

being the North Presbyterian, the Vermont Avenue Christian, Twelfth Street Methodist Protestant, Reformed Zion's Lutheran, St. Paul's Lutheran, First Baptist, and the Luther Place Memorial. At the Keller Memorial Lutheran Church watch night services were also held.

Appropriate service was held at the Metropolitan M. E. Church, and from 10 to 11 special service was conducted by Miss Jennie Smith, national railroad evangelist of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

At the Church of the Immaculate Conception an orchestra assisted the choir in rendering the programme prepared for the midnight mass. The altar and church were profusely decorated. Haydn's imperial mass was sung by the quartette and full choir of thirty-five voices, under the direction of Mrs. Clara Baker Smith. As the bells rang midnight Miss Mabel Laitmer sang Bassini's "O Salutaris."

At Trinity Catholic Church the Rev. John Conway, formerly vice rector of Georgetown University, delivered a sermon, and a special musical programme was rendered early in the evening by Trinity choir under direction of George Wells.

At St. Peter's Catholic Church an unusual musical programme was rendered, beginning early in the evening and continuing until half an hour before midnight, the time for the saying of solemn high mass.

Among other churches in which important services were held are Epiphany, New York Avenue Presbyterian, Hamline, St. Paul's, and Westminster Memorial. A union meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of Mt. Vernon and the McKendree Epworth League was also held.

Members of the Order of the Sons of Jonadab met in their various council rooms last night. The early part of the night was spent around the altars in renewing the pledge and in singing songs that are dear to the order. After midnight luncheon was served. The council meeting were Pioneer, Hope, Centennial, Good Will, Faith, and Empire.

**Rockets and Giant Crackers.** Promptly at midnight the incident to the season broke out. Giant crackers were detonated and rockets soared high, glittering paths through the dark sky. Church bells pealed, and sacred strains came from many choirs. Steam whistles and tin horns were blown.

The observance of the night in other American cities was about the same. In Washington, at Philadelphia proud old Independence Bell rang out 125, the number of years of American independence, and in San Francisco a carnival in New York and Baltimore there were public illuminations, parades, and confetti warfare. At Boston trumpeters on the front balcony of the State House sounded the new year and century, just as was done with regard to the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries by trumpeters on Beacon Hill. In San Francisco a carnival is in progress and in Buffalo the people are celebrating the new year, the new century, the centenary of the founding of the city, and the year of the Pan-American Exposition.

**AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.**

How Mr. McKinley Spent the Last Day of the Century.

This is the manner in which the President of the United States spent the last day of the last month of the nineteenth century. He arose shortly after 7, read the newspapers, and breakfasted at 8:30 with Mrs. McKinley, remaining with her in the private apartments of the White House until 10 o'clock. Then he went to his office.

From that time until 11:30 he was busy transacting the routine business. At 11:30 Sol Smith Russell, the actor, called on him with his son and daughter, and paid his respects. He then saw Senators Lindsay, Mason, Proctor, Representative Curtis, Representative White, and several others. At 1 o'clock he was in consultation with Secretary Root. At 1:30 he lunched with Mrs. McKinley and remained with her until 2:45, when they went driving and returned to the White House at 4:15.

At 4:15 the President, accompanied by Secretary Root, went to the cabinet room, where he was in consultation with Secretary Cortelyou until 5 o'clock. From 5 until 7 he rested. At 7 dinner was served. After McKinley, the President's brother, came in at 8:30, and the President again went to his office and was busy with matters for the remainder of the evening. When the clock struck the hour of 12 the President, Abner McKinley, and Secretary Cortelyou were together in the west room. The first thing the President did in the twentieth century was to walk down the cabinet room through the doors and look out of one of the front windows at the bright lights burning along the avenue. Then he walked back and changed his brother, secretary, and those of his household staff remaining at the White House for "Happy New Year."

**AVOID PAST MISTAKES.**

Services Given by the Rev. Wallace Radcliffe.

