THE ATHENS REPORTER, FEBRUARY 20 1901

DEWET WAS BADLY BEATEN

Much Ammunition and 50 Prisoners Captured.

HE IS NOW IN A BAD FIX.

A Thousand Horses Captured by the British Near Standerton-Victoria Sends Another Contingent Leyds' Papers Stolen - Kruge Favors Destruction of the Mines.

London, Feb. 15 .- A Cape Town despatch says- Gen. De Wet is rapidly descending into the Cape Colony to southwest. He has crossed the railroad above De Aar, exploding two culverts. He has 1,200 men and sev eral guns. Colonels Piumer, Henniker and Crabbe, with separate columns, are pursuing him.

It is reported that Col. Plumer has captured a great part of DeWet's ammunition train.

captured a great part of Dewets ammunition train. During a four days' fight he cap-tured a Maxim gun. A Colesberg despatch says— Plum-er's column engaged be Wet between Colesberg and Philipstown, Feb. 13, and gradually pushed back the Boers. The British had a battery of field artillery, and the Boers one fifteen-pounder. The shrapnet burst splen-didly. Ten of the British were wound-ed during the many hours' fighting. An occasional dead Boer was found. The engagement is being continued to-day. All the males at Grasfontein

to day. All the males at Grasfontein have been arrested. There is plenty of evidence that they were assisting the Boers.

Kruger's Complaints.

The Pall Mall Gazette will publish Feb. 18th an interview with Mr. Kruger in part as follows— "Will no one arbitrate? Will no one give us a cliance of defending ourselves? We may have done wrongly. We have our faults and our weaknesses.

"We declared war, but our hands we declared war, but our hands were foread and we can prove it. Get someone to judge between this Eng-land and ourselves. "But the Lord will help us in the ond. We shall win. I do not know how

ond, we shall will i do not know how or when, but we shall win at last." Mr. Kruger says the Transvaal of-fered more reforms in one week than an older country would make in forty years, giving in on all points almost to the uttermost, but that the ut-termost was selzed upon as a stumb-lar block Referring to his recention ling block. Referring to his reception in Europe, which has bitterly disap-pointed him, Mr. Kruger says—"I care nothing for flowers, nothing, mothing. The people who send them mean well, and I am grateful; but I care nothing for them. What I want to a fair hearing. If they will only give us o fair hearing and justice; ask for justic

"We are a little folk, but we have

"We are a little folk, but we have made great steps." When asked why he came to Europe, he said to the interviewer-"I could not go out with the com-mandoes as Mr. Steyn can'; I am too old, but I may be of some use here." Regarding Mrs. Kruger he said-"I am sorry for her, too. I have a deep sorrow for her, but I have far more for my country. My wife has her children; six are still with her. They were left with her in her home. They were left with her in her home Two of my sons have died on the bathefield. Two were captured. I believe two more are dead also, as I have not heard from them for two

months, and I know they were in the thick of the fight. "Thirty-have in

was sent with an armored train to cut off Gen. De Wet's retreat at Hout Kraal. He captured 50 prisoners and terview with some of the British residents of Zoutpansberg, in the Northern Transvaal, they declared twenty wagons containing practically all of Gen. De Wet's supplies that they had been well treated un-til they were ejected a fortnight ago. The Boers in the district are cally all of Gen. De wetts supplies, 500,000 rounds of ammunition, 600 Shells, and a Maxim gun. The Bocrs dispersed over the veldt in the direc-tion of Britishtown, with the excep-tion of the Carolina commando, which managed to break through the Builtoh lings and rotreated westnot apparently anxious to fight, but a majority of them have been com-pelled to bear arms against the British. Many who were sent to the front slipped back as soon as they were able, saying that they would be as well content to live under the British as under the Transval flag. British lines and retreated west ward. Hardest Knock Yet. London, Feb. 18.—According to some of the British correspondents in South Africa, Gen. De Wet's in-vasion of the Cape Colony has land-ed him in a bad predicament. They represent him as having lost nearly all his ammunition, and as having been turned into a district already denuded of horses and supplies. One Cape Town correspondent says he learns that the Boer leader is again surrounded, and adds that news of the highest importance is confidently expected at any moment. The corre-spondents have been so long accus-tomed to writing in this manner that Hardest Knock Yet. When the British were ejected a number of mercenaries from Komati-port visited Zoutpansberg, and be-haved badly. The natives took ad-vantage of the disturbed situation to

