Guards Brigade Sent to Join Gen. Gatacres' Force.

JOUBERT IN COMMAND AT BRANDFORD.

Ex-President Steyn Denounced as a Coward by His Confreres.

The Surrender of and Entry Into Bloemfontein -Good Work of the Troops The People Were Glad When the British Arrived-Two Boer Commandoes Hold Van Reenen's Pass-Roberts Will Net Push Matters for a Few Days-Steyn Still Playing at President-Reitz Says Kruger's Famous Ultimatum Was a Peace Document-Leyds Now Looking to Holland for Help.

Bloemfontein Was Glad.

Bloemfontein, March 15, 9.05 a. m.

the town.

Therefore, when the British entered

there was considerable rejoicing, as their presence would prevent an at-tack upon the place by the Transvaal-

ers.
The signs on the shops and all the

arternals here would lead anyone to believe that the place is an English

own.
The first troops to enter the city were the Carbineers. Old Story Revived.

Boers Hold Van Reenen's Pass.

Boers Hold Van Reenen's Pass.

Cape Town, March 15, i1.50 a.m.—
Lieuts. Grant, Thoroid, and Leigh, of
the South African Horse, have made a
successful reconnaissance of Van Reenen's pass, leading from Natal into
the Orange Free State. They succeeded in getting behind the Boer
laager, and learned that the pass was
occupied by two commandoes with two
guns. They discovered many embrasures for artillery.

Compton's Horse marched as escort
to the Honorable Artillery Company,
of London, upon the arrival of the latter here.

ROBERTS' NEXT MOVE.

the Boers will be must be determined in the next few days. The Drakens-berg passes will, no doubt, be held to

the next few days. The Drakens-berg passes will, no doubt, be held to the last to prevent a function be-tween the forces of Lord Roberts and Gen. Buller as long as possible, while the new front is forming. This will, at the beginning, be in a semi-circle with the centre somewhere on the railway line between Bloemfontein and Krongstadt the siethersting.

Chronicle, in a second edition, printo a Bloemfontein despatch, saying that at Monday's meeting of the Executive Council in Bloemfon-London, March 16 .- Commandant-Gen. Joubert is reported to have arrived at Brandford, about forty miles north of Bloemfontein, to assume command of the Boers, whose headquarters a.e. apparently, on the Modder

The correspondent of the Daily News at Bloemfontein reports that the cutting of the track by Major Weston, who got behind the Boer lines, intercepted Gen. Joubert's Intended advance southward on Tuesday, but there is no other indication that the Reers at present are noticed as the property of the prop Boers at present are acting except on the defensive. The supposition in Bloemfontein is that they will defend

Brancford.

The correspondents send long stories of the British entry into the Free State capital. There seems to have been storing scenes at the meeting of the Executive, Council mentioned in the Bloemfontein de patch. President Steyn presided. Mr. Fraser, the President's rival, was fully decided to surrender, and bedeen the stories of the state of the render, and he denounced Mr. Steyn as a coward for lacking enough moral courage to accept the situation. The President remained unmoved. The envoy that Gen. Roberts sent to demand the surrender of the town

was a captured member of the town was a captured member of the Executive Council named Palmer. He, like John Steyn, the President's brother, was a willing prisoner. The scene of the formal handing over of the keys of the public offices was the summit of a kopje such as the Boers know so well how to defend. Here Gen: Roberts awaited the deputation the next. Bloemfontein, March 15, 9.05 a. m.—
When the British troops entered this
city on Tuesday they found it presented a regular Sunday appearance.
The shops were all closed, and the
ladies on the streets were wearing
their Sunday attire. Many of the residents declared that they expected the
place would be bombarded.

The correspondent had a conversation with Councillor Daly to-day, who
described an embittered meeting of
the Executive Council that was held
the day prior to the surrender. After
the meeting President Steyn boarded
a train and proceeded to Kroonstad,
where he has established his Government.

The Transyanl Boers gought to ert awaited the deputation, the muz-zles of his guns pointing grimly to-wards the capital.

