

Calendar for APRIL-1900. Grid showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 30.

The new woman has taken another step forward. One of the fair sex has been appointed assignee of a bank at Hinsdale, N. H.

It is estimated that 50,000 men will go to Cape Nome this year, at an expense of \$500 each. The expenditure of \$25,000,000 on an arctic sea beach is one of the curiosities of modern life.

It is expensive for a rich man to die in England. George Smith, the American millionaire, who recently died in London, left an estate of \$25,000,000, on which the succession tax was \$4,500,000 or about 18 per cent.

"Outlander" is not a new word. One Anthony Ward wrote as follows as far back as 1654: "Coffee was this year publicly sold at or near the Angel, within the east gate of Oxen, as also chocolate, by an outlander or Jew."

It is stated that the wife of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, is a daughter of an English clergyman. The president, while attending college was noted as a football player, as a boxer, as a marksman and as a horseman.

Army discipline in Russia is remarkably severe. A commissary officer detected in irregularities has been deprived of civil rights, his property confiscated, his rank and decorations taken from him and himself sent to a long exile in Siberia.

Gov. Stanley, of Kansas, will recommend to the next legislature the restoration of capital punishment when that penalty is fixed by the jury, leaving the governor only to execute the judgment. Numerous murders of recent occurrence in the state have influenced the governor to take this course.

Word comes from Berlin that Nansen is preparing a new expedition and expects to leave in two months' time. This may be regarded as a notification to those of us who have not read "Farthest North" that it may be well to hurry up in order to be ready to appreciate and enjoy "Still Farther North" when the explorer returns.

Michael Connolly, who leaves the New York state penitentiary next September, after serving 20 years for highway robbery, will receive \$8,000 by his father's will, provided that during the five years following his imprisonment he behaves like a good citizen. In case he does not become a good citizen the \$8,000 is to go to the state. It was no fault of that father that his boy went astray!

The ordinance bureau of the United States navy is now experimenting with a new explosive called "marate." This new explosive, which is said to have wonderful power, can only be exploded by the combined force of percussion and concussion. Now some one will invent an armor that will resist its force. Thus the fight has gone on for centuries between armor and armament, and so it will go on until the end of all things.

Before his election to congress Joseph C. Sibley, of the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania district, declared that in the event of his success he would divide his salary for the entire term among the five hospitals of his district. In accordance with this promise he has given \$1,000 each to the institutions named. When he represented the Twenty-sixth district he divided his salary among the labor organizations of Erie and Crawford counties.

In the Hawaiian islands, according to the latest reports, there are 21,615 Chinese. Of these 15 are doctors; merchants and traders number 822, and 3 women; 1,356 are clerks and 15 of these women; of mechanics there are 220; mariners, 15; fishermen, 294; drivers and laborers, 1,000; there are 36 Chinese on 98 ranches, 718 rice men women; of farmers, 1,278; and the 10,941. There are no...

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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.

The United States senate on the 24th recommitted the bill providing for a civil government for Porto Rico...

Senator Davis (Minn.) introduced in the United States senate on the 26th a substitute for the Porto Rican bill...

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Republicans of the Eleventh district of Ohio have renominated C. H. Grosvenor for congress. A mob hanged Will Edwards (colored) near Greenville, Miss., for the murder of Edward B. Johnson.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. In South Africa there are at least three places where fighting is likely to take place at any time. Lord Methuen seems to be on the verge of action at Warrenton; Gen. Clements is reported to be advancing against a hostile force of Orange Free States at Fauresmith, and Gen. French evidently is attempting to locate Commandant Olivier's troops in the neighborhood of Ladysmith.

The premier of Newfoundland, Mr. Bond, will appeal to the country at the coming election in favor of reciprocity with the United States. Several papers captured from Filipinos show they aided Americans in order to gain arms to fight for independence. It is said that Russia is secretly giving financial aid to the Boers.

Several recommissions of slight importance continue to be the only features of the war in South Africa. About 20,000 Boers were guarding the nine passes over the Drakenberg range in the vicinity of Ladysmith. Rains were general and many camps were transformed into swamps. On April 14 the Paris exposition will be officially opened.

It is said that the sale of the Danish islands to the United States has practically been completed. Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Italy have agreed to Secretary Hay's proposal for the maintenance of the "open door" in China.

LATER NEWS. May pork sold for \$12.50 in Chicago the 28th, the highest since May, 1895. The bill repealing the boxing law passed the New York senate, and with the governor's signature will become a law. General Joubert, commandant general of the Boer forces, died the 28th of stomach trouble. He was 68 years old and was a descendant of a French Huguenot family.

The first international cat exposition will open at Berlin, Germany, next month. Postmen Kirkey and Adams were shot and seriously wounded at Birmingham. All by two men supposed to be safe crackers. Over half of the 300 strikers who walked out of the Knoxville, Tenn., woolen mills have returned to work. Non-union labor has been put in place of the strikers still out.