settle a tribal feud. Several battless were fought, and Saachera, an im-portant chief, and 20 of his followers were killed. The tribe command ers were kined. The tribe committee ed by Saccarona were chased across the Selati river, and all their kraals were burned. The country is full of atmed natives. They have a consid-erable number of guns, which were sold to them by foreigners belonging to Beer counwandees

to Boer commandoes. Germans Offer to Fight the Boers

Berlin, Feb. 14.—The Anglophobia which at present prevails in Germany is placed in a somewhat peculiar light by a despatch sent out by the Herald bureau, according to which the Bri-tish Embassy and the British Con-sulates throughout Germany receive daily a large number of applications The prisoners captured by Crabbe are represented as h at liberty. Crabbe are represented as having been in the most deplorable condition. Many of them were ragged and withdaily a large number of applications from German subjects, who desire to serve in South Africa against the Gen. De Wet, according to the cor

Boers. As neither the Embassy nor the Consultes can accept these offers, the officials have been forced to have circulars of declination printed, which re sent.

Women and Convoys.

Cape Town, Feb. 15.-For a month Lord Methuen has been scouring the country between Kuruman and the Transval bringing in women and children, cattle and food, from all the farms. Fifty women and one hun-dred children, together with a few men, he has sent to Vryburg. On one eccasion, while he was pursuing a commando, the Boers sent off their commando, the Boers sent of the first wagons in charge of women and girls in one direction and went themselves in another. The women were such ex-pert drivers that the Boers had con-siderable difficulty in catching the

convoy. Boers Enter Zululand.

London, Feb. 15.—A despatch from Purban says it is reported that the Boers have entered Zululand and purned a hotel in the Nondweni gold fields.

Boers Again Defeated. Pretoria, Feb. 15.-Smut's Meyer's commandoes • ttacked 300 th railway near Bank, and destroyed a culvert. Cunningham's force dispersed the Boers, inflicting a loss of three killed and twenty-three wounded. Other minor attacks have been made upon the railway in different directions.

220 Against 1,800.

London, Fcb. 15.—Details have eached here of the capture by the beers on Jan. 30th of the British Roers on Jan. 30th of the British post at Modderfontein, to the south

of Krugersdorp. The enemy were in strong force, their number being estimated at 1,800, while the post was held by but 220 British troops. The night was pitch dark, and when the Boers attacked torrents of rain were fall-ing. Thus assisted, the advance of

Thus assisted, the advance of Boers was not discovered until garrison had been practically aken by surplise, and when it was inpossible to make special prepara-ions for defence. Although taken at a disadvantage,

the British made a splendid defence. The Boers, however, made a series of desperate assaults, and being in overwhelming numbers, crushed the de-ence of the garrison. In the short fight the garrison had

ng.

ost 31 officers and men killed and rounded. The Boers also lost heav-The enemy treated their prisoners

well, and released them next day.

South Africa has been brilliant and successful, has returned to England in impaired health, and received a warm welcome from his military friends. He divides honors with Lord Triends: He divides honors with Lord Roberts, having never been beaten, and having compelled a large force of Boers to surrender. About twelve hundred troops, in-cluding drafts of mounted infantry and yeomanry, embarked at South-nampton yesterday for South Africa. The reinforcements from England and the colonies will number 30,000 by the end of April. the end of April.

Want No Recruiting.

Want No Recruiting. Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 17.—Sir Al-fred Milner, having notified the Gov-ernment of New South Wales of his intention to send an officer to re-cruit in Australia for the South Af-rican Constabulary, the Government has replied that the colony objects to such a proceeding. such a proceeding.

Broke Through the Cordon. London, Feb. 18.—Despatches from Pretoria announce that the Caro-lina commando has broken through Gen. French's cordon westward.

Financial Assistant for Kitchener London, Feb. 17.-Gen. Kitchenen has asked for financial assistance, in

Office, as Gen. Kitchener's tempor-ary financial adviser. Mr. Wilson will sail for South Africa on Feb. 23rd.