When the delegates had climbed the hill and saluted Gen. Roberts most

hill and saluted Gen. Roberts most respectfully, they received with graticication his assurance that the lives and property of the inhabitants would not be injured if there was no further opposition. The interview was entirely free from any sense of humiliation. The delegates, though undemonstrative, seemed relieved that the anxiety was ended.

The British found no wounded Boers in the town. Gen. Roberts asked if they had been removed because of the belief that the British did not treat the wounded wall. Mr. Fraser replied that the Boers did not like fish, so

the wounded well. Mr. Fraser replied that the Boers did not like fish, so they did not wish to go to Cape Town. There is no scarcity of common foodstuffs in the capital, and the district is full of cattle. Forage, however, is not shundard.

is not abundant.

The British found in the town most of their convoy which the Boers captured at the Riet River.

They also secured the dynamite magazine, two wagon loads of Mauser amountation and much relieved the secured that the secured the secured the secured that the secured the secured that the secured th

ammunition, and much railroad plant and bridging material, and many pri-Numbers of burghers surrendered

meir arms.

Many had already fled for their homes, and numbers are trekking east and north with their cattle and goods Seven wounded British officers

Seven wounded British officers and sixty wounded men were found in the hospital.

Included in the number were several members of the Suffolk Regiment.

Business has been resumed, and the barricades have been removed from the shops.

The correspondents eulogize the endurance and energy of the troops. The

The correspondents eulogize the endurance and energy of the troops. The Guards' Brigade marched from 3 p.m. March 12 to 1 p.m. March 13, with only 2½ hours' sleep, but, says the Times' correspondent, every man in the force is willing to work until he drops for Gen. Roberts. Every march, every mayongent, every sistery in every movement, every victory increases his popularity and strengtheus the army's confidence in him. The every movement, every victory increases his popularity and strengthens the army's confidence in him. The correspondent ascribes high credit to the commissariat, that department daily furnishing provisions and forage without a hitch for 40,000 men and 18,000 horses.

The Times' correspondent confirms the report that Gen. Joubert, with 3,000 men, was prevented from arriving at the capital on Tuesday by the tearing up of the railway.

The occupation was extremely orderly and well managed. The specta-

The occupation was extremely orderly and well managed. The spectacle was most impressive when the sixth division marched through in grand style, notwithetanding that, like the rest of the army, it had covered forty miles in twenty-seven hours. ROBERTS' NEXT MOVE.

By an English Military Veteran.

From a military point of view Kroonstadt, the new Free State capital, seems to have been chosen with judgment, as it is a considerable distance to the north of the point where the next effective resistance to the British advance can be made, if the northern half of the Free State decides to continue in the war alongside the Transvaal.

What the next military measures of the Boers will be must be determined

Mr. Wessels, President of the Raad,

Mr. Wessels, President of the Raad, has gone to England to solicit public sympathy, and to plead for the independence of the Free State.

Kroonstadt, the new Orange Free State capital, is a town of 2,000 inhabitants, mostly Boers, on the Valsch River, a stream of some importance. In wet weather it is not readily fordable, except at one easily fortified place. Even in the dry season the rocks, koppes, and trees on both sides of the river will afford much protection against an invading army. The place is in a much less open position than the erstwhile capital. It place is in a much less open position than the erstwhile capital. It used to be a holiday resort for the boating and fishing residents on the Rand, and boasts of a tuple of good librals.

> Called Steyn a lon, March 16.

left in the mountains stretching be-yond Laing's nek, with its advance at present in the Biggareberg north of Ladysmith. But no fighting of a serious nature is likely to take place in the Free State for the next few days, though, as Gen. Buller is said to be making some moves in Natal, there may be some on that side at any moment.

Will Hold Kruger Responsible.
London, March 15.—In the House of Commons to-day the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, answering a question as to the threats to demolish the mines and raze Johannesburg, said that at the commencement of the war President Kruger had been warned that he and his Government would be held personally responsible for any act contrary to the usages of civilized communities.

