Worthington Advance

H. HAWLEY, Publisher

WORTHINGTON, - - MINN.

DECEMBER—1900.

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Kazymierz Jasynski and Maryanna Iwaszkiewicz were married in Chicago recently. Two imported souls with but a single thought, two names that look like an alphabet struck by lightning.

Dr. Annie Langworthy, of the Century club of New York, says that self-confidence is the secret of longevity. Then there are some people who ought to live a thousand years without turning a hair.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler's successor in the house of representatives is William Richardson, who was once sentenced to be hanged as a confederate spy by Gen. Crittenden, but who was recaptured before the sentence could be executed.

The tramp question in the United States has been a most serious one ever since the introduction of railroads. It is estimated that no less than 10,000 are carried nightly on trains and that 10,000 more are waiting to steal a ride at the same time.

According to a decision of the New York supreme court, if you are in a game of poker and loan money to another player with which to pay a gambling debt you cannot collect the amount at law. It remains for Hoyle to accept the ruling.

John L. Sullivan says he has one enemy and "that's the booze," but says he is through with it. John Barleycorn has knocked out many a stronger man than John L. and the latter will be wise not to enter the ring with John B. again.

Dr. Joseph Parker is now to follow Sheldon's example and run a London afternoon paper a week, as he thinks it ought to be run. If every man who thinks he knows how to run a newspaper better than the editor were to be given a turn professional editors would have a long vacation.

In describing the girl who undertook to ride a bull to pay an election bet the correspondents have no hesitation in saying that she is young and pretty, but it is worthy of note that none of them has the nerve to assert that she possesses any common sense.

It is claimed by experts that the new 12-inch gun recently made and tested for the navy is the most powerful gun in the world. At the trial test it fired a projectile weighing 850 pounds with a muzzle velocity of nearly 2,700 feet per second. Its maximum range at an elevation of 45 degrees is 21 2-10 miles. Speedy warships armed with such guns as that, with American gunners behind them, will be formidable fighting machines.

Juan Valera, a Spanish novelist and statesman of some note, has started a magazine called "The Old Folks," it being intended as a protest against the eccentricities and self-advertisement of the "young school." It will uphold the old established standards of art and language, and no contributor will be less than 55 years old. The editor believes that the "new man" as well as the "new woman" has gone too far.

After all, what is the use in striving to solve universal problems? The wife of a Chicago policeman has no sooner settled to her satisfaction the eternally vexing question of keeping a servant girl than the law steps in and threatens prosecution for her smartness. Any woman who can keep a modern domestic six years without paying her a cent of salary or allowing her Thursday afternoons and Sundays out seems to have won a grand prize rather than a prosecution.

Official reports show that the Hessian fly, so fatal to wheat crops, has appeared in every winter-wheat state east of the Rocky mountains. In most sections the season has been favorable for the growth of wheat. In some states the growth has been so luxuriant that farmers have turned their stock into the wheat. Prior to last year the fly did little damage to wheat in this country. Last year the pest was more numerous and destructive. This season the pupa of the fly is present in quantities sufficient to cause solicitude.

War sometimes develops the finest feelings and the most generous emotions of the human heart. Admiral Cervera sent a message of sympathy from Madrid to Hobson, who was dangerously ill in a New York hospital. Hobson was the man who undertook to blockade the mouth of Santiago harbor and thus shut in the Spanish fleet and leave it a comparatively easy prey to the American forces. For Hobson's bravery he was treated with distinguished consideration by Cervera while a prisoner, and in admiration of his act sends his expression of sympathy.

The question of employing swallows instead of pigeons to carry dispatches has been considered in France. The aptitude of the swallow for the work is held to be even greater than that of the pigeon. They fly to a greater height and are therefore less exposed to being shot, and they travel faster, making good nearly 80 miles an hour, where a pigeon would only get over 50. It is also claimed for them that they are more faithful, intelligent and have not on long journeys to stop to feed, as the pigeon has. It is asserted that the swallow can be more easily trained.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Senator Hanna (O.) advocated in the United States senate on the 13th the passage of the subsidy bill as necessary to the development of the American merchant marine. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was amended so as to provide for American defense of the Nicaragua canal. In the house bills were introduced to fix the ratio of congressmen, making the total membership 387, and authorizing the president to detail army officers as military instructors in public schools. A resolution was adopted for a holiday recess frm Friday, December 21, to Thursday, January 3, 1901. The war revenue reduction bill was discussed.