Toronto Man Killed.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Sergt.-Major Paterson, who was recently reported killed in action at Marksburg, Capo Colony, on Feb. 4th, according to later information, was John Alexan-der Determon memory mains in the der Paterson, sergeant-major in the Canadian Scouts. He went out with the second contingent, having en-listed at Maple Creek, Assa., where his brother, Mr. D. Paterson, resides. He was a son of the late John Pater-son, of Toronto.

Victoria's New Contingent. A contingent of 1,250 men sailed from Melbourne last week for South Africa, being the fifth contingent sent from the colony of Victoria.

Kansas

Destroy Liquor

Defend Him in Court.

Boers Retreating. Cape Town, Feb. 17.—Port Eliza-beth and King Williams Town are among the latest places in the Cape Colony to have trenches placed around them as a means of defence against a possible attack by the Roers THE SMASHING

Shot by the Boers.

Rademan, who has arriven at New-castle, says that he was driven out of the Transvaal after having been in jail since October, 1899. He es-caped at one time, but was recaptur-ed. One of his brothers, who refused to break his oath of neutrality, was shot, and the rest of the family were oxued Masked

when the boers pit this over the border into Natal, Rademan and his aged mother were shot at. Two bro-thers have been missing since the confusion attending the forcible exile

Boer Convoy Captured. Durban, Feb. 17.-A thousand norses and a number of convoys have

Brussels, Feb. 17.-Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal agent, returned here last evening from The Hague. His bag-gage was placed for a moment in the vestibule of his residence, and shortly afterwards it was ascer-tained that thieves had entered the house by false keys and stolen a value containing diplomatic papers. The police are investigating the matter.

Boer War Near an End?

New York, Feb. 17.-I. N. Ford ca-bles to the Tribune: One of Gen. Buller's brigade com-manders in the Natal campaign as-

This forecast may not

o be in sight. They lain that General Kitchener

which have preceded it, but

FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS.

Important Congress Discusses

the Disease.

IT IS

NOT HEREDITARY,

But May be Easily Propagated Germs in the Air-The Spitting Nuisance--The Awful Ravages cf Consumption-Several Resolutions Offered.

A late Ottawa Report of the tu A late Ottawa Report of the tu-berculosis congress yesterday, Sir James Grant, of Ottawa, said that by public hygiene within the past 50 years a great change has taken place in the reduction of the death years a great change has taken place in the reduction of the death rate from such diseases as cholera and infectious disease. The white doubt the scourge of our present race, destroying more than 5,000,000 annually. The yearly death rate in Canada from consumption is now es-timated at between 7,000 and 8,000. In the neighboring republic the fa-tality from this disease is by the best authorities rated at 150,000 an-nually. In Great Britain and the con-tinent results from this malady are not encouraging. Do not such records touch the sensibilities of all con-cerned? Our ideas of this disease have changed from heredity and incura-bility, thanks to the marked progress of scientific investigation. Sir Wm. Hingston, of Montreal, of-fered the following resolution: Whereas, in view of the general prev-alence of tuberculosis in Canada, and

alence of tuberculosis in Canada, an

of the very high mortality caused by the disease, in view of the communi-cable nature, the constant and continned dangers caused by its chronic and usually prolonged course, during which a patient may infect not only one house but many other places of temporary or permanent abode, es-pecially in view of scientific facts going to show the curability as well CAMPAIGN as the moderately contagious char-acter of the disease in its early stages: Resolved; that in the opin-ion of this conference, which repre-sents the governments and people of every part of Canada, it is the duty of every government, municipality and individual citizen to adopt or-ganized methods for lessening the as the moderately contagious char Women ganized methods for lessening the spread of a disease which is causing directly or indirectly probably one-fifth of the deaths in the Dominion. Sir William said it was well known

Sir William said it was well known that the disease was more prevalent in cities than in the country, and in certain localities. The disease flour-ished in crowded districts, under moisture and damp, in crowded tene-ments where the sunlight failed to enter. It is also known that some trades where the men inhale dust into their lungs render men an easy prey to the tubercule. "The disease," said Sir William, "is not hereditary. man does not communicate it to his offspring, because if it were so we might fold our arms and sit down and die." The little object gains entrance to our systems in various ways. Tu-RAILWAY STATION. Filipino Sentenced for Life-Hus band Shooting Case in Kansus City to Go On-Rev. Mr. Keller Finds Many Friends Who Will

