

MR. KRUGER TALKS TO WM. T. STEAD.

Still Hopeful of Support of Civilized Government.

London, Dec 21—Mr William T. Stead has just returned from the Hague, where he has had a long conference with Mr Kruger and has ascertained the views of Mr Kruger and his counselors as to the present situation and future prospects.

"First of all, nothing is decided about his visit to America at present. President Kruger has not abandoned all hope of securing the support of the governments of the civilized world in his demand for arbitration. Until the law government refuses absolutely to say a word in support of the principles which they solemnly laid down at the Hague conference, Mr. Kruger will not make a popular demonstration. It is recognized that if he were to do so he could shake the continent. The popular enthusiasm for him is unparalleled since Garibaldi's visit to London, but until his diplomatic mission is exhausted an appeal to the people cannot even be taken into consideration. Mr Kruger is emphatic in disclaiming any desire to involve other nations in war in behalf of the Boers. What he asks is that the governments which at the Hague declared their determination to use their efforts to secure amicable settlement of disputes by means of mediation and arbitration should make a united effort to bring the verdict of the civilized world to bear on Great Britain.

"The English," Mr Kruger said, "are waging this war in South Africa like cowboys. They are burning homes, destroying farms, cutting trees, devastating fields and creating famine. They are unable to capture DeWet, but they are making prisoners of women and children who are not treated with ordinary decency. Hundreds of women have been confined in a prison here, near Fort Malmesbury, with only one chair, and several of them are expected to become mothers."

"Mr Kruger avers that the provisions of the Hague convention and the laws and usages of war are trampled under foot and he wants to know whether the signatories of this convention have anything to say on the subject. The man in command at this moment is not Mr Kruger but President Steyn. He, DeWet and DeWet are masters of the situation, having a better disciplined and more effective force than that which followed the victor (the flag) on the outbreak of the war. They have plenty of ammunition and replenish their stores continually from the British convoys. They have taken enough from the British to arm all the burghers now in the field.

"Queen Wilhelmina is kind-hearted. She has displayed pluck, in remarkable contrast to the timidity of many of her advisers.

"I found the old man's spirit unshaken by his reverses. He disclaimed any desire to humiliate England and said they only wanted their rights.

"It may interest Americans to know that Mr Kruger's appeal to the civilized world would be received everywhere with unanimous enthusiasm were it not for the despicable distrust and jealousy of the dynasties of Hapsburg and Hohenzollern against the president of a republic. If he were a king the courts would have been open everywhere. But the central European monarchs dread the popular enthusiasm evoked by the heroic figure of the republican president pleading for justice.

"This feeling, it is well to note, is not shared by Russia.

"The Boers will not listen to any proposals for a compromise. They are unanimous. Failing independence or arbitration, they will prefer to die fighting."

Wholesale Lynching in Louisiana.

Providence, La., Dec 21—Various rumors have prevailed lately up and down the river relative to the lynching of the negroes that took place at Arcadia, Miss., on the 18th inst., for the killing of a trading boatman by the name of Thompson, his wife and child.

As many as seventeen negroes were said to have been brutally slaughtered by the mob. As there is neither telegraph nor telephone station at Arcadia it was impossible to ascertain. Today, however, a citizen from Arcadia said:

"Three negroes have been captured but only two have been lynched, after they had confessed to the killing of Thompson, his wife and child."

INNOCENT MAN LYNCHED.

Gulfport, Miss., Dec 21—Henry Lewis, the alleged negro murderer of Marshal Richardson, has not been caught. The negro lynched yesterday was, it appears, a cousin of the alleged murderer, and was wholly innocent.

It is said that Richard Croker doesn't pay a dollar of tax in New York city, but in England they say he has an income of not less than \$100,000 and they are going for him for \$5,000 income tax. It seems from this that the American tax jumper doesn't enjoy the same privileges in England that he does at home.

CONGRER AUTHORIZED TO SIGN AGREEMENT

The State Department Reluctantly Gives Its Consent.