The night express on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad collided with a freight train at Whitney, Ind., killing Engineer Richard Reniman. The tobacco trust will close the Great Scotton factory at Detroit, Mich., throwing out 1,000 employees after May 1.

Geo. R. Sands, who for 20 years impersonated "the old woman who lived in a shoe" in Barnum's circus parade, died in New York. W. J. Rainey, the millionaire coal and coke operator of Ohio, died in a hospital at Cleveland. United States Consul Hay and his secretary have gone to Kroomstadt to make necessary arrangements for United States representation in the Free State.

Unknown parties blew up the residence of L. L. Patrick at Chisaw by real mining syndicate, and the miners there allege he jumped several claims. No lives are believed to have been lost. It is reported at the navy department that Rear Admiral Howell, the senior in his grade, is about to seek retirement. He is at present on duty as the head of the naval examining board.

Lieutenant Commander Rose, who who recently applied for retirement, has instead been given six months' leave of absence, at the expiration of which time his case will come up for further consideration. Secretary Root will establish a military prison in the Philippines. Mrs. Langtry was not allowed to produce her play, "The Degenerates," in Pittsburgh.

Five men were killed and several severely injured by a cave-in at Spokane, Wash. A mass of brick weighing hundreds of tons keeled over, burying a whole gang of workmen. Ex-Senator Philetus Sawyer died at his home in Oshkosh, Wis., the 29th, aged 72 years. The Shah of Persia has appointed Mofakham od Dowleh minister plenipotentiary of Persia to the United States.

An immense mass meeting in New York passed resolutions condemning the Porto Rico tariff bill. It is asserted that Aguinaldo has visited Manila in disguise. The porte of Turkey has informed the United States legation that in the future the import duties on American pork will be prohibited, giving as a reason that the meat is injurious to the public health. Mr. Lloyd C. Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, protested energetically, demanding the annulment of the measure.

The foreign embassies at Constantinople have sent a collective note to the government declaring in positive terms that they will consent to no increase in the import duties without a previous understanding being reached between the powers and the porte. According to the Delagos bay railroad award, Portugal is condemned to pay 15,314,000 francs. The successful retirement of the Dutch commander's considerable strength from Orange river to the northern part of the Free State is now claimed by Boer authorities in Pretoria and conceded by the British staff. The British cruiser Psyche has gone to Bluefields, Nicaragua to protect British interest at that point.

MARKETS. Minneapolis, Minn., March 29. Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64@65c; No. 2 northern 63@64c; May 64 1/2c. Oats—No. 3, white, 31c. Corn—No. 3, 30c. Cattle—Steers, 83.15@4.25; cows, 82.75@3.25. Sheep—Muttons, \$4.50; lambs, 23@25; Hogs—\$4.25@4.75. Butter—Creamery, extra, 22@23c; creamery, first, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c. Poultry—Turkeys, 6@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

BOER LEADER GONE.

Death of Gen. Joubert, Commander of the Transvaal Forces.

Peritonitis Carries Off the Famous South African—The News in London—Sketch of His Career.

Pretoria, March 29.—Gen. Joubert died last night at 11:30 o'clock. He had been suffering from a stomach complaint. The town is plunged into mourning for the true patriot, gallant general and upright and honorable gentleman.

Victim of Peritonitis. London, March 29.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Gen. Joubert died of peritonitis. The government is pleading with the widow to allow a temporary interment here, with a state funeral. Joubert always expressed a desire to be buried in a mausoleum built on his farm."

The News in London. London, March 29.—The afternoon newspapers publish long biographies of Gen. Joubert. Generally they are in a kindly tone. All the morning papers print singularly kind editorials concerning Gen.



GEN. JOUBERT.

Joubert. They praise his military skill, uphold his chivalrous conduct, and regret that so strong and moderate a mind should be absent from the final settlement of the dispute.

Sketch of Joubert's Career. *Gen. Pietrus Jacobus Joubert, commandant general of the Transvaal forces, better known as Piet Joubert, or "Silent Piet" (Silent Peter), was born about 1830. He was descended from an old French Huguenot family which settled in South Africa many years ago. He was born in Cape Colony, but was taken by his parents, when seven years old, to the Orange Free State, where he was taught from early childhood to shoot straight and have the natives at his heels.

He is described as having been utterly fearless. Of schooling, he had but little, and he never saw a newspaper until he was 19 years old. In spite of this, his ambition prompted him to read the few books he could obtain, and he succeeded in obtaining a fair knowledge of history and languages.

Favored by the Natives. In consequence of the acquisition of Natal by the British his family moved from Natal to the Transvaal. Soon afterwards he became a burgher of the South African republic and a daring fighter. He was engaged on several occasions to lead a body of men more successfully against hostile natives than any other man in the Transvaal. He came to be feared by the natives that the knowledge that he was at the head of a punitive expedition usually resulted in their flight.

