the Montgomery's mission, the establishment of a coaling station in Liberia by the United States was regarded as scarcely probable, as it is asserted no Liberian port has any facilities for coaling, all of them being open and un-enclosed.

The Associated Press representative learned, however, that a far more important step was under consideration. It consisted in a joint mission to the United States and Great Britain upon France to define the boundary between the territory she claims and that claimed by Liberia. This step was not yet decided, but it was already anticipated the United States assent to become a party to such a request.

It was alleged that France, for many years, has been encroaching on Liberia and it was only by a strenuous protest of the United States that she was prevented from appropriating a large area of Liberia in 1892.

According to the Hon. Arthur Ponsonby, managing director of the Liberia rubber syndicate, which is publicly owned, the interest of Liberia in the coal debt, the Montgomery's visit was probably prompted by a desire to ascertain the extent of French activity. Mr. Ponsonby said in part:

"Hislop Hartzell, while in Monrovia this year, strongly urged the government to interest the United States in preserving the boundaries, with the result that Liberia appointed a mission to Washington, one Fortynth (Colonel Dore) and company Twenty-seventh infantry, two guns, Captain Van Dusen, attacked enemy 600 strong on mountain stronghold beyond Montalban, northward of the coast. Large number killed and wounded; 34 taken prisoners. Lockport captured one cannon, 40 rifles, 30,000 rounds ammunition, 500 pounds powder, several fortifications, all food supplies, and considerable other property. This was every indication that death resulted from heart trouble. The extreme cold weather is believed to have hastened his death. Lee was 70 years old.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—As to the real objects of the Montgomery's cruise, it was believed that the navy department had its eye upon a possible coaling station on the west coast. Before and during the civil war the United States had lost the coast of Liberia, and on that coast. They were practically abandoned when the West African station was dropped from the list, but the chief of the equipment bureau, Admiral Sigsbee, has strongly urged that they be re-established, so as to insure a naval vessel a source of coal supply when passing from the eastern Atlantic states around to the Philippines and China. Large number killed and wounded; 34 taken prisoners. Lockport captured one cannon, 40 rifles, 30,000 rounds ammunition, 500 pounds powder, several fortifications, all food supplies, and considerable other property. This was every indication that death resulted from heart trouble. The extreme cold weather is believed to have hastened his death. Lee was 70 years old.

Some time next week it is expected that the newly-elected officers will go over the Toledo and Ohio Central on an inspection tour.

ONE KILLED IN A WRECK.

A Heroic Brakeman Cut Off His Own Leg to Get Free.

DENVER, Dec. 30.—The Cheyenne flyer on the Union Pacific railroad crashed into the Boulder valley train at Brighton, Colo. One man was killed and eleven were injured. William Rundenman, brakeman on the Cheyenne train, was killed.

Fred Lewis, brakeman on the Boulder valley train, was making a coupling when the collision occurred. He was thrown down and a wheel ran upon his leg, pinning him down. His cries for help were not heard, and he drew a knife from his pocket, cut off his leg and crawled from under the car. His recovery is doubtful.

BLACKBURN MAY WIN.

Anti-Goebelites Apparently Not United Against Him—Democrats Replied to Democrats.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 30.—The address of the Republican leaders in reply to the recent address of the Goebel leaders in the Democratic column was given out. It replies specifically to the Democratic charges of fraud and makes some sensational counter charges. It was signed by Governor Taylor, Chairman Barnett, Senator Deboe, Congressman Page and others, including all members of the state central committee.

Through some of the anti-Goebel leaders are fighting hard to bring their forces against Blackburn as well as against Goebel, the anti-Blackburn movement does not appear to be strong and, unless it can gather strength as a result of the tangle over the state contest, Blackburn will win for United States senator with the ease his managers have been claiming for him.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE AT HONOLULU.

From Report Received Wyman Did Not Consider Situation Critical.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The following telegram was received by the supervising surgeon in charge of the United States marine hospital service from Surgeon D. A. Carmichael, at Honolulu, H. I.:

"HONOLULU, H. I., Dec. 29, via Victoria, B. C., Dec. 28, 1899.—There are two cases of bubonic plague at Honolulu. Two deaths, Dec. 28. No other cases. Dec. 29, Quarantine against infectious disease raised Dec. 19."

Surgeon General Wyman, in referring to the dispatch, said he did not consider the situation critical in any respect.

