

SPANISH DISASTERS.

The Garrisons of Towns Surrender and the Places Burned.

The Insurgents Compel the Government Troops to Capitulate.

Towns Being Burned and Forts Captured—More Serious News Expected.

Havana, June 26.—General Navafro has returned to Hongoilo Songo, after having captured the insurgent camp and strong position in the Sierra Maestra. For three days his column exchanged shots with the insurgents at Jacatoca, Begona, Escundell and CuaJuba. The insurgents lost twelve killed, had many wounded, and the troops captured two hundred and six horses and a quantity of ammunition and clothes. Only four soldiers were wounded.

Havant, June 26.—The most serious news of Spanish disasters received since the outbreak of the rebellion was received here this evening. The garrisons of two towns have surrendered and the places themselves have been burned by Maximo Gomez. Firing was heard constantly around Puerto Principe last night and extraordinary precautions are being taken to protect that city. Owing to the restrictions placed by the government upon the transmission of telegraphic news concerning the insurrection only the most meagre details of the disasters to the Spanish army are obtainable.

The garrison consisted of about twenty-five Spanish soldiers under Lieut. Becorra Romero and they were quartered in a guano house, fortified with palisades and pierced with loopholes for rifles. The place was also provisioned and contained a considerable stock of ammunition. During the unexplained absence of Lieut. Romero the fort was surrounded by about 1,000 insurgents under the command of Maximo Gomez. The latter sent a message to the garrison of El Mulato to announce to the soldiers a fifteen minutes in which to surrender, with the alternate of being fired upon by the full insurgent force if they refused to do so.

It is added that the soldiers were waiting here in a state of repining to do so when Lt. Romero arrived at the fort and his presence being made known to Gomez, the latter sent him a second note saying the insurgents had no desire to shed blood unnecessarily, and therefore the lieutenant was given five minutes more in which to surrender the fort and its contents to the insurgents. Thereupon the lieutenant surrendered the garrison against the desire of his soldiers, who were most indignant at being compelled to capitulate without firing a shot.

When the garrison was in the hands of the insurgents Maximo Gomez ordered the village of El Mulato to be burned, and after depriving Lieut. Romero of his arms set him at liberty.

The lieutenant was forwarded in a similar way while the lieutenant in command, was away.

In addition to the towns of Sangoonero, situated about fifteen kilometers southwest of El Mulato, has met the same fate as the latter place. It was attacked by the insurgents under Maximo Gomez and was burned to the ground after its garrison of about fifty men had surrendered. In this case, however, it is stated that the soldiers were ordered to fire into the town from their stores of ammunition before the fort of San Gueronimo was captured by the enemy.

It is rumored that Antonio Maceo has succeeded in making his way from the province of Santiago de Cuba into the province of Puerto Principe, at head of a large body of insurgents, and it may be his intention to join his forces with those of Maximo Gomez and make a combined attack upon Puerto Principe.

It is also rumored that the rear guard of the insurgent forces commanded by the enemy and captured twelve prisoners. Although the authorities here will not admit it, the situation of affairs in the province of Puerto Principe is looked upon as being most serious. With a large body of insurgents under Maximo Gomez burning towns and capturing forts at short distance to the south of the city of Puerto Principe, and with Antonio Maceo at the head of another large body of insurgents, reported to be advancing upon Puerto Principe from the north, further and more serious news may be anticipated shortly.

FURNISH NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS.

There is a peculiar industry in Gotham which has grown to astounding proportions. This is the business of furnishing newspaper clippings to individuals, firms and corporations. There are half a dozen of these concerns in New York, which supply customers, not only in the United States, but in all parts of the world. One of these newspaper clipping bureaus received an order the other day from the Hawaiian government to send President Dole all the notices, editorials, cartoons and other published matter regarding Hawaii, its government, and its affairs. This is one of the largest orders ever received by a clipping bureau, and it will require the labor of half a dozen bright young women to pull the clippings from newspapers to fill this order. Every prominent author, actor, politician and professional man is now a subscriber to one or more of the clipping bureaus, and a busy man finds the system very convenient, for he enabled, as it were, to read his newspapers by proxy.