Discussion of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty occupied the time of the United States senate on the 14th. The house resolution providing for a holiday recess from Friday, December 21, to Thursday, January 3, 1901, was adopted. In the house it was voted to tax beer $1.60 per barrel. Mr. Hopkins (Ill.) presented a plan for representation in congress which leaves the number of members unchanged.

The United States senate on the 15th occupied the time in discussing the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. In the house the war revenue reduction and the pension appropriation bills were passed. Delegate Wilcox, of Hawaii, was sworn in. The committee on census decided to retain the membership of the house at 357, which is the present number.

THE EAST.

Jonathan Norton, of Lee, Mass., died at the age of 105 years.

Fire destroyed the state normal and training school at Fredonia, N. Y. at a loss of $200,000 and six girl students and one man perished in the flames.

The death of "Paddy" Ryan, ex-champion heavyweight pugilist, occurred at Green Island, N. Y.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 14th aggregated $2,013,309,007, against $2,253,620,544 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 5.2.

In the United States there were 240 business failures in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 287 the week previous and 218 the corresponding period of 1899.

In a collision on the Fort Wayne road at Edgewater, Pa., 11 persons were injured.

The originator of the modern steel frame skyscraper, George A. Fuller, died of paralysis in New York.

War has been inaugurated between the National and American baseball leagues.

D. C. Gilman has been elected president of the National Civil Service Reform league.

Becase of financial troubles Maj. A. C. Rinoehl, postmaster at Lancaster, Pa., and a well-known lawyer, committed suicide.

The death of Oswald Ottendorfer, proprietor of the Staats Zeitung, occurred at his home in New York, aged 74 years.

Floyd McFarland, of San Jose, Cal., and Harry Elkes, of Glens Falls, N. Y., the American team, won the six-day international bicycle race by a wheel's length in New York, covering 2,628 miles.

A man was killed and 13 injured in a collision on the Pennsylvania railroad at Kittanning Point, Pa.

At the age of 44 years John Addison Porter, former private secretary to President McKinley, died at Pomfret, Conn.

In Jersey Shore, Pa., a ten-year-old boy juggles with 300-pound dumb-bells. His strength is said to lie in his hair.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A mail train on the Burlington road was wrecked near Kirkwood, Ia., and one man was killed and five injured.

In Wisconsin the total vote as officially canvassed is 425,151. McKinley's plurality is 106,681 and La Follette's, republican candidate for governor, 103,745.

In a train wreck on the Great Northern railway in Brockton, Mont., three persons were killed and many injured.

In Chicago Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, knocked out Joe Gans (colored), of Baltimore, in the second round in a fight.

Michael J. Bulger, a distinguished confederate general, died at Dadeville, Ala., aged 100 years.

J. J. Hill has resigned the presidency of the Great Northern road.

An earthquake lasting almost a minute shook Joplin, Mo.

After a desperate fight three of the Shanesville (O.) bank robbers were arrested on a train at Bridgeport, O.

Near Philadelphia, Tenn., John W. Hyden, a well known-educator, and John Mincey were killed by a train.

A tornado upset a number of houses in San Francisco.

Ex-President Harrison, speaking at Ann Arbor, Mich., said the constitution extended to the Philippines and Porto Rico in spite of treaties or congressional legislation.

This year Florida will ship 1,250,000 boxes of oranges, against 700,000 last year.

An earthquake shock at Santiago de Cuba caused houses to tumble, but no lives were lost.

By the capsizing of a boat Mrs. W. H. Shields and Mrs. Mary Davis, wife and niece of W. H. Shields, lighthouse keeper on Squaw island, in Lake Michigan, and Lincoln Morden were drowned.

Jim Henderson and Bud Rowland (both colored) were lynched at Rockport, Ind., for the murder of H. Simons, a barber.

At the convention in Louisville, Ky., Samuel Gompers was reelected president of the American Federation of Labor.

At Cannonball, N. D., an Indian family named Warbonnet, consisting of father, mother and four children, were burned to death by an explosion of gasoline.

Four persons were dead and three were dying as a result of a mysterious case of poisoning at Forsythe Mines, O.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

On January 1 the Thirty-seventh infantry is to sail from Manila and the Eleventh cavalry will sail on January 15.

Credible Chinese sources say Emperor Kwang Su will agree to the demands of the powers.

The British in the Transvaal suffered a severe blow in the defeat of Gen. Clement's forces by the Boers under Delarey.

