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NO. 30.

GEN. KITCHENER REPORTS INVASION OF CAPE COLONY CHECKED.

Both Raiding Parties Have British Forces Following Them and Another Is Held in Reserve--General French Is Making Things Warm for the Boers Who Recently Captured the Northumberland.

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

Without believing the assertion of the Transvaal agency in Brussels that six thousand Boers have invaded Cape Colony, it is quite evident that the invasion was a serious and well planned affair. In connection with this a correspondent sends an extremely interesting letter, dated Bethulie, December 1st, describing General De Wet and his doings.

"De Wet has never been taken seriously enough," says the correspondent. "It is of little use to pursue him as he fights a rear guard action and gains 20 miles while he is being fought. He is a born military genius, whose wonderful powers have kept up this phenomenal resistance.

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

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

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

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

The Petermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Boers are active between Johannesburg and Pretoria, exchanging shots with the British outposts; and it is reported that parties of Boers are hovering around Johannesburg."

London, Dec. 22--The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Dec. 22: "As far as it is possible for me to form an opinion from the reports of officers on the spot, I think the Boer movement into Cape Colony has been checked. Of the two forces that entered the colony the eastern is still north of the Zoutpansberg range, while the one that entered west appears to have been turned in the direction of Helvetia and Prieska. Our troops are getting around both bodies and a special column is also being organized, which will be dispatched immediately when I know where its services are most wanted.

"The Boers have not received much assistance in Cape Colony, so far as my information goes. We have armed some of the colonials, who are assisting our forces. Railway and telegraph communication has been much interrupted by the very bad weather.

"De Wet is in the neighborhood of Senekal. General French, in conjunction with General Clements, attacked a force under Beyers, south of the Magaliesberg. The Boers broke away in a southwesterly direction toward Potchefstroom and were followed by General Gordon with a column of French's force.

"Yesterday evening, about 5 o'clock, Clements' force was engaged south of Oliphant's Nek, but I do not yet know the result.

A late despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, December 22, says: "The western column of Boers occupied Britstown and cut the railway south of De Aar Junction. The enemy is being followed up."

"General French has been in contact for two days with the commandos of Beyers and De la Rey, south of the Magaliesberg. He is pressing them. The enemy have lost considerably and Commandant Krause and others have been captured.

"General Colville engaged two separate commandos December 21 near Vlakfontein, with slight losses, the enemy retreating."

More the question of the day is America's commercial rivalry, which, throughout the week, has been forming the basis for long editorial articles in the Express and Daily Mail, written by engineering and other experts, which retail the results of recent trips to the United States, under the headlines, "Wake up England," "Why we are falling behind," etc., reiterating that the English manufacturers lack initiative and are behind in their conservatism, which is summed up in the following paragraph in one of the articles:

"If the foregoing facts are unpalatable it is better they should be known than that the nation should continue to dream on in a fool's paradise until the next cycle of bad trade, when we may find our markets in the possession of others."

This in no way affects the government, whose determination to fight it out to the bitter end is evident from its decision to reinforce the already huge army in South Africa. Several members of the cabinet, however, would be heartily grateful were the Boer leaders to sue for peace.

The Niagara canal still fails to arouse any really deep interest here, as it is thoroughly understood that Great Britain will take no action in the near future and the Chinese negotiations are regarded more in the light of a monotonous farce than a serious problem.

BACK FROM THE PARIS SHOW American Officials Say They Are Well Satisfied.

IT WAS A GREAT FAIR. They Got All the Invitations They Could and Are Satisfied They Did Their Duty to Their Curious Countrymen--An Accident on Shipboard.

New York, Dec. 22--Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general to the Paris exposition; Mrs. Peck and Assistant Commissioner General Woodward were among the passengers on the St. Louis which arrived today. Commissioner Peck said: "We had a most delightful voyage and a thoroughly uneventful one, except that Commissioner General Woodward fell and broke his leg the second day out."

"With regard to Americans being disgruntled at being unable to get invitations to various functions in Paris, Mr. Peck said: "We always did the best for everyone that we could. First we looked after the national commissions, then the state officials and then the prominent Americans. We received a great many requests with which it was impossible for us to comply, but everyone understood the situation and there was no hard feeling.

"The exposition was grand beyond expectation. As an international exhibition in which a larger number of nations took part than heretofore and as an exposition of exhibits, both in quantity and quality, it was without precedent in the history of similar events.

"With regard to the part which the United States took in Paris, I will only say that we are well satisfied with the result. It was freely admitted that the display of the United States was the most prominent of the foreign nations. The total expenditures of Germany, Russia and the United States were but little. The rest of the relative position taken by the exhibitors of the United States in the exposition lies in the fact that the United States was an exhibitor toward those of Germany, Russia, Great Britain, Austria or any other foreign nation next to France. We feel that the commercial interests of our nation have been enhanced, our export trade increased and our international relations strengthened by the part which we have taken in the great event in Paris this year."

Assistant Commissioner General Woodward was lying in his bed in his state room on the ship arrived. He fell on the deck the second day out and broke his left ankle. In speaking of the accident he said:

"I was walking on the deck which was very wet. I had on a pair of rubber soled shoes and I slipped and fell. I am a very heavy man and as I fell I heard the bone crack."

DRYDOCK BUILDING. Contractors and Officials Differ at Philadelphia. Washington, Dec. 22--Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, has received the report of the special board, headed by Commander George A. Owens, which was appointed to look into certain disagreements between the contractors and the navy department concerning the construction of the League Island dock.

The dock was to be built originally of timber, but later it was decided to construct a stone dock. The contractors claimed that more money was needed for this reconstruction than the department was willing to allow. The board in its report recommends an increase of \$350,000 for the building of the stone concrete dock, this still being within the limit of cost allowed in the appropriation.

An order just issued by the navy department provides that hereafter the League Island yard shall be officially designated as the Philadelphia navy yard.

A TRAGEDY IN WASHINGTON. A United States Auditor Killed in His Office.

REVENGE THE MOTIVE. A Disbursing Clerk Charges the Auditor With Reducing His Income--The Assassin Shot Himself in the Stomach and Cut His Throat With a Penknife.

Washington, Dec. 22--Frank H. Morris of Ohio, auditor of the war department, was shot and instantly killed about 2:10 o'clock this afternoon by Samuel MacDonal, also of Ohio, recently a disbursing clerk of the treasury, in the former's office at the Winder Building.

MacDonald, before he was arrested, shot himself in the stomach and slashed his throat with a penknife. Auditor Morris was closeted alone with MacDonald when the shooting occurred. In trying to make his escape MacDonald also assaulted the watchman, Thomas Casich, with the butt of his revolver. He was arrested while leaving the building.

An eye witness says that he heard the first shot and upon entering the room he saw the two men struggling in each other's arms, MacDonald holding his revolver close to Morris' breast. MacDonald after firing again attempted to get out of the room, but encountered a number of employes attracted by the noise. He then turned and fired again. This is believed to have been the fatal shot.

Employees who knew MacDonald said he had a grievance against Morris, who he claimed was responsible for having his pay reduced. Others who knew him said that he could not attribute his deed to anything but the result of over-indulgence in liquor.

Frank H. Morris was a native of Cleveland, Ohio. He was 49 years of age and leaves a widow and two sons. He entered the government service at the beginning of the present administration as auditor for the navy department. A year and more ago Morris was made auditor of the war department. He was well regarded by the treasury officials but was not popular with some of the subordinates in his office.

MacDonald is a brother of William H. MacDonald, the well-known baritone singer of the Bostonians, who is said to have educated him for the opera stage. He is unmarried, 38 years of age and is tall and well looking. He is also from Ohio and has been in the government service since soon after the civil war. In 1897 he was made disbursing officer in the office of the auditor of the war department, receiving \$2,000 a year.

MacDonald's two brothers were found short \$18,000 and upon being required to make an explanation he claimed that on one occasion he had forgotten to lodge in his office a check for \$1,000. He had been robbed of \$1,000. He produced evidence which tended to exonerate him from the charge of taking the money. He was immediately discharged and the amount nothing further was done except to reduce his salary to \$1,400 and transfer him to the office of the auditor of the treasury.

MacDonald was removed to the hospital. The wound in his throat is not likely to endanger his life. The bullet entered the left breast below the heart and lodged in the back. The ball was removed and the doctors hope for his recovery.