The manager of a New York clipping

bureau, in speaking of the peculiarities of his business, said yesterday: "Many of our customers are folks with fads and hobbies. A man sent us an order recently for all items about two-headed calves; three-legged chickens, and other monstrosities. A leading politician ordered 100 Memorial day addresses, from which he could compile a fourth of July oration which he was engaged to deliver. Society belles are beginning to make scrap-books of their newspaper notices, and the custom will doubtless become a regular social fad in time. The wives of public men are among the best patrons of the clipping bureaus. About the strangest order we have is that of a dealer in tomb-stones and monuments. He takes all the death notices.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

The Views of Two Canadian Bankers on the Subject.

Chaos Will Follow if the U. S. Silver Advocates Have Their Way.

Two Canadian bank managers in their annual statements last week gave expression to their views on the silver question. General Manager Walker of the Bank of Commerce said: "If, during the panic of 1893, we treasured our hope of good times, that great time of trouble, it was that the folly of the free coinage of silver in the United States was forever ended; but we counted altogether too readily on the good sense of the people in those sections of the United States where unsound views have been held. Unfortunately, increased difficulties in trade between Europe and the East, arising from the closing of the Indian mint, industrial growth in the East, have brought up for discussion again the subject of international bimetallicism. Perhaps, however, even this excuse was not needed to stay the hand of congress from doing anything to promote banking reform and remedy the chaotic condition of currency in the United States, and to remedy the constant menace to trade and the national credit involved in the weakness of the treasury. In any event, congress did nothing, and having done nothing, a pamphlet or two, devoid of serious argument, but cleverly adapted to the ignorance of those who would probably read them, fanned, as it were, in an instant the flame of free coinage into as great a heat as ever. Perhaps all this is only a species of national education, and it is pleasant to see that business men and bankers are organizing with a determination to remove this national disgrace, and thus enable the United States to take full advantage of the rising tide of prosperity in trade. It is strange that with the fact before them of Chili returning to a gold basis after struggling with a depreciated currency for seventeen years (just about the length of time of suspension of gold payments in the United States), public men can be found in the west and south willing to see the nation fall to the financial level of Asia."

General Manager Hague of the Merchants Bank of Canada also referred to the question, as follows: "Business in the United States is not on a settled basis yet by any means. Notwithstanding the fact that all the bankers and capitalists of the eastern and middle states, together with a good proportion of those in the south and west, and the Pacific slope, are a unit in favor of the gold standard, and have presented hitherto a solid front (highly to their credit) against the plausible clap-trap of the silver party, this party is undoubtedly strong and determined, and if the question can be made one on which political lies will be followed, very serious mischief may ensue. The whole financial and commercial business of the United States will be thrown into chaos if the silver advocates have their way. As to bi-metallicism, or a double standard of value, it is simply a delusion. I venture to think that no man who has any practical handling of money, and the actual dealing with monetary affairs, can possibly imagine that there can be two standards. You might as well have two yard measures, one twelve inches long, the other fifteen; or two bushel measures, one of four pecks, the other five, to be used at buyers' option. A law that wheat shall always be dealt in at a dollar a bushel, no more, no less, under all the changing conditions of harvests, would be as rational as a law that there shall always be the same ratio between gold and silver. If there is only one standard it should unquestionably be gold. England has always stood upon this. So have we in Canada. And so has the government of the United States so far, and so we trust it ever will, to our mutual advantage. What is the use of getting from a foundation of rock to a bed of quicksand?"

CARIBOO COURT HOUSE.

It Will be One of the Best Buildings in Aroostook. (Aroostook Republican, June 20.) The question of the location of the new court house has at last been settled and Sweden street secures the prize. When the county commissioners last visited Cariboo they were shown the lot by L. W. Stevens. The commissioners would have selected it offered, whereupon Mr. Stevens said that he would sell the lot for the price of which was that a deed for the lot was presented and accepted by the county. That Mr. Stevens, almost single handed and alone, should thus secure the building of the court house in his part of the village, speaks well for his remarkable ability as an all-around hustler. The contract for the court house was awarded to George McArthur of Houlton, formerly of St. John, N. B., although a comparatively young man, has had a wide experience as a builder. His estimate on the buildings valued at \$150,000. The contract price for the court house is \$100,000, not including the plumbing, which will be done by James McPartland of Houlton. Mr. McArthur arrived in Cariboo last week. He understands the work and is doing it with a quiet, unobtrusive, but excellent rock, of granite formation, near Aroostook river, and has already taken out the first ten feet of the building, which is 45 feet. The front will be of pressed brick with granite trimmings. No part of the work will be shoddy and when completed Aroostook county will have a building to be proud of. It is expected that the court house will be completed by Nov. 1st.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

MULHOLLAND'S CONTRACT.