At Manila the Taft commission has adopted a license law limiting the sale of liquor.

A demand by Great Britain for modification of the terms to be submitted to China blocks negotiations.

Boers captured 120 British troops in a fight at Zastron and Gen. De Wet made a successful dash on the lines of communication in the Orange Free State and captured and destroyed immense quantities of ammunition and supplies.

During a storm the German frigate Gneisenau, a training ship, was lost at Malaga, near Gibraltar, and over 100 lives were lost.

In Samar island Private Henderson, of the Twenty-ninth infantry, shot and killed Corporal Chase, mistaking him for a Filipino.

An official report of the finances of the Paris exposition shows a loss of 2,000,000 francs.

LATER NEWS.

The natural gas supply at Akron, O., failed the 17th and for a time there was much suffering on account of the cold.

The Kentucky has sailed from Turkish waters to Port Said, on its way to Manila.

A street car at East Liverpool, O., left the track, crashing into a house and killed James Christie, the motorman.

John Rolla, the third of the negroes implicated in the murder of Hallie Simmons, was lynched in the courtyard at Booneville, Ind.

The Pacific Coast company's steamship Topeka went ashore on Lynn Canal, Alaska, with strong prospects of her being a total wreck.

In the U. S. senate the 17th Mr. Carter of Montana introduced a resolution calling upon the judiciary committee to investigate and report to the senate the facts in the matter of the charges against Judge Noyes of Alaska. The house committee on census, by a vote of 7 to 6, agreed to report the Hopkins reapportionment bill, leaving the total membership of the house at 357, as at present, and rearranging a number of state delegations. The bill will not be taken up until after the holidays.

The state department has rendered an opinion to the effect that the United States government cannot intervene in favor of Porto Rico in the matter of her claim against Cuba for $2,500,000.

Serious riots growing out of the race feeling took place in the streets of Kingston, Jamacia.

The steamer Alpha foundered on the eastern coast of Victoria island. The captain and crew were drowned.

The natural amateur billiard match was won by Albert Cutler of Boston.

The Thirty-seventh volunteer regiment will leave the Philippines New Year's day.

Gus Ruhlin defeated Peter Maher in a six-round contest at Philadelphia.

A dainty Christmas present, and at small cost, will be one of the Northern Pacific railway's beautiful Yellowstone Park Flower Books. It contains ten specimens of pressed wild flowers in all their freshness of color, and four illustrations of Park scenes. Many requests for this book for Christmas presents are now being filled; send yours along The book will be sent carefully mailed in pasteboard covers for 50 cents by Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., N. P. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

TALK OF TITLED FOLK.

Frederick William, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, has entered upon the fortieth year of his sovereignty over the grand duchy.

The Portuguese government has authorized the expenditure of over 35,000 rupees for the reception of Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, who is expected to visit Goa this month.

The grand duke of Hesse is one of the few truly musical persons of the European nobility. He is a good pianist and it is said his compositions have considerable merit.

Don Carlos declares that the recent signs of insurrection in Spain are not due to his instigation. It is intimated that some of the Carlists are ready to go to greater extremes than Don Carlos himself.

The uneasiness of the heads that wear crowns will be heightened by the reported refusal of continental insurance companies to take the chances of anarchist activity. At all events, one company at Trieste has refused to grant a policy to King Alexander of Servia, having had to pay 3,000,000 francs for King Humbert's life.

Three out of four sons of Lord Dufferin have been in South Africa during the war, and one, Lord Ava, was, it will be remembered, killed during the siege of Ladysmith. Lord Basil Blackwood is the third son of the marquis of Dufferin, and, though only a barrister of three years' standing, he was appointed deputy judge advocate in South Africa last April.

IN FOREIGN CITIES.

Within a year the taxable property of Hamburg has increased by $600,000,000.

The city of Moscow will expend 48,000,000 roubles, or about $24,600,000, on new waterworks. The city has now a population of over 1,000,000.

The barbers in some towns in Germany are compelled by law to cleanse and disinfect their combs, brushes and razors immediately after use, and before they are applied to the hair or head of another customer.

A new cigarette factory was formally opened in the city of Mexico last month. President Diaz attended, with a great throng of distinguished guests. The police turned out in dress uniforms. A company of infantry paraded.

ARE SHOWN NO MERCY

Indiana Mob Lynches Two Colored Murderers.