Not Taken Very Seriously. London, March 16.—Mr. Montague White's threat, in an American newspaper, that the Boars will sacrifice Johannesburg and raze it to the ground if necessary is not taken very eriou ly. Mr. Chamberlain's stat ment that President Kruger has already been warned as to the consequence of such conduct is regarded as showing that sufficient precaution has been taken.

should be warned that their farms will be taxed as a guarantee against any damage to British property; but no serious apprehensions are entertained of such conduct as Mr. White is said to have fore-hadowed. Mr. J. B. Robinson, the millionaire mine owner, says lie does not believe the Boers would be so foolish:

Now Looks to Holland.

London, March 16.—A despatch, to the Morning Post from Brussels says that Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvani, has gone to Holland. He kept his departure a secret. It is believed that the object of his visit is to confer with M. de Beaufort, the Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs, who received last week a telegram from the Dutch consul at Pretoria, appealing in Fra ilent Kruger's tehalf for the intervention of Holland. The Cabinet discussed the question on Tuesday. Dr. Leyds is represented as saying that he did not expect any power to intervene. the Executive Council in B. Demion-tein. President Steyn was accused of selling the country. Burghers who had long been hostile to him, care-fully watched the Presidency. Mr. Steyn sent his family away

Mr. Steyn sent his family away on Sunday, and subsequently left secretly and unattended. When his flight was discovered, Messrs. Kellner and Fraser assumed control of the district. The burghers declared that Mr. Steyn was a traitor, and decided to discontinue the war.

President Kruger and President Steyn were evidently estranged when they were at Poplar Grove.

The Times publishes the following from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday:

"Contempt for the flight of the Free Staters is viversal, many people asserting that President Steyn would have been shot if his intention to flee had been known. More harm has been done the Dutch cause by the ignominious surrender than is conceivable, and despite the statements of the brother of Steyn, it is doubtful that there will be any more resistance south of the Vaal." Military Government Established London, March 16.—Lord Roberts has allowed three divisions to half at Bloemfontein, but he is not idle himself. He has created the impreshimself. He has created the impression that the Free State Government has surrendered the capital and that a military Government has been substituted for it. He has kept various municipal and State offices in eperation under the general supervision of the military Government, and by proclamation and practice is encouraging the people of the Free State to follow the example of their own authorities and withdraw from a hopeless struggle. He can well afown authorities and withdraw from a hopeless struggle. He can well af-ford to halt for a fortnight in the capital and try his hand at the game of Imperial politics if he can succeed thereby in inducing the Free State soldiers to desert their commandoes and return to their farms.

> "Ex-President" Steyn Busy. London, March 16 .- President Steyr himself since his arrival at Kro

the Executive Council that was held the day prior to the surrender. After the meeting President Steyn boarded a train and proceeded to Kroonstad, where he has established his Government.

The Transvaal Boers sought to compel the Free Staters to resist the British a Foutrance, but their efforts were of no avail. A messengie was sent to the Boer camp on the Modder River with the information that the Free State Boers would not attempt to hold Bloemfontein, which has no fortifications, against Gen. Roberts, they knowing that to attempt to make a defence would result in the practical destruction of the town.

The message excited the indignation of the Transvalers, who threatened to blow Bloemfontein to pieces. The residents were, therefore, uncertain whether the English or their own allies of the Transval would bombard the town.

Therefore, when the British entered there was considerable rejoicing, as

convoy system of supplies from Kim London, March 16.-Lord Roberts success in handling the civil problems London, March 16.—Lord Roberts' success in handling the civil problems at Binemiratells, and the manifest equalimity with which the recidents of the capital of the Orange Free State accept the British occupation momentarily eclipse in interest the military situation. It is believed here that the commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa will soon push on to Pretoria, but Great Britain is quite content to listen for a few days to the acclamations of the people of Bloemfontein and permit the troops to enjoy a few days' rest before expecting further success. Lord Rob-London, March 16.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez cays that strong commandoes are massing at Warrenton, where the Free State Boers w.ll make a stand. This seems to be an echo of the old story, but if it accurately represents the precent situation, it suggests that the apposed Kimberley column moving to the relief of Mafeking is endangered unless it passed the Vaal River a long time ago. expecting further success. Lord Roberts made a quaint speech to the Guards at Bloemfontein to-day, when in his first congratulatory words he expressed pride in their spleadid march of thirty-eight miles in twenty-eight eight hours, and gave ample assume of his ultimate design.