Goffs, Kas., Feb. 16.-Fifteen maskad women broke into the Missouri Pacific freight depot here last night to our systems in various ways. Tu-berculosis is not confined to the lungs. We have found it in the liver I have found it in the knee joint, and und destroyed fifteen jugs of whiskey and four kegs of beer. Breaking I have found it in the knee joint, and of the women concerned in the affair, so they will be prosecuted. The de-tended, was unlawful, as the depot is not a saloon and the luquor is irom another State. It is believed that an example will be made of the raiders into a freight depot is a penitentiary

the standard of any new reform that comes. The newspapers could play an important part in this task, but they would not do much good call-ing attention to the ravages of tu-berculosis in one column and publish-ing the addresses of curvers. ing the addresses of quacks' con sumption cure in another. Experience sumption cure in another. Experience in Germany had shown that about three months was needed in the sani-tariums to expect a cure or to teach a patient how to save himself. Sta-tistics in the largest sanitariums for 1896 showed the after three months 98 per cent, of the patients had been able to resume work. Before resum-ing his seat, Prof. Stewart said that it would become a question whether it was not desirable to pension con-sumptive persons. sumptive persons. Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia.

Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of militia. recognized the importance to the na-tion of the public health. Since he took up the practice of medicine, 33 years ago, there has been complete change in the attitude of the medical profession forward tubercalcels. In change in the attitude of the metric profession toward tuberculosis. In the old days children of consump live taucht that their parents were taught that their chances of living were small indeed; to-day the fact was apparent that the chances of children of unhealthy others. He would gladly support and urge upon his colleagues the dissemi-nation of information to the public on the great question. He was sure that the public would support such on event an expenditure. Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Ag-

riculture, said he had sent out 5 000 copies to teachers and medical men of Dr. Farrell's excellent report. The Government, of which he was a member, was willing to assume its full share of responsibility. In coping with the disease, the matter was, however, chiefly one for the prov-inces, the Dominion Government's part was essentially to keep out disase from abroad.

A resolution was moved by Dr. Rod-dick, of Montreal, favoring notification of all cases of tuberculosis; prevention of expectoration in all public buildings and conveyances; the inspection of workshops to improve their ventilation, etc., and to pre-vent the spread of the disease through milk and meat, and to aid a scheme for homes or sanitariums to beat the

disease. Dr. Fraser, Brandon, declared that Dr. Fraser, Brandon, declared that the Indian Department sympathized with the objects of the conference. He went on to speak of tuberculosis as it affected the Indian population. He said he had been perfectly as-tounded by Sir William Hingston's statements. One was that consumpstatements. One was that consump-tion was not inherited. It might be-possible that the germ itself was not inherited, but, in the speaker's opin-ion, the constitution which permitted the germ tc flourish was inherited. Mr. Hannington also doubted whether a really consumptive person had ever been cured of the disease.

been cured of the disease. Dr. O Reilly, of the Toronto General Hospital, spoke in an interesting man-ner. "I have signed," he said, "more death certificates from consumption death certificates from consumption than any other man in the Dominion of Canada. It is not a record to boast of, but it is true. Nobody knows better than I, who have lived in a hospital all my life, the troubles and dangers of this terrible disease. We should pay more attention to domes-tic animals. I heard of a case where a bird fancier had tuberculosis in his house. He was selling the little pet birds all round, although they had consumption, and no doubt might consumption, and no doubt might spread it in every direction in that

way." Mr. J. G. Adams, M. D., professor of pathology, McGill University, moved a resolution embodying various sugges tions looking to improved sanitary methods with regard to cattle and immigrants, also concerning the es-tablishment of sanitariums and the conveyance of consumptive patients. Dr. Fred. Montizambert, Director of Public Health, followed Prof. Adams, and alluded to the difficulties in the

and alluded to the difficulties in the way of preventing tuberculized per-sons from entering the country. Dr. McEachran, Dominion Veterin-arian, quoted statistics to show the rapid decrease of tuberculosis

among Canadian cattle, and recom-mended the conference to place on re-cord its faith in the tuberculin test cord its for cattle. Dr. Chown, of br. Chown, of Manitoba was pure and free from the germs of tubercul-osts. Infection, he thought, came from thin cattle. There should be ab-attoirs in all the large cities, where the slaughtering of cattle could be gets into our houses. Expectoration is not always swept by the broom But it is caught up in many ladies But it is caught up in many many long skirts. If we put away these extravagant appendages to our per-son, it would be commendable reform. If they were even boiled to cleanse them the germ might be destroyed, but some of us hardly do this much done under proper supervision. The motion of Prof. Adams was