GERMAN GOSSIPS IN CLOVER. The Hand of the Law Has Been Laying Bare Vice.

MILLIONAIRE DEGENERATE. Sternberg Sent to Prison--Former Chief of the Criminal Department Dead--Wealth Usurers Are Now Trying to Fight the Law and Escape the Penitentiary.

Berlin, Dec. 22--Public attention was occupied wholly this week with crimes in high places. The sentence imposed on Sternberg, the millionaire banker, of two and a half years' imprisonment and five years' deprivation of civil rights, for crimes against morality, satisfies the public conscience and is well merited retribution. Sternberg rapidly acquired a fortune estimated at eighteen millions by shady methods and maintained social relations with high officials and military men for years. He was related by marriage to high officers and was a free giver for charitable purposes. It was said in his defence before the court that he made a will leaving to the Prussian government the bulk of his fortune, to establish an institution for insuring laborers against loss of work.

It is expected Sternberg will appeal again to a higher court. The death of Von Meerschmidt Huelles, the suspended chief of the criminal department, announced at the same hour as Sternberg's sentence, had a peculiar tragical effect. The public instantly assumed that he had committed suicide but the physicians certify that he died of apoplexy. Meerschmidt established a reputation by introducing the Bartillon anthropometric system in Germany.

The other great case this week, the arrest of mortgage bankers, attracts an immense amount of attention. The press is pointing out the resemblance to the case of the wealthy bankers, moving in the highest society, have carried on fraudulent practices for years. The chief offender, Sanden, made pretence of the greatest piety. He had a private chapel in a luxurious villa at Potsdam. His home was the centre of the highest military and aristocratic society. He was Potsdam's wealthiest citizen, paying 50,000 marks yearly in taxes. It has been shown that Sanden's business practices were most questionable. The fall in the value of the mortgage of the two banks already represents about 175,000,000 marks.

The tariff question was most actively discussed this week. The announcement of the Conservative leader, Herr Von Kinkovostrom, that the chancellor Count Von Duedow, is willing to compromise on the tariff, makes a deep impression. Signs multiply, however, that the commercial classes are growing more united against Agrarian demands.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE VACANCY. Governor Wolcott's Death Responsible for a Unique Condition in the Massachusetts Quota.

Boston, Dec. 22--The death of former Governor Roger Wolcott occasions a vacancy in the electoral college that is to cast the votes for Massachusetts for president and vice-president of the United States. Governor Wolcott was elected as one of the two electors at large at the November election.

It will be the first vacancy in the electoral college of Massachusetts occasioned by death in the revolution of the officials at the state house. But the law provides that in such a case, or in the absence of an elector, the president shall immediately choose from citizens of this commonwealth electors to complete the full quota.

The electors will meet at the state house on Saturday preceding the second Monday in January (January 12) at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and organize by the choice of a presiding officer and secretary.

The meeting will adjourn until January 14, when vacancies will be filled and vote by ballot for president and vice-president will be taken. Governor Wolcott had lived would undoubtedly have been chosen president of the electoral college.

THE NEW CONDITIONS UPON WHICH THE POWERS WILL EVACUATE PEKING

Text of the Joint Note to the Chinese Government Signed by the Authorized Representatives of All Nations of the Chinese Capital.

Peking, Dec. 22--The last obstacle having been removed, the joint note was signed today by all the foreign ministers. The note will be delivered to Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, the Chinese plenipotentiaries, as soon as the former shall have sufficiently recovered from his indisposition. The Chinese close to Li Hung Chang still prefer to believe, despite the signing of the note, which they did not believe would take place, that the principal negotiations must be carried on in Europe or America. They resent the British modification of the note, for as they say some power or powers might not be satisfied until the indemnity had been paid in full, which would mean the occupation of Peking for an indefinite time, as it cannot be expected that China can raise what would be required--possibly 1,000,000,000 taels--for several years.

Li Hung Chang's condition is reported today to be so much improved that he can be taken to be out of bed for a short time. Washington, Dec. 22--The state department today made public the text of the joint note of the powers to China. The official statement follows: "Department of state Washington. The following English version understood to be in substantial equivalence with the French text of the note to be addressed to the government of China, as agreed upon by the representatives of the co-operating powers at Peking, December 4, 1900, and subsequently amended before signature:

"During the months of May, June, July and August, of the current year, serious disturbances broke out in the northern provinces of China, in which atrocious crimes unparalleled in history and outrages against the laws of nations, against the laws of humanity and against civilization were committed under particularly odious circumstances. The principal of these crimes were the following: "1--On the 20th of June, His Excellency Baron Von Kettler, while on his way to the Tsung Li Yamen, in the performance of his official functions, was murdered by soldiers of the regular army, acting under orders of their chiefs.

"2--The same date foreign legations were attacked and besieged. The attacks continued without intermission until the 14th of August, on which date the arrival of the foreign forces put an end to them. These attacks were made by the regular troops, who joined the Boxers, and who obeyed the orders of the court emanating from the imperial palace. At the same time the Chinese government officially declared by its representatives abroad that it guaranteed the security of the legations.

"3--On the 11th of June, Mr. Sujiaya, chancellor of the legation of Japan, while in the discharge of an official mission, was killed by regulars at the gates of the city. In Peking and in several provinces foreigners were murdered, tortured or attacked by the Boxers and the regular troops, such as escaped death owed their salvation solely to their own determined resistance. Their establishments were looted and destroyed.

"4--Foreign cemeteries, at Peking especially, were desecrated, the graves opened and the remains scattered abroad. "These occurrences necessarily led the foreign powers to dispatch their troops to China to the end of protecting the lives of their representatives and nationals and restoring order. During their march to Peking, the allied forces met with resistance from the Chinese army and had to overcome it by force.

"Inasmuch as China has recognized her responsibility, expressed regret, and evidenced a desire to see an end put to the situation created by the atrocious disturbances, the powers have determined to accede to her request upon the irrevocable conditions enumerated below, which they deem indispensable to expiate the crimes committed and to prevent their recurrence: "1. (a)--The dispatch to Peking of an extraordinary mission, headed by an imperial prince, in order to express the regrets of his majesty the emperor of China and of the Chinese government for the assassinations of his excellency, the late Baron Von Kettler, minister of Germany; (b)--the erection on the spot of assassination of a commemorative monument, befitting the rank of the deceased, bearing an inscription in the Latin, German and Chinese languages, expressing the regrets of the emperor of China for the murder.

REBELS PILLAGING IN SOUTHERN CHINA.

THE TURKISH BATTLESHIP. The Order Has Not Yet Been Placed With the Cramps.

Canton, Dec. 22--The rebels in the Wu Chou district descend from the hills and pillage the lowland people. The soldiers are unable to prevent their raids.

London, Dec. 24--Dr. Morrison, writes to the Times from Peking Saturday, saying that official Chinese declare that the Camp Shipbuilding Company, which has been prohibited to the ports against the payment to the Camps before the amount owing to Herr Krupp for naval guns has been paid.

A FATAL SPARK. A Baby Girl's Clothing Set Afire from a Kitchen Stove.

Bangor, Me., Dec. 22--Kathleen, the 18-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Collins, of Bangor, was fearfully burned this morning by her clothing taking fire from a spark from the kitchen stove. The child was playing near the stove with her young brothers and sisters, who tried to extinguish the flames by rolling her on a rug. When the mother, who had been upstairs, returned, she found her child badly burned; that the doctors have no hope of recovery.

GREAT BRITAIN WOULD LIKE GENERAL DE WET FOR CHRISTMAS.

London, Dec. 22--General De Wet would be by far the most acceptable Christmas-box to the average Englishman, though there seems little likelihood of his wish being granted. The desire for the suppression of this wonderful Boer leader, however, is accompanied by generous admiration of his latest feat.

"It would be unworthy of the British name," says the Times, "to refuse the credit that is due to a feat of arms so brilliant as the unexpected dash backward of De Wet and his men through the British lines."

Other papers take the same view, comparing the ride to Springham's Nek with the charge at Balaklava. In fact, admiration for the extraordinary driving displayed by the Boers in this occasion almost predominates over the chagrin at the failure of the British officers to cope with their opponents. There is springing up a philosophic indifference to the incapacity of the generals in South Africa. Reverses have become the expected. Last Christmas society almost went crazy over plumplings and chocolate hampers sent to the soldiers on the veldt. This year they are not mentioned. In fact the public is unutterably weary of the long-drawn-out struggle, whose only interesting feature has been the sensational successes of De Wet.

