PECULIAR MANIA OF A YOUNG GERMAN.

He Was the Terror to Well Gowned Women--Case Without Parallel In Mental Disorders.

American career of Max Krebs, the prit was the same. Max Krebs, the prit was the same. Max Krebs, woungfierman deported from this countries. Krebs surrendered himself to the aucation of human degenerates a type as fession. He emphatically protested his innocence of the two charges of packet picking, but admitted all the cases of dress cutting in New York, Philadelconsistent with a talent for music and phia and Vushington. With his open knife he said he sushed rather than cut the garments. In this city he used his new knife first on the day of Dewmathematics, which led him to a study ev's sword presentation, when all the of architecture and engineering in the business structs were packed and fammed. It was his impaire, he said to select only well-dressed women of comes of six years in these branches, he claims to have pursued music at the Court Theater, Berlin, under the instruction of Schumann. He soon beyond the accommanded by a peculiar of the partment it cans. Each assault with his limits became apparent that General Complex would be accommanded by a peculiar. struction of Schumann. He soon be-

shipboard he made the acquaintance of another young German. Paul Bauer, an intimate friendship immediately springing up between the two. Krebs was first employed in a zither factory. then as private secretary to his er ployer. Later he was employed by ployer. Later he was employed by Miss Witmore, a wealthy weman of the metropolis, to draw plans for a costly stable upon her Long Island estate. At time he worked as a common er. This descent was the result of a pesistent determination to remain in America. During the weeks of idle-ness, which punctuated his brief periods of employment, he received various sums from home, in one matance, cording to Bauer, \$1,000 through a New York banking house. His family plead ed with him to return, and offered to set him up in business if he would, but their letters were of no avail.

EVIL GENIUS OVERTOOK HIM.

Although suffering all these months from a latent form of his affliction, the evil genius, hovering nearer and nearappears to have overpowered him for the first time in December, 1898. He was out of work. Pretty women were swarming the department stores in their new winter tailor-made gowns Idieness fostered his worst impulses At Twenty-third and Madison avenuhe was arrested upon the unheard-of charge of cutting a woman's dress. He indignantly denied his guilt, but languished in a cell for two weeks. Upor announcing the verdict of acquittal the foreman of the jury made a long state in effect that the young German had been deeply wronged, and subsequently secured for him employment in the architectural office of Charles Hall. But Krebs was subsequently arrested on the charge of having his hand in a woman's pocket, was tried and acquitted a second time. This jury, like quitted a second time. This jury, like the first, could not believe that the young Jekyll with refined bearing and more than ordinary education could transform himself into a Hyde capable of such degeneracy. Even his boom companion, Bauer, could not suspect loyal to his chum, had a growing in pulse to avoid him. He began to regard his as eccentric, as nurturing ideals mounting to an unnatural loftiness. On mounting to an unintural fortness. On one cold and blustery day Krebs asion-ished his chum by doffing all of his clothing and jumping into the Hudson. The two hair-breadth estates from a

term in the penitentiary did not warn Krebs that a longer career in New York must be fraught with peril. He remained until June 15 inst. On that day he went to Philadelphia to remain On that three months. He was there during the Grand Army encampment, when the papers were filled with daily acscores of elegant dresses. The studi ously appearing Krebs mingled with knife always open in his pocket, as he carried it in New York. In Lit Bros-store, on Market street, he excited suspicion by advancing his hand toward woman's dress, was arrested pocket picking, but again acquitted from lack of evidence. The incident was similar to that of his second New ected of his true motive.

HIS WASHINGTON EXPLOITS.

On September 18 Krebs returned to New York for ten days, after which he came to Washington, in whose environs his friend Bauer held a position in connection with a young ladies' sem inary. Krebs found employment as a walter in two lunchrooms, but soon bettered himself, pecuniarity, by a situation as bartender in the Saenger-bund, a German organization. His ob-ject in moving about from city to city d to be a desite for gaining an insight into varying phases of

Immediately upon his arrival here Krebs, as later proved by his own confession, purchased a sharp knife. but unlike a man of truly criminal instinct, he failed to exchange his name for an alias. During October, Novem ber and December he worked steadily at his trade, but his mania was fast growing to its maximum. Day after day the papers reported gown upon gown destroyed upon the street and in public places. Every suspicion, every theory of the authorities, went wide of the proper mark. The vandal was supposed to be a woman, rather than a of a mania of acute envy of the fine apparel of her sex. According to another she had been given cause to bear a grudge against the woman's talloring rade. Then, again, the description trade. Then, again, the despoiler was believed to be a man or woman of anarchistic tendencies, imbued with a chronic envy of the rich and prosper-

hile such speculation was rife the dal was reaping his harvest. Still, he a veritable criminal, he was not

LAW FINALLY GOT HIM.