Several Boer patrols have been seen retreating past Hout Kraal towards the Orange river. Durban, Feb. 17.-A Boer named Rademan, who has arrived at New-

exiled. When the Boers put them over the

IN of the family.

Leyds Loses His Papers.

been captured by the British near Standerton. Boer refugees are con-stantly arriving.

Brussels, Feb. 17 .- Dr. Leyds, the

that the commandos in the Colony respondent says that the disposition of the British forces will prevent this.

Boers Retreating.

Boers.

Colony he forbade looting. Neverthe-less, the Dutch farmers are said to be receiving him unwillingly, main-taining that his coming means their in Thoras is longeneing, evidence

Gen. De wet, according to the cor-respondents, is obliged frequently to resort to force to keep his men in hand. Many have deserted since they crossed the Orange river. His horses are exhausted and underfed. It is reported from trustworthy sources that when entering the Cape Colony he forbade looting. Neverthe-

tomed to writing in this manner that perhaps their action has become me-chanical. The most that can be said is that Gen. De Wet has had what is probably the hardest knock he has yet received. Nevertheless, he is still

view of the heavy expenditure in South Africa. Mr. Brodrick, Secre-tary of State for War, has appoint-ed Mr. Fleetword Wilson, an assist-ant private secretary in the War

irty-one sons and grandsons 1 in the field yet, but I could not go on commando. I have not heard from my wife for sixteen days, but she has six children with and she is not to be pitied." her

Brilliant Bavonet Charge.

Kimberley, Feb. 15.--The Boers fired on the scouts of a convoy returning to Modder River from Koffyfontein, in the Winterhoek Hills. Three Cape boys were wounded Dennison' boys were wounded. Dennison' Scouts and a party of Imperial Yeo manry then charged the enemy, who lost 17 killed and a number wound The charge was covered by a 15-pounder and two pom-pous. The

Kitchener's Fighting Scouts.

Clan William, Feb. 15.-Information as been received that Kitchener's Fighting Scouts have had an engage ment with the Boers at Windhoek, after a forced march of 30 miles. Captain Clinton, who was scouting ahead, had two men and three horse wounded at a distance of 75 yards, but held his position until the main body arrived, when the Boers were driven out from some strong kop-jes after smart skirmishing by our

Capture of Van Rhyn's Dorp. Clan William, Feb. 15 .-- Colenbrand er entered Van Rhyn's dorp at 10 o'clock on the morning of Sunday. The Boers had retired precipitately before our arrival, leaving behind a quantity of wagons, merchandise, and other loot. They had been aware other loot. They had been aware of our coming, and had sent a force to oppose us at Doorn river. We reached the bridge first, however, and occupied their trenches. We were thus enabled to inflict considerable however, loss on the enemy, who fied. We then followed them up to Van Rhyn's dorp, where they again bolted.

Boers Repulsed Near Vryburg. Vryburg, Feb. 15.-Shortly before dawn a large party of Boers made a sudden and daring attempt to carry off the stick on the town commonage and adjoining farms.

which was esti-The Boer force; mated at about 400 strong, was re-pulsed. Two of the enemy were kill-ed and two captured. We lost one killed and three wounded.

Natives Fighting. 1 Durban, Natal, Feb. 15 .- In an in-

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Had a Four Hours' Fight. serts with an air of confidence that hostilities will be at an end by July 1st, and that the final skurmisles will occur in the Standerton dis-Kimberley, Feb. 15.—The column which arrived here recently consist-ed of Dennison's Scouts, Irish Yeo-Somersets, Cape Police, and manry. trict. more trustworthy than scores

Manry, Somersets, Cape Fonce, and Royal Artillery. En route they encountered a com-mando of 300 Boers, fifteen miles southeast of Jacobsdal. The fight commenced at daybrenk, and lasted a spirit of optimism now prevails among British officers here, and the end of the war is currently believed till nine in the morning. The enemy lost three killed, four wounded, and one taken prisoner, while our casual-ties were three men slightly wounded.