Rudyard Kipling.

The fear was on the cattle, for the gale was on the sea in calm.

An' the pens broke up on the lower deck and let the creatures free.

I had been singin' to them to keep 'em quiet there.

For the lower deck is the dangerousest, requirin' constant care.

An' give me as the strongest man, though under any stress, I see.

I see my chance was certain of bein' horned and trod.

For the lower deck was packed with steers thicker'n pass in a pod.

An' more yams broke at every roll—so I made a contract with God.

An' by the terms of the contract, as I have read the same,

An' if I go to port alive I would exalt His name.

An' praise His Holy Majesty till further order be made.

He saved me from the cattle, an' He saved me from the sea in calm.

For they found me 'twixt two drowned ones where the roll had landed me.

An' a four lock crack on top of my head, as crazy as could be.

But it was done by a stanchion an' not by a bullock at all.

An' I lay for weeks convalescing of the fall.

An' readin' the shiny Scripture texts in the Sea.

An' I spoke to God of my contract, an' He says to my prayer:

"I never puts on my ministers no more than 'So back you to the cattle boats an' preach My gospel there."

"For human life is chancy at any kind of rate."

"But most of all, as well you know, when steers are mad afraid;

"So 'fore you go to the cattle boats an' preach 'em what I've said."

"They must quit drinkin' and swearin' they mustn't knife on a blow."

"They must quit gamblin' their wages, an' they must quit drinkin'."

"For now those boats are more like hell than anything else I know."

I didn't want to do it, for I knew what I should.

An' I wanted to preach religion, handsome out of the week.

But the Word of the Lord were laid on me, as I done what I was set.

I have been smit an' bruised, as warned would be the case.

An' I'm in charge of the smiter exactly as Scripture says.

But, followin' that, I knocked him down an' led him up to grace.

An' we have preachin' on Sundays, when- ever the Lord will.

An' I use no knife or pistol an' I never take no harm.

For the Lord bideth back of me to guide my fighting arm.

An' I sign for four-pound-ten a month an' save the money clear.

An' I am in charge of the lower deck an' never lose a steer.

An' believe in Almighty God and preach His gospel every-where.

The skippers say I'm crazy, but I can prove 'em wrong.

For I am in charge of the lower deck with which they would not give to a lunatic an' the competition so strong!

A REAL WATERLOO VETERAN. (From the London Telegraph.) Victor Balliot is stated to be the champion survivor of Waterloo. This old soldier, who is still in robust health, was born in Percy, in the Department of Yonne, in April, 1793. He was enrolled in the Grande Armee, and went through the Prussian campaign under Marshal Davout, Duc d'Angers.

At Waterloo, Balliot received a deep cut in the head, was taken prisoner, and sent to Plymouth. On returning to France in 1816 he was finally discharged from the army, the doctors having declared that he was incompetent "in the second degree."

In spite of this unsatisfactory opinion on his health, he is now entering on his hundredth and third year, and shows no sign of approaching dissolution. On the contrary, the military Methuselah is not only strong in limb, but possesses all his faculties unimpaired. He fulfills his duties as an elector with regularity, and has a vivid recollection of his old campaign days.

Athens is rather in the life than in the heart of man.—Bacon. "Don't do anything in the world except marriage."

"The Triumph of Love is Happy, Fruitful Marriage."



LATE SENATOR BURNS.

People From Various Parts of the Province Attend the Funeral.

Over Twelve Hundred People at the Services in the Church.

Telegrams of Condolence Received From Friends Throughout Canada.

(Special to The Sun.)

Bathurst, June 26.—The funeral of the late Senator Burns today was attended by an immense concourse of people from all parts of the province.

A special train brought a large number from Newcastle and Chatham, besides those coming in on the express and accommodation trains from the north and south. Many prominent men were in the procession, including Attorney General Elias Richardson, Ball, F. B. Winslow, Richard Turner of Quebec, Sydney Desbrisay, Richard Lawlor, R. R. Call, George Moffatt, W. H. Thorne and others.