A SIGNIFICANT PROMISE. "Through a small mistake," said Lord Roberts, "I have not been able to march into Bloemfontein at the head of the brigade, as I intended. I

promise you, however, that I will lead you into Pretoria."

Gen. Gatacre is holding Bethulle, and the whole line of the railroad south of Bloemfonten is now in the hands of the British. Gen. Brabant's column having crossed the Orange column having crossed the Orange River, after a forced march, at Aliwal North on Sanday and Gen. Clements column being across at 7anzyl, the three columns will form an army.

12,000 TO 15,000 MEN, which is expected to take the place of the forces of Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein, as he pushes north-ward. Just where the Boers will ward. Just where the Boers will attempt to oppose that march is an important question, but it cannot be easily answered until Gen. Joubert is more definitely located. Further news has reached the outside world from Mafeking, dated Friday, March 9th, showing that though the garrison was in hard straits they were buoyed up by the knowledge that their pluck and fight is much appreciated at home.

the feet. Buller as long as possible, while at the beginning, be in a semi-circle with the centre somewhere on the railway line between Bloemfontein and Kroonstadt, the right resting on the Vaal River at Bloemhof, and the Joy at Cape Town

evening. The inhabitants hastened to the streets and carried the mayor on their ahoulders to the town hall where a demonstration was made. To-day will be observed as a general holi-

day.

There is a great rejoicing at Bloemfontoin, where the women and children have been shut off for months. AT JAMESTOWN.

ar Jamestown.

great complaint is made of the harsh treatment by the Boers during the occupation. Rebels are coming in daily with their arms from the south. A number of other rebel leaders have been arrested.

ground for disloyalty and disaffection. To go further, I do not think we can safely federate till we have have had some years of crown colony government. Personally I have done with the bund."

The British first class cruiser Powerful, with the naval brigade, which has been operating against the Boers in South Africa, sailed for England to-day.

AT THE SURRENDER.

Graphic Story of the Occupation of Bloemfontein.

Bloemfontein.

Bloemfontein, March 13.—As Lord Roberts was being conducted to the town to-day by the deputation of officials which had gone out to meet him he was greeted by great crowds of people, cheering and waving handkerchiefs, and displaying the utmost enthusiasm and cordiality.

Lord Roberts first entered the market square, thence proceeded to the Parliament House, and from there to the Presidency, which he entered from the front. The garden of the late President's pretty house was instantly entered by the crowd, which broke out with tremendous energy into "God Save the Queen." All stood rigid, the civilians removing their hats. Then the cheering was renewed.

HOISTING THE FLAG.

HOISTING THE FLAG. Meanwhile Lord George S.ott bent Lady Roberts' presty Union Jack, with a four-leaved shamrock embroidered in the corner, to the halyards, and as it rose over the Presidency the crowd caught sight of the grim-looking cavalry escort before them, and spontaneously roared the songs "Tommy Atkins" and "Soldiers of the Queen." Immediately after the ceremony was over, Lord Roberts appointed Gen. Prettyman Governor, and then visited the jall, where he released four prisoners who had refused to fight against the British. Then that portion of the troops necessary to man the northern heights began to march through the town amid the cheers of the people. When the horse batteries passed the contrast between the well-fed citizens and exhausted and worn-out gunners, who sat the'r horses and caissons without a sign of smotion, was most striking.

BRINGING ABOUT ORDER. Meanwhile Lord George Scott bent

BRINGING ABOUT ORDER. By this time the plain outside the By this time the plain outside the town was gradually filling with infantry regiments and immense transport convoys, which seemed to overrun the ground like water. Gradually out of the chaos order emerged, a brigade and transport, establishing itself in its proper position, in long straight lines, miles in extent. From the higher kople near the town to far beyond could be seen a long yellow serpent, representing regiment after regiment of Khaki-clad troops, marching on the town. after regiment of Kha marching on the town.

