

## COLONISTS COMBINE.

Five Hundred of Them in Anti-British Organization.

### VICTORIA WEST DISTRICT.

They Openly Express Disloyalty and Likewise Show It.

London, Dec. 20.—Capetown dispatches dated Dec. 16, say 500 colonists of Victoria in the west district have perfected an apparently anti-British organization, and as individuals, openly expressed disloyalty, and threaten to attack the railroad station, which is a direct line between Capetown and De Aar.

London, Dec. 20.—A Durban, Natal, special, dated Saturday, says: "It is rumored Buller called for volunteers to recover the abandoned gun at Tugela river, and that a party issued from the camp after midnight and brought in the guns."

London, Dec. 20.—Revised lists of British casualties at the battle of Colenso show 137 non-commissioned officers and men killed.

### MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

Body of 10,000 Called for by the Government of Great Britain.

London, Dec. 20.—Statements are published from Boer sources in Brussels and Berlin that President Kruger is willing to conclude peace on the basis of the status quo, but that otherwise he will call upon the Boers in Cape Colony to join in proclaiming the independence of the Cape territories of Great Britain.

London, Dec. 20.—The government has at last consented to mobilize a force which General Buller is credited having demanded all along as essential of success in South Africa, namely 10,000 mounted infantry. This morning the war office issued an order to the effect that the government had decided to raise for South Africa a mounted infantry force to be called "Imperial Yeomanry" and to be recruited from yeomanry, volunteers and civilians possessing the requisite qualifications. Enrollment will be for one year, or during the continuance of the war. The men must be between 20 and 35 years of age and of equal physique to the ordinary cavalry soldier. Officers and men are to provide their own horses and to wear neutral cloth shooting jackets, not necessarily uniform, felt hats, breeches and gaiters. All must be good riders and marksmen.

Never Before Called to Arms. The same order invites every volunteer regiment that is linked with a regular battalion serving at the front to supply a full company, which will take the place of the mounted infantry of the regiment. These arrangements are expected to result in a considerable force. The enrolled strength of the yeomanry forces which originated in the troublous period of the French revolution, is now 10,433. Their services have never before been called for in war. The lord mayor of London, Alfred Newton, is raising and equipping a force of 1,000 volunteers among the city corps. The large city firms are contributing the necessary expenses.

Queen's Letter to Gen. Roberts. The queen has sent a letter to General Lord Roberts, the newly appointed commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, warmly sympathizing with him on the death of his gallant son and thanking him for the great patriotic plan he has displayed in putting aside his terrible private grief in order to devote himself to the affairs of the nation.

No End of Volunteers. London, Dec. 20.—Ninety per cent. of the members of the Honorable Artillery company of London have volunteered for service in South Africa. Two-thirds of the Inns of Court volunteers, composed of barristers and solicitors, have likewise tendered their services.

Colonel Sir Charles Howard Vincent, commander of the Queen's Westminster volunteers, has offered to raise a regiment of a thousand picked marksmen.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

men. The enthusiasm of volunteer enlistments continues and promises to give the government ample material.

### SOME MORE OF BULLER'S DEFEAT.

It Comes Along in Scraps—Boers Were Superior in Artillery.

Chieveley Camp, Natal, Dec. 15.—The relief column continued its advance from Chieveley early today, intending to assault the Boer positions which were known to be very strong to the westward and northwest of Colenso. During the two preceding days the Boers had allowed themselves to be bombarded without descending to reply with a single shot. They further took half an hour's bombardment this morning without an exchange. When suddenly they belched out a stream of fire from all their entrenchments, beside opening a fearful cannonade with all their quick-fires, field and siege guns, which were posted from end to end of their positions. When their presence and actual positions had been determined the British made a heroic attempt at shelling the ridges north of the town with marvelous accuracy.