THE FRENCH SHORE AGREEMENT ENDS WITH THE CENTURY.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 22--On the last day of December the Anglo-French modus vivendi respecting the Newfoundland treaty coast expires, and this, it is expected, will create serious complications between these two powers. It is highly unlikely that the Newfoundland legislature will consent to renew the present arrangements, in which case grave friction will probably ensue, unless England makes another arrangement with France. The colony's position, however, is so strong with the British public that such arrangement must be decidedly favorable to the colony.

THE INVADING BOERS Are Raiding Cape Colony Under Three Commandants.

Cape Town, Dec. 22--The Boer invaders of Cape Colony are commanded by Generals Heffag, Phillip Botha and Hansbroek. Besides the commandos already reported, a force has crossed at Zoutpans, to reinforce the Boers occupying Philippetown.

REWARD NOT YET CLAIMED. Police Have Not Arrested Young Cudahy's Kidnappers.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 22--There were no developments of interest today in the kidnapping case of Edward Cudahy, Jr., who was carried away Tuesday night and held for \$25,000 ransom. Mr. Cudahy will not talk of the matter beyond stating his belief that the police will soon effect the capture.

A ROBUST MORTGAGE. A Three and a Half Million Debt Secured in Pennsylvania.

Susquehanna, Pa., Dec. 22--A mortgage for \$3,500,000 was lent today in the office of the county register in Montrose. It was given by the Elkhill Coal and Iron Company to the Norton Trust Company, trustee for coal lands in Lockswanna, Susquehanna and Wayne counties.

THE GIRL SCREAMED. Boston Thief Failed to Get a Thousand Dollars.

Boston, Dec. 22--A strange man today attempted to snatch from Miss Harriet Williams, bookkeeper for the A. L. Rand Company, a leather bag in which she carried \$1,000 in money, which was to pay the employees of the firm, but Miss Williams screamed and fought the man so energetically that he ran away and disappeared down a side street.

A RUSSIAN OPINION. The Senate's Action on the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Inspired It.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 22--The Novosti, discussing the Nicaragua canal, says: "England is evidently incapable of opposing the United States, the fact being that America is rising proportionately as England is losing prestige."

THE PROVINCES.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

What is going on Among Ourselves—The Daily Doings of Our Neighbors Talked About—People you know or of Whom have heard.

Halifax, Dec. 21—All troops on the Champlain will be disembarked at Halifax on arrival, and transported to various destinations as early as possible.

Halifax, Dec. 21—(Special)—A militia unit says that Privates F. Woodard and H. Hadden of Fredericton, and P. J. Brown of St. John, have been included in the list of men to be discharged, and sent home, and discharged; also W. H. Bell, J. R. Ryan, and F. Kirkpatrick of St. John.

Halifax, Dec. 21—An order-in-council has been passed making Lieut. Col. Pinel, Lieut. Col. MacDonald, Dr. Neilson, Lieut. Col. Cotton, all of the department of militia, "colonels" for their valuable work done in connection with the troops to South Africa.

Halifax, Dec. 21—(Special)—Dr. E. E. Fisher of Margareville, secretary of the provincial Board of Health, was this afternoon notified that six cases of supposed measles were discovered at Port Maitland, Westmorland county, this morning.

Halifax, Dec. 21—(Special)—Surveyor-General Dunn, acting for the provincial government, has purchased from Mr. George A. Boardman of Halifax, his famous collection of stuffed birds and animals, which will add to the crown land office museum. The collection comprises 1,600 birds, nearly all of which were taken in the provinces, and a large assortment of mammals.

Halifax, Dec. 21—Charles Edward Reid, postmaster at Starbuck Centre, was suspended from his office today by the inspector of the post office department. The cause of the suspension was the fact that he had allowed the use of the post office for the sale of lottery tickets.

Halifax, Dec. 21—(Special)—George F. Johnston, B. D., a former graduate in philosophy from Dalhousie College and a graduate of Pine Hill Theological College, has received a call to the Presbyterian church in Montreal, where he has been appointed pastor of the church in Kingston, Ont., lately, is well known in Halifax. He took a post-graduate course in philosophy at the University of Edinburgh and Germany.

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TWENTY-SEVEN ENGAGEMENTS.

Young Crocker of the Royal Canadian Regiment to Make Boston His Home.

Thomas J. Crocker, of Halifax, N. S., who was the youngest private in the Royal Canadian Regiment in South Africa, has decided to make Boston his home in future, and is now residing at 118 Eustis street, Roxbury, says the Boston Journal.

Private Crocker, who was with the regiment during its entire tour of service, looks to be about 20, but he is really only a little more than 17, having been 16 when he enlisted. He was a member of Company "D," mainly composed of Halifax boys, and of whom Captain Stairs, of that city, was in command.

Yesterday this youthful veteran of some 27 engagements and a long list of military honors called at the Globe office in order to free his mind as to certain charges brought against the British troops in South Africa by members of the so-called Irish brigade, which went from the United States to aid President Kruger.

Some of these statements were to the effect that the British troops, by order of their superiors, deliberately destroyed the houses of Boers in which women or children were residing. Mr. Crocker, who has every opportunity to judge, and who is evidently a keen observer for such a young man, indignantly denies these charges.

He states that where there are any of the occupied houses along the route of march, the strictest orders were given by the commanding general to do so as to interfere with such residences. And, moreover, while on the march through the Orange Free State, abandoned houses displaying the white flag, signifying the neutrality of their owners, were similarly respected, and the only houses destroyed were those entirely abandoned and known to be owned by enemies.

Furthermore, says Mr. Crocker, the severe penalties were meted out by the British generals for looting, and one member of the Canadian contingent, who was found guilty of stealing a chicken, was given 92 days imprisonment.

The young Halifax man says he saw no evidence whatever of any willful abuse of the natives, or of the destruction of occupied buildings.

He was in the column under General Buller, which was the first to enter the territory of the Boers, and he is not at all sure that the Boers were more than a nuisance to the British.

He himself, however, had it all without a scratch, but in company with a number of others in his regiment had at least one narrow escape from being shot or captured.

During the march from Graspan to Bloemfontein, Crocker and his companions had dropped behind one day, in order to get a drink at a spring and rest a while, for they were nearly "done up." They were with a portion of the baggage train at the time they were unexpectedly attacked by a party of Boers who were hanging about the flank of the column and just managed to escape with their lives and a few articles of baggage and provisions being captured.

Under General Hart, he says, the men had to make pretty long marches, but were not at all fatigued. They were unexpectedly attacked by a party of Boers who were hanging about the flank of the column and just managed to escape with their lives and a few articles of baggage and provisions being captured.

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THE HABITANTS.

New England Towns Busy Denying That They Are Going Back to Canada.

Some Towns Say a Number of French-Canadians Have Gone Home for Christmas but All Say There is No General Movement.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 21.—A few weeks ago three or four agents of the Canadian and Quebec companies, including René Dupont, a well known colonization agent; Ulrich Barthe, editor of Le Soleil, of Quebec; M. Ribout, one of the foremost agricultural lecturers in the province; and a couple of other gentlemen, came to New England cities in connection with the time in Maine but also visited many other New England cities. Mr. Barthe came to Fall River a short time since and had a conference with a number of men who might be interested in his work. No public lecture was given in this city, as the agents were advised that the people here were satisfied with their condition, and that the number who would feel interested would be very limited.

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 21.—Prominent French-Canadians in this city state that they have no knowledge of any movement on the part of the French-Canadians to emigrate from the New England States.

Lovell, Mass., Dec. 21.—Prominent French-Canadians in this city say they know nothing of a movement of French-Canadians to emigrate from the States to Canada. There is always more or less of the Christmas spirit, and the New Year's holidays than any other season from the States to Canada, but it is not unusually large this year.

Quebec, Dec. 21.—(Special)—René Dupont, colonization agent for the Lake St. John Railway Company, has just returned from a trip to the neighboring States, and he says that he has seen a number of French-Canadians in general and well disposed to listen to the apostles of the new life.

Lawrence, Mass., Dec. 21.—Alderman McKillop, a leading French-Canadian, is in the city, and he is expected to give an address on the subject of the French-Canadians in New England.