It was during these wars with the natives that Joubert became acquainted with Paul Kruger, and the two men became bosom friends. He was elected vice president of the Transvaal in 1885, defeated Sir George Colley at Majuba hill in 1881 and was elected president of the republic in 1884, during Kruger's absence in Europe. Gen. Joubert was always in favor of the peace policy, instead of diplomacy, and one of the great difficulties in his life was the great difficulty in repressing his hot-headed colleague, notably in 1879, when Joubert and Kruger were at odds. Joubert was planning the rebellion to overthrow British rule in the Transvaal. The result was the Boer war and the practical independence of the Transvaal.

It was Joubert who organized the army of the South African republic, later on dividing the country into 17 military departments, and each of these departments into smaller divisions, with commanders. He was in charge of the military ranks in charge and lieutenants of various ranks.

According to the general's plans, every man became a trained soldier without leaving his farm, and his equipment ready at hand. To such a point of perfection was the system carried that within 48 hours the present war was declared and the Boer nation was under arms.

Fire on British Camp. Warrenton, March 29.—The Boers opened fire with artillery and rifles on the British camp Wednesday. The first shell burst while the fusiliers were at breakfast. A hail of bullets poured into the village. Many cattle were killed. A hotel that is used as a hospital, and over which the Red Cross flag was flying, was fired upon. The attacking Boer force was large.

Farm Implements for Cubans. Santiago de Cuba, March 29.—A large quantity of plows, hoes and other farm implements has been received here for free distribution throughout the province, and hundreds of applicants have already been supplied. They say they can soon raise enough to support their families.

Horse Thieves Shot. Arkansas City, Kan., March 27.—Relatives in this city have received word of the killing in the Osage Nation of Richard Wilson and the fatal wounding of John Rush, horse thieves, by deputy marshals, who were chasing them. Wilson escaped from the Kansas penitentiary July last.

Whole Family Nominated. Rome, Ill., March 27.—All the candidates on a ticket nominated by a faction of republicans of Rome are relatives. The head of the ticket is H. F. Brockman, and the three other candidates are his son, son-in-law and brother-in-law.

Col. Chinn to Lecture. Frankfort, Ky., March 27.—Col. Jack Chinn, the devoted friend of Gov. Goebel, who was with him when he was shot, announces that he will shortly take the lecture platform. His subject will be the political situation in Kentucky.

Work on Costly Tunnel Begun. New York, March 27.—Real work on the New York \$30,000,000 tunnel for underground rapid transit was begun early Monday at Bleeker and Grand streets, on lowering the Bleeker street sewer, which the tunnel bisects.

PUERTO RICO TARIFF

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, Opposes the Pending Bill.

The Senator Advocates Free Trade in a Portable Manner with the Island. He Proposes Establishment of Internal Revenue.

Senator Davis in opposing the passage of the Porto Rico tariff bill in the United States senate, spoke as follows: "Mr. President, I gave notice of two amendments which I intend to propose to the pending bill in regard to the house measure. I will only explain one of them at present and that amendment is this: 'The creation of the Porto Rico internal revenue district; no stamp tax to be levied in that district; 15 per centum of the internal revenue tax to be laid in that district, with the exception of rum or distilled spirits and tobacco, and the manufacture thereof, upon which only internal revenue taxes shall be levied in Puerto Rico; that there shall be free trade between Puerto Rico and the United States, and that the proposed law shall continue until the first of March, 1902.'"

Whatever may be said as to the contentions upon the other part of the subject, whether considering Puerto Rico as a dependency or as a colony, or as a part of the United States, we can not leave the United States, there can be no doubt whatever upon this general principle that, so far as internal revenue taxes are concerned in Puerto Rico, no such question can arise under the distinct and inherent power of this government to levy taxes. Now, Mr. President, why, I submit in all candor, that a tariff shall be levied and nothing else? The bill which the senate a few days ago in respect to the government of Hawaii imposed no tariff duties between that island, which was ceded into a government of the United States. It has the same range of agricultural productions as Puerto Rico. If there is any reason whatever to impose a tariff upon the products of Puerto Rico, there is the same reason for imposing a tariff upon the products of Hawaii. Wherein lies the difference? Wherein on principle—both of them being outlying possessions of the United States, call them what you will—is the situation as to Puerto Rico different from that of Hawaii? Why, Mr. President, this whole professed conception of imposing tariff duties upon the dependency of Puerto Rico self-generated objections, which are considered, and they also spring from every point of contemporary history. I hold in my hand the convention of the British West India, six in number, the United States, islands lying in the same way, and the United States, the same products and having in a great degree the same character of inhabitants. 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