But not until after the police had a cord of more than twenty-five dresses at and ruined did Krebs fall into the and ruined did Krebs fall into the ds of the law. Mrs. M. O. Chance, of the chief cierk to the fourth stant postmaster general, while reling a crowded avenue car on at her dress and informed her hand, who immediately charged he with an attempt to repeat the

KREBS "THE SLASHER" Stasher A policeman called to the young German refused to crethe story, because he happened to knyt the accused and that confidence in his character. Yet Krebs, as was after-ward confessed, had the open knite in his pocket all the while. Sti Chances could not be convinced their suspicious were misuirected, and the suspect was finally arrested exem-ined and iberated on bond, perding further investigation. He returned to the bar of the Saengerbund and was congratulating blimself upon the lack of evidence which would assure him au-Washington, D. C.-While it resulted in the ruin of himself and the costly the New York police department, quatgowns of hundreds of women, the ing evidence in the two trials in that

try recently, contributed to the classifi- thorities and made a remarkable con came proficient both upon plane and violin, but his talent was not such as to lead to a professional cureer. The few remaining years found the young man working in Germany as architect and engineer.

In the latter part of 1897 Krebs is seized with ambition to seek fortune in the New World. He arrived in New York October 22, of that year, and on shipboard he made the acquaintance of

riminal was such as to prove him a rictim of a strange mental malady, with one predominant element found in several celebrated cases. It was this same element which was believed to account for the thirteen murders of "Jack the Ripper." But happily for Krebs this predeminating elemen sought its gratification in the destrucdiment

FOUGHT OIL TRUST;

NOW THEY DESPAIR. The people of Bayonne and along the north shore of Staten island have come to their wits' end in their struggle against the nuisances maintained at Constable's Hook by the Standard Oil trust. The Jersey folk have appealed to the courts and even to their state board of health in vain. Now they ask for a practical suggestion from the pub-tic at large to snable them to compet the oil monopoly to respect their right to live.

wind is southerly Bayonne has to close its windows. Where the smoke of the Hock touches, vegetation withers. The lawns and flowers are stifled in Bay-onne. The beautiful trees which ence arended the fine roads from Tompkiusville to Port Richmond are well-nigh

It is not possible to live in health and comfort within reach of the tainted vamaking plant. Hayonne officials of or-ganizations have talked the matter over amicably with the trust officials in the hope that fair-spoken argument would second where appeal to the trust-influenced city council has failed. The re-finers first protested that there was no smoke, and then promised to stop the nuisance. But the smoke is thicker and more poisonous than ever.

A MATHEMATICAL MYSTERY. Here is a puzzle problem which any one can work out, but the question which is puzzling those who have studied it is why any combination of general Cronje, the Boet figures will invariably work out to give the result.

The problem is to take any set of figures, say 38,653,038, and said them as given by Montago White, the B together. From the total subtract the representative in the United States: um. Then add the new set together with the exception of one figure, which you marked out if he is given the sum his dress. His coat is always buttored the last addition, by subtracting this sum from the next highest multiple of 2.

For example, take the number mention of the native in Orange Fee State to the native in Orange Fee State to

of this latter number, leaving out the pears to change. figure 6 is 39. The next multiple of 5 bigher than 39 is 45, and the difference battle he is all over the field directing is 6, the number marked out. The same and encouraging his men. General result will occur if 8 should be marked Cronle became prominent in the uprisout. The sum would then be 37 and the ing of 1880-81.

"General Co Who can explain the problem?

HORSE HELP IN WAR TIME.

Here are two aneedetes of the horse battle when a horse came up and laid its head on his arm. The officer pushed the horse away, but it returned and rereated the caress. Then the officer no ticed a blood-stain upon his arm, and, looking more closely, saw that the horse's under jaw had been shot away.