Washington, Dec 21—The state department today instructed Mr Conger at Peking to sign the agreement which according to Peking advices, already has been signed by all of the other ministers at the Chinese capital. This instruction is sent with some reluctance because the agreement as it now stands does not completely represent the views of the United States government. But it is believed to be the most favorable compromise that could be reached, unless the negotiations are to be drawn out to a dangerous length; for all representations indicate a growing spirit of unrest in China, owing to the absence of any form of native government in Chi Li, and the adjacent provinces. So the United States accepts the "irrevocable" condition imposed upon the Chinese government though after all this expression is rather a matter of form than of substance, for diplomacy knows no such thing as an "irrevocable" agreement.

As to the British condition that the occupation of Peking and Chi Li is to continue until China has given satisfactory proof of her intention to comply with the conditions laid down in the agreement, it is said that this will not affect the attitude of the United States. Mr Conger has, by direction of his government, notified the other ministers that the United States forces will not again be called into China for the purpose of occupation, that nothing more than a legation guard is to be maintained by us, and the powers have accepted his condition. It, therefore, is expected that the agreement will be signed before the end of the current week.

MODIFICATION OF DEMANDS.

Secretary Hay's action in instructing Mr Conger to sign the joint note was approved by the cabinet at the meeting today.

The agreement signed at Peking naming preliminary conditions to peace negotiations contains a demand for the severest penalties that China can impose in the punishment of the high officials believed to be responsible for the Boxer outrages. This refers particularly to the 11 prominent Chinese nobles whose names have been mentioned in the press dispatches as those whom some of the nations contending should be executed. Our government has persistently held to the position that penalties should not be inflicted on the Chinese government which she was unable to carry out. The demand for the death penalties was stricken out of the agreement and that for the severest penalties possible inserted.

The agreement probably will be made public here tomorrow if word reaches Washington that Mr Conger has affixed his signature to it.

Use for the Philippines.

One of the greatest humorists in Missouri is Major Henry A. Newman, of Houteville. He was a brave Confederate soldier and a rough and ready creator of great power. In the speeches during the recent campaign he espoused "the permanent issue" of imperialism. Whether he did so because he was not posted on that topic or whether because he took so stock in it this deponent saith not. However that may be, his failure to discuss imperialism gave him the opportunity to make the wittiest retort that I either heard or heard of during the recent campaign. The major made a speech at Poplar Bluff, had a magnificent audience and was in fine fettle. He discussed finance and trusts with great zest lapped the Republicans in great shape and was coming on the home stretch in an easy canter when his serenity was disturbed by a voice inquiring, "How about the Philippines?" The brogue with which the question was put left no doubt as to the nationality of the gentleman seeking information.

The major paid no attention to his interrogator, but proceeded with his speech.

"How about the Philippines?" came again with an emphasis indicating that the gentleman was not to be ignored. The major's sense of humor came to his relief. With a perfect imitation of the brogue he replied: "My friend, I will tell you about the Philippines. I'll tell you confidentially what I'm in favor of doing with the Philippines. I'd trade the Philippines to Great Britain for Ireland, and then we could raise our own policemen!" which was received with a roar of laughter from the palpitating throng.—Champ Clark.

Darlington, Dec 22—Extensive changes in the Darlington Cotton Mill were determined on at the directors' meeting today. The spindle capacity of the mill is to be increased from twenty-seven thousand to forty one thousand spindles. This will necessitate some changes in the mechanical plant and the building will have to be further enlarged, although its size was doubled recently. The mill is among the large mills of the South and other important changes, which need not now be revealed, will make this mill unique in Southern cotton manufacture.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Boldness of DeWet Carried Him to Safety.

Bloemfontein, Dec 20—The details of Gen DeWet's escape from the encircling British columns show that it was one of the boldest incidents of the war. When Haasbroeck's command joined DeWet Dec 12, some 15 miles east of Thaba N'Chu, Gen Knox was only about an hour distant and the Boer situation appeared desperate. But DeWet was equal to the occasion. Dispatching Haasbroeck westward, to make a feint at Victoria Nek, DeWet prepared to break through the British columns at Spring Haas Nek pass, about four miles of broad, flat, unbroken ground. At the entrance were two fortified posts, while artillery was posted on a hill eastward watching the Boers. Suddenly a magnificent spectacle was presented. The whole Boer army of 2,500 men, started at a gallop in open order, through the Nek. President Steyn and Peit Fourie led the charge and DeWet brought up the rear. The British guns and rifles boomed and rattled incessantly. The Boers first tried the eastward route; but on encountering artillery, they diverged and galloped to the front of the hill to the westward, where the fire of only a single post was effective.