Mr. Labouchere Praises the Boers.

plain that General Kitchener has been massing his infantry along the lines of communication and organiz-ing two large mounted forces, with a flying system of transport, for follow-ing Botha and De Wet. Time has been required for the various concen-trations and equipments, but mobile columns are new available for beating wide districts and driving the game before them. Gen. French is clearing London, Feb. 15 .- In the House of 'ommons to-day the debate was resumed on the address in reply to the speech from the throne at the open-ing of Parliament. The discussion ranged from hospitals in South Africa before them. Gen. French is clearing the eastern district of the Transto arsenicated beer. The principal subject, however, was the Governthe eastern district of the fitan-vaal, and forcing Botha's scattered commandoes back upon the Swaziland frontier, and Gen. Kitchener himself is at De Aar directing the series of large mounted columns in pursuit of De Wet. subject, however, was the Governe v ment's war policy in South Africa. c Many members spoke. Mr. Labouchere elicited some Oppo-sition cheering by the remark—"It is j a noble determination on the part of the Boers to incur all risks rather than submit to a foreign power, and b honor them for it."

De Wet, French's operations, while not deci-sive, are most harassing, for he has captured a portion of an ammunition couroy and droves of cattle and many

than submit to a foreign power, and I honor them for it." Lord Stanley, Conservative mem-her for West Houghton, who was aide-de-camp for Lord Roberts in South Africa, and press censor, said horses, and in clearing the country has cut a wide swath from Belfast to Ermelo. De Wet, with Plumer's "I do not think anyone can regard the Boers as devoid of honor when we consider the humanity they have always shown towards the British sick and wounded; but the Boers have Australian bushmen close behind him, has struck the railway north of De Aar, and lost a portion of his ammu-nition and supplies. His object in we consider the humanity they have a sense of honor peculiar to the Borshave a sense of honor peculiar to them excited as the Boritish in a big camp. Lord Roberts did his best to communicate with the Boers who surrender is to keep them in a big camp. Lord Roberts did his best to communicate with the Boers who surrender is to keep them allowing the burning of farms if it had not been calculated to bring the war to an end in the north. It did good, but farm-burning has now been stopped."
Tretoria, Feb. 17.-Gen. De Wet having crossed the Orange River with a large convoy of ammunition. Col. Plumer's column at Philipstown. The Boers retired in confusion at night through rain and mud. They narrowly escaped capture.
Col. Crabbe, with a force of Guarda.

Col. Crabbe, with a force of Guarda,

General Hunter, whose service in

of consumption often follows. to prevent raids on depots in other parts of the State. The women raided all of the joints here, and several fights have been kept up since then.

A Late Sentence.

Washington, Feb. 16.—According to mail advices from the Philippines, Novico, the insurgent officer who commanded the band which captured Commanded the band which captured Licut. Gilmore and party, of the Yorktown, and held them captive for many anonths, has been sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life, on the charge of having permitted one of Lieut. Gilmore's party to be buried alive. The victim was a sailor named McDonald, who was a burden to the Filipinos because of his wounds.

Sensitional Trial Ahead.

nardly wasn our hands after lingering bills. Consumption, I say again, re-peated Sir William Hingston, "is not hereditary. It is curable. It is pre-ventable not in the last stuge, but commonly in the early stages. The greatest enemy of the germ is pure sunlight. I want to say, too, that change of climate is not so important as is often supposed. So naver in Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 16.-Mrs. Luiu Prince Kennedy, her father, Charles W. Prince, and her two bro-thers, William and Albert Prince, will as is often supposed; so never in an advanced stage of the disease go away to Colorado, California or else-where, to die far from friends and be tried for the murder on the last January 1st, of Philip H. Kennedy, contracting agent of the Merchantr Despatch Co. Mrs. Kennedy, who shot and killed home. The next speaker was Dr. Lafferty

of Calgary, who dwelt upon the conditions in the Northwest. The disher husband, was indicted yesterday

Michons in the Northwest. The days and trict from which he came was a Mecca for those from other parts of Canada affected with the disease. He by the grand jury for murder in the first degree. Later warrants were issued against her father and broth-ers, charging them with being ac-complices in the crime. Kennedy's murder was the culmin-stion of a scowational wedding which Canada alfected with the disease. He urged that the Dominion Goverament assist in the erection at Calgary of a sanitarium to care for consump-tives. Dr. Fegan, of Victoria, British Col-umbia, announced that the Pacific Coast Government was already alive to the importance of this great work the proved the abolition of the

ation of a sensational wedding which he had brought suit to have set aside, asserting that it had been forced. To Defend Keller.