Probably the horse, taught in drill for years to feel safe amid clanging steel and burning gunpowder, was confident that the officer could cure its hurt; instead, he, of coars, called to one of his men to shoot the poor beast. In the recent frontier, war is Beltish.

one of his men to shoot the poor beast.

In the recent frontier war ir Eritish India an officer was hit and fell from him horse. The horse, finding presently that his rider was gone, left his companions and returned in the face of the firing to his master's ride. The officer was able to remount and succeeded in

escaping.
It is significant of the gowth of hi mane sentiment in modern times that a special horse ambulance service for war use is seriously proposed in End-land.

CRONJE'S SURRENDER.

LION OF SOUTH AFRICA" IS AT LAST CONQUERED.

Forty Thousand British Compel 3 000 Boers to Surrender After a Week's Fighting.

London, Feb. 27.-The war office has published the following from Roberts: Panrdeberg, Feb. 27,-7:45 a. m.-General Cronje and all of his force capitulated unconditionally at daylight and is now a prisoner in my camp. The strength of his force will be communicated later. I hope that her majesty's government will consider this event satisfactory, occurring as it does on the anniversary of Majuha.

London, Feb. 28.—The war department

into a maniac who needed medical at- ward toward the enemy's laager so as tention.

MANIAC INSTEAD OF CRIMINAL at the same time I bombarded it heav-MANIAC INSTEAD OF CRIMINAL.

When Krebs was brought to trial on a charge of destroying private property he pleaded guilty, but medical evidence upon his peculiar ferm of insanity was introduced hefore sentenced was passed. Meanwhile the German embassy was requested to ascertain whether the parents of the unfortunate young man desired to have him returned to his home. Otherwise, Krebs would have been sent to an asyium rather than to the penticutiary. By his friends at the Saengerbund his period of incarceration was made as pleased. They furnished him with comfortable hedding and an abundance of cigas, here and force. ant as possible. They furnished him about eighty rards of his franches, with comfortable hedding and an about and maintained from the fact of a common the fact of a common the fact of a common colonial contrades and had been supported by the fact of a common colonial contrades and had a commandable to the colonial contrades and the colonial co to say, was attanded by comparatively slight loss.

This apparently clinched matters for at daylight today, a letter signed by General Cronje, in which be stated that he surrendered unconditionally, was brought to our outposts under a flag of Uruce.

"In my reply I told General Croppe he tion of the apparel rather than of life that his forces must come out of their laager after laying down their arms. By 7 a. m. I received General Cronje and dispatched a telegram to you announcing the fact. In the course of conversation he asked for kind treatment at our hands and also that wife, grandson, private secretary, adjutant and servants might accompany him wherever he might be sant. I reassured him and told him his requests would be complied with. I informed him that a general officer would be sent with him to Capetown, to ensure his being treated with proper respect en route. He will start this afternoon under charge of Major General Petry

captured and eighteen Free State officers were made prisoners. The guns captured from the Transvan! forces were three 75-centimeter Krupps, one 3-pounder and one Maxim

From the Free Staters the Brit-aptured one 75-centimeter Krupp and one Maxim gun.

DESCRIPTION OF CEN. CRONJE.

The Boer General Conquered By Lord Roberts. New York, Feb. 27.-Here is a de

general who surrendered to General Roberts today in Orange Free State. as given by Montagu White, the Boer

General Cronje is about 63 years He has never had any school militar; rou mark out. Any person who never training. In times of peace he is very saw the figures can tell you the figure shy and simple. He is careless about his dress. His coat is always but

the native in Orange Free State ed. 387,653,068 3x8x7m5x5x3x0x9x3 the native in Orange Free State. In 387,653,068 49-387,653,069. The sum time of war the man's whole nature ap-

"General Cronje's later fame only exception to this rule is when the last figure in the number is a cipher.

Who can explain the problem? and personally directed the men. He has the cunning of a fox.

THE OFFICERS CAPTURED Here are two aneedetes of the horse in war times. An English officer was crossing a hattlefield two days after a eral Piet Cronje, include the following weil known commanders: Chief Com-mandant M. J. Wolverans, a member of the Volksrand; Field Cornet Frus Scandinavian; Major Albrecht, the fa-mous German artilleryman; Major Von DeWitz, the distinguished German offi-per responsible for the most splendid engineering works of the Boers since the commecement of the war.