The church of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church was taxed to its utmost capacity for the occasion being held in the evening. The full choir of 100 voices rendered a number of beautiful services. Just before the midnight hour Dr. Wallace Radcliffe addressed the congregation with his text, "Let us look back and forward, and be sure that we have no more of the past, and no more of the future." Don't be backward, and don't be forward, but be true to the present.

At 9:30 o'clock a special high mass will be celebrated by Rev. Father O'Sullivan, who is visiting here from Ohio. It will be sung by a male choir, under the direction of Rev. J. L. Sullivan, of St. Peter's.

**THE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY**

Appropriate Services Mark the Closing of the Century.

New Year Eve services were well attended at the Epiphany Church. By 11 o'clock the hour set for the commencement of the service, nearly every seat in the church was occupied. The Christmas decorations had not been removed, and the service of the church presented a very pretty appearance. The text chosen by Rev. Dr. McKim was "We bring you one year to an end as it were a tale that was told. His remembrance were in the future of a review of the progress made during the past one hundred years. The doctor spoke of the prosperity of the past and what might be expected in the future. Music appropriate to the occasion was sung by the congregation.

**Happy New Year**

To Our Friends and Patrons.

Mertz & Mertz,

906 and 908 F Street N. W.

**MET EIGHTEEN PRESIDENTS**

Their Personalities Recalled by the Rev. Dr. Bittenger.

A unique and interesting programme filled out the long hours of vigil last night at the Westminster Presbyterian Church. The boys of the church have a debating society, known as the Senate of the Republic, and last night its members entertained their friends by a discussion of a number of pending bills, among them being a measure for the abolition of the cigarette. After the deliberations of the Senate legislative body, Rev. Dr. Bittenger delivered an interesting address on "Presidents I Have Known."

His introductory remarks were addressed particularly to the young men of the congregation pointing out to them the possibilities before them and the opportunities for reaching positions of eminence. Illustrating his remarks he pointed to the humble beginnings of nearly all of the Presidents. Jackson was a carpenter's apprentice to a saddler, William Henry Harrison was born of humble parentage in a log cabin, Tyler was a ploverman, and Lincoln was a rail splitter, Johnson was a tailor, and Grant was a tanner. Continuing he admonished the young men that their future character and condition lay in their own hands. To succeed it is necessary to improve every passing moment with the blessing of God. There is no honor to which a young man may not aspire.

Of the Presidents Dr. Bittenger said that he had known sixteen of them, and yet he had voted for none. He had seen all the Presidents from Jackson to McKinley. In recalling upon his father's farm until twenty-four years of age; Fillmore was a dyer, Lincoln was a rail splitter, Johnson was a tailor, and Grant was a tanner. Continuing he admonished the young men that their future character and condition lay in their own hands. To succeed it is necessary to improve every passing moment with the blessing of God. There is no honor to which a young man may not aspire.

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**SOLEMN PONTIFICAL MASS.**

St. Patrick's Church Crowded at Midnight Services.

Solemn high mass at midnight in every Catholic church in Washington ushered in the new year and the twentieth century. At St. Patrick's the solemn high pontifical mass by the Papal Delegate, Mgr. Martinielli, was celebrated at midnight. The presence of the Archbishop lent an added impressiveness to the service.

St. Patrick's was crowded from chancel rail to vestibule doors, while outside stood a great crowd unable to obtain admittance, which was by ticket only. The interior of the church was undecorated save at the altar, where was banked a pile of palm fronds. Long rows of white candles rising above each other shaped the whole scheme of decoration into a pyramid which was surmounted by a crystal star. The electric lights were strung among the palms, and when lighted at the opening of the mass the effect was an unusually brilliant one.

**SERVICES AT ST. PETER'S.**

Song and Prayer Close the Year and Open the Century.

St. Peter's Church, at the corner of Second and C Streets southeast, was crowded to overflowing on the occasion of the solemn midnight high mass. The church was tastefully decorated and the sanctuary was crowded by a mass of palms, flowers, and a sea of light, which combined to make the aspect highly effective and inspiring.

At 9 o'clock before the midnight bells rang out the old and ushered in the New Year and century a service of sacred music as a farewell to the parting century was rendered, consisting of "O Holy Night," "The Mass," and "Agnus Dei."