West Point, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The military court of Judge Chapman, General Brooke, Bates and O'Connell through a mass of evidence presented by the defense, acquitted the first class, among whom are Frank Keller, who fought Boer, and some of the other men who were captured by the Boers.

The court expects to have all the evidence collected by Saturday evening but judging from the testimony of the witnesses expected to be called there may possibly be an adjournment until after the holidays.

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De WET'S ESCAPE.

At the Head of His Army He Ran the Gauntlet.

Bloemfontein, Dec. 21.—The details of General De Wet's escape from the British columns describe one of the boldest incidents of the war. When Haasbroek's command joined De Wet's December 12, some 15 miles east of Thaba N'Chu, General De Wet was only about an hour distant and the Boer situation appeared desperate, but De Wet was equal to the occasion. Dispatching Haasbroek westward to make a feint a Victoria Nek, De Wet prepared to break through the British columns at Springbush Nek Pass, about four miles from the entrance were two fortified posts. Artillery was posted on a hill eastward, watching the Boers. Suddenly, a magnificent charge was presented. The whole Boer army of 2,500 men started at a gallop in open order through the Nek. President Steyn and Piet Botha led the charge and De Wet followed in the rear. The British guns and rifles boomed and rattled incessantly. The Boers first tried the eastward route, but encountered artillery they dressed and galloped to the front of a hill to the northward, where the fire of only a single post was effective. The whole manoeuvre was a piece of magnificent timing, and its success was complete in spite of the loss of a 15-pounder and 25 prisoners.

The British force detached after Haasbroek came in contact with his command at nightfall. The burghers were scattered and the Welsh Yeomanry galloped among the retreating Boers, using their light wagon right through the scattered Boers, the gunners using their revolvers freely.

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ADVERTISING RATES. Daily commercial advertisements taking up of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 each. For the first week \$6.00. For the second week \$5.00. For the third week \$4.00. For the fourth week \$3.00. For the fifth week \$2.00. For the sixth week \$1.00. For the seventh week \$1.00. For the eighth week \$1.00. For the ninth week \$1.00. For the tenth week \$1.00. For the eleventh week \$1.00. For the twelfth week \$1.00. For the thirteenth week \$1.00. For the fourteenth week \$1.00. For the fifteenth week \$1.00. For the sixteenth week \$1.00. For the seventeenth week \$1.00. For the eighteenth week \$1.00. For the nineteenth week \$1.00. For the twentieth week \$1.00. For the twenty-first week \$1.00. For the twenty-second week \$1.00. For the twenty-third week \$1.00. For the twenty-fourth week \$1.00. For the twenty-fifth week \$1.00. For the twenty-sixth week \$1.00. For the twenty-seventh week \$1.00. For the twenty-eighth week \$1.00. For the twenty-ninth week \$1.00. For the thirtieth week \$1.00. For the thirty-first week \$1.00. For the thirty-second week \$1.00. For the thirty-third week \$1.00. For the thirty-fourth week \$1.00. For the thirty-fifth week \$1.00. For the thirty-sixth week \$1.00. For the thirty-seventh week \$1.00. For the thirty-eighth week \$1.00. For the thirty-ninth week \$1.00. For the fortieth week \$1.00. For the forty-first week \$1.00. For the forty-second week \$1.00. For the forty-third week \$1.00. For the forty-fourth week \$1.00. For the forty-fifth week \$1.00. For the forty-sixth week \$1.00. For the forty-seventh week \$1.00. For the forty-eighth week \$1.00. For the forty-ninth week \$1.00. For the fiftieth week \$1.00. For the fifty-first week \$1.00. For the fifty-second week \$1.00. For the fifty-third week \$1.00. For the fifty-fourth week \$1.00. For the fifty-fifth week \$1.00. For the fifty-sixth week \$1.00. For the fifty-seventh week \$1.00. For the fifty-eighth week \$1.00. For the fifty-ninth week \$1.00. For the sixtieth week \$1.00. For the sixty-first week \$1.00. For the sixty-second week \$1.00. For the sixty-third week \$1.00. For the sixty-fourth week \$1.00. For the sixty-fifth week \$1.00. For the sixty-sixth week \$1.00. For the sixty-seventh week \$1.00. For the sixty-eighth week \$1.00. For the sixty-ninth week \$1.00. For the seventieth week \$1.00. For the seventy-first week \$1.00. For the seventy-second week \$1.00. For the seventy-third week \$1.00. For the seventy-fourth week \$1.00. For the seventy-fifth week \$1.00. For the seventy-sixth week \$1.00. For the seventy-seventh week \$1.00. For the seventy-eighth week \$1.00. For the seventy-ninth week \$1.00. For the eightieth week \$1.00. For the eighty-first week \$1.00. For the eighty-second week \$1.00. For the eighty-third week \$1.00. For the eighty-fourth week \$1.00. For the eighty-fifth week \$1.00. For the eighty-sixth week \$1.00. For the eighty-seventh week \$1.00. For the eighty-eighth week \$1.00. For the eighty-ninth week \$1.00. For the ninetieth week \$1.00. For the ninety-first week \$1.00. For the ninety-second week \$1.00. For the ninety-third week \$1.00. For the ninety-fourth week \$1.00. For the ninety-fifth week \$1.00. For the ninety-sixth week \$1.00. For the ninety-seventh week \$1.00. For the ninety-eighth week \$1.00. For the ninety-ninth week \$1.00. For the one hundredth week \$1.00.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. The considerable number of communications to the telegraph office has necessitated the appointment of a special messenger to collect the same. It is requested that all communications be sent to the telegraph office at the earliest possible moment, and that they be clearly and legibly written, and that they be accompanied by the necessary postage stamps.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. The telegraph office is now open for the reception of communications from subscribers. It is requested that all subscribers who have not yet paid their arrears should do so at once, and that they should also pay for their future communications.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS. Correspondents are requested to send their communications to the telegraph office at the earliest possible moment, and that they be clearly and legibly written, and that they be accompanied by the necessary postage stamps.

THE PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES. It is a fact that the telegraph office has the largest circulation of any paper in the Maritime Provinces, and that it is a valuable source of information to all who are interested in the affairs of the region.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: Allison Wishart, W. A. Ferris, Wm. Somerville.

MR. ALLISON WISHART, Travelling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Telegraph is now going through Nova Scotia.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 26, 1900.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. The New York Evening Post states that in the discussion of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which was held in executive session and therefore in secret, the utterances of the senators were in a tone of marked hostility to Great Britain.

The Senate's attitude is a serious matter, and it is a fact that the treaty has not yet been ratified. It is a fact that the treaty has not yet been ratified, and that it is a fact that the treaty has not yet been ratified.

THE WEAPONS OF THE ARMY. It is to be hoped that one result of the war in South Africa will be a settled determination on the part of the British government to allow no other nation to possess the most powerful weapons of war.

THE CONSERVATIVE WINTER PORT. The Sun continues to boom its favorite winter port, Portland, Me., and tells us every day what large amounts of grain and other products of the west are being shipped at that port.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRIDGES. There has been some comment on the action of the local government in calling for tenders from bridge building concerns all over the country for the erection of the four steel bridges over the Tobique Narrows, Victoria county; at St. Louis, Kent county; at Sussex Corner and at Rothsay, in the county of Kings.

We do not believe that the opinions of the great majority of the American people are hostile to Great Britain, at all events their hostility is not of the rancorous order, but the men who get into Congress, the men who are elected to the House of Representatives and the Senate are persons, who for the most part, have no hesitation in trying to stir up the dying embers of hatred between the two countries for their own advantage.

A NEW ENTERPRISE. We republished in another column an interview which Mr. Charles Burrill gave the Montreal Gazette on the proposed establishment of steel shipbuilding industries at St. John and Halifax.

THE INVASION OF CAPE COLONY. The invasion of Cape Colony by the Boers is being regarded with some degree of anxiety in Great Britain, and the reason of this is not the size of the invading army, but the lack of ability which is being shown by the men who are managing the British campaign.

There will be a great deal of speculation as to whether Great Britain will ratify the Hay-Pauncefote treaty or not as it has passed and been amended by the senate of the United States.

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STEEL FILINGS RISE HIGH. Novel Test in a Boston Sky Scraper and an Interesting Result. With a view of determining the actual composition of the deposits of dust which sift through windows even to the top stories of the highest buildings of a city, an interesting experiment was recently tried by the occupants of a nine-story room in one of Boston's sky-scrapers.