The ceremonies at the church were conducted by Bishop Rogers, assisted by Rev. Frs. Lollar, Barry and Carter. Father Carter preached and passed a well deserved eulogium on the deceased senator. The church was beautifully draped in mourning and the ceremonies very impressive. Over twelve hundred people were in the church and many could not gain admittance.

The senator's death has produced a profound feeling of regret and sympathy throughout the county where he has been for many years the most prominent figure. With the relatives walked as mourners J. J. McGaffigan, St. John and F. Waterson of St. Stephen.

The pall-bearers were William Ferguson, Philip Rive, Robert Armstrong, P. J. McNally, William Melanson and F. J. McManus.

The order of procession was as follows:

The C. M. B. A. Doctor in carriage. Priests in carriage. Hearses with flowers. Carriage with flowers. Chief mourners. Other mourners. Prominent men. Citizens generally.

The line of march was two deep, up Water street to Murray street, down Murray to St. Patrick street, thence along St. Patrick to King street, thence up King street to St. Andrews street, thence along St. Andrews street to the church.

After arriving at the church the C. M. B. A. formed into two columns, through which the body passed. Then the C. M. B. A. formed into line again and took their seats in the church.

Then came the visiting delegations and then the citizens.

After the service the above order was followed, except that the C. M. B. A. did not form into columns, but followed the mourners in the church.

The floral offerings were beautiful and were sent by the following persons:

A large wreath composed of white roses, white carnations, lilies of the valley, maidenhair fern and smilax. Mrs. and Mrs. S. Adams, New York.

A large cross of cream roses, carnations and smilax, T. Adams, Bathurst.

A pillow of white roses, white carnations, asters, lilies of the valley and smilax, employees of St. Lawrence Lumber Co.

A pillow of white roses, carnations, eysium and smilax, with the word "Papa" in everlasting, M. Lillian Barry, Bathurst.

A large cross of pink, white and cream roses, lilies of the valley and white carnations, J. Humphrey & Co., St. John.

Large cross of pink and cream roses, narcissus, white carnations, lilies of the valley, maidenhair fern and smilax, Mrs. H. Thorne, St. John.

A large cross of white roses, white carnations, lilies of the valley, petunias, stocks and smilax, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McGaffigan, St. John.

A box of cut flowers, John Barry, St. John.

A box of cut flowers, Mrs. Edward Hickson, Sussex.

A box of cut flowers, Mrs. John Ferguson, Bathurst.

A box of cut flowers, Mrs. Harry Bishop and Miss Vall, Bathurst.

A box of pansies, Miss M. Morris, Fairville.

The following telegrams, received since the death of Senator Burns, denote the widespread respect for the deceased. They show also the universal appreciation of his ability and benevolence.

Chatham, 24th June.—My deepest and most respectful condolence to the family and friends of the deceased Senator Burns, a beloved father and brother. I shall celebrate the mass for his repose on Wednesday. May God comfort you all. The sad event is May God comfort you all.

St. John, 24th June.—Kindly convey to the family of my deceased friend my sincere condolence in their sad bereavement. MACKENZIE BOWELL.

Fredericton, 24th June.—Please convey to the family of the late Senator Burns the sympathy of Mrs. Fraser and myself at their sad and unexpected bereavement. JOHN JAMES FRASER.

Ottawa, 24th June.—My wife and I offer our deepest sympathy to the family and relatives of the deceased Senator Burns. JOHN JAMES FRASER.

Ottawa, 24th June.—You have our sincere sympathy in your sad affliction. PETER WHITE.

St. John, June 24th.—Sympathize deeply with yourself and family; will be at the bereavement. A. G. BLAIR.

Fredericton, 24th June.—Accept our deepest sympathy in the loss of your brother and countryman. JAMES MITCHELL, Provincial Sec.

Chatham, 24th June.—We extend our deepest sympathy to you and your sorrowing sisters in your great bereavement. AGNES TWEDDIE.

Halifax, June 24th.—Our family with you to accept of your deepest sympathy in your sad bereavement. A. J. WHITE.

Ottawa, 24th June.—I sympathize with you and your children; am sorry from my heart. M. ADAMS.

New York, June 23rd.—You and your sisters have my deepest sympathy in your irreparable loss. God knows best. S. ADAMS.