**OFFICE DESK SENT BY MAIL.**

President's Office in the Philippines Under a New Management.

The great feature of the day, however, will be a great five-mile procession from the Government House to Centennial Park, where the Earl of Ripon will be sworn in as Governor General of the new commonwealth. It is estimated that half a million people will be able to witness the ceremony and join in the singing of the 100th psalm to the accompaniment of the massed bands. The festivities will be prolonged for the day, which business will be virtually stopped.

**HE LOCKED UP.**

The first arrest made by the police in the twentieth century was that of Harry T. Hunt, who was taken to the First precinct station on New York Avenue at 12:01 o'clock. Hunt is said to have had a revolver and was in the section below Pennsylvania Avenue north-west when he was arrested by Third precinct police and deposited at the Central station for his appearance in court today.

**PHLEGMONIA PREVENTED.**

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**SWAMP ROOT.**

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**DAWN OF THE NEW CYCLE**

The Old World Celebrations of the Passing of 1900.

No Especial Ceremonies in London—Sermons of Pessimism and Optimism From the Pulpit—Observances at Paris and Rome—The Australian Federation Commemorated.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The farewell to the century in London was quite unexceptional and with the exception of the special and elaborate observances at the churches given the evening did not differ noticeably from the last day of any year. The crowd which ordinarily gathers on New Year's Eve outside St. Paul's Cathedral was perhaps larger than usual, but nobody seemed to have regarded the occasion in any way as solemn. Singing, hawking, cheering, horseplay, and whisky tipping occupied the unorganized mob until St. Paul's clock struck midnight, when, after a big straggling cheer, the groups broke into a fitful stinging of "Auld Lang Syne," after which they separated noisily.

The bulk of the crowd was made up of shouting youths, roughs, and pollicemen, but there were a considerable number of respectable persons present, vainly hoping there would be some organized recognition of the unique event of their lives. These went home disappointed, feeling that the opportunity had been wasted.

There was a special service at St. Paul's at 7 o'clock in the evening, experience having shown the hopelessness of trying to exclude the riotous, debauched element from the midnight service. Those who attended the evening service will probably recall it as one of the most solemn occasions of their lives. The vast congregation followed the service with the most reverent attention and joined heartily in the familiar hymns.

The Rev. Arthur Mason, canon of Canterbury, preached an appropriate sermon. His tone was hopeful. He rejoiced in the general improvement of humanity as compared with the conditions prevailing at the beginning of the century, with the exception of gambling and sexual immorality, he said, were increasing unobscuringly.

The service at Westminster Abbey was less well attended. Canon Gore preached a pessimistic sermon. He said the century was closing amid widespread sense of disappointment and anxiety on the part of those who cared most for the truth and righteousness.

The great movements of the century, from which man had hoped so much, had resulted in disillusion. Social and religious progress had been made, but the dominant spirit of the century was for empire, which doubtless might be made to cover a noble spirit of patriotism, but now only served to exalt the worship of "our unregenerate British serfs." He pressed to place his hope in Christianity, but he considered that neither the national church, the Catholics, nor non-conformists had succeeded in penetrating the stolid indifference.

Services were general in London and the provinces. PARIS, Jan. 1.—The new century was not accorded any special solemn welcome here. The weather was damp, and the outdoor rejoicing, fostered by the municipal authorities, did not differ from the usual New Year's observance. The Hotel de Ville was illuminated, and the band of the municipal guard played outside. Inside the council chamber drank toasts to each other and the new year.

At midnight mass was celebrated in the Basilica of the Sacred Heart at Montmartre, while the great bell solemnly announced the closing of the nineteenth century. The churches were open until midnight, when their bells and those of the capital unitedly welcomed the new century.

At 11 o'clock a religious and most interesting religious ceremony was held in the ancient catacombs of Domitilla. The function was splendid in the extreme. The subterranean basilica was beautifully decorated in honor of the dead. The services were impressively grand. A midnight mass at St. Peter's was largely attended. The Pope celebrated mass privately in his own chapel. A salvo of 101 guns from Castle St. Angelo marked the beginning of the new century.