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the grain was being carried from the west to this port at a loss. The Sun never made the slightest objection over the carriage of grain and other freight from Pt. Lewis to Halifax at a loss, neither did it object to the carriage of coal from Springhill Junction to Pt. Lewis at a loss; but the moment it was proposed to do anything for the benefit of St. John, the Sun was up in arms and denounced the Minister of Railways for his action.

A WASTE OF MONEY. The Associated Press despatches contain from time to time particulars of the construction of the vessels that are being built for the purpose of defending what is called the American cup. One of these vessels is being constructed at Bristol, R. I., while the other is to be built at Boston, New York and Boston being competitors for the honor of building this vessel.

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See What Overcoats \$12.00 Will Buy.

You won't doubt your eyes—you won't gainsay the cleverness of your fingers when you look at these Overcoats. Examine them as you never did a coat before. Twist any one inside, outside—any way you like. The result will give you satisfaction, for these Overcoats will stand any tax. You see in them the best \$12.00 suits ever fashioned. Styles right up to the minute; workmanship beyond criticism.

- At \$12.00—Men's fine English Blue and Black Beaver, full facings, Italian body linings, velvet collar, made full length with seam in back.
 - At \$12.00—A very handsome Dark Grey Twill Overcoat—the best Overcoat made to sell at \$12.00. Velvet collar, Italian body lining with silk facings.
 - At \$12.00—We are also showing at this price a handsome Dark Grey Vicuña, velvet collar, Beatrice twill body linings, made full length; fit beautifully, tailored beautifully.
- MEN'S RAGLAN OVERCOATS, In a beautiful Dark Grey Cheviot, with velvet collar, Italian body linings; made with cuff on sleeves. The most popular coat of the season. Price \$15.00**



YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED.
GREATER OAK HALL,
SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,
King Street, Corner German. St. John, N. B.

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EVENTS OF CITY LIFE.
THE PASSING NEWS OF A DAY
BRIEFLY TOLD.

Concerning People, Places And Things
of More than Ordinary Interest, Record-
ed in a Short Readable Form—
Notes of The News.

The Mispick pulp mill is closed down for
repairs.

There were two marriages and 23 births
registered in the city last week.

A Christmas present of a season ticket
for Victoria rink is greatly appreciated
by the children.

Rev. Dr. Wilson has accepted an invitation
to remain another year pastor of
St. John's Methodist church.

Miss Gertrude McDonald has received
notification of her appointment as special
court stenographer.

Mr. Alex. F. Robb has offered his services
to the Presbyterian church in
connection with a call for help for the mission
in Corea.

Sydney Duncan, of Murray street, fell
on a slippery sidewalk on Main street
Saturday night and injured his leg. He
was removed to his home.

The I. C. R. is doing a big business in
connection with the winter port. Between
30 and 40 cars of western freight are daily
arriving for shipment to the United Kingdom
from the I. C. R. terminals.

Miss Maude Thompson, of the Pitts-
field, Mass., General Public Hospital staff,
is in the city spending the Christmas
holidays with her mother, at 16 Castle
street.

In Sippell vs. Crawford, an action on
a promissory note, judgment for \$21 was
given for the plaintiff, Mr. H. H. Pickett
for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Scott E.
Morrill and H. W. Robertson for the de-
fendant.

There will be a Christmas entertain-
ment in St. Patrick's hall, Carlton, on
the evening of December 27th, by the
young ladies of the parish, assisted by
talent from the east side.

The committee who conducted the North
End Literary banquet have presented Mr.
James Boyd and Mr. Benjamin T. Logan
each with an umbrella, in token of their
interest in the work of decorating the
hall.

The board of health issued nine burial
permits last week. The cases were
caused one each by cancer of stomach,
arterio sclerosis, chronic gastritis, inflam-
mation of brain, tuberculosis, heart dis-
ease, congestion of lungs and two by con-
sumption.

The drawing to determine the winner
of the trip to Buffalo ticket in connection
with the recent St. Peter's church high
tea and sale was conducted Thursday
evening in the church basement. Mr. T.
O'Brien, editor of the Monitor, was the
winner.

Mr. O. H. Warwick, the treasurer of the
Protestant Orphan Asylum, acknowl-
edges with thanks the following subscrip-
tions: Charles F. Kinross, \$5; Emerson
& Fisher, \$15; Mrs. Lester, \$5; Miss
Lester, \$1; John E. Irvine, \$5; Miss Lou
Russell, \$5; Friend C. O. D., \$5.

On Saturday morning the members of
the local government, comprising the
Provincial Lunatic Asylum commission,
visited the institution and in the after-
noon they met in the afternoon at the
office and transacted routine business in
connection with the asylum.

A man who gave his name as Thomas
McGrath and having from Nova Scotia,
was arrested Saturday for stealing a
turkey from the door of Robert McDon-
nell's store, Main street. The bird was
McGrath's possession when he was
arrested.

Prosperity in a general sense prevails
in St. John at present if the volume of
Canadian trade enjoyed by the merchan-
dise is an indication. With little ex-
ception all dealers, whose business natu-
rally increase in the festive season, report
the heaviest business in their history.

The Star Line Company has elected
Messrs. James Manchester, T. P. Taylor,
C. W. Starke, A. H. Harrington and F.
A. Baird directors. A dividend of 15 per
cent was declared. The directors appointed
Mr. James Manchester president; Mr. T.
P. Taylor, vice-president, and Mr. B.
S. Orchard, secretary-manager.

Bristol, Carleton County, Dec. 19.—
The funeral of Mrs. George Hopkins,
place at the Primitive Baptist church this
afternoon, and was largely attended. The
deceased had been in poor health for some
time. She was about 55 years of age and
leaves a husband and one son, besides
brothers and sisters.

Rev. T. Allen Hoban, son of Mr. Thom-
as Hoban, Gibson, superintendent of the
Canada Eastern Railway, was recently or-
dained at Milwaukee, and has assumed
the pastorate of the First Baptist church
in that city. Milwaukee papers mention
that he is engaged to be married to a
daughter of Mr. E. J. Lindsay, a promi-
nent member of his church.

Mr. Hazen Ritchie, a son of the late
chief justice, Sir William Ritchie, has
been appointed superintendent of the Mon-
real branch of the General Electric Co.
He was formerly chief engineer of the
company at Peterborough, and before leav-
ing was entertained at a banquet by the
citizens and presented with a signed ring
and a handsome watch chain.

The town of Sydney is asking for a loan
of \$235,000. Of this sum \$35,000 is for
paying the balance due the owners of the
site conveyed by the town to the Domini-
on Iron and Steel Company, Ltd.; \$75,
000 for the extension of water works; \$75,
000 for constructing sewers; \$27,500 for
additional school accommodation; \$12,500

FREE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Public School Pupils Put Their Books
Away Friday.

The public schools closed Friday and
the pupils are free to enjoy all the
pleasures which attend the Christmas
season. The schools will re-open on Janu-
ary 7. In connection with the closing,
there were exercises in many schools.

At the High School there was a large
gathering of visitors.

Judge Trueman presided and on the
platform with him were Mrs. R. C. Skin-
ner, Mrs. Dever, Mayor Daniel, Dr.
Bridges, Mr. J. V. Ellis, Dr. W. P. Dole,
Dr. James Hannay, Mr. James Manning,
and Mr. N. Skinner, Q. C. In an en-
tertaining programme, Miss Ella Brown,
Miss Robina Burton, George Whittaker,
Miss Florence Evans, Miss Margaret Cum-
mings, Bernard Gallagher and the school
orchestra took part.

Senator Ellis was introduced and un-
veiled a portrait of Governor General
Dundas which the High School Alumnae
Society presented to the school. He
made a pleasing speech. Dr. Bridges, on
behalf of the High School, accepted the
gift with great pleasure.

Mr. Ellis stated that the portrait of
Governor Board had been presented by
Mr. Climo and that the ladies had
expressed the desire of framing it. A portrait
of Dr. Patterson could be procured he would
willingly bear the expense of framing and
hanging.

Judge Trueman, as president of the
school board, thanked the alumnae for
their gift. He then called upon Mayor
Daniel to present the Corporation gold
medals.

Miss Ella Smith, the winner, was called
to the platform. Mayor Daniel made the
presentation with many kind words and
good wishes. Dr. Dole then presented the
Parker silver medal, which was also won
by Miss Ella Smith. Miss Smith received
general applause.