Batter Down Jail Walls at Rockport—The Culprits Taken Out and Hanged—Bodies Riddled with Bullets.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 17.—A special to the Sentinel from Rockport, Ind., says: Two negroes, Jim Henderson and Bud Rowlands, who waylaid, brutally murdered and robbed Hollie Simons, a white barber, early Sunday morning, were lynched in the jailyard by a mob of 1,000 frenzied citizens Sunday night. The negroes were arrested early and, although Rowlands' clothing had bloodstains on it, the men claimed they were innocent of the crime. In the meantime Sheriff Clemens, of Union county, Kentucky, arrived with a trained bloodhound in response to a telegraphic summons.

Traced by a Bloodhound.

When the dog was placed on the trail he followed it until he reached the house where Rowlands lived, six blocks from the scene of the murder, and went baying to the bed the negro had occupied. This was enough for the excited citizens. Within a few minutes a mob of a thousand howling, bloodthirsty citizens, with sledge hammers, ropes and guns, were running to the jail. Sheriff Anderson and his two deputies made a stand and attempted to protect the prisoners. The officers were seized by the leaders of the mob, who disarmed them. The sheriff was then locked in a room and placed under guard, but he stoutly refused to give up the keys or tell where the prisoners were hidden.

Failing to get the keys, the mob made a determined but unsuccessful attempt to break in the jail door. By this time the would-be lyncners were in a perfect frenzy, and, securing a telegraph pole, they used it as a battering ram and caved in the side wall of the jail. The door of Rowland's cell was then quickly broken in with sledges and he was dragged from the jail to the east side of the courtyard, where a noose was placed about his neck. He was given time to make a statement, in which he implicated Jim Henderson and another negro. Rowlands then begged piteously for mercy, but the mob swiftly swung the confessed murderer to a tree and riddled his body with bullets.

Leaving the body of Rowlands dangling from the limb of the tree, the mob rushed back to the jail and attempted to burst open the cell occupied by Henderson, but before the steel bars yielded to the blows of the sledges some one in the crowd fired upon the terrified negro as he crouched in the corner of his cell. A few moments more and the door of the cell was broken in. The negro, more dead than alive, was dragged at a rope's end to the courthouse yard and swung on the tree beside the body of Rowlands.

Firing a parting volley at the swinging bodies, the mob, eager for another victim, hurried away to catch the other negro implicated by Rowlands in his confession. He was found at a hotel, where he was employed as a porter. The negro escaped to the roof of the building, and Manager Debruler succeeded in convincing the mob that the porter had nothing to do with the crime, proving an alibi for him. The mob then dispersed, apparently satisfied with its awful work of vengeance.

Their Crime.

The negroes' victim, Simons, was waylaid and murdered in the most brutal manner one square from the main street of the city, as he was going to his home from his barber shop, at two o'clock in the morning. As was customary with him, he carried the receipts of the day at his place of business. The negroes were aware of this, and evidently laid their plans accordingly. Crouching behind a fence, they awaited their victim and jumped from their place of concealment and attacked him from behind, striking him over the head with a heavy club with a large nail driven into the end of it.

Although terribly beaten, Simons made a desperate fight, and his cries and struggles soon attracted two boys, who went to his assistance, but they were a moment too late, the victim of the two negroes had succumbed to the terrible beating, and was lying dead at their feet. The murderers then drove the would-be rescuers away, and accomplished their original design—that of robbery—securing a bag containing something over $40 from the prostrate form of their victim, and made their escape. Simons was terribly beaten; his skull crushed in, his head and face beaten into a pulp. Four gaping wounds showed where the spike on the club had punctured the dead man's skull, and penetrated his brain.

Walter Evans, one of the young men who attempted to save Simons' life, and who afterwards assisted in the removing of the dead man's remains to his home, was greatly affected, and almost suffered nervous collapse. He witnessed the lynching, and he is now a raving maniac.

More Bodies Recovered.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Bodies of five victims of the normal school fire were recovered Sunday, making six that have been taken from the ruins. Those found Sunday were charred beyond recognition, as was the one previously recovered.

Big Capital Stock.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The Natural Food company, of the city of Niagara Falls, with a capital stock of $10,000,000, filed articles of incorporation Saturday with the secretary of state. The corporation tax alone amounts to $12,500.

Prepares for Expedition.

Christiania, Dec. 17.—Baron Nordenskjold has definitely secured the services of Capt. Larsen, an experienced Antarctic sailor, and has purchased a vessel for his Antarctic expedition. It will go to Cape Seymour to further explore King Oscar II. land by the so-called Jason's route.