At this time the artillery attached to General Hart's division was busy among the entrenchments on the hills on the British left under cover of which the Irish infantry brigade marched out in extended order to cross the river and attack. Undoubtedly aiming at the battery the Boers sent a cannonade with all their quick-fires, field and siege guns, which were posted from end to end of their positions. When their presence and actual positions had been determined the British made a heroic attempt at shelling the ridges north of the town with marvelous accuracy. At this time the artillery attached to General Hart's division was busy among the entrenchments on the hills on the British left under cover of which the Irish infantry brigade marched out in extended order to cross the river and attack. Undoubtedly aiming at the battery the Boers sent a cannonade with all their quick-fires, field and siege guns, which were posted from end to end of their positions. When their presence and actual positions had been determined the British made a heroic attempt at shelling the ridges north of the town with marvelous accuracy.

### ONLY DEFEAT OF TROOPS.

Party on the Island of Cebu Repulsed by a Force of Filipinos.

Manila, Nov. 21, via San Francisco, Dec. 19.—Belated mail reports have reached Manila of an expedition on the island of Cebu last month by a small force of American soldiers and sailors. The expedition was repulsed by the natives, who were aided by a small force of American soldiers and sailors. The expedition was repulsed by the natives, who were aided by a small force of American soldiers and sailors. The expedition was repulsed by the natives, who were aided by a small force of American soldiers and sailors.

The Sixth Infantry, men killed were: Deane, E. Adams, and Charles N. Cole, both of company A. Wounded: William Stowell, company A, through chest. Bert Hutchinson, company C, through hips. The American force was attacked in a narrow and precipitous defile, the first thing being the explosion of a mine, which did little damage. Rifle fire followed, and the native allies ran. The Americans brought off their dead and wounded and killed eighteen of the enemy.

Bank of England Borrowed. Paris, Dec. 20.—It is rumored here the bank of Russia advanced the bank of England \$40,000,000.

Dewey's Reply to Milwaukee. Milwaukee, Dec. 20.—City Clerk Edward Schuegel has received a letter from Admiral Dewey acknowledging the city's invitation to visit Milwaukee. The hero of Manila states that he cannot state definitely whether he can come or not immediately after visiting Chicago, adding "but the matter will be borne in mind for careful consideration in the future."

Rublin Defeats Conroy. New York, Dec. 20.—Gus Rublin, the Akron, O., giant, who has aspirations for heavyweight championship honors, defeated "Stockings" Conroy, of Troy, N. Y., in seven rounds before the Broadway Athletic club last night.

Dewey Stands by His Chinese Sailors. Washington, Dec. 20.—Admiral Dewey has renewed his request that the Chinese who served with him during the battle of Manila Bay be given the right to enter the United States free of restrictions.

Gen. Brooke Resigns Office. Havana, Dec. 20.—General Brooke today issued a proclamation transferring to General Leonard Wood the office of military governor.

Stock Exchange Is Quieter. New York, Dec. 20.—Concerted measures by the banks have stopped the speculative and everything is much quieter.

Mother and Children Cremated. Conway Ark., Dec. 20.—Yesterday near Greenbrier the residence of George Roberts was burned, and his wife and two small children were cremated. Mrs. Roberts was ill and it is supposed was asleep. The children were too small to give the alarm.

Stearns Is Out for Governor. Lansing, Mich., Dec. 20.—Secretary of State Justus S. Stearns has formally announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor.

"Never quit certainty for hope." Never take a medicine of doubtful value instead of Hood's Sarsaparilla which is sure to do you good.

The strength of a man's virtue must not be measured by his extraordinary efforts, but by his ordinary life.

## FATE OF LAWTON.

Details of the Taking Off of the Brave American Officer.

