

BOER LEADERS

APPEAL FOR AID

To Prevent Ruin of Thousands in South Africa

A NON-POLITICAL MISSION

Rush to the Zoutpansberg District Mines—Awful Ravages of Anterior Fever.

Amsterdam, Sept. 11.—At the reception of the Boer generals at the town hall, Gen. De Wet, in reply to the burgomaster's speech, said: "We have come to ask for help for the widows, orphans and other necessitous persons. Upon assistance of this kind from England the Boers cannot count." The general also remarked: "If England wishes to have the Boer descendants of the Hugenots as subjects, before God I am willing to be a loyal subject until the day of God shall come. We wish to be loyal to the new government, hoping that the latter will carry out its engagements."

At a subsequent luncheon Gen. Botha declared that peace, which had brought them all they had desired, was due to the mediation of the Dutch premier, Dr. Kuyper, who had thus rendered service to the Boers. Gen. Botha also thanked Holland for the manner in which it had welcomed Messrs. Kruger, Steyn and Reitz. Gen. Botha, speaking again, said: "We have lost our independence and have endeavored to obtain compensation from the new government for our burnt farms. We have every reason to believe no compensation will be forthcoming. Help is absolutely necessary to prevent the ruin of thousands."

THE WAR COMMISSION.
London, Sept. 11.—The commission to inquire into the South African war preparations and the military operations up to the time of the occupation of Pretoria was appointed yesterday. The commissioners are the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, chairman; Lord Esher, Sir George Dashwood, Goldie, Field Marshal Lord Roberts, Lord Wolmer, Admiral Sir John Hopkins, Sir John Edge and Sir Jackson.

NEW ELDORADO.
Pretoria, Sept. 11.—The pinging of claims in the Zoutpansberg district began this week. There is a great rush to the district, which the prospectors are confident contains great wealth in minerals. Danger arises from whites flocking there without capital to sustain them for some months, there being few employers of labor. These men may become pressed for food, and steal from the Kafirs, who would resent the thefts by killing the whites, the trouble eventually developing into a big native rising. There are more natives in the Zoutpansberg district than in all the rest of the Transvaal. The banks at Johannesburg, in the Zoutpansberg, have reopened. Many Arab traders have started stores there, and are doing a large trade with the Kafirs.

RAVAGES OF ENTERIC.
London, Sept. 12.—Presiding at the sanitary science section of the sanitary congress, in session at Manchester, Sir James Crichton Browne, M.D., emphasizing the necessity for reform in the sanitary organization of the British army, said enteric fever during the South African war had reduced the fighting force by 70,000 to 80,000 men. But for this the war would have ended six months earlier and \$200,000,000 to \$350,000,000 would have been saved.

Glanders at Ottawa.
Ottawa, Sept. 11.—The public drinking troughs in the city were all closed yesterday morning by order of the city engineer on account of the prevalence of glanders among the horses of the city. Dr. McEwen, of the department of agriculture, has agreed to diagnose all suspected cases for Inspector Bartlett, of the Human Society, and will have the nostrils of such animals as are condemned and killed preserved for the protection of the officers whose duty it is to stamp out the disease. The department will also act in conjunction with the city authorities, and render them all the aid in their power.



The fact that all women suffer during the birth-hour leads a great many women to accept a degree of suffering which is altogether unnecessary. Sometimes it is hours, sometimes days before the struggle is over. No medicine can absolutely eliminate pain from this time of travail, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription can and does make the baby's advent practically painless. It acts upon the organs of maternity, giving them strength and elasticity. It produces physical comfort and mental cheerfulness. It is an effective tonic, giving the mother abundant nutrition for her child.

"I believe I owe my life to Dr. Pierce's remedy, and have long felt it my duty to acknowledge the benefit I received from Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets,' says Mrs. Maria O. Hazel, writing from Brookland, D. C. 'Six years ago, after the birth of one of my children, I was left in a weak, downy condition. My health seemed utterly gone. Life was a burden. I doctored with three different physicians and got no relief. I began to get worse, and to add to the complications, I suffered terribly from constipation. I chanced to see one of your advertisements and concluded to try the above remedies. I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Pleasant Pellets, and began to improve right away, and continued improving and gaining in strength. I cannot express the relief it was to me. Seven months later my little daughter was born without much trouble. I feel that I would never have been able to endure my confinement without the help due solely to Dr. Pierce's medicines. She was a fine, healthy child, and the only one I have ever been able to nurse.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

EIGHT THOUSAND YEARS OLD

Human Remains Have Been Unearthed at Gilga, Egypt.