Sheldiff to Be Continued, said.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The war department accepted the challenge of Captain R. W. Sheldiff, U. S. A., reported and has transmitted a report in referring to the case of the officer to Major General Merritt for court-martial proceedings. Several days ago the adjutant general, by direction of the secretary of war, ordered Captain Sheldiff to place himself within the jurisdiction of the civil courts of Maryland, before which that officer was the defendant in divorce proceedings. He refused. It was said he kept away to avoid paying alimony.

May Join a Steel Combine.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 30.—The stockholders of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company voted at a special meeting to increase the capital stock from \$1,250,000 to \$2,500,000. It was said to be to put the company in a position to take advantage of any opportunity that might present itself to acquire its competitors. The general impression here is that the company is getting into a position to become a part of the big \$50,000,000 steel combine organizing in Buffalo.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—Thomas MacKellar, senior member of the firm of MacKellar, Smith & Jordan type foundry, died of pneumonia at his home in Germantown. Mr. MacKellar was a printer, poet and author.

TERROORIZED AMIGOS.

Rebels Abused Friendly Filipinos and Chinamen.

WHITSELL GOT TRACE OF ENEMY.

He Was Unable, However, to Bring on an Engagement—Colonel Hare, Following a Party of American Prisoners, Lost Track of Them.

MANILA, Dec. 30.—The insurgents who evacuated the coast towns between Dagupan and Vigan, fleeing to the mountains before the advancing Americans, returned in small bands to the towns the Americans do not occupy, terrorizing the natives and Chinamen who showed friendship for the Americans.

Colonel Whitsell's cavalry, while scouting in the vicinity of Etalad, found evidence of Filipino soldiers being in that vicinity, but it was impossible to bring about an engagement.

The recent increase in the garrison of Manaoagan, against a threatened rebel attack on Christmas day, averted trouble.

Colonel Luther H. Hare of the Thirty-third infantry, who had been following a party of American prisoners, lost track for about three days, Dec. 20, of such signs and evidences of their passage that they customarily left behind them. It was thought the prisoners were separated and conveyed to remote parts of the mountains. This probably increased the difficulties of General Young's troops to effect a rescue.

General Wholes, who was recently in Manila requesting an appointment south in the line of the expected campaign, was at Panique.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The adjutant general received a dispatch from General Oils containing the following:

"MANILA, Dec. 29. Adjutant General War Department, Washington: "Colonel Lockett with regiment, two companies Forty-sixth (Colonel Schenley) and one Forty-fifth (Colonel Dore) and company Twenty-seventh infantry, two guns, Captain Van Dusen, attacked enemy 600 strong on mountain stronghold beyond Montalban, northward of the coast. Large number killed and wounded; 34 taken prisoners. Lockport captured one cannon, 40 rifles, 30,000 rounds ammunition, 500 pounds powder, several fortifications, all food supplies, and considerable other property. This was every indication that death resulted from heart trouble. The extreme cold weather is believed to have hastened his death. Lee was 70 years old.

ONE KILLED IN A WRECK.

A Heroic Brakeman Cut Off His Own Leg to Get Free.

DENVER, Dec. 30.—The Cheyenne flyer on the Union Pacific railroad crashed into the Boulder valley train at Brighton, Colo. One man was killed and eleven were injured. William Rundenman, brakeman on the Cheyenne train, was killed.

Fred Lewis, brakeman on the Boulder valley train, was making a coupling when the collision occurred. He was thrown down and a wheel ran upon his leg, pinning him down. His cries for help were not heard, and he drew a knife from his pocket, cut off his leg and crawled from under the car. His recovery is doubtful.

BLACKBURN MAY WIN.

Anti-Goebelites Apparently Not United Against Him—Democrats Replied to Democrats.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 30.—The address of the Republican leaders in reply to the recent address of the Goebel leaders in the Democratic column was given out. It replies specifically to the Democratic charges of fraud and makes some sensational counter charges. It was signed by Governor Taylor, Chairman Barnett, Senator Deboe, Congressman Page and others, including all members of the state central committee.

Through some of the anti-Goebel leaders are fighting hard to bring their forces against Blackburn as well as against Goebel, the anti-Blackburn movement does not appear to be strong and, unless it can gather strength as a result of the tangle over the state contest, Blackburn will win for United States senator with the ease his managers have been claiming for him.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE AT HONOLULU.