Has Not Decided.

The Hague, Dec. 17.—In reply to a dispatch from Grand Rapids, Mich., inviting him to the United States, Mr. Kruger has wired that he has not arrived at any decision with regard to visiting America.

DISASTER AT SEA.

German Training Ship Founders Near Malaga—Fully 100 Are Drowned.

Madrid, Dec. 17.—The German training frigate Gneisenau has foundered off Malaga, 65 miles east-northeast of Gibraltar. Private dispatches say that 40 persons were drowned.

A large number of the cadets can be seen from the shore clinging to the rigging. They are shouting and signaling for help. The captain and many of the cadets have been drowned. It is believed that 40 who left in one of the ship's boats and have not been seen since are also lost. The total loss is now thought to be no less than 100; some dispatches say 140. Forty of those saved are badly hurt.

The training ship had been at Malaga since November 1, practicing with guns of large caliber. She had been previously at Megador, Morocco. At ten o'clock Sunday morning a review of the cadets was in order. The wind was extremely violent, and instructions were given to stoke up as rapidly as possible. But already mountainous waves had struck the ship, snapping the anchor chains. She was driven helpless toward the port and sank. The crew threw themselves into the sea and clung to the wreckage, but the majority quickly disappeared. Capt. Kresthmann died at his post. The Malaga lifeboat made heroic efforts and rescued 15, but the weight capsized the boat and 12 were drowned. The other three were saved by means of ropes thrown to them. The port authorities saved many of the sailors.

A LAKE TRAGEDY.

Two Women and a Man Meet Death on Lake Michigan—Story of Terrible Experience.

Manitowoc, Wis., Dec. 17.—Adrift on Lake Michigan for 22 hours, lashed to a small boat with the dead bodies of his wife and her niece, was the terrible experience of W. H. Shields, lighthouse keeper of Squaw island, with his assistant, Owen McCauly. They arrived here in the steamer Manhattan Sunday morning, having been picked up by that boat in the north channel of the island Saturday afternoon. Keeper Shields told the following story as he lay at Holy Family hospital in this city:

"We closed the station on Squaw island Friday morning, and soon after I, with McCauly, Lucien Morden, the helper, Mrs. Shields and her niece, Mrs. Mary Davis, with a few belongings, embarked in a small sailboat for the mainland, seven miles distant. When out but a short time the boat capsized. By hard work we all managed to reach the boat and lash the women to it. McCauly and myself also succeeded in doing the same, but Morden, who had become delirious, refused to do this and was soon afterward washed off and drowned. About ten hours after the capsizing my wife and her niece died from exposure. We drifted around the lake for hours, and at one time was within 50 feet of the mainland when the wind shifted, carrying us again into the lake. In this manner we passed Friday night, suffering untold agony, drifting and tossing around with high seas breaking over us until we were finally sighted by the steamer Manhattan, bound for Manitowoc."

A TOWN LOOTED.

Five Men Lock Up Town Marshal of Brighton, Ill., Rob Four Stores and a Bank.

St. Louis, Dec. 17.—Five unidentified men, garbed as tramps, who asked shelter in the calaboose at midnight Friday, overpowered the village marshal of Brighton, Ill., locked him in a cell, and then broke into a bank and two stores. They attempted to get into the vault of Blodgett Bros.' bank, in which there was a large amount of money, but were unsuccessful, although the strong box was partially wrecked by several explosions of dynamite. Failing there, the robbers entered the general store of E. Butler, where they broke into the safe and secured $100. Soon after entering another store, Butler's store was discovered on fire. Before the flames were subdued a loss of several thousand dollars resulted. The robbers then escaped on a hand car. When the marshal was liberated he organized a posse and started after the robbers with bloodhounds. Brighton is a village of 1,000 inhabitants, northeast of Alton, Ill.

A POISON MYSTERY.

Four Persons Dead and Three Dying in a Settlement Near Marietta, O.

Marietta, O., Dec. 17.—As a result of a mysterious case of poisoning at Forsythe Mines, near here, four persons are dead, three are dying and two others are seriously ill. Jealousy is hinted as the motive for the crime. The dead are: Andrew Barnick, Mary Laichak Andrew Letchie, and a child, name not given.

The coroner and a physician went to the place and learned that all the victims had died in great agony, suffering without a doubt from poison. A postmortem was held at once on the bodies and the stomachs were secured for analysis. The people all lived close to each other and were all taken ill Friday night, after having eaten supper. There are many signs that poison had been placed in their food, but by whom is yet to be determined.