London, Sept. 12.—Human remains recently unearthed at Gilga, in Egypt, consist of a continuous series extending backward over at least 8,000 years. The bodies are so well preserved, owing to the dryness of the atmosphere in the region and to the perfection of interment, that not only can the hair, the nails, the ligaments be made out, but also the muscles and the nerves. In almost every case the brain also is preserved, and the climax has been reached in two cases where the eyes, with the lens in good condition, are present, and in others which show the limb flexures and great splenic nerves.

There are now unearthed a series of later prehistoric graves ranging throughout the first fifteen dynasties, others of the eighteenth, and yet others of the Ptolemaic and early and recent Coptic periods.

Great Peace Meeting.

Asbury Park, N. J., Sept. 12.—At a great "peace" meeting just held here, in connection with the Quaker conference, nearly 2,000 Quakers were in attendance. A paper read by Henry M. Haviland, of Brooklyn, declared: "Civilization is not extended so much by stretching the boundary line as by the growth of peaceful arts. It is suspended during national conflicts."

OCEAN DYED CRIMSON

Atlantic for Miles Covered With Red Matter an Inch Thick.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12.—Capt. Delano of the steamer Chesapeake, which has just arrived from New York brought evidence of a queer phenomenon he witnessed at sea. On Sunday, when ten miles southeast of Fenwick Island Lightship, the Chesapeake suddenly ran into water that was blood red. A layer of what appeared to be lead-colored dust covered the surface of the water for miles.

At first Capt. Delano thought the change in the water's color could be attributed to reflection of the contents of some debris or liquid thrown overboard from a vessel. Several buckets were drawn up, and each was as deeply colored as the sea had appeared. Bottles were filled with the water. What then puzzled the captain was that the lead-like dust that covered the sea and apparently floated on the wine-colored water did not float, but mixed with the water and formed a sediment at the bottom of the bottles. The Chesapeake steamed 25 miles before the last of the claret-colored water was passed through.

Suicide of a Chaplain.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The secretary of the navy received a telegram yesterday from Rear Admiral Johnson, commanding the Boston navy yard, saying that Chaplain William F. Morrison committed suicide by shooting in the naval hospital at Chelsea.

PEOPLE LIVING LONGER

Census Figures Show Median Age Rising.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—The census bureau has issued a statement showing the increasing age of the population from decade to decade. The statement gives the results of computing the median instead of the average age. The median is such an age that half the population is under it and half is over it.

The median age of the total population in 1900 was 22.3, as compared with 21.9 in 1890. The median age of the white population in the last census was 23.4, and the colored, including negroes, Indians and Mongolians, was 19.7, while in 1890 the white population was 22.4 and the colored 18.3.

The report shows that there was an increase in the median age of the white population during each decade from 1850 to 1900 amounting in the 50 years to 7.4 years, or an average amount of about five-sixths of a year in a decade.

The statement concludes as follows: "Many complex influences have co-operated in producing as a result that steady change in the age composition of the population. Three may be mentioned—the rapid progress of medical and sanitary science, which has tended to increase the average length of life; the decrease in the relative number of children born, which has made the earlier age periods less preponderant; and the increase in the total population and the influx, especially since 1850, of great numbers of adult immigrants, increasing the number in the old age periods."

Eastern Dairywomen's Association.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—The Eastern Ontario Dairywomen's Association, at their meeting on Tuesday, appointed President Derbyshire and Secretary Richard Murphy, Elgin, a committee, to make arrangements for the annual convention, to be held at Ottawa on Jan. 7, 8, and 9.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE

Convention of the North American Union in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—Delegates to the nineteenth biennial convention of the North American St. George's Union were given a reception at St. George's House. In responding for the Canadian societies, E. J. B. Pense, of Kingston, Ont., said that their object is to copy the excellent example set by the St. George's societies of the United States. In Canada, he said, as in the United States, a great deal of misadventure is being done, not only in the west, but in foreign parts, in bringing heathen nations and tribes into civilization.

There were also made by A. R. Wigham, of this city, president of the North American St. George's Union; John Taylor, president of the Toronto St. George's Society; Kittie Hamilton, Ont.; Peter Birtwistle, of London, Ont.; and Rev. Lawrence, of this city, chaplain of the union.