The whole manoeuvre was a piece of magnificent daring and its success was complete, in spite of the loss of a 15 pounder and 25 prisoners.

The British force detached after Haasbroeck came in contact with his command at nightfall. The burghers were scattered and Welch yeomanry galloped among the retreating Boers, using their revolvers and the butt ends of their rifles with great effect.

FRENCH ROUTS BOERS

Cape Town, Dec. 21.—Gen Brabant, commander of the newly raised colonial division, has been ordered to the front and will start tomorrow.

At Thorndale Gen. French has routed 2,500 Boers with four guns and a pom-pom. Thorndale is 16 miles northwest of Krugeradorp. The fight took place Dec. 19. The British had 14 wounded, and Boers fled in disorder, with about 50 killed.

The Boers who invaded Cape Colony had in most cases pack horses in addition to those they rode. All were in the pink of condition. They commanded all possible clothing and stores at Venterstad.

CAN'T BE SUPPRESSED

"You can't squelch a boy," said Governor Stone. "I have had some rich experiences with them. At the beginning of my campaign against Warner, in 1892, the Kansas Star published the canard that I had not paid my road tax, and the report gained some credence among the Republicans of south Missouri. A short time afterward I spoke during the night at Joplin. There were torches galore, flambeau clubs and bands, and I was riding with local notables in a fine carriage drawn by four horses at the head of the procession. In passing close to a high building I noticed between me and the brick wall a ragged and dirty faced boy. He carried a smoking torch in his hand and was running beside the carriage looking up in my face with a look evidently intended to wither. When I looked, he gave a rousing hurrah for Warner, and when I bowed to him he yelled with admirable sarcasm, while still running: "You'd better go home old boss, and pay your taxes instead of riding around here in four horse carriages. These streets are all paid for." He was reading me a lesson in citizenship. It's a way boys have.

"Warner relates a similar experience to me. He was speaking at a picnic in South Missouri. He was provoked several times by an urchin perched in a small tree near by who persisted in crying out in the most offensive manner possible: "What's the matter with Stone? He's all right!"

"Warner conceived what he thought a happy idea of making a point on his tormenter, and, turning to the boy in the tree, he said: "Fellow citizens, I don't know, but I will venture the assertion that that boy's daddy is a Democrat—an ideal Missouri Democrat—who sits on a rail fence, chews tobacco, spits and whistles while his crops make themselves, who is dead against everything new and lets his wife do the work."

"He thought his remarks would settle the matter; but to his dismay, the boy in the tree yelled back: "You've got the old man sized up about right, cap; but he's a Republican. But ma's all right. She's a Democrat, and she's raisin' me!"

The major wilted, and the crowd laughed, while the boy yelled again: "What's the matter with Stone? He's all right!"—Champ Clarke's Cloak Room Stories.

Newport News, Va., Dec 21—A storm is coming up the coast. At Lohol, only 18 miles from here, the snow fall today is as heavy as any ever seen there.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Situation in Cape Colony Said to be Serious, But Kitchener is Confident.

London, Dec 24—Lord Kitchener's despatches, breathing a confidence hardly justified by their contents, brings almost the only available news from the seat of hostilities in South Africa; but telegrams from Cape Town depict the situation in anything but roseate hues.

Without believing the assertion of the Transvaal agency in Brussels that 6,000 Boers have invaded Cape Colony, it is quite evident that the invasion was a serious and well planned affair. In connection with this a correspondent sends an extremely interesting letter, dated Beaulieu, Dec 1, describing Gen DeWet and his doings.

"DeWet has never been taken seriously enough," says the correspondent. "It is of little use to pursue him, as he fights a rear guard action and gains 20 miles while he is being fought."