Money Lost on Paris Fair.

Paris, Dec. 17.—The official report of the finances of the exposition shows a loss of 2,000,000 francs. The total expenditures are 116,500,000 francs. The receipts amounted to 114,500,000 francs. The loss is less than in the case of either of the preceeding expositions.

Family of Six Perishes.

Cannonball, N. D., Dec. 17.—An Indian family consisting of father, mother and four children burned to death from an explosion of gasoline. Another family of father, mother and one child are frightfully burned and will probably die.

Senator Clark Buys a Mine.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 17.—Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, completed the purchase of mining property offered by the Rosario Mining company, of this city, for $800,000. The mines are gold and silver producers and are in the state of Chihuahua.

Will Not Return to Peking.

Paris, Dec. 17.—A special to the Temps from Shanghai says Prince Ching denies the statement that the Chinese court will return to Peking. He is also quoted as saying China will pay a yearly indemnity, but will not make a loan.

IS A CRUSHING BLOW.

Great Britain Staggers Under Recent Defeats at the Hands of the Boers.

London, Dec. 17.—All England is shocked over the ominous report sent to the war office by Lord Kitchener. It contains news of one of the most crushing disasters to British arms since the beginning of the campaign. Coming as it does on the anniversary of the battle of Colenso there are not a few who express the fear that the hand of Providence will be against the English in this conflict. The incoherent and hysterical dispatches of Lord Kitchener create the fear that the situation is much more alarming than the official reports infer. His statement that four companies of Northumberland fusileers are missing is generally believed to mean that they have been captured by the Boers.

London, Dec. 17.—Lord Kitchener's message to the war office is as follows:

"Pretoria, Dec. 14.—Clements brought in his force to Commando Nek, unopposed. The casualties were, I regret to say, heavy—killed, five officers and nine of other ranks; missing, 18 officers and 555 of other ranks. These latter were four companies of the Northumberland fusileers, who were stationed on the hill, and some yeomanry and other details sent up to support them. Names and nature of wounds are being telegraphed from Cape Town.

"Broadwood's brigade took no part in the engagement. The Boers suffered severely. Knox drove De Wet north to the Thabanchu-Ladybrand line, which was held by our troops. De Wet's force, about 3,000 strong, made several attempts to get through during the day, assisted by a force of Boers operating from the north. These attacks were driven back, though some of the Boers from the south were able to get through the line."

Wiring later, December 14, Lord Kitchener reports that while passing the lines in neighborhood of Thabanchu De Wet's force lost considerably. The South African light horse and Thorneycroft's mounted infantry captured a 15-pounder, taken at De Wetsdorp, a pompon, several wagons with ammunition, 22 prisoners and some horses and mules. A portion of the enemy has not been able to pass north.

Under date of December 13 Lord Kitchener reports to the war office from Pretoria as follows:

"Clements has come to see me. He says that four companies of the Northumberlands held out on the hill as long as their ammunition lasted. The Boer force attacking the hill was 2,000 strong, while another force of 1,000 attacked Clements' camp. By 6:20 a. m. the hill was carried. Reenforcements of one company of the Yorkshires failed to reach the top. Clements' retirement was carried out with regularity, but, as many native drivers bolted, a considerable amount of transportation was lost. All their ammunition not taken away was destroyed. He reports that all behaved well.

"Broadwood has gone to Rustenberg and supports Olphant's Nek, which has been reenforced. A flag of truce, which has come into Commando Nek, from the Boers, says Joubert's son was killed, and further reports their losses as heavy."

Gen. Kitchener's supplementary dispatch referring to the disaster at the Magaliesberg confirms Friday's most pessimistic fears and demonstrates that the catastrophe is among the worst of the war. The matter was brought up in the house of commons Saturday, but the secretary for war, Mr. William St. John Brodrick, had no information to add, except that the wounded numbered six officers and 45 men.

The London military experts declare with one voice that the extraordinary activity of the Boers just now is occasioned by a desire to make a strong showing in the field in order to assist President Kruger in his European negotiations. On the other hand, however, there is a growing conviction that many more soldiers will be needed in South Africa before the war can be brought to a close. That money and men will be expended until Great Britain has accomplished her purpose goes without saying, but it is daily more apparent how utterly weary the nation is of the inglorious struggle.

Lord Kitchener, it is feared, will find that 210,000 men are not enough to cope with the difficulties besetting him. He is said to have peremptorily demanded that the imperial government dispatch immediately every available mounted man.