### UNCOVERED UNDER FILIPINO FIRE

He Laughs at Those Who Warn Him of His Danger and Shortly After Receives His Death Wound—His Soldiers Shed Tears at the Sight of Their Gallant Commander Lying Dead—Story of the Engagement in Which He Lost His Life—His Military Career.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The war department last night received the following official confirmation of the killing of General Lawton near San Mateo, Luzon. It is dated Manila, Dec. 20. "General Lawton, engaged in driving the insurgents from the San Mateo section of the country northeast of Manila, was killed instantly at 9:30 yesterday morning. A great loss to us and his country. (Signed) OTIS." Manila, Dec. 19.—11 p. m.—General Lawton left home Monday night, having returned from his northern operations Saturday to lead an expedition through Mariguina valley, which has been an insurgent stronghold throughout the war. The valley has several times been invaded, but never held by the Americans. General Lawton was supposed to have there the largest organized force north of Manila, and General Otis wished to garison Mariguina. The night was one of the worst of the season. A terrible rain had begun and it still continued.

Lawton Led the Way. Accompanied by his staff and troop I. Fourth cavalry, General Lawton set out at 9 o'clock in advance of the main force, consisting of the Eleventh and Twentieth and Twenty-seventh infantry, which started from La Loma at midnight. With a small escort he led the way through an almost pathless country a distance of fifteen miles over hills and through canyons and deep mud, the horses climbing the rocks and sliding down the hills. Before daybreak the command had reached the head of the valley. San Mateo was attacked at 8 o'clock and a three hours' fight ensued. This resulted in but few casualties on the American side apart from the death of General Lawton, but the attack was difficult because of the natural defense of the town.

Laughed at the Enemy's Bullets. General Lawton was walking along the firing line within 200 yards of a small sharpshooters' trench, conspicuous in the big white helmet he always wore, and a light yellow raincoat. He was also easily distinguishable because of his commanding stature. The sharpshooters directed several close shots, which clipped the grass nearby. His staff officers called General Lawton's attention to the danger he was in, but he only laughed at their warning and contempt for bullets. Suddenly he exclaimed: "I am shot!" clenched his hands in a desperate effort to stand erect, and fell into the arms of a staff officer.

Died at the Moment of Victory. Orderlies rushed across the field for surgeons who dashed up immediately, but their efforts were useless. The body was taken to a clump of trees and laid upon a stretcher, the familiar white helmet covering the face of the dead general. Almost at this moment the cheers of the American troops rushing into San Mateo were mingling with the roll of drums. After the fight six stalwart cavalrymen forded the river to the town carrying the litter on their shoulders, the staff preceding with the colors, and a cavalry escort following.

### HIS MEN SORROW FOR HIM.

His Death Also Mourned at Washington—Always a Gallant and Wary Fighter.

The troops filed bareheaded through the building where the body was laid, and many a tear fell from the eyes of men who had long followed the intrepid Lawton. The entire command was stricken with grief, as though each man had suffered a personal loss. Owing to the condition of the country, which is impossible so far as vehicles are concerned, the remains could not be brought to Manila today. Mrs. Lawton and the children are living in a government residence formerly occupied by a Spanish general.

San Mateo lies between a high mountain behind and a broad, shallow stream, with wide sandbars which the insurgents trenches and the buildings command. The Americans were compelled to ford the river under fire. It was while they were lying in the rice fields and volleying across preparatory to passing the stream that General Lawton was shot. All except the officers were behind cover. A staff officer was wounded about the same time, and one other officer and seven men were wounded. After three hours' shooting the Filipinos were dispersed into the mountains. Colonel Lockett took command when General Lawton fell.

Washington, Dec. 20.—General Lawton's death was a great shock to the officers of the war department, to nearly all of whom he was known personally. Hitherto his luck in battle had been marvelous. He had been in hundreds of skirmishes and midnight attacks. He was regarded as a man of action and of splendid courage, but was not recklessness. He never exposed his men without due consideration of the risks and the stake. His men knew this and would unhesitatingly follow his lead under what seemed to be the most desperate conditions. The Indians came to know him as the most active, vigilant, wary and determined of foes, and his pursuit and capture of Geronimo, the famous Apache chieftain, has come down to history as one of the most remarkable campaigns ever undertaken with the small force in hand.