"He is a born military genius, whose wonderful powers have kept up this phenomenal resistance. Once he fails, the whole thing could be crushed in a fortnight. He has every single commando under his supervision. All his patriots and columns march and counter march on his order. The forces under his command have been reduced by his strength of will to a properly organized army, moving at his word. The sooner the British rid themselves of the idea that DeWet's forces are a mere rabble, wandering aimlessly, the sooner they will grasp the need of the determined effort which is necessary to capture him."

The Cape Colony cabinet had an important sitting yesterday (Sunday). It appears that the Boers have destroyed a railway bridge 90 feet long about 12 miles south of De Aar and that no Cape mails have arrived at Bloemfontein for three days.

Further anxiety has been caused in Cape Town by the discovery that during the last two months public bodies in out of the way places have requisitioned supplies of dynamite. The colonial government is now endeavoring to recover possession of these explosives and is removing all stores of arms and ammunition from suspected depots.

Other advices from Cape Town represent the Dutch element in Cape Colony as greatly elated over the southward progress of the Boers and as boasting that the whole district of Victoria west will join the raiders. It is represented in Cape Town that the force traveling from Zoutpans drift is not a body of Boers but one of colonials, hastening to join the invaders.

The Peitermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The Boers are active between Johannesburg and Pretoria, exchanging shots with the British outpost, and it is reported that parties of Boers are hovering around Johannesburg."

New York, Dec. 22.—Miss Mary Condit-Smith's baggage was retained by the customs authorities when it was taken from the American line steamship St. Louis today and sent to the appraiser's stores. Miss Condit-Smith explained that she had lost all her clothing in the siege of Peking and that she had purchased a new wardrobe while in Paris. She pleaded that as her clothes had been lost in the defense of Peking she was entitled to bring into this country that which she had purchased abroad. Deputy Collector Barriman and Deputy Surveyor Dowling said, however, that it was not for them to interpret the law, and that they, therefore, have to confiscate her trunks and bags.

Tallahoms, Tenn, Dec 22—Five men dynamited the vault of the Coffee County Bank, at Manchester, Ky, early today. They took \$5,000 in currency, stole a hand car and escaped in the direction of Tallahoma. Shortly after their departure the lone night patrol of Manchester found the bank's doors open. He immediately telephoned the authorities. A policeman and deputy sheriff, heavily armed, secreted themselves along the railway a mile out. In a short time the hand car appeared and was ambushed. Four of the thieves succeeded in getting away in the darkness, but the fifth man proved to be the one who carried the treasure and all the lost loot was recovered.

Greenville, Dec 22.—The Mrrall Lumber Company, with headquarters here, has ordered the machinery for a fifteen thousand dollar bobbin factory. Work on putting up necessary buildings will begin on the 1st of February. Wilson & Edwards, architects, of Columbia, are preparing plans and specifications. The building will be of brick and two stories high. The factory will make bobbins, foker sticks and skewers. In connection with the bobbin plant there will be a factory for making doors, planing and dressing lumber. The two factories will bring a number of expert workmen to Greenville.

Go to H. G. Gsteen & Co., for books of all kinds.

Mr. Wu is Disappointed.

Washington, Dec. 23—Diplomatic circles discussed with interest today the provisions of the joint agreement which has been signed by the representatives of the powers at Peking for presentation to the Chinese plenipotentiaries. The hope is generally expressed that the latter will act promptly for the consideration of the note and thus pave the way for prompt negotiations for the settlement of peace terms.

To Mr Wu, the Chinese minister, the demands made by the powers are a keen disappointment and are not such, in his opinion, as should have animated the governments which have the ultimate best interests of the Chinese empire at heart. He regards them as harsh and severe, but expresses the hope that they will be discussed by both sides in an amicable and conciliatory spirit and that the powers eventually will ameliorate the objectionable features.

Mr. Wu expects that while Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching are fully qualified to act in the matter, yet the terms of the note will be sent by telegraph to the court of its present abode which is connected with Peking by telegraph.