EFFECT ON STOCK EXCHANGE. London, Feb. 27.—Business on the stock exchange was buoyant, but this was not maintained, as the surrender of General Cronje had been anticipated. small scale. Consols were dull on stiff contangues. There was considerable business done on bull account.

WEEK AGO SUNDAY. London, Feb. 27.—The war office has issued a list of 721 noncommissioned officers and men wounded in the fighting at Paardeberg Bunday, February 18, including 63 Canadians and 273 High-

DETAILS OF CRONJE'S SURRENDER.

How Roberts Received the Boers Surrender

Paardeberg - (Special) - Majuba day a. m .- The British camp was awakened by the continued rattle of rifle fire at daybreak and the news arrived that the Caradians while building a trench quite close to the enemy, were fusiladed at a range of fifty yards. The Canadians gallantly worked forward and occupied the edge of the trenches along the river, entirely enflading the Boors. This movement was followed by a cresation of the fire, except an occa-tional solitary saot. Suddenly a regi-ment stationed on the crest of a hill ceived a white flag and burst ers, thus first announcing the sur-

ender of General Cronje Shortly afterward a note reached Lord Rolerts bringing tidings of the Brets' unconditional surrender. Gen-ral Frettyman was sent to accept the Total of idea appeared in the distance nois Humane society, declares that he essing the plain toward loadquarters will stop the feeding of King George on the latter being apprised of General onle's approach. Lord Roberts went

ing the field marshal said:

mandant Cronje, sir

to the valiquished Book leader.

from Paurdeberg, February 27, a staff out so that he might not impair his di-correspondent says: orrespondent says:

fore the British guard. At every ter pered, and it disappeared.

A chicken was the next dish on the ground that it means imperialism." paces I came upon the swollen carcasses bill of fare. The plump bird was shot of horses or mules taining the air. It into the cage. George eved him eagerof horses or mules tainting the air. It seems impossible that thousands could have endured such a frightful stench. The river panks were honeycombed with trenches, such as had never before been seen in warfare. These were really underground dwellings. Unless a shell were to drop straight down into the opening it would not reach the interior. Fint trajectory projectites would be bound to fall to reach them.

The Boers were hying or sitting or the ground. Their faces were haggard and wan. They said there was not a drop of spirits in the larger, Every counterance showed by at the end of the dreadful siege. Some of them haughed and said they hoped they would soon get whisky.

"Nearly all the Free Staters spoke"

Into the cage. George eyed him eager, ly and that can then care with a second, and then his head went out swiftly and that chicken was doomed never to see another straiched never to see another sping. The great snake's jaws shut down on the chicken's head with a crushing, silent force.

Having once seized its prey, the boas showly coiled its long body about the chicken, pressing its wings close to its sides and its legs against its breast. It took the snake some little time to arrange the limbs and wings of the bird to its own satisfaction before releasing it from its coil.

The next operation on the part of the bar was to begin to swallow the chicken, it is just head first. The first attempt was not a success, and the boa displayed bad table man-

another.

"Each can be enfliaded, and until one is taken it is impossible even with the kernest scouting to know what fortunes. After a brief rest the snake made it anown to the man who had relieved him of the feathers, by some sign not changes as the column advances, each anderstood by any one cisa, that he was kopie refusing to give up it secret until the advancing troops have touched its creat.

A rable was next on the bill force.

which the last six lines are: "The winter day that withered hope and pride.

That leaves a ruthles sand a fruthless than a canary bird or a mouse. But foe.

And al lhopes that halled his cause tion. laid low,
And England's name a light on land mane society, said: and sea."

LOVE QUENCHED IN BLOOD. Bluefield, W. Va.—(Special.)—Joseph
Glean, a farmer living six miles north
nothing of the kind had been or would
be done.

The the absence of the names of the

Glean had forbidden Marsh to call or his daughter, and finding him in the parlor, ordered him to leave. Upon marshs refusal Glean fired a shot at him with a shotgun. Ellen Glean sprang in front of her lover and received the charge in her throat, dying instantly. The second shot killed Marsh, Glean then cut his own throat,

THE BOA WOKE

STORY OF KING GEORGE, OF THE CHICAGO ZOO.