London, Dec. 17.—The following dispatch has been received by the war office from Lord Kitchener:

"Pretoria, Dec. 16.—Five officers and 316 men, Magaliesberg prisoners, have been released.

"The Boers surrounded and captured 120 of Brabant's horse in a defile in the Zastron district.

"Col. Bomfield, moving on Vryheid, defeated the Boers with heavy loss, driving them from Scheepers Nek and capturing a quantity of arms. The Scheepers Nek movement occurred December 13.

"The Boers who attacked Vryheid, December 10, lost 100 killed and wounded before they retired. The fighting lasted all day, the enemy drawing off at 7:30 p. m. The British loss was six killed, 19 wounded and 30 missing. Our casualties include two officers, who died of their wounds."

Wiring from Pretoria yesterday (Sunday), Lord Kitchener, after announcing that the released Magaliesberg prisoners have arrived at Rustenberg, says that the Boer force divided into two portions, one moving south and the other west.

London, Dec. 17.—The Society of Friends of the United Kingdom are about to memorialize Lord Salisbury protesting against the burning of homes, causing great suffering to women and children, as a means of checking the destruction of railways or effecting the submission of combatants.

Gompers Reelected.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 17.—The twentieth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor adjourned sine die Saturday night, after selecting the city of Scranton, Pa., for next year's convention. Samuel Gomper's was reelected president. The convention closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," led by the Scotch delegate.

J. Addison Porter Dead.

Pomfret, Conn., Dec. 17.—John Addison Porter, former private secretary to President McKinley, died a few minutes before two o'clock p. m. Saturday.

Big Cargo of Mail.

New York, Dec. 17.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, which sailed Saturday, carried 2,013 sacks of mail matter, including 23,242 registered letters and packages. This is said to be the largest amount of mail matter ever carried across the Atlantic on one steamer.

One Killed, Many Hurt.

Altoona, Pa., Dec. 17.—One man was killed and 13 injured Saturday night as the result of a rear-end collision on the Pennsylvania railroad at Kittaning Point between an engine and a cabin car at the end of a freight train.

HE WAS CONSIDERATE.

The Subject Was Painful But He Had to Enter His Objections.

In every up-to-date and well-regulated hotel the force of waiters is rigidly disciplined and each one is intrusted with special duties aside from those of the dining-room. The disciplinary system at one of Detroit's prominent hotels is as severely exact almost as that controlling a body of soldiers. The head waiter is an Irishman with a thick brogue and every morning before the duties of the day begin he lines his men up in the dining-room and impresses upon them the rules of the establishment and lectures them as to their behavior. He looked unusually serious the other morning as he stood before the soberly-dressed waiters and nervously flapped the ends of his swallow-tail coat, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Gintlemin," he began, "O'im obloiged teh make a few rema-arks this mornin' an a subject that is very painful teh me, an' wan that consarns all iv yez voitally. It has bin repoorted an good atority that wan iv yez (Oi won't say which wan) has bin so da—Oi mane indiscrete—as teh be makin' diprecatory rema-arks about th' prop-proyter iv this hotel an' th' way 'tis conducted. Now, this koind iv t'ing hav got teh be stopped. Oi don't want teh be personal be minshinin' ony names, but th' man that has cha-arge iv th' silver better kape his oye peeled an' put a padlock an his tongue."

He Addressed the Jury.

A man who had never seen the inside of a courtroom until he was introduced as a witness in a case pending in one of the Scottish courts, on being sworn, took a position with his back to the jury and began telling his story to the judge. The judge, in a bland and courteous manner, said: "Address yourself to the jury, sir." The man made a short pause, but, notwithstanding what had been said to him, continued his narrative. The judge was then more explicit, and said to him: "Speak to the jury, sir; the men sitting behind you on the benches." The witness at once turned around, and, making an awkward bow, said with perfect gravity: "Good morning, gentlemen."—Buffalo Courier.

A Great Drive.

There was a loud, hissing noise. The heavens were brilliantly lighted. The man with the crimson coat and the long leather bag stopped and looked upward. He saw what seemed to be a ball of fire coming directly toward him, leaving a long, red streak behind it. Before he could move out of his tracks he heard the object strike the earth a few feet away, and after a short search he found a grayish ball, perhaps 1½ inches in diameter. He stood for a moment gazing thoughtfully down at it. Then he raised his hat, scratched his head solemnly and said: "Holy St. Andrew! What a drive that was!"—Bangor News.