Wonders of the Wireless

Berlin, Dec 22—Prof Sileby, of the Technische Hochschule, lectured tonight in the presence of Emperor William on his system of multiplex wireless telegraphy and made experiments showing the reception of messages from Charlottenberg, two miles west, and Schoenweide, eight miles east of Berlin, simultaneously. These messages were caught on the same lightning rod. Prof Sileby stated that the same receiving wire would serve for an indefinite number of messages coming simultaneously, while excluding all electric currents that were not wanted.

Forty-Five Killed.

Mailla, Dec 23.—Advices brought today (Sunday) by steamer from Southern Luzon say that a lieutenant and 60 men of the Ninth United States Cavalry attacked a large body of insurgents last Wednesday, near Guisubatan, province of Albay. After the battle 45 dead insurgents were counted, together with many wounded.

The only American casualty was the wounding of a sergeant, who was cornered by several rebels and struck in the leg by a bolo.

A dog who has eaten up a farm and a set of buildings, has been found in the eastern part of Maine. This dog killed a neighbor's sheep. The neighbor offered to call it square if the dog was killed. The dog's master refused to agree to this, and a lawsuit came next. To pay the costs and damages assessed by the court the owner of the dog had to mortgage his farm for \$100. The mortgage had a bigger appetite than the dog, and soon his farm was gone and the owner had to move away. The dog is dead.

London, Dec 24—Russia offered Rumania a loan of sixteen millions, says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Express to assist her in the financial issue, but the offer was declined because there were conditions attached undermining Rumanian independence.

Some Wonderful Dogs.

A delightful story is told of a sportsman who was boasting of the intelligence of his dog. "Would you believe it?" he said, "when I was walking into the city he suddenly stopped and pointed at a man by a bookstall; and nothing I could do would induce him to move. So I went up to the man and said, 'Would you oblige me with your name?' 'Certainly,' said the stranger, 'my name is Partridge.'"

Another dog "tail" A suburban gentleman, who was in the habit of giving his dog some small delicacy on leaving for the city each morning, forgot to do so on one occasion. As he was going out of the house the dog caught him by the coat tails and leading him into the garden stopped at a flowerbed. The flowers growing there were "forgetmenots"—London Globe.

Half Rates to Richmond, Va., and Return.

Annual Convention, Southern Educational Association, Richmond, Va., December 27-29, 1900.

On account of the above occasion, Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets to Richmond, Va., and return, from all stations on its lines at rate of one first class fare for the round trip, plus \$2 membership fee.

Tickets will be sold from Washington, D. C., and points in Virginia and North Carolina Dec. 26th and 27th, with final limit Dec. 31st, 1900, inclusive; from points in other southern states, Dec. 25th and 26th, with final limit Jan. 3d, 1901.

Southern Railway offers best service ever afforded to Richmond, Va. Fast time and convenient schedules. Through sleeping car between Birmingham, Atlanta, Greenville, Spartanburg, Charlotte and Richmond. Hotel dining cars on all through trains.

For detailed information as to rates, reservation, etc., call on or write any agent of the Southern Railway on its connections. S. H. Hardwick, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Great Meeting at Richmond, Va., Dec. 27, 28, 29.

True Richmond Welcome—Citizens Preparing to Greet the Association. Large Attendance Expected—Attractive Programme—Low Rates.

Among the many gatherings of various representative interests scheduled to meet in Richmond, Va., in the near future is one that will draw visitors from every southern State. This is the tenth annual meeting of the Southern Educational Association, to be held December 27th, 28th and 29th.

Teachers of public and private schools from city and country; teachers and professors from institutes, academies, colleges and universities from every State in the south will be there by the hundreds. The convention will prove to be, no doubt, the most important in the Southern Educational Association's history, and the objects of the organization should appeal to every friend to education in the South.

COMBINATION OF FORCES.

The Southern Educational Association appeals "to every white teacher in the South to join in a vigorous movement for a closer and effective union of educational forces into an organization which shall not only foster self-improvement and a better understanding between the different branches of the service, but which shall aim to become strong enough to command attention in legislative halls, and persuasive enough to arouse and educate public opinion throughout the land in favor of better school-houses, better equipment, better salaries and more generous endowment."

RICHMOND'S WELCOME.