London, Ont., June 24th.—Kindly accept our deepest sympathy in your great sorrow. CHARLES S. HYMAN.

Chatham, June 24th.—Condolence over the great loss you personally and the community have sustained in the death of Senator Burns. Please accept of the sympathy of most sincere sympathy to the Misses Burns. D. G. SMITH.

Chatham, 24th June.—Accept of the sympathy of Mr. Connors and myself in your irreparable loss. W. T. CONNORS.

Chatham, 24th June.—My heartfelt sympathy goes out to you in your great bereavement. R. A. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, 24th June.—I need not assure you how my heart goes out to you in your great bereavement. M. J. WALSH.

St. John, 24th June.—Convey heartfelt sympathy to family; I will attend funeral. L. A. CURRY.

Ottawa, June 24th.—Please accept our heartfelt sympathy in your sad bereavement. MR. and MRS. J. G. H. BERGERON.

Ottawa, June 24th.—Please accept our heartfelt condolence at the sad event which deprived you of your devoted father. MR. and MRS. H. HOWARD.

Carleton Place, June 24th.—All here are deeply touched with the sad news of the senator's death, and we condole and sympathize with the family in their irreparable loss. R. YOUNG.

Moncton, 24th June.—Please convey my condolence to the family. An exceedingly sad bereavement. D. POTTINGER.

Moncton, 24th June.—I regret very much indeed the death of Senator Burns. I hope to be able to attend the funeral. P. S. ARCHIBALD.

Tracadie, 24th June.—I deeply feel your great loss and mourn with the family for an old and dear friend. I. J. MCGAFFIGAN.

Ottawa, 24th June.—You have my most heartfelt sympathy in your sad bereavement. H. H. BARRY.

Carleton Place, 24th June.—Please convey to the afflicted family our deepest sympathy. PHILIP RIVE.

Newcastle, 24th June.—Deep sympathy extended to family; will attend the funeral. J. D. CREAHAN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., 24th June.—I deeply feel your heartfelt sorrow for the loss you have sustained. HARRY MULLINS.

Berlin, 24th June.—I deeply feel your loss of Mr. Burns. Please accept and convey to family our heartfelt sympathy in your sad bereavement. R. H. MONTGOMERY.

Petitcodiac, 24th June.—Words cannot express my sorrow for the loss of the late Senator Burns. Kindest sympathy. EDWARD HICKSON.

Halifax, 24th June.—Our deepest and most respectful condolence to the family—a fond father and brother. REV. MOTHER BONAVENTURE.

Telegrams have also been received from Dr. R. F. Quigley, St. John; John Cropan, Halifax; Miss A. Quinlan, Chatham; Leo Bock, Acadia Mines; Miss Kate Quigley, Newcastle; Arcand Landry, Shippegan; James Davidson, Tracadie.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Jubilee Celebration of Bishop Cameron a Grand Success.

A Road Overseer Being Pursued by Constables For Striking a Laborer.

Halifax, June 26.—Today marked an epoch in the history of the diocese of Antigonish. It was the quarter century milestone of the episcopacy of Bishop Cameron. His diocese comprised the counties of Antigonish, Guysboro, and the four counties of Cape Breton. It may not be generally known that Bishop Cameron parents and the rest of the family were originally Presbyterians. Another famous Catholic dignitary, the late Bishop Gilmore of Cleveland, Ohio, was formerly a Pictou Presbyterian. Bishop Cameron enjoys the highest respect and esteem of the Protestant population as well as the reverence and loving devotion of his own people. He is confident of his own people. He is a man of reserved and studious and scholar, a man of strong convictions and of saintly character, and such a man the whole people delight to honor.

The morning opened with a clear sky, but clouds light rains began to fall early. The English service was held during the service commenced people began to flock to the edifice.

The cathedral is a magnificent building, located on high land behind the town, and flanked on either side by the attractive looking St. Francis Xavier's college building and St. Bernard's convent, while to the rear stands the elegant Episcopal residence.

The cathedral is built of native dark brown stone, with two massive towers in front. Pontifical high masses was celebrated by Bishop Cameron and the sermon preached by Archbishop O'Brien.

Addresses were presented to his lordship on behalf of the clergy and laity. Accompanying gifts aggregated nearly four thousand dollars.