General Miles picked out Lawton to

lead the chase after the Indian chief, and for three months—day and night, without a pause, through all sorts of vicissitudes of weather and personal suffering—awaken him from the trail like a bloodhound until the game was run to earth, and for the first time in a quarter of a century southeastern Arizona was pacified. Secretary Root and the president each might express his profound grief at the confirmation of the report of the death of the gallant general.

He began his military record in 1861, when he enlisted in the three months Ninth Indiana as a private. He was soon a sergeant, and at the end of his service he returned home and re-enlisted in the Thirtieth Indiana at Fort Wayne. Soon thereafter he was a little over 18. He saw service in Kentucky and Tennessee, at Chickamauga, and in other battles, where he won his way up to a brevet colonelcy. After the rebellion he enlisted in the regular army and fought at San Juan then had been fighting Indians until the war with Spain broke out.

### TENEMENT FIRES FATAL.

Will Debate a Substitute for the House Currency Bill.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Discussion in the senate of the financial measure drafted by the Republican majority of the committee on finance will begin on Thursday, Jan. 4, the day after the holiday recess. Aldrich reported the senate substitute for the financial bill, passed by the house, and declared his purpose to press the measure to a passage as soon as possible. Allen of Nebraska took the floor of office.

A large number of perfunctory resolutions for printing for committees, leave to sit during the sessions, etc., necessary to get the committees under way, were adopted in the house yesterday afternoon. The message was distributed in accordance with the usual custom. Speeches were made by Grow in defense of the administration's course in the Philippines and by Bell of Colorado criticizing the president's utterances upon the prosperity of the country.

### SENATE TO TALK FINANCE.

Seven Persons Lose Their Lives in Blazes at New York.

New York, Dec. 20.—The tenement at One Hundred and Second street and Third avenue known as the "Mentor" was burned yesterday morning. Five persons were burned to death and six others so badly injured that there is little hope of their recovery. The dead are John Barrett, Mrs. Barrett, Julia Barrett (aged 6), Mrs. Annie Farrey and Richard Nickerson.

The injured are: Della O'Connell, Kate Farley, Susan Mace, Mary Barrett (aged 19), Mary Seary and Kate Farrey. Another tenant in Tenth avenue near Thirty-eighth street also burned, and Mrs. Martha Fox and her child George, 2½ years old, were burned to death.

A Good Shot. A local sportsman, who has the reputation of being a very bad shot, recently invited some of his friends to dine with him. Before dinner he showed them a target hanging on the barn door, with a bullet in the bullseye. This he claimed to have shot at 1,000 yards' distance. As nobody believed him, he offered to bet the price of an oyster supper on it.

On one of his guests accepting the wager, he produced two witnesses, whose veracity could not be questioned, to prove his assertion. As they both said that he had done what he claimed, he won the bet. At dinner the loser of the wager asked how his host had managed to fire such an excellent shot. The host answered, "I shot the bullet at the door at a distance of 1,000 yards and then I painted the target around it."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Ground Floor Bedrooms.

There is danger in the porous character of plaster ceilings, which are often very thin indeed. The ordinary ceiling is "only a porous diaphragm permeable by gases with considerable freedom. The vitiated air of sitting rooms therefore frequently finds its way through into bedrooms. The British Medical Journal asks any skeptic to "compare his bodily and mental sensations after sleeping in such a room and in one situated over a similar room well ventilated and not occupied or illuminated by gas during the evening." The remedy, it says, is to have bedrooms on the ground floor and living, working and cooking rooms up stairs. But how about noise?—London Chronicle.

### Caught the General.

One of the regular army officers tells a story of how the old stringent army regulations once went against General Scott. One wet afternoon that soldier was caught in the rain in Washington. He was in full uniform and was well known, so, no cab being near, he borrowed an umbrella. Arriving at his hotel, an under officer approached him and calmly remarked: "General, you will consider yourself under arrest for eight days for carrying an umbrella while in full uniform."