The people of Richmond await the coming of the Association and thousands of visitors and a cordial welcome will be extended to all. The local Committee of Arrangements are made up of over one hundred representative business and professional men, and Richmond's fame as a generous host, will be fully sustained on this, as on former, similar occasions. The programme is a specially attractive one and a number of educators of national fame will participate in the special and general discussion of topics.

GENERAL PROGRAMME.

Thursday—General session. Addresses of welcome by Gov. J. Hoge Tyler, Mayor Richard M. Taylor, State Supt. J. W. Southall and City Supt. Wm. F. Fox. Responses—Dr. Junius Jordan, University of Arkansas; Professor Wharton S. Jones, Memphis, Tenn., and Superintendent J. G. Weston, Paris, Tex. President's address, Chancellor R. E. Fulton, University of Mississippi. Organization of the Executive Council of the Southern Education Association.

Educators for Southern Women—Miss Celestia S. Parrish, Professor of Philosophy, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va. Discussion—Mrs. Rebecca D. Lowe, president General Federation of Women's Clubs, Atlanta, Ga.; President C. D. McIver, State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, N. C.; President Lynn G. Tyler, William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va.; Miss Hopkins, Agnes Scott Institute, Decatur, Ga.; Professor E. L. Wilson, Converse College, Spartanburg, S. C.

7:30 P. M.—Department sessions. 7:30 P. M.—General session. Address, "Some Evidences of an Education," Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia University, New York. Topic, "Universities and Secondary Schools." Discussion—Principal Tunstall, Tome Institute, Baltimore, Md.; Chancellor R. W. Kirkland, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.; Superintendent E. E. Bass, Greenville, Miss.; Dr. W. S. Carroll, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.; President R. H. Jesse, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.; President Richard McIlwaine, Hampden-Sidney College, Va.

Friday—9:30 A. M., session of Executive Council. Topic, "Relation of Universities and Colleges to Public Schools." Hon. William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C. Discussion—President E. C. Branson, State Normal College, Athens, Ga.; Professor T. W. Galloway, Mission Valley College, Marshall, Mo.; Superintendent J. G. Weston, Paris, Tex.; Dr. W. A. Montgomery, University of Mississippi; Principal Willis A. Jenkins, Portsmouth, Va.; President A. P. Montague, Furman University, Greenville, S. C.; President F. W. Boatwright, Richmond College, Richmond, Va. Reports of committees.

7:30 P. M.—General Session. Address, Hon. J. L. M. Curry, U. S. D., General Agent Peabody Fund, Washington, D. C. Topic, "Education of the Negro in the South." Dr. P. B. Barringer, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va. Discussion: Hon. G. B. Glenn, Commissioner of Schools, Atlanta, Ga.; President E. G. Woodworth, D. D., Tougaloo University, Tougaloo; President Julius Dyer, Roanoke College, Salem, Va.; President James K. Powers, University of Alabama.

Saturday—9:30 A. M. Executive Council. Topic: "Training of Teacher from Elementary Schools." Principal Augustus S. Downing, New York Training School for Teachers, New York, N. Y. Discussion: Prof. Hugh Bird, Williams and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va.; Chancellor W. H. Payne, Peabody Normal College, Nashville, Tenn.; Superintendent J. H. Phillips, Birmingham, Ala.; Prof. P. P. Claxton, State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, N. C. General Session: Reports of Committees on Nominations, Resolutions and other business. Miscellaneous Business of the Association.

AT THE JEFFERSON. The Jefferson Hotel has been selected as headquarters, and all general sessions will be held there, while the departmental sessions will be conducted in the various school buildings of the city.

The Jefferson, Murphy's, the Lexington, New Ford's the Albemarle and the St. Claire, all offer reasonable rates, and bookings should be made in advance. Mr. Hill Montague is chairman of the Committee on Hotels and Accommodations and will be pleased to hear from any who desire definite information along this line.

RAILROAD RATES.

The railroads of the South have made a one fare, plus two dollars, round trip rate for members of the association, and those attending the convention and this low rate, together with the fact that the convention is to be held during holiday week, when all teachers have a week or more vacation, will insure a big attendance.