The Governor General's medal for work
in grade X, was won by Miss May Per-
kins. Mr. Ellis made the presentation.
The winner of the gold medal awarded
by Mrs. R. C. Skinner and Mrs. Dever,
for proficiency in grade IX, was William
Morrell. Mrs. Dever presented the medal.

The medal awarded by Judge Trueman
for highest standing in the entrance ex-
amination was won by Miss Ida Mc-
Gerple, with the creditable total of 1,000.
Miss Mary Goggin being only a mark or
two behind. Mr. C. N. Skinner had award-
ed her a medal as well. Each gentleman
presented his own medal.

Dr. James Hannay was then called up-
on. His remarks were very brief.

After a few words by Judge Trueman
the gathering broke up with the National
 Anthem.

At the Centennial school, there was a
pleasing programme of recitations, songs
and carols. In Albert Schuchman's
programme, there were many good exer-
cises were given through in the
rooms. In St. Patrick's school, there was
a very good programme after the
usual work before recitation.

At the Mason hall school, Carleton,
in Mr. G. E. Armstrong's room, there
were readings by Harry Macneil, Harris
Armstrong, Florence Tutts, Olive Purdy,
Eva Brown, Edna Clark, Florence Purdy
and others; recitations by George Lee,
Ethel Toole, Blanche Purdy, Annie
James, Bessie Purdy, Mabel Fullerton,
Percy Christopher, Alfred Hardy and
most others of the school; short essays
by Harry Macneil, Harry Macneil,
Harris Armstrong, Florence Tutts, Eva
Brown and others; dialogues by Florence
Tutts, Ethel Toole, Florence Purdy, Olive
Purdy, and others.

At the Queen's school, there were
readings by Harry Macneil, Harris
Armstrong, Florence Tutts, Eva Brown,
Edna Clark, Florence Purdy and others;
recitations by George Lee, Ethel Toole,
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NO MAN'S CITY.

In Peking There Is Variety and
Absence of Law.

A CORRESPONDENT

Who Is Living in a Mandarin's
Palace, Attended by the Man-
darin's Servants, Tells How
Pleasant Life Is in the Chinese
Capital.

Peking, Sept. 7.—Peking has always been
a remarkable city. At the present mo-
ment it is the most remarkable city in all the world.
It belongs to no one. It is divided
into districts under British, American,
Japanese, Russian, and French jurisdic-
tion, and the streets are patrolled and
order, more or less, maintained by troops
of all complexions, from the white Wyom-
ing "cowboys" to the swartzy Sikh. But
the powers of the troops are undefined.
They are agreed only in one point—name-
ly, "that anything without an evident
purpose may be appropriated by anyone
at all, from a Chinaman to a "shoe" of
silver, from a house or a horse to a bundle
of rags.

I am living in a mandarin's palace on
the Hai-tan-in road. The mandarin is, I
trust, in heaven. At least, he is not
here. He was a Boxer champion; Box-
ers may parade and outer courts are
stacked in corners of the rooms, and the
house has not been touched either by
Chinese or foreign troops. Very few
houses have thus remained unspoiled.

Soldiers on the Prowl.

Before the siege of the legations plac-
ards were posted up for the direction of
the population as to which were the houses
of friends—that is, Boxer sympathizers--
and which those of enemies, meaning ev-
erybody who in even the remotest way
had anything to do with foreigners.

My mandarin was left alone by the
Chinese, and his house, or my house,
is left alone by foreign troops, except by
occasional patrols who enter courtyard
and peer around inquiring for loot.

Then the servants at the lodge—the
mandarin's servants at the mandarin's
lodge—that is to say, my servants at the
lodge—run across the three courtyards
into the mandarin's hall to me, and shout
"soldier! soldier!" and enter courtyard,
and inquire what business the soldiers
have here, and they walk slowly to the
gate, explaining in whatever language
they can understand that they were
merely patrolling. I slam the gate sharply
after them, and the servants bar it,
sighing.

All may they sigh, for if they had
been alone here they would probably
have been shot. The women would not
have been shot, but I am not a woman.
I only wish to say that I am not a woman.
I do not feel free to say under which
of the great civilized powers of Europe
I have my residence. I am living
I will only say it is not Anglo-Saxon, nor
Japanese.

For some reason a British troops of Peking
have been allotted the poorest slums of Peking
as their portion. It is a good thing for
the slum residents, but not for the British.
I have no wish to live in an East
End in a Belgravia mansion, and an
under foreign jurisdiction, and there is
a daily struggle as to whether the United
States is to host over this house or not.
It still stands, and it will continue to
stand.

A Lovely Garden.

As I write, I look out across my gar-
den, the mandarin's garden. He has
good taste, and I wish him well in his
future career. There are three fine trees
in the garden; the house, with lovely
foliage, rustling in the cool wind. A fish-
pond lies in the middle, with a rustic
bridge just behind it, and a "willow-
prettiness" in the water is gone, the
fish gone, and long, reedy grass grows out
of the mud.

There is a curious wooden edifice in one
corner of the garden; it may be meant
for a tea-house or a band-stand—I do
not know. Fruit trees, which I cannot
name, bearing abundance of fruit, which
I have never seen or heard of before,
are trained under the walls, and rock-
eries are artistically arranged here and
there.

In the paddock are about a dozen
ponies and mules, and in the stables a few
more. Some were found straggling over-
sights near the river or in it, and out of
charity I appropriated them, and fed
them on the mandarin's fodder. Others
have been honestly bought, one pony for
a tin of cigarettes, a fine sturdy mule for
half a bottle of Scotch whiskey, and some
were left here by owners who have gone
to see their friends in Manchuria.

One affectionate old mule keeps coming
into the drawing-room to see me; he can
break any rope the stable-boys can tie,
and he persists in leaving his hay and
bran and eating the mandarin's choice
christianities.

Salutes for Khaki.

I go out into the street; most of the
soldiers salute as I pass, for I wear
a khaki uniform, which I borrowed
from a friend. It looks military, hence the
salute. It is the uniform of the Tien Tsin
Volunteers, who were disbanded after
the taking of Tien Tsin native city, be-
cause the volunteers got ahead of the
regulars at the looting.

The British troops do it, and out of
charity I appropriated them, and fed
them on the mandarin's fodder. Others
have been honestly bought, one pony for
a tin of cigarettes, a fine sturdy mule for
half a bottle of Scotch whiskey, and some
were left here by owners who have gone
to see their friends in Manchuria.

Royal Baking Powder

Imparts Healthfulness to the Food

Royal Baking Powder leavens the food perfectly by its own inherent power without changing or impairing any of the elements of the flour. Thus the hot-breads, hot-rolls and muffins, and the delicious hot griddle-cakes raised by the Royal Baking Powder are wholesome and digestible, and may be eaten without distress, even by persons of delicate digestion.

Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

Very Rev. J. S. Lauder.

Very Rev. J. S. Lauder, Dean of Ottawa, and chaplain of the Canadian senate, died today at New Brighton, near Liverpool, where he had been lying ill several months. He was 71 years of age and prominent in the Anglican church of Canada for a great many years.

Dr. James McLeod.

Dr. James McLeod, P. E. I., Dec. 23.—(Special)—Dr. James McLeod died last night after a long illness. He was one of the foremost physicians in the province. His death is a public loss.

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Cattle, Sheep and Swine.

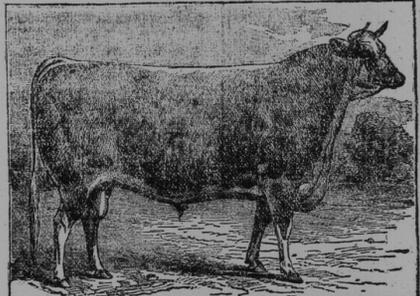
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Determined to outdo all offers ever yet made, we have secured this celebrated work, the most complete and practical of its kind, heretofore sold at \$3.00 per copy, and offer a copy free to every new subscriber to our paper.

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Send by Postal Order or Postage Stamps \$1.00 at once and secure this unrivalled and useful premium.

Old subscribers who are in arrears two years and over can also receive this book by paying their subscription in full to 1901.

FASHION HINTS: New Ideas Regarding Decorations and Accessories. Modern gowns and gowns are filled by being applied on a ground of pale tinted tulle and outlined by a tiny cord or galleon of the same tint.