From Report Received Wyman Did Not Consider Situation Critical.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The following telegram was received by the supervising surgeon in charge of the United States marine hospital service from Surgeon D. A. Carmichael, at Honolulu, H. I.:

"HONOLULU, H. I., Dec. 29, via Victoria, B. C., Dec. 28, 1899.—There are two cases of bubonic plague at Honolulu. Two deaths, Dec. 28. No other cases. Dec. 29, Quarantine against infectious disease raised Dec. 19."

Surgeon General Wyman, in referring to the dispatch, said he did not consider the situation critical in any respect.

Sheldiff to Be Continued, said.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The war department accepted the challenge of Captain R. W. Sheldiff, U. S. A., reported and has transmitted a report in referring to the case of the officer to Major General Merritt for court-martial proceedings. Several days ago the adjutant general, by direction of the secretary of war, ordered Captain Sheldiff to place himself within the jurisdiction of the civil courts of Maryland, before which that officer was the defendant in divorce proceedings. He refused. It was said he kept away to avoid paying alimony.

May Join a Steel Combine.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 30.—The stockholders of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company voted at a special meeting to increase the capital stock from \$1,250,000 to \$2,500,000. It was said to be to put the company in a position to take advantage of any opportunity that might present itself to acquire its competitors. The general impression here is that the company is getting into a position to become a part of the big \$50,000,000 steel combine organizing in Buffalo.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—Thomas MacKellar, senior member of the firm of MacKellar, Smith & Jordan type foundry, died of pneumonia at his home in Germantown. Mr. MacKellar was a printer, poet and author.

A STATEMENT.

From a Prominent Physician About the Treatment of Kidney Disorders.

Dr. Leopold says that nine-tenths of the human ailments can be traced directly to a disordered condition of the kidneys. The kidneys are the filters of the entire system; if they become clogged or in any way do not perform their natural functions, the element reaching the kidneys through some other channel immediately returns to that channel which is unnatural and causes trouble. A slight backache, nervousness and weakness are all due to the kidneys. A mild kidney remedy should be at once administered, and the best combination of remedies is found in Morrow's Kid-Neids. They act gently, though quickly, removing all secretions from the kidneys and urine and set the system in proper working condition.

Mrs. Mary Parst, 801 South High st., Akron, O., says: "I have nothing but words of praise for Morrow's Kid-Neids because they relieve me of pain across the small of my back, which had troubled me for two years. I was also afflicted with nervousness and rheumatism. I tried several kinds of medicines which were recommended to me, but none did me as much good as Morrow's Kid-Neids. They relieved me in a few days. I shall continue to take them until I am entirely cured."

Morrow's Kid-Neids are not pills, but a natural and safe remedy. They carry a box at all drug stores and John Lamparter & Co.'s drug store, Springfield, Ohio.

Morrow's Kid-Neids are not pills, but a natural and safe remedy. They carry a box at all drug stores and John Lamparter & Co.'s drug store, Springfield, Ohio.

Morrow's Kid-Neids are not pills, but a natural and safe remedy. They carry a box at all drug stores and John Lamparter & Co.'s drug store, Springfield, Ohio.

TO MAKE A FIGHT ON TRUSTS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Headquarters in New York of the Commercial Travelers and Hotel Men's Anti-Trust League were opened by William Hoge, secretary and treasurer of the league. Mr. Hoge said a vigorous campaign is to be waged against trusts. A membership of about 12,000 has been enrolled.

One Brother Soon Followed in Death.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 30.—Nelson Lee, a well-known merchant and brother of State Senator D. S. Lee and Samuel Lee, who was buried Thursday, was found dead Friday in his shop. There was every indication that death resulted from heart trouble. The extreme cold weather is believed to have hastened his death. Lee was 70 years old.

Employees to Have a Plan.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 30.—Under a plan recommended to the stockholders of the Great Northern railway by President James J. Hill and the management, the capital stock of the road will be increased 10 per cent in February, and the employees of the road given an opportunity to invest in the issue at par.

Lieutenant Taylor Killed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—General Oils at Manila called the war department that First Lieutenant Edward S. Taylor, Twelfth infantry, was run over by a train crossing the Agno river near Bautista on the 26th inst. and died in a few hours.

Neufeldt Sentenced to Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The jury in the trial of William Neufeldt for the killing of his cousin, Mrs. Nathan Kronman, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to death, the execution to take place in the week beginning Feb. 13.