JOUBERT DIDN'T COME. Gen. Joubert was expected hearly in the morning, but blowing up of the line north of town mevented his coming. The mained at Brandford with 2,0

mained at Brandford with 2,000 Natulers.

Gen. Prettyman is succeeding admirably as Governor of the town. He issued a proclamation to-day requesting the burghers within a radius of ten miles to deliver up their arms, assuring them they would be paid for the confiscation of their property.

Mr. Collings has been appointed Landdrost vice Pappenfus deposed, and Mr. Fraser will act as Mayor. Great quantities of stores captured at Wasserfall have been recovered. As the result of Hunter's and Weston's line cutting the British have secured 26 engines and the line has been cleared to the Kaffir River. Rumors are current that former President Steyn is willing to surrender. Auch unrest exists among the butch population. The burghers described the soldiers as locusts, saying they were innumerable and of identical color with them.

The Free Staters south of here are reported to be rapidly returning to their farms.

are reported to be rapidly returning to their farms. General Grobelaar is attempting to escape to the north. He has a large command and a big convoy of sup-

The majority of the townspeople anticipate that the Free Staters will offer no further resistance.

Naples, March 16 .- Mr. Webster Davis, United States Assistant Secre-tary of the Interior Department, has arrived here from Pretoria, on his

Cape Town, March 16.—In an interview published in the Cape Argus Mr. Cecil Rhodes is quoted as saying: "I feel strongly that we cannot have peace in South Africa so long as we have in the republics a rallying

Roberts Surprises the Boers Again. Roberts Surprises the Boers Again.

London, March 16.—General Roberts reports that he found seven British officers and forty-three men wounded in the hospital at Bloemfontein, and that they had been well cared for. He adds: "I rejoiced the wounded Boers by telling them they would be allowed to proceed to their homes instead of being made prisoners, as soon as they can leave the hospital."

Chasing Boer Agents. Chasing Boer Agents.

New York, March 16.—The Journal and Advertiser says to-day that despatches from Lorenzo Marques state that two Boer commissioners, Abraham Fisher and A. D. Wolmarans, sailed for Europe on the German steamer Kalser, and that the British manof-war Titus started in pursuit. The interesting question is raised as to whether or not England would dare to take the commissioners off the Kalser.

The News in England. On the reception of the news, th

Queen at Windsor Castle, the Prince of Wales at Mar-borough House, Lord Wolseley, and others, were immediately notified, but at 9 o'clock the War Office was deserted, the public having given up 1:52e of further news until to-morrow (Thursday).

The appearance of the newspapers with the tidings caused great excitement along Pall Mall, at the Service Clubs, and in the west end generally. Owing to the late hour, however, there were no demonstrations approaching in the remotest degree those which heralded the surrender of General Cronje and the relied of Ladysmith.

It so happened that a torchlight procession organized on an extensive scale for the Widows' and Orphans' fund was parading South London with hands and banners. This included a body of uniformed men, representing the British field forces, the surrender of Cronje and other inspiring incidents. The route was hung with flags, and stands were creeted at numerous points for spectators. Naturally the appearance of the extra editions of the evening papers created a furore of enchusiasm among the paraders, who greeted the news with the singing of the National Anthem.

At Windsor the news was received

Anthem.

At Windsor the news was received with much joy. The Queen commanded that it be published, and she instructed at the dinner table that a note be sent to the officers of the Household Brigade. The battalion was called on parade at 10.15 p. m. Major St. Aubin read Her Majesty's note, and called for cheers for the Queen and Lord Roberts. The band played "God Save the Queen." Wherever Lord Roberts' despatch was read his reference to the "late" I resident Steyn, and the "late" Executive, was immediately fastened upon as highly significant.

The I ord Mayor announced the news

The I ord Mayor announced the new at the hanquet of the masters of the city companies, which was in progress at the Mansion house. It was received with great enthusiasm, the company rising and singing "Go! Save the Queen."

The evening papers in Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow published pecial editions, causing joyful demonstrations in those cities.

Roberts' Rule Now.