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**AT THE CONCORDIA CLUB.**

Members and Guests Entertained With a Musical Programme.

The members of the Concordia Club, Sixth and E Streets, greeted the new century with song and good cheer last night. The cards issued to their numerous friends invited them to a "twentieth century watch meeting," and long before the hour of midnight the cozy music room of the club house was well filled. On the hour the members and guests greeted each other with the "Happy New Year," and from thence to an early hour music and song and fun reigned.

A very attractive programme, comprising local and professional talent under the direction of Mr. Harry Wolf, was presented. Among those who contributed to the enjoyment of the occasion were Hon. Simon Wolf, who delivered an address in his usual happy manner, Messrs. H. Hanlin, M. E. Kahn, Manoliola Club, and a very attractive programme, comprising local and professional talent under the direction of Mr. Harry Wolf, was presented. Among those who contributed to the enjoyment of the occasion were Hon. Simon Wolf, who delivered an address in his usual happy manner, Messrs. H. Hanlin, M. E. Kahn, Manoliola Club, and a very attractive programme, comprising local and professional talent under the direction of Mr. Harry Wolf, was presented.

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**GOTHAM'S NOISY WELCOME.**

A Defeating Din Ushers in the Twentieth Century.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The largest crowd that ever assembled in and around the city hall park was gathered there tonight to see the old century out and the new century in. It broke all records of the past, great as some of these records have been.

Whatever preparations the police had made to keep the streets clear were overwhelmed as by an irresistible flood. Women were buffed, pushed, hauled, trampled upon until they were fainting. Inert bodies in the arms of their escorts. Numbers of them were dragged by almost superhuman efforts into some of the stores along Park Row, where, with their clothes half torn off, they were resuscitated with such restoratives as were at hand.

The ceremonies prescribed in the city hall programme were carried out to the letter. They were very simple, and the big crowd gathered about and in the old building to witness them gave but perfunctory attention to everything save the fireworks.

It was 10:15 when Randolph Guggenbomer, president of the council, formally opened the proceedings with a short speech. Sonnet's band on the steps before the main entrance was the first indication to the big crowd that the show was really on.

The music got to be an old story even to those who were up close to the reservation limits and they fell back upon the tin horns to relieve their boredom. When the splendid singing of the Choral Union began with "America" there was a slight hush in the toothing in the immediate vicinity and there was a decent hush when the Star Spangled Banner followed. But this was the limit. The horns broke loose again.

And such a din! It swept everything before it. The singers might as well have been hissing in the teeth of a blizzard when they tried to make themselves heard in the "Hallelujah Chorus." It began when the nineteenth century had about ten minutes' life left. This lasted until one minute before 12 o'clock when it ceased, and then everyone knew that the moment had come. The uproar that then broke loose made what had gone before seem a mere anticlimax in comparison.

Above the racket of the tin horns there came a sudden heavy booming of a great steam whistle, and that was the first of the real New Year new century fireworks. It was followed by the boom and hiss, and in the crash and roar of the bombs and the tooting and the shouts you could just make out that Sonnet's Band was firing a number of his new fireworks. Acquaintances being forgotten in the days of Old Lang Syne.

**THE MISSION WATCH SERVICES.**

Closing Year and Century Ended With Prayer and Song.

The coming of a century was marked last night at the Central Union Mission by appropriate watch night services. Many friends of the mission were assembled for the closing of the nineteenth century and the old year die. A number of speakers addressed the meeting until the midnight hour. Today will be a glad New Year day at the mission, for hundreds of the poor, the hungry, and the needy will be welcomed about the festive board to partake of an annual treat.

Those who attended the services last night were impressed with the solemnity of the occasion, and nearly all remained until the closing of the year. The speakers were Messrs. Pratt, Taylor, Robbins, Swartwood, Wood, Brown, Boyce, Young, and Wheeler, the last named being the chief speaker. A series of evangelistic services has been arranged for today, beginning at noon and continuing until 5:30 p. m. From 11 o'clock until 12 o'clock the mission will be open to all who come in the main dining hall of the mission, over which the ladies of the Women's Band, attached to the mission, will preside. More than three hundred of the needy are expected to partake of this dinner.