YOUR COSTUME: Here's a tried to lengthen the period of their beauty. One method is to allow the dress to stand in alcohol for ten minutes, then to put them in gum water for one or two minutes.

Materials with perforated designs of ribbons, etc., are prepared for trimming winter costumes and are to be used over light or white garments of tulle, silk or velvet.

They still cling and are longer than ever. With skirts of cloth, wool or silk velvet below are effectively worn. Boleros of fur will also be used this winter, especially of astrakhan.



BOLERO: All skirts is softness. No rigid lines are allowed, and the ample circumference trails upon the ground, even in the case of tailor made gowns.

Today's skirt illustrates a bolero of satin cloth. It is short and is cut in two points in front, the edges being arranged by a braided pattern. The square collar and the collar are of pique. The sleeves, decorated like the bolero, are large at the base and are open at the seam, with full undersleeves of mousseline de soie gathered under a ribbon at the wrist.

Well Treated. "Flavine, you ought to take more pains with your letters to Myrtilla."

Dr. J. H. Ryan, Late Specialist in New York Eye, Ear and Throat Hospitals. Accuracy in Fitting Glasses. High-grade Spectacles.

GIRLS' COSTUMES: Names Concerning the Wearing of Little Women. For children plain goods, Scotch plaids and cloth, with the usual cashmere and serges, are chiefly used.



WELVET COSTUME: Toward the front, and the two forward ones frame the little tulle.

The most prominent novelty in children's coats is a long, straight neck, double breasted and laid entirely in plaits. These plaits are stitched toward the top. The sleeve is loose, but is plaited in at the wrist to form a cuff, the plaits being stitched.

Various Goods to Be Employed For the Winter Wardrobe. A new variety of cloth is called "diamond." It is of plain, dark shades, and on the surface are tiny fibers of white or gray, which give it a sort of bloom.



DAINTY WRAPPER: of color appear in it, with a lace effect. Black and white, blue and black, red and black and emerald and black are the chief combinations.

Broche satins and fancy tulle are to play an important part among evening and other formal toilets. Tulle is particularly in immense demand and comes entirely in new and evening wraps, as well as linings for rich materials of heavier goods.

Well Treated. "Flavine, you ought to take more pains with your letters to Myrtilla."

Dr. J. H. Ryan, Late Specialist in New York Eye, Ear and Throat Hospitals. Accuracy in Fitting Glasses. High-grade Spectacles.

A LABOR-SAVING: Scalding Troughs and Steam that is Used to Kill. After the severe frosts heritage in the pastures, even if abundant, loses part of its nutritive qualities.



THE SCALDING TROUGH IN POSITION. For making, select two 2-inch pine boards, a each six feet long and two feet wide.

Walks and Drives Through Lawns. Walks and subsidiary drives must be provided where people want to walk or where they expect to drive. The trunk must be made of a material of walk or drive is a trouble, an expense and usually a distinct detriment from the artistic beauty of the lawn.

Small Barnyards Are Best. From an economic standpoint most barnyards are too large. The loss of fertility is far greater in a large yard than in a small one.

The Wife's Portion. By every right, though no law covers it, the wife on her marriage on the farm should have exclusive control of the money derived from the poultry.

Hired Man on Rainy Days. Another hired man wants to know if he has the right to make him work every minute during the rainy days.

Save the Leaves. Don't gather and burn the leaves in the fall and for that matter never burn them. The dead leaves are for all tender things.

A Giant Orchid. A giant orchid was the chief attraction at a recent horticultural display at London. It was a specimen of Veitch's variety of Cattleya Doyana, and possessed three heads of purple flowers.

TO LINK THE OCEANS: History of the Long Struggle to Build Nicaragua Canal. IDEA CENTURIES OLD. Spain's Efforts to Discover a Short Cut to India Gave It Birth--Many Countries Have Since Been Interested--France Is Now Digging a Trench.

One of the most important measures now before congress for decision is the Nicaragua canal bill, by which it is proposed to connect the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, says the New York Mail and Express.

It is safe to say that few persons realize that this plan is almost as old as the discovery of America, and well as the effort to carry it out. The problem has engaged some of the greatest minds of the world at large, and to this country in particular, has been generally conceded.

After Columbus discovered America the idea became widespread in Europe that there must be a passage of some kind which would enable ships to reach the Indies by a shorter route than the long and dangerous one of the Cape of Good Hope.

De Cordova followed in Davila's footsteps, under instructions from Charles V., king of Spain, to search for the supposed short cut to the Indies, and he did not return until 1524, when he reported to the king that he had discovered a possible route.

There is no known record of any further explorations for many years, although the subject was not forgotten.

The German dairymen have a stall which seems nearly perfect. The platform is just the right height for the cow, and behind it is a deep ditch of six or eight inches, with a ledge part way down, so that the cow in slipping out does not slip clean to the bottom.

Hoax--My wife's remarkable woman. She wanted to get off a car today, and she reached right up, pulled the strap and stopped it.

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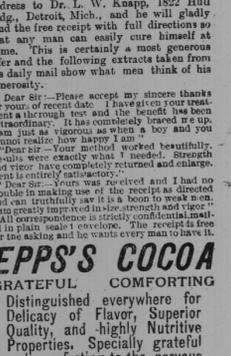
Hoax--My wife's remarkable woman. She wanted to get off a car today, and she reached right up, pulled the strap and stopped it.

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Pithy Paragraphs About Devotes
ious Sports—On The Football
With Golfers And Skaters
Latest Events Briefly Tol

The Late Bicycle Contest.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 20.—A special to the Express from New York says: Archie McEachern, of the team of Pierce and McEachern, winners of the second prize in the six-days' race at Madison Square Garden last week, declares that Floyd McFarland, of the winning team, agreed with him to combine and share first and second moneys alike. This statement is strenuously denied by the lanky Californian, his partner, Harry Elkes, and Tom Cooper, his manager. They unite in saying that the statement is out of reason. Either McFarland or Elkes, according to the trio, can outstrip the Canadian pair and as they were certain first prize would be won on the final sprint, such a proposition would be an act of philanthropy. The managers of the race, Jim Kennedy and P. W. Powers, deny any knowledge of such an arrangement, and say that if they were aware of it they would take measures to prevent any consummation.

Thistle Rank.

A special meeting of the Thistle Curling Club was held last evening and the following skips were chosen to compete for the McDonald and Thomson trophies: Messrs. A. B. Holly vs. D. McCallum; J. P. Shaw vs. Andrew Malcolm; D. R. Willett vs. A. W. Sharp; J. S. Malcolm vs. J. H. Thomson; A. Macaulay vs. W. P. Robinson. The first match will be played on the 27th inst., providing the weather permits. A scratch match was played by some of the members of the club yesterday.

Princeton Football Receipts.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 19.—The statement showing the receipts from the Yale-Princeton football games was given out today. The statement shows that 13,008 tickets were sold at \$2 each, yielding a total of \$26,016, and the expenditures were \$1,460.24, leaving the net receipts \$24,555.76, which was equally divided between Yale and Princeton.

Andy Watson and Charley O'Rourke Draw.

Lawrence, Mass., Dec. 20.—Before an audience of fully 1,500 people at the Opera House tonight, Andy Watson of Boston and Charley O'Rourke of Cambridge fought a fifteen round draw. O'Rourke had the best of the fighting but owing to an agreement between the men that if both were on their feet at the end of the fifteenth round the bout should be declared a draw. Referee Sullivan of Boston so decided.

The first preliminary bout was between Peter Brooks of Lawrence and Jimmie Stewart of Manchester, N. H., twelve rounds at 115 pounds. Stewart was no match for Brooks who had him on the floor frequently. The decision went to Brooks.

A National Jockey Club.

New York, Dec. 21.—According to a current report a movement may be started at the meeting of the Western Turf Congress next May looking to the formation of a national jockey club, to be composed of all the racing organizations in this country.

Little Wishes to Wrestle Pons.

Montreal, Dec. 18.—Little gained two falls at catch-as-catch-can style tonight from Brodale in a mixed wrestling match, after which he announced that he would accept the challenge of Pons, the Frenchman, with a handicap to be decided on by W. A. Brady of New York.

After Yacht Defender.