"The British flag now flies over the Presidency at Bloemfontein. Though the capture of the Free State capital had been foreseen since the surrender of Cronje's force at Paardeberg, the news that it has actually occurred will send a thrill of satisfaction through the empire. Strategically the event may be of no greater importance than the seizure of the railway at any other convenient point the event may be of no greater importance than the seizure of the railway at any other convenient point in the neighborhood would have been, but the moral and political effects must be considerable, and may be of the highest significance. The capital of one of the two allied republics is in our hands, and the Orange Free State has ceased to exist as a political entity. Lord Roberts is now the ruler, de facto and de jure, in Her Majesty's name, of Boemfontein and a large part of the southern territories of the republic. The language of the despatch in which he announces his arrival at the Free State capital makes it clear that he has assumed and means to assert this position. Lord Roberts, like Prof. Westlake, sees that danger may lurk in ambiguous words, and is careful to make it clear that for him the southern republic has ceased to be a fact. The surrender of the town was effected through two members of the late Government and by several local officials. This is satisfactory, and shows that some of the prominent burghers, after as before the war, are by no means imof the prominent burghers, after as before the war, are by no means im-placably opposed to our demands.

TRIBUTE TO LAURIER. ing the burghers within a radius of ten miles to deliver up their arms, assuring them they would be paid for the confiscation of their property.

ROBERTS' FIRM HAND.

Lord Roberts is about to issue freeli proclamations which it is believed will have the effect of disarming further opposition upon the part of the Free Staters.

Mr. Collings has been appointed Landdrost vice Pappenfus deposed, and Mr. Fraser will not us Mayor. it is not the language or act of the Canadian Premier's address which will make it live in the annals of the Empire. The spirit which glows through it and the thoughts which underlie it are pregnant with great issues for England and mankind. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the French Roman Catholic Premier of a self-governing federation, in which British Protestants are in the majority, has expressed more faithfully and more truly than any statesman who has spoken yet the temper of the new Imperial patriotism fostered into self-consciousness by the war." mperial patriotism fostered self-consciousness by the war."

> Brabant's Victorious Advance. The inhabitants of Aliwal North welcomed the troops enthusiastically, though our entry involved the small though our entry involved the suelling of the town. Galloping through the town, Colonel Page Henderson, who commanded the advanced party of 309 men, solved the heights beyond Lundenn's Nek, and our guns shelled the lagger vigorously, and scattered the enemy, who endervored to take a hill close to our position. Subsequently the Boers in great force tried a flauking movement on our left, opening with two Krupp guns from the hills beyond. Our lifteen pounders silenced the Boer guns, but the General ordered a return after he had entrenched positions commanding the bridge. The Krupp guns manding the bridge. The Krupp guns scattered the enemy, who endervored to take a hill close to our position. Subsequently the Boers in great force tried a flanking movement on our left, opening with two Krupp guns from the hills beyond. Our fifteen pounders sileuced the Boer guns, but the General ordered a return after be had entrenched positions commanding the bridge. The Krupp guns reopened fire on the bridge later, and were again silenced. The Boers then pushed riflemen forward on our left, but were driven back by the fire of the Border Horse and a Maxim gun. The rebels are surrendering their arms, and fully owning that they were amongst those defeated at Labuschagne's Nek. At a house at Modder Foort some Boer girk sang the National Anthem, but when the louse was examined, two sons of the owner were found who seemed to take the song received and and saw a graceful illustration of the local fashhouse was examined, two sons of the graceful ill on. The of their arms, and acknowledged that the man's them and they had taken part in the rebalion.

LIFE IN MAREKING Food Likely.

New York, March -1

proof shelters to resort to when the shelling is heavy.

"The latest triumph is a five-iner gun made by local workmen. Both shells and powder are made locally. Respecting the former, some taken from Jameson's column at Doornkop by the Boers were fired into town. They were collected, melted down, recast and used again, paying r visit to the Transvaal.

HORSE AND DOG SOUP

HORSE AND DOG SOUP.

"As regards food stuffs, the town can hold out for some time if required to do so, but only with the greatest economy. A soup kitchen, which was started to-day, supplied by horses, dogs, etc., will provide for nearly 1.000 natives daily. These natives have large herds of cattle, but will not sell any unless in exchange for feod. Under the circumstances, it would be unwise to commandeer the cattle, hence the outlook is an anxious one if the siege shall be prolonged beyond the date given."