He Feared to Presume.

The American tourist is so firmly convinced that he is being cheated on all hands during his European travels that he occasionally oversteps the bounds of prudence.

"What is the price of this pin?" asked a young man in a Paris shop, handling a small silver brooch of exquisite workmanship.

"Twenty francs, monsieur," said the clerk.

"That's altogether too much," said the young American. "It's for a present to my sister; I'll give you five francs for it."

"Zen it would be I zat gave ze present to your sister," said the Frenchman, with a deprecatory shrug, "and I do not know mademoiselle!"—The King.

Pretense as to Contents.

"Jedge," said Mr. Zeke Darkleigh, "I wants to hab dishyere Gabe Snowflake arrested. He done sol' me er kaig er beer, en day ain't nuffin in the kaig but rainwateh."

"All right," replied the judge, "you want to swear out a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses."

"No, suh. I want dat niggah sent up fo' 'tainin' money undeh false contentses. Dat's what, jedge."—Baltimore American

A Lot About Abraham.

A schoolboy was asked at an examination to give an account of the patriarch Abraham. He wrote: "He was the father of Lot and had two wives. One was called Ishmale and the other Hagar. He kept one at home and he turned the other into the desert, where she became a pillar of salt in the daytime and a pillar of fire by night."—London Jewish World.

Horrible Fate.

Mrs. Marryat—We're thinking of naming the baby Mary, after John's mother.

Mrs. Newitt—O! horrors! That would be awful.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Gracious! She'll be 'Mamed' for life."—Philadelphia Press.

One Might Suppose So.

Mrs. Brown—Izaak Walton must have been a peculiar person.

Brown—Why?

"Well, you'd think he'd know how to spell his first name!"—Puck.

The Worm's Turning.

Mrs. Henpeck—What do you think of giving me for a Christmas present?

Mr. Henpeck—I think very well of it, but to whom? I haven't an enemy on earth.—Philadelphia Press.

The saying that a bird on the hat is worth two in the bush is no joke; that is, supposing a bird on the hat to be worth anything near what it costs.—Detroit Journal.

It is a remarkable thing how many societies at their meetings waste hours in making minutes.—Ally Sloper.

TOUR OF ALL MEXICO

in Pullman's finest Compartment Drawing Room, Library, Observation and Dining Cars—all Vestibuled—with the celebrated Open Top Car "Chililili" for Observation in the Mountains and Canons and Dining Car in the Tropics.

A delightful trip of 38 days' with Three Circle Tours in the Tropics of the South of Mexico and a Visit to the Ruined Cities.

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Itineraries, Maps and Tickets can be had on application to Agents of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y.

Right at Home.

We have become so familiar with golf in Atchison that there are several babies in town who are cutting their teeth on the balls.—Atchison Globe.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c.

There are two reasons why some people do not mind their own business. One is they haven't any business, and the other is they haven't any mind.—London Tit-Bits.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

An Atchison girl is always referred to as "the late Miss Blank," not because she is dead, but for the reason that she is never on time.—Atchison Globe.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

As a general rule the more a man leaves behind him in this world the less he has to commence the next one with.—Ally Sloper.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

The circulation of the blood is an affair of the heart.—Chicago Daily News.

LOSS OF MEMORY

is often derived from an unlooked for source—the Kidneys. Odorous urine or that which scalds or stains is an infallible proof that you are progressing towards Bright's Disease or one of the other forms of Kidney Trouble all of which are fatal if permitted to grow worse.

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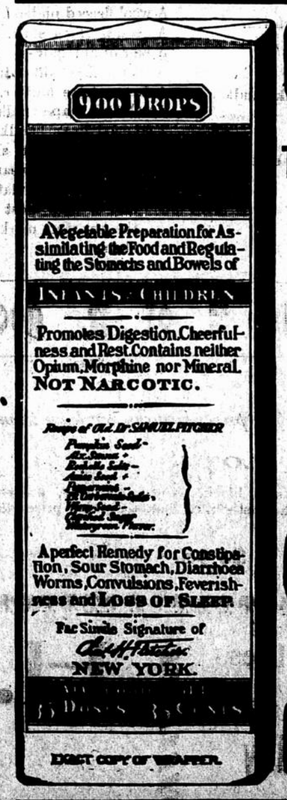
In making it ready Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will be highly appreciated; nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set away to cool. The flavors are: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package to-day at your grocer's.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