Among those who will assist about the tables and are members of the Women's Band are Mrs. P. MacFarland, Mrs. Sarah B. Carrigan, Mrs. Clara and Miss Kraft, Mrs. E. P. Clayton, Mrs. William Arnold, Mrs. John E. Paul, Mrs. E. E. Egan, and Mrs. J. W. Egan. A guest will be given a button bearing an appropriate motto, and a "Happy New Year" card.

Another feature of the entertainment today is the New Year reception, to be tendered friends of the mission by its board of directors and the Women's Band. This has been set for 12 o'clock to continue until 3 o'clock in the evening.

**MEMBERS AND GUESTS ENTERTAINED**

With a Musical Programme.

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**TOASTS THE NEW WORLD**

General Harrison Before the Columbia Club, Indianapolis.

The Western Hemisphere the Republic Half of the Earth—No Place for the Pomp of Royalty—Evolution of the Free America—Deception for Our Ex-Presidents.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 31.—The palatial home of the Columbia Club, the swell Republican club of this city and State, and which comprises within its membership nearly one thousand prominent men in Indiana, was dedicated tonight with appropriate ceremonies, the structure having been recently remodeled at a cost of \$200,000. The dedication was made the occasion for a banquet, with speeches by ex-President Harrison, United States Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge, Representatives Overstreet and others. Mr. Harrison responded to the toast "Hall, Columbia," and said in part:

"Columbia should have been the name of the Western Hemisphere, the republicans should have proclaimed the new world without a king on the ground—the reserved world, where God sent the trodden spirits of men to be revived, to find, where all things were primitive, man's primitive rights.

"Royal prerogatives are plants that require a walled garden to defend them from the wild, free growths that crowd and climb upon them. Pomp and laced garments are incongruous in the brush. Danger and hardship are commoners. The man in front is the captain—the royal commission to the contrary notwithstanding. The plain soldier's volley firing by the word would not do—the open order, one man to a tree, firing at his own will and at a particular wage, was better. Out of this and like calls to do things upon his own initiative the free American was born. He thought he might get along with kings and imperial parliaments if they were benevolent, and did and allowed what he wished, but they were forever doing their own pleasure, as the way of absolutism always is. And so he found it necessary, first, to remonstrate, and then to resist."

The speaker then referred to the colonial charters which he said were irrevocable grants, but the kings and parliament had broken them, and continued: "I estimate the gift of the governing faculty to be God's greatest gift to the Anglo-Saxon, and in the Constitution of the United States, with its diversions of powers, its limitations upon the governing departments, and its sublime reservations in the interests of individual liberty, I see the highest achievement of that most rare faculty."

"I have no argument to make, here or anywhere, against territorial expansion, but I do not, as some do, look to expansion as the safest or most attractive avenue of national development. By the advantages of abundant and cheap coal and iron, of an enormous surplus of food products, and of invention and economy in production, we are now leading by a nose the original and the greatest of the colonizing nations. Australia and New Zealand logically send their contingents to South Africa, but Great Britain cannot hold the trade of the continent against American offers of a better and cheaper product. The Central and South American States assured of our purpose not only to respect, but to defend, their autonomy, and finding the peace and social order which a closer and larger commercial intercourse with the world will bring, offer to our commerce a field the full development of which will realize the Eldorado. Hall to Columbia, the home of the free and from which only freedom can go out."

After paying a tribute to the Columbia Club he continued: "The deputation of the ex-Presidents, when the oath of office has been administered to his successor would greatly vivify a somewhat tiresome ceremonial. And we may some time solve the newspaper problem what to do with our Presidents in that conclusive way. Until then I hope an ex-President may be permitted to live somewhere midway between the house of the gossip and the crypt of the mummy. He will know, perhaps, in an especial way, how to show the highest honor to the Presidential office and the most courteous deference to the President. Upon great questions, however, especially upon questions of constitutional law, you must give an ex-President his freedom of the axe, and it is too late to give me the axe.