A box of cut flowers, Mrs. Edward Hickson, Sussex.

A box of cut flowers, Mrs. John Ferguson, Bathurst.

A box of cut flowers, Mrs. Harry Bishop and Miss Vall, Bathurst.

A box of pansies, Miss M. Morris, Fairville.

The following telegrams, received since the death of Senator Burns, denote the widespread respect for the deceased. They show also the universal appreciation of his ability and benevolence.

Chatham, 24th June.—My deepest and most respectful condolence to the family and friends of the deceased Senator Burns, a beloved father and brother. I shall celebrate the mass for his repose on Wednesday. May God comfort you all. The sad event is May God comfort you all.

St. John, 24th June.—Kindly convey to the family of my deceased friend my sincere condolence in their sad bereavement. MACKENZIE BOWELL.

Fredericton, 24th June.—Please convey to the family of the late Senator Burns the sympathy of Mrs. Fraser and myself at their sad and unexpected bereavement. JOHN JAMES FRASER.

Ottawa, 24th June.—My wife and I offer our deepest sympathy to the family and relatives of the deceased Senator Burns. JOHN JAMES FRASER.

Ottawa, 24th June.—You have our sincere sympathy in your sad affliction. PETER WHITE.

St. John, June 24th.—Sympathize deeply with yourself and family; will be at the bereavement. A. G. BLAIR.

Fredericton, 24th June.—Accept our deepest sympathy in the loss of your brother and countryman. JAMES MITCHELL, Provincial Sec.

Chatham, 24th June.—We extend our deepest sympathy to you and your sorrowing sisters in your great bereavement. AGNES TWEDDIE.

Halifax, June 24th.—Our family with you to accept of your deepest sympathy in your sad bereavement. A. J. WHITE.

Ottawa, 24th June.—I sympathize with you and your children; am sorry from my heart. M. ADAMS.

New York, June 23rd.—You and your sisters have my deepest sympathy in your irreparable loss. God knows best. S. ADAMS.

London, Ont., June 24th.—Kindly accept our deepest sympathy in your great sorrow. CHARLES S. HYMAN.

We Are Veterinary Surgeons.

In other words our business is the relief and cure of all forms of sickness or lameness in horses, cattle and all other domestic animals. A thorough education in the business at the leading veterinary college in America and a long and extensive practice since has given us the knowledge necessary for compounding medicines suitable for the cure of the many diseases to which our domestic animals are subject. This is the principal reason why Manchester's Veterinary Remedies are recognized as standard medicine by all dealers.

Keep the Above in Mind.

And when you require a Condition Powder or Liniment take no other than Manchester's, even though your dealer tells you it is just as good. REMEMBER he is deceiving you for the sake of larger profits on the inferior article.

- Manchester's Anti-Inflammatory Remedy ..... \$1.00
Manchester's Tonic Condition Powder ..... 25
Manchester's Veterinary Liniment ..... 25
Shiver's Spavin Cure Liniment ..... 50
Silver's Relief Powder ..... 25
Boutler's Horse and Gad-fly Remedy ..... 25
Von Kelb's Horse and Cattle Splice, per keg of five pounds ..... 50

Wholesale: T. B. Barker & Sons and S. Bellamy, 100 Water Street, Halifax. Retail: Druggists and Country Merchants.

of a quarrel. Miller, when he saw how serious his crime was, ran off and has not yet been found.

KING LOBENGULA'S HOUSE.

Of Lobengula's house nothing but a low heap of bricks remains. It is very pathetic to see the great deserted kraal, once so populous and now tenanted only by a few screaming plovers, flying round and round over it. One or two miserable looking blacks were squatting among the ashes, grubbing for a few glass beads. Far away—the only thing that breaks the monotony of the horizon—you see Thabas Induna, the hill where Lobengula won his first victory. In spite of all his cruelties one cannot help being rather sorry to see the old king. I think that feeling is held by most of the people engaged in the war.

The Matabill seem absolutely quiet, and have no sense of the ignominy of defeat. But their insolence before the war is almost beyond belief. They would not exchange in Englishman's wagon, unbidden, pull the book he was reading out of his hand and throw it on the floor again and again, spit into his eyes and beat him with a stick. Far away—the only thing that breaks the monotony of the horizon—you see Thabas Ind