### A Scheme That Pays.

A Cincinnati milkman invites his customers to have the milk which he serves analyzed twice a year at his expense. The tests may be made at any time, without warning to the chairman, his object of course being to prove that his milk is of standard purity all the year round. He does a large business and finds himself well repaid for his outlay for the analysis.

Let every one turn himself round and look at home, and he will find enough to do.

## BIG MONEY AT STAKE

In a Job Dr. Harper, of Chicago University, Has Upon His Hands.

### ROCKEFELLER'S \$2,000,000 GIFT.

May Be Lost Because of the Semi-Panic at New York and General Tight Money—State Supreme Court Knocks Out Chicago's Department Store Ordinance—Senator Cullom on the Pension Bill He Recently Introduced.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Failures in Wall street and the general depression of stocks due to British reverses in the African war, may prevent the University of Chicago from securing the amount of contributions necessary to secure the balance of John D. Rockefeller's \$2,000,000 offer. That the amount has been raised in part and that until Monday high hopes were entertained of getting the remainder before Jan. 1, is suggested by a statement made by President Harper yesterday before the students of the junior college, whom he urged to appear at the January convocation in cap and gown, "prepared," said the president, "to make a demonstration in case some man should buy up in the audience with a gift of \$100,000. Such things have happened, you know," he added, "and may happen again."

Dr. Harper Working Hard. Dr. Harper is working prodigiously night and day to complete the \$2,000,000 endowment, and the strain is beginning to have its effect upon his strong constitution. Last Sunday he was unable to deliver the baccalaureate address because of the great efforts he has been making. It is now almost four years since John D. Rockefeller made his gift of \$3,000,000 to the university, \$1,000,000 unconditionally, and the balance, \$2,000,000, to be paid before Jan. 1, 1900, in case a similar amount was obtained from other sources. Exactly how much remains to be raised is known only to President Harper and some of the trustees. The last gift to be announced was \$10,000 from Mrs. Haskell, a few weeks ago.

Money Badly Needed Now. The money is particularly desired just now because of the need for new buildings. At least two of these, a gymnasium and a library are almost imperatively demanded, and it is thought they will be the first to be constructed if the money is forthcoming. A new chapel is also planned and declared to be a necessity.

### CULLOM'S NEW PENSION BILL.

One He Recently Introduced, He Did Not Originate Himself.

Canton, Ills., Dec. 20.—Senator Cullom introduced a bill in the senate recently providing for the wiping out of the pension disabilities of certain soldiers during the civil war. This measure having been severely criticised, Captain D. L. Ambrose, of Canton, wrote to Senator Cullom in regard to the matter, saying that if the bill was as represented it would certainly be

denounced by the honorable record soldiers. Yesterday a reply was received from Senator Cullom, in which he says:

"Not until I had introduced the bill, which had been handed to me, did I really take it in its scope. I am of the opinion the bill is a mistake, as it goes too far. I told the chairman of the committee on military affairs, to which the bill was referred, that, in my judgment, it ought not to pass, and he said he would report it back adversely."

### "BIG STORE" ORDINANCE IS VOID.

Chicago Cannot Make the Department Institution Impossible.

Springfield, Ills., Dec. 20.—The Illinois supreme court held void the anti-department store ordinance of Chicago. The court sustained the judgment of the criminal court of Cook county in appeal from a Chicago justice of the peace who imposed fines of \$25 and costs on Charles Netcher, proprietor of the Boston store, for selling certain kinds of merchandise where certain other kinds of merchandise were sold.

The opinion of the court says the ordinance is "an attempted interference by the city with rights guaranteed to the defendant by the constitution of the United States and of the state of Illinois. When an owner is deprived of the right to expose for sale and sell his property he is deprived of property within the meaning of the constitution, by taking away one of the incidents of ownership."