He Woke Up, Swallowed Pabbits, Chickens and Rats and Went To Sleep for Three Months.

Chicago, Ill.-King George, the great boa constrictor in the Zoo here, has just taken his semi-annual dinner. King George is an object of great public interest, and so is his dinner, but

the public was not admitted to the teremony for very excellent reasons. King George is very temperate in his appetite, but he must have live food. He won't touch anything dead.

John G. Shortall, president of the Illi-

ke front in the modest eart in the modest eart in the sleeps and ordered a guard sleep for a while on Friday and indicate Scaforths to line up. A group homeoner then approached. On the professional prefixman's right rode an elevation of the party man chalf in a rough, short overall a broad-bilimmed hat, ordinary of trousers and oreen shores. It is face the rededictable Cronje, His face burstly and those that he couly thorized to prepare a meal for George, in King George came out of his long case burned almost black and his curiy thorized to prepare a meal for George, to be served on Saturday evening. Several was tinged with gray.

Lord Roberts walked to and fro in four of the carr until the Boer gen-mail arityed, when the British commander advanced gravely and kindly alitical the Boer commander. He then formed George was to be fed live chickens and considerable of a war, so Saturday's feast was prepared with the greatest

satisfied the Boor commander. He than modified the Boor commander. He than modified the Boor commander to a seat in a chair which had been brought for his second-clatton and the two officers conversed through an interpreter. The meal was served about 6 o'clock Saturday evening, long after everybody had been cleared from the animal quarters, can be a signs of his inner tecings.

Lord Roberts was surrounded by his inferiority with the feat that his keepers were making ready to serve him, and he manifested considerable ante-prandial delight. About 6 o'clock the keepers appeared with small leages, howes and traps containing the accuracy prepared of the several courses prepared or The commandant touched his hat in saints and Lord Roberts saluted in return. The whole group then dismounted and Lord Roberts stepped forward and Lord Roberts stepped forward and shock hards with the Boer comander. You made a gallant defense, sir." The nons chused up and down their he first salutation of Lord Roberts dens, making no theles, but eager to

ing. One of them then gave him a large "On my first visit to General Cronje's an appetizer. Georges head went amp I was admitted inside even be-

to five.

The refineries at Consinhie's Hook cover several square miles. One-third of the world's supply of petroleum is refined there. Neighboring factories producing chemicals add to the air poisoning functions from the forced into commandees during the miles of the oil works. When test in function of the world's supply of petroleum is refined there. Neighboring factories producing chemicals add to the air poisoning functions of the oil works. When test in the larger from the soil. The next operation on the part of the dreadful siege. Some of them haushed and said they hoped they would soon get whisky. The first attempt was not a success, and the boa displayed bad table manners of the oil works. When test in the larger from the counterlance showed joy at the end at the dreadful siege. Some of them haushed and said they hoped they would soon get whisky. The first attempt was not a success, and the boa displayed bad table manners of the oil works. When test in the larger from the counterlance showed joy at the end at the dreadful siege. Some of them haushed and said they hoped they would soon get whisky. The first attempt was not a success, and the boa displayed bad table manners of the oil works. When test in the larger from the counterlance showed joy at the end at the dreadful siege. Some of them haushed and said they hoped they would soon get whisky.

The prisoners, who number about the dreadful siege. Some of them haushed and said they hoped they would soon get whisky.

The first attempt was not a success, and the boa displayed bad table manners of the oil works.

several men and their wives, and many of the women cried bitterly. Several youths of from 16 to 18 years of age were in the camp.

"The Transvaniers appeared to have lost their former truculence."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pieter's station, dated Sunday, February 25, and describing the twelve days continuous fighting of which the attack apon Railway hill by the Royal Inniskilling Fusileers was one of the transport of the snake, who seemed to the mouth of the snake, who seemed to the snake who sna Inniskilling Fusileers was one of the the mouth of the snake, who seemed supreme momenta, says. supreme momenta, says:

"The Inniskillings joined the column with twenty-four officers. They have five left. That tells the tale. No map, no penned account can give an idea of the difficulties of these hills and ridges, which succeed each other like waves of a heavy sea, one giving way only to another.