New York, Dec. 20.—Joseph Samuels of M. Samuels & Sons of Newark, who recently purchased the former cup defender Defender, was summoned to New York Tuesday night, and at the Waldorf Astoria met Nat Herreshoff, one of her builders. Mr. Samuels' refusal to say what was discussed, except that Mr. Herreshoff questioned him relative to the condition of the yacht. He admits another meeting was arranged for. It is believed that the builder of the Defender seeks to purchase her from her present owners.

Ned Hanlan to Travel.

Ned Hanlan, the famous professional carman, will visit South Africa next summer as the guest of Oscar Ardal, who is prominent in the management of aquatics at Columbia. Mr. Ardal's home is in Pretoria, and he has recently fallen heir to a large sum of money. The men will leave New York in July and return before the time for fall training begins.

Yale to Row Annapolis.

New Haven, Dec. 19.—Arrangements have just been completed between Manager A. H. Richardson for Yale, and Manager Fisher for Annapolis for the third annual race between the rowmen of Yale and Annapolis naval cadets. The race is to be rowed on either the James or the Severn river on Saturday May 11, 1901.

No Boxing in New York.

Those politicians and their hangers on who are talking much at the present time about getting a new boxing law enacted at the coming session of the legislature, appear to be bluffing or badly informed

as to how matters at New York despatch. Not publicans refuse to pass but Governor Odell will it even if they did cha There is a movement for the purpose of influencing and former managers an alleged athletic clubs are suffer. They are told the power is open to conviction and judicious use of money will another Horton law. Acc are being pledged in Buffalo Brooklyn, Syracuse, and eve of any importance in the s keepers and gamblers are al give it liberal sums. News of this effort at s they reached the Fifth Ave few days ago, so prominent declare, and it was decided warning to all intending contr their liberality will bring th in return. The Republican m great that members of that at the idea of a big enough raised to swing it into line fo sure of certain odious meml organization.

Governor Odell said it to think the measure would him. Granting, however, that would kill it. He said he st where he did a year ago on b is in favor of good clean sport, alterably opposed to fighting conducted here under the Hc The series of fakes pulled off h the last week or so in August him, according to a friend, as tiber of the men who were in co Mr. Odell said that in a year would be in favor of a law p boxing, but it should not be suel sure as the last one, and that a set of men would have to be in He has seen much of the game recent years, and has very decide on the subject. The better class of ing men agree with him. They te, the awful state of affairs under the ton law, and were really glad when it killed. They say it was the old story the fool and the rope. They want to s boxing here, but under more auspicio circumstances.

"The old gang must go," said a well-known racing man today. "They stopped at nothing countenanced, and took part in all kinds of jobbery, and they got their deserts. We must have no more of them."

They Object to Pugilists.

Bensonhurst is up in arms again over the prize fighter question. This time it is confronted by the impending arrival of two at one time says the New York Telegraph.

James J. Corbett has just purchased a \$10,000 villa at Seventy-ninth street and Twenty-second avenue, while Augustus Ruhlin has secured title to an \$8,000 Queen Anne at Eighty-third street and Thirtieth avenue. Both Corbett and Ruhlin will shortly take up residence there, and the heretofore exclusive members of society threaten to move in a body. Corbett's new home is a pretty two storied affair with cupolas and a wide veranda. It was built by former Senator William G. Reynolds and fr him purchased by the pugilist the o day. It is just two blocks distant from the present residence of another celeb ed exponent of fistie Mr. Bert Fitzsimmons, and from the upper es of both houses the owners of can easily survey each other. It is ly to be a chilly season in Benu next summer in consequence. I home is more removed, but it only him ten minutes to walk to a point way between both dwellings.

The New Cup Defender.

Priest, R. I., Dec. 20.—Walter Duncan, who has been at the Herreshoffs works all day, left tonight for New York. Asked when the lead keel for the new cup defender would be poured, now that the lead has arrived, he said it would probably be started very early Saturday morning, which would give the keel a chance to cool until after Christmas. The lead, about 100 tons, arrived this afternoon, coming from New York by rail Paul River where it was transferred to a steamer and brought down the bay, in order to facilitate delivery.

Mr. Duncan did not say whether was the lead that had been ordered the week, which Mr. Herreshoff had exp-cting for some time, but stated it had come from New York and arrived on scheduled time.

It is quite the general impression that the entire quantity of lead that goes to the keel is to be melted, batch is the fact, as fully a ton of pigs to be set on bulk, when the remainder is melted and poured over them.

Should the work of mould be commenced Saturday at 5 a. m. and probably be dark before the work is completed. A report has been published that the blanking of the lead keel will run up and down instead of lengthwise. On the contrary, the mould is built that used for the Columbia, with blanking running lengthwise, the whole should be

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We understand that... We don't mean that it relieves you for a little while—it cures. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

It cures coughs and colds at once. We don't mean that it relieves you for a little while—it cures. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance.

Cures Coughs and Colds

"I coughed and raised phlegm for weeks. I could not attend to business. One day I bought Shiloh's Consumption Cure and after a few days I was perfectly well."

J. J. TAGGART, Toronto

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by druggists in Canada and United States at 25c, 50c, \$1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d. A price guarantee goes with every bottle. If you are not satisfied go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write for illustrated book on Consumption sent to you free. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto

dache in ten minutes use the Powders.

21—The directors of the Northwestern railway have permanent pension system for 100 employees of the road, set January 1, 1901. The plan is in many respects the best ever created by the Pennsylvania and will call for an annual contribution of the company.

the blood shows itself sooner in all kinds of eruptions. But it will completely cure it.

Dec. 21—General Frabutt, of the newly raised colonial troops, has been ordered to the front tomorrow.

General French has routed the Boers with four guns and a force of 100 men.

place December 19. The Boers were wounded and the Boer, with about fifty men, is excellent for all kinds of work, etc., on horses.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes 'lb, 0 08 to 0 06', 'm's No. 6 87 to 7 10', 'lb, 0 44 to 0 05', 'per lb, 0 41 to 0 09', '2r ordinary 1 75 to 2 00'.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes 'lb, 0 08 to 0 06', 'L, 0 06 to 0 06', 'm's No. 6 87 to 7 10', '6 80 to 7 15', '7 50 to 8 00', '0 2 1/2 to 0 03'.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes 'lb, 0 44 to 0 05', 'per lb, 0 41 to 0 09', '2r ordinary 1 75 to 2 00', '0 85 to 0 90', '0 55 to 0 60'.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes 'PITCH, 4 25 to 4 50', 'tar 2 25 to 3 00', 'pitch 2 75 to 3 00', 'tar 3 25 to 3 50'.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes 'dsey per chald 0 00 to 8 50', 'and do 8 50 to 8 50', 'at do 8 50 to 8 50', 'do 7 50 to 7 50', 'do 7 50 to 7 50'.

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LUMBER. Spruce deals Bay Fundy. Mills 10 00 to 11 00. City Mills 11 00 to 12 00. Aroostook P B Nos 1 & 2 40 00 to 45 00. No. 3 50 00 to 55 00. No. 4 20 00 to 25 00. Aroostook shipping 15 00 to 18 00. Common 12 00 to 15 00. Spruce boards 08 50 to 10 00. Spruce sawdust (anstd) 08 50 to 10 00. Spruce dimensions 10 00 to 12 00. Pine clapboards, extra 32 00 to 35 00. No. 1 30 00 to 35 00. No. 2 20 00 to 25 00. No. 3 11 00 to 12 00. Laths, spruce 00 90 to 01 00. Laths, pine 00 90 to 01 00. Palings, spruce 4 00 to 4 50.

LUMBER. New York 1 75 to 2 00. New York laths 0 40 to 0 50. Boston 00 to 01. Sound ports, calling V H to 2 00 to 2 50. Barbados market (50c x) no 6 00 to 6 50. North side Cuba (gid) 5 00 to 5 50. New York piling per foot 0 00 to 0 10. New York lime, nom 0 00 to 0 10. Canary Islands 6 50 to 7 00. Boston lime nominal 0 00 to 0 10.

DEALS. C. D. Liverpool intake meas. 11 00 to 12 00. London 7 00 to 7 00. Bristol Channel 6 25 to 7 00. Clyde 0 00 to 0 00. West Coast Ireland 0 00 to 0 00. Dublin 7 00 to 7 00. Warrenport 7 00 to 7 00. Belfast 7 00 to 7 00. Cork Quay 7 00 to 7 00.

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