To Defend Keller. New York, Feb. 16.—The Herald says—Legal counsel of the highest order will be employed to defend the Rev. John Keller, of Arlington, N. J., who was recently shot and sericusly wounded by Thomas G. Barker, the latter believing that he was aveng-ing a wrong done to his wife. Funds for this purpose will be supplied by Dean Hoffman. of the General Theo-Dean Hoffman, of the General Theo-

logical Seminary. Oculists of the first rank will also or Canada should share in the re-sponsibility. If they at all realized the benefits they would derive from the establishment of sanitariums for the treatment of the disease they would not be slow to act. The insurance companies if they only knew would be employed for the purpose of saving Mr. Keller's sight, which he is in dan-ger of losing. These specialists will also be paid by Dean Hoffman, who has sent to the wounded clergyman a message of confidence, and assurance that money will not be lacking to protect his rights in every way. save many lives and much money by the establishment of their own sani-

Two cars of very dangerous explo-sives were wrecked in a collision at Woodstock. If an explosion had occurred the town would have suf-

fered almost total annihilation.

The motion of Prof. Adams was then agreed to. A resolution authorizing the forma-tion of a Dominion Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis was then adopted on motion of Dr. Gib-son, Sault Ste. Marie, seconded by Mr. John McIntyre, K. C., Kingston. The conference then proceeded to discuss and adopt a constitution, the name decided on being The Can-adian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. Honorary life patfor our pockethandkerchiefs. Bank bills, too, are a prolific source of spreading the disease. Most of us hardly wash our hands after fingering of Tuberculosis. Honorary life pat-rons will pay \$1,000; honorary life members, \$50, and yearly members \$1. The next meeting of the Associa-tion will be held in Ottawa, at a date to be fixed by the Executive.

INTENSE COLD IN EUROPE.

Spain, France and Russia Enjoying Weather Below Zero.

London, Feb. 17 .- Intense cold prevails in Southern Europe, synchroniz

Tails in Southern Europe, synchrodiz-ing with a seismic disturbance. There is a blizzard at Geneva, and the ther-mometer registers 20 degrees below zero. There was a slight earthquake there this morning. It is stated that the shock burst the heating apparatus in an orphoneze near Nauchatal set.

the shock burst the heating apparatus in an orphanage near Neuchatel, set-ting fire to the building. Slight earth-quakes have been felt at Trieste and Laibach. There has been a snow storm, accompanied by a bitter wind, at Naples. This was followed by a sudden eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which continues. No harm has been done by the eruption. The cold in Spain is the most in tense experienced in years, the mer-cury registering nine degrees below alive to the importance of this great work. He urged the abolition of the train to ladies' skirts as a great menace to the public health. Hon. Dr. Guerin, of Montreal, as-sured the association that the Que-bec Government would do all in its power to cope with the work of con-trolling the spread of the disease. He referred to the fact that post mortems had revealed traces of lung diseases long healed over and cured. In his opinion the large corporations of Canada should share in the re-

cury registering ine degrees below zero in Madrid and five below in Bar-celona. There have been heavy snow falls in warm winter resorts like All-cante and Palma, Majorica. The

cante and Palma, Majorica. The orange groves are suffering. At Diejon, France, a temperature of 14 degrees below zero has been re-corded, and 20 below at Borleaux and Toulouse. A rigorous blizzard has been pre-valling in Southern Russia for twenty-four hours. Railroad traffic has been interrupted by the heavy snow drifts.

the establishment of their own sail. A rigorous obtain has a tarlums. He thought the Dominion Government, too, should do more than it does at present. Prof. James Stewart, of McGill University, emphasized the fact that the public must be educated up to Georgetown was burned.

The Presbyterian Church et