"greatly releved by the operation, king George went en with his swallowing act, and by a series of great and masterflue gulps finally got the chicken settled to a point inside, about two feet from the tip of his tail. Then the look which succeed each other like waves of a naxiety vanished from his eyes, and another.

the advancing troops have touched its crest.

A rabbit was next on the bill. George put bunny beyond the possibility of enlargy season set in today. For twelve hours the uniforms clung to the men like wet seasoned. Mud caught them under foot. Mists closed down and shut out the position of the enemy. This discomfort is borne by all alike.

"General Builer and his staff are virtually living the pulsate's life. There we wallowing a rat with the generat of the greatest of walls within the presented of the seasone by wallowing a rat with the greatest of walls within the presented of the seasone by wallowing a rat with the greatest of walls within the greatest of seasone by the seasone by wallowing a rat with the greatest of the seasone by wallowing a rat with the greatest of the seasone by the seasone by wallowing a rat with the greatest of the seasone by the seasone b

"General Buller and his staff are virtually living the private's life. There has not been a tent to cover the commanding generals. They cat from their knees and with their shoulders against the rocks, and they sleep where they can. Field work is carried on under transport wagons, and as there are not built min-proof, tiny streams of water pour down and biot the official records.

Algernon Swineburne has a poem in the Times this morning, under the caption, "The Turning of the Tide," of which the last six lines are:

Then the box blocked the passage by swallowing a rat with the presente of seas.

King George cast an caper, longing stance at the remaining disease, but, being a box of good judgment, he included to the keepers that he had cather and went off to sleep again. One could tell saily enough where the different courses had been stored away, as their shales were clearly indicated by the distension of the snake's body. distension of the snake's body.

Several other spakes woke long enough to learn that King George was now triumphant in the turning enjoying a treat, and they looked sort of envious, especially the little twelve That sets once more our trust in freedom free; foot boa, who is not yet of sufficient dom free; age to wrestle with anything greater

> John G. Shortall, president of the Hu-"If my memory serves me rightly, when I sent a letter to President Wick-ersham of the park board, protesting against the feeding of live chickens to

d himself.
Glean had forbidden Marsh to call or will be done. The witnesses will be able

IMPORTANT TO CATTLEMEN.

Governors Protest Against the Bill Before Congress.

Lincoln, Neb (Special.) Governor W. A. Poynter is home from his trip to Washington, feeling much encouraged over the political outlook as sized up

at the national capital. While in Washington Governor Poynter met with the governors of seven other western arid or semi-arid states for the purpose of taking some action toward registering their opposition to the bill now before congress providing that government grazing lands shall be leased in unlimited quantities to the highest bidders. The governors of Ari-zona, Mentana, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming,

zons, Montana, Idano, Ctan.
South Dakota, Colorado and Nebraska
participated in the conference.
The result of the meeting was that a
memorial was drawn, to be presented to congress, praying that action on the April 18. On that date a meeting will be held at Salt Lake City, to be attend-ed by the governors of the states, al-ready named, and, in addition, by those of Kansas, North Dakota, Texas, New Merke, and the states al-Mexico and Washington, where the bill will be thoroughly examined and diseral states made clear in a statement to

"I regard this matter as of great im-portance," said Governor Poynter. "If the bill to which objection is made should become a law the result would be that all the available grazing land in this great section of country would be gobbled up by the great cattle syndicates in enormous tracts, to the exciu-sion of the small ranchmen and grazers. A further consequence would be to discourage immigration, as there would be no land left for actual settle-

On the political situation Governor

Poynter said:
"All indications at Washington lead one irresistibly to the conclusion that Bryan is daily receiving great accessions of strength This is largely on accessions." count of the administration's foreign policy which is highly unpopular, even among republicans. The Hay-Paunesamong republicans. The Hay-Pauner-fore treaty, the Macrum scandal, the fore treaty, the Macrum scandal, the romored Anglo-American alliance, the proposed tariff against Puerta Rico-all are putting the administration very much on the defensive and constantly loang it valuable support.

The flons chased up and down their dens, reaking no cheice, but easer to get a chance at any or everything on the bons bill of fare.

Sing it valuable support?