"Any Democratic friends who may share your hospitality tonight will pardon me for saying to any of them who have cast beguiling looks toward me that the Democratic party has never been less attractive than now. No plan of reorganization suggests itself to me except that suggested by a waggish lieutenant of my regiment to captain whose platoons were lavished. He said: 'Captain, if I were in your place, I would break ranks and have the orderly call the roll.' Perhaps even this hopeful programme may fail for the Democratic party has never been less attractive than now. No plan of reorganization suggests itself to me except that suggested by a waggish lieutenant of my regiment to captain whose platoons were lavished. He said: 'Captain, if I were in your place, I would break ranks and have the orderly call the roll.' Perhaps even this hopeful programme may fail for the Democratic party has never been less attractive than now.

"Gentlemen of the Columbia Club, I congratulate you upon the opening of this year, and I thank you for your kind heart for your many acts of kindness."

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**CIVILIANS CALLED TO ARMS.**

Loyalists of Cape Colony Asked to Repel the Boer Invasion.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The end of the year finds the British with their hands as full as ever in South Africa, and the outlook does not encourage the hope of a speedy ending of the trouble. Concurrently with General Kitchener's admission that the Boer invaders are steadily pushing south, both in the eastern and western parts of the Cape Colony, comes the announcement from Cape Town that the Government has summoned the civilians to arms.

The appeal is addressed to the loyalist inhabitants of twenty-seven districts in the Colony, including Cape Town itself, and they are asked to assist the military forces in repelling the invasion by the formation of a paid defence force. Beyond this there is virtually no news of the actual situation in the Colony.

The full story of the Helvetia disaster has not yet been told. The newspapers here are remarkably indulgent in their comments upon the loss of a \$1,475,000, and the capture of a position that is officially described as very strong.

The details of the affair at the Vaal Station, briefly reported by General Kitchener on December 29, show that the Boers derailed a supply train and captured five wagon loads of provisions. They set fire to what they could not remove. Three of the train's escort were wounded and ten were captured besides the engine. A Boer and general. Other troops pursued the Boers, but only exchanged shots with their rear guard, and the burghers got clear with their booty.

**CARRINGTON PURSUING BOERS.**

After a Commando Which Recently Derailed a Train.

DURBAN, Natal, Dec. 31.—Advices from Delagoa Bay indicate that General Carrington is pursuing toward Swaziland a commando which recently derailed a train. There are immense timber accumulations here. It is expected that with imperial management of the railroad the line will be active harbor and other developments here.

General Baden-Powell has arrived at Pietermaritzburg. He has been recruited by a number of his friends from admirers. The people of Durban gave him a gold shield set with a valuable diamond. His visit excited much enthusiasm.

**INVADING BOERS ESCAPE.**

Evade the British and Damage Cape Colony Railroads.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—General Kitchener, in a despatch dated Pretoria, Dec. 31, reports that a small part of the Boers invading the eastern part of the Cape Colony have broken through the British lines and gone in a southwesterly direction. They crossed the railway between Bangor and Sutherland, and the line. General Williams' column is following them.

The western invaders passed the Carnarvon Victoria road, and on the morning of December 30, going south. They were closely followed by Generals Thorneycroft and De Lisle. Very few colonists are following the invaders. Herzog's men are dropping very fast.

**ENRAGED BY THE TERMS.**

Kwang Hsu and the Dowager Think the Demands Humiliating.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 31.—It is learned on good authority that the Emperor and Dowager Empress became very angry when the demands of the Powers, as contained in the preliminary note, were submitted to them by Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching. The Chinese commissioners have verbally informed the foreign Ministers of the throne's assent to the demands, but the official document has not yet been presented.

There is some local agitation over the reported arrest made by Chinese officials in the foreign settlements here. The affair is quite unimportant, and any alarm over it is groundless. The agitation was inspired by the man arrested, who was deposed from the settlements before he was taken into custody.

**FLOODS IN WESTERN ENGLAND.**

The Most Disastrous Freshets for a Quarter of a Century.</