### Canal Case Before the Court.

Springfield, Ills., Dec. 20.—The supreme court began yesterday afternoon the hearing of arguments in the case of the canal commissioners of Illinois against the sanitary district of Chicago, and the case of B. M. Chipfield, of Canton, against the sanitary district, appealed from the Fulton county circuit court, where an injunction was issued restraining the drainage district trustees from removing the dams at Henry and Copperas creek on the Illinois river, which were built at a cost of \$1,000,000.

### How the Strike Was Settled.

Springfield, Ills., Dec. 20.—The settlement of the street railway strike is a union defeat. The fight was for recognition of the union, which the company refused. At the outset of the strike the company offered to take back all its striking employees, but steadfastly refused to recognize the union in dealing with them. The union, seeing that it was useless to further insist upon its recognition, waived this point.

### No Smallpox at Belvidere.

Springfield, Ills., Dec. 20.—Dr. Nelson, who was detailed by the state board of health to investigate the reported outbreak of smallpox at Belvidere, has made his report, in which he says the disease is not smallpox, but chickenpox.

### Bishop Wants Intervention.

Alton, Ills., Dec. 20.—Bishop Ryan, of this diocese, in an open letter, urges the United States to mediate in the Transvaal and save the South African republics from absorption.

### To Cure La Grippe in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents. Subscribe for THE ARGUS.

## POSITION OF HOAR.

Massachusetts Statesman's Anti-Expansion Resolution.

### OFFERED IN THE SENATE.

We Should Not Interfere With Self Government in Others.

Washington, Dec. 20.—In the senate, Hoar introduced a resolution setting forth at some length his well known ideas on expansion, concluding with the statement that the American people have no right to take from any other people the birth right of freedom because of fear they will do wrong with it.

Fairbanks introduced a bill granting a pension of \$2,000 a year to Lawton's widow. Adjourned to Jan. 3. In the house, three-fourths of the seats were empty, the majority of the members having left for their homes to spend the holidays. Landis, of Indiana, introduced a bill granting Lawton's widow a pension of \$2,000 a year. After some routine business the house adjourned to Jan. 4.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The president has cabled Gen. Otis an expression of sorrow at the death of Gen. Lawton and conveying sympathy to the widow.

### The Dissolution of Samoa.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The committee on foreign relations authorized a favorable report upon the treaties negotiated with Great Britain and Germany for dissolution of the tripartite agreement for control of the Samoan islands.

### LAST HONORS TO BRUMBY.

Final Services For Dewey's Flag Lieutenant at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Dec. 20.—The body of Flag Lieutenant T. M. Brumby arrived from Washington this morning. The remains lay in state in the state capital two hours and were viewed by thousands. The funeral took place from the cathedral this afternoon with military honors.

### Officers Rec'ected.

Detroit, Dec. 20.—The American Federation of Labor unanimously rejected its old officers, and selected Louisville as the place of the next convention.

# THE LONDON

Is full and running over with the best selected stock of Xmas presents for men, boys and children. We have a full assortment of the following articles suitable for Xmas gifts.

- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Smoking Jackets.     | Trunks.                    |
| House Coats.         | Valises.                   |
| Bath Robes.          | Hats.                      |
| Ways Mufflers.       | Caps.                      |
| Reversible Mufflers. | Flannel Night Robes.       |
| Square Mufflers.     | Muslin Night Robes.        |
| Puff Ties.           | Woolen Gloves and Mittens. |
| Imperial Ties.       | Kid Gloves and Mittens.    |
| Teck Ties.           | Underwear.                 |
| Bow Ties.            | Umbrellas.                 |
| Club Ties.           | Sweaters.                  |
| De Joinville Ties.   | Cardigan Jackets.          |
| Fancy Shirts.        | Jersey Jackets.            |
| White Shirts.        | Fancy Suspenders.          |
| Fancy Vests.         | Reefers.                   |
| Suits and Overcoats. | Linen Handkerchiefs.       |
| Silk Handkerchiefs.  |                            |

Cut This Out and Bring it Along. We May Help You. We Undersell Everybody.

# THE LONDON