"I talked with scores of men who were 'gold democrats,' continued the governor, "and opposed Bryan bitterly in 1866. Many of them are still op-VISIT TO GEN. CRONJE'S CAMP.

King George was not particularly demonstrative, but he seemed to be happy. The expression of his eyes was about like that which comes over the face of a hungry man as the waiter places the soup in front of him.

London.—(Special.)—In a telegram from Paurdeberg February 27, a staff out so that he might not impais his w.

This came thing is frue among republicans. Such men as Boutwell of Marsachusetts former secretary of the treasury, ex-Senator Henderson, Carl Schurz, Andrew Carnegie and many others of equal importance will bitterly

Governor Poynter said that he did not find among demogratic leaders any such unanimous sent in favor of Judge

Manila, Feb. 27 .- Deaths, accidental, leave here today, reaching the Modder rived tomorrow, when they will be railed to Capetown in detachments. The above dispatch was read in both the louse of lords and the house of lords and the house of Canadians evoked immense and prolonged cheering.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the house of commons, said he had no information relative to the Boer guns.

Twenty-nine Transvaal officers were Thirty mith infantry, Rio San Juan, variola, December 23, Ernest W. Shoonmaker, company E. Fourth cavalry, December 23, Leroy Watkins, corporal, ompany F. Twenty-fourth infantry. Innuary 26, Henry W. Couch, company C. Thirty-third infantry; February 19, Luther M. Hauss, company M. Thirty second infantry; January 13, Prank M. Halliday, company F, Thirty-fourth in-fantry; January 22, E. L. Deming, cor-poral, company G. Thirty-fourth in-fantry; January 21, Walter S. Hemphill, company I, Thirtyfi-ist infantry; February 5, Leonidas F. Walker, corporal company E. Thirty-fourth infantry; to company E. Thirty-fourth infantry; to ver. malaria. February 18, Warres Coyle, company I. Fourth cavalry; February 7, Edwin S. Larkin, company D. Sixteenth Infantry; February 20, De-Witt C. Hyatt, company K, Forty-first Witt C. Hyatt, company K, Forty-first infantry; February 5, Richard Richards, company E, Thirty fourth infantry, 1yompany E. Twenty-fifth infantry: February 16. Charles F. Fair, compan F. Fourtieth infantry; February 2 F. Fourtieth infantry; February 25, George R. Williams, company H. —
infantry; February 22, Elmer F. Price,
company F. February 23, Elmer F. Price,
company F. February 23, John W. Payge,
company E. Thicty-fourth infantry;
dysentery, February 7, Henry J. Mcbole, company D. Thirteenth infantry;
February 15, William G. Samuels, company F. Twelfth infantry; February 29,
William F. Spilker, sergeant, company
B. Thirty-fourth infantry; Clarence A.
Thompson, company H. Thirty-fourth
infantry; pneumonia, February 15, antry; pneumonia , February 15, phen Hall, corporal, company D, ath infantry; February 29, Everett nfantry; 7 Carr, company G. Forty-third in-fantry, nephritis, January 25, John Loeffer, company F. Third cavalry; February 15, Lewis W. Ellis, company J. Thirty-second infantry Thirty-second infantry, appendicitis, abruary 7, Fred M. Dubiey; company February 7, Fred M. Dubley, company L. Fourth infantry; septicemia, Febru-ary 19, Renney Humphreys, company A. Thirty-ninth infantry; February 22, Richard T. Frank, company C. Third afantry; Rubeola, January 1, Fred D. Day, Thirty-fourth infantry; organic heart disease, February 3, Henry Ba-con, company H, Twenty-fourth infan-try; cerebro suital menentity, Febru-ry; cerebro suital menentity, Februtry; cerebro spinal menengitis, Febru-ary 6, Bert W. Hayden, company H, Thirty-fourth infantry.

WILLIAM WATSON'S LATEST WAR

POEM London, Feb. 27.-William Water England's foremost poet, has writted two brief but touching verses on wait entitled, "Past and Present," which have provoked torrents of Jingo indignation. They are:

When lofty Spsin came towering up the seas.

seas. This little stubborn land to daunt and quell, The winds of heaven were our auxil-

And smote her that she fell, Ah! not today is nature on our side: The mountain and the river is our

foe: And nature with the heart of man allied Is hard to overthrow.