Florence Hinkle-Hinckley Married.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Florence Hinkle-Hinckley, heiress to several million dollars, left by her father, Thomas Glythe, which were awarded to her after protracted litigation, was quietly married to A. A. Moore, Jr., deputy attorney general of this state.

Rebel Leader Was in Flight.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 30 (via Haytian cable).—Hernandez, the revolutionist, was fleeing with 200 men to the Colombian boundary. The government troops and the minister of war, General Polido, were back at Caracas.

J. Perry Vansted Dead.

TOWANDA, Pa., Dec. 30.—J. Perry Vansted, who since 1835, with the exception of one term as sheriff, had been deputy sheriff of Bradford county, died at his home, aged 93 years. Consumption was the cause of death. His wife survives.

Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The two seven-story buildings at 425 to 435 East Twenty-fourth street, owned by William Cannon & Co., were destroyed by fire. The loss is fully \$500,000.

WHAT A BLESSING.

Many People in Akron Learning to Appreciate.

What a blessing it is. Sought after by thousands. Akron is finding it out. Alas! a miserable man is happy now. Nights of unrest, days of trouble. My itching skin disease means nothing to me now.

But Doan's Ointment relieves at once, and cures all itching of the skin. A blessing to a suffering public. Here's Akron proof to back our statement: Mr. Stephen Hogan, of 93 North Maple street, employed at O'Neil & Co., says: "I cannot too strongly express my admiration and gratitude to Doan's Ointment which was procured at John Lamparter & Co.'s drug store. Years ago while minding a Colorado I contracted a terrible trouble which resisted every remedy. I was able to get and the agony I have endured cannot be described. I suffered from the most exasperating irritation not only during the day but at night and efforts to restrain the itching only increased it and I could not refrain from rubbing which only made matters worse. Doan's Ointment relieved me at once and in a short time removed the soreness. I have to thank this valuable preparation for releasing me from misery. I could rest and sleep well after using it and did not suffer in any way from the annoying and embarrassing affliction."

BUSINESS PROSPEROUS.

Don's Review Said It Was Thoroughly Safe in Spite of the Boston Failures.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—R. G. Don & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

No correct report of failures in 1899 can be made until the year has closed. A collapse of speculation in copper stocks has swelled the aggregate at Boston alone over \$10,000,000 within a few days, and might yet add to the record. The failures thus far reported are fewer in number than in any year since 1858, and smaller in amount of consequences than in any year since 1881. The aggregate of defaulted liabilities is \$10,100,000, but nearly two-thirds of the banking liabilities were added within a few days, the aggregate reaching about \$3,000,000. The commercial liabilities have been about \$2,200,000, though exact statistics for a few weeks are not yet obtainable. No other years except 1881, with defaulted liabilities of \$1,150,000, and 1880, with \$5,750,000, have failures been as small as the aggregate of commercial liabilities in 1899. The average of liabilities per failure is less than \$2,500, the smallest in any year of the 33, a gratifying evidence that commercial liabilities are further removed than usual from the point of danger.

The week has been exciting only at Boston, where the failure of the six of the speculative and the efforts to re-establish banks and firms suspended have not given the week a holiday character. Yet, generally speaking, business has been safe and prosperous and no important firms have failed save some which were individually connected with concerns involved in speculation.

The speculative troubles come because the volume of legitimate business, and the unexplained stagnation of profits, interest and dividends, made it no longer possible to carry some stocks on borrowed money. Prosperity itself placed a check on speculative ventures.

What and cotton speculation has taken a holiday, prices scarcely varying, and the movement of both is surprisingly small. The corn crop continues about as large as last year.

The industries are closing the most remarkable year of their history. The established branches have undergone a veritable reconstruction, vastly increasing their capacity, while new industries, which scarcely existed a year or two ago, are expanding in volume. Altered modes of business and of production in almost every direction and improved methods of carrying out almost beyond calculation. Electrical development, with heat and power, in making catarract work, performing wonders in production of materials and producing transportation all over the land, deserve especial attention.

For such reconstruction the increase in demand for iron and steel products is the great cause of the year. We estimate that 24,500,000 tons of iron and steel were produced in 1899, an increase of 10,000,000 tons over 1898, and 10,000,000 tons over 1897. The average of prices closed at 102.5 per cent higher than Jan. 1 for pig and