The date when Mafeking would succumb was cut out of the despatch by a British censor. HORSE AND DOG SOUP.

Surprised the Boers. Cape Town, March 15.—When the British forced the passaggs of the Orange river this morning, they surprised the Boers. The British troops occupied a pos-ition on the morth side of the river with little opposition, and are now building a pontoon bridge.

One Canadian Wounded.

London, March 16.—It was officially announced to-day that the British casualties at Dreifontein on March 10th were 62 men killed and 321 wounded, including 12 Canadians

A later despatch corrects this, saying only one Canadian was wounded

SIX SHORT STORIES.

How Henry Clay Won Over a Waver-

ing Partisan.

When Henry Clay was soumping Kentucky for re-election, says the Argonaut, at one of his mass-meetings an old hunter of wide political influence said: "Well Harry, I've always been for you, but because of that vote" (which he named) "I'm goin' agin' you." "Let me see your rifle," said Clay. It was handed up to him. "Is she a good rifle?" "Yes." "Did she ever miss fire?" "Well, yes, once?" "Why don't you throw her away?" The old hunter thought a moment and then said: "Harry, I'll try you agin." And Harry was elected. CHAMPION COCOON STORY.

CHAMPION COCOON STORY. CHAMPION COCOON STORY.

The Boston Transcript tells a story of a man who has a class of boys in natural history. One of the subjects which he took up was butterflies and moths, and he told the children a good deal about the chrysalides and cocoons. After he had got the boys well instructed, he showed one of the smallest of them one of the cocoons, and asked: "What butterfly is this the cocoon of?" Then the little boy looked up and said, showly and respectifully: "My papa says that all cocoons look alike to him!"

THE CHILTERN HUNDREDS.

THE CHILTERN HUNDREDS

THE CHILTERN HUNDREDS.

The humors of examination papers were illustrated by Dr. Halg Brown, who, speaking at the City of London College upon the responsibility which rested upon examiners in weighing fragments of knowledge, said that the question, "What are the Chiltern Hundreds?" once received the reply: "Small animals which abound in such great numbers in cheese." Tho inquiry, "What is a cherub?" elicited, in its turn, the answer: "An immoral being of uncertain shape."

NOT DOUBLE-FACED.

NOT DOUBLE-FACED.

The homeliest man in Congress is Eddy, of Minnesota. He rather glories in the distinction of uginess, especially as all his other characteristics are envisible. During his last crimpalgn the enemies of Mr. Eddy charged him with being double-faced. He met the charge in a manner that disarmed all criticism. "Great heavens," said Mr. Eddy to his audience, "do you think that if I had two faces I would wear the one I am showing you now?"

SHAKESPEAPE AND THE COOK NOT DOUBLE-FACED.

SHAKESPEARE AND THE SCOT.

Buckle attrubutes the great success of Scottlah men of science to their preference for a priori or deductive argument. The following story of similar trend was attributed to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman: A Scottlam was asserting that all the great poets were of his nation. "Well, but," said one, "how about Shakespeare? You can't say he was a Scotchman." To which the other replied: "His talents would justify the supposition." ESKGROVE AND THE MURDERER. In sentencing a prisoner to be SHAKESPEARE AND THE SCOT. ESKGROVE AND THE MUNDERFORM
In sentencing a prisoner to be hanged for the murder of a soldier. Lord Eskgrove dilated upon the crime as follows: "And not only did you murder him, whereby he was bereaved of his life, but you did thrust, or push, or pierce, or project, or propel the or pierce, or project, or propel the lethal weapon through the bellyband of his regimental breeches, which were His Majesty's!"

There is a proverb which insinuates

graceful illustration of the local fach-ion. The other woman was spitting on the man's cheeks and moistening the

snow fall bega in New early to-day and continued with intensity. In the early

> non, of Grimsby, who the shipping of fruittion to England last the Paris Exposition of the Can

fireman of the mpant, was enin new arm at ed and fell as instantly