

## HARRISON IS AT REST

His Body Interred in the Family Lot in Crown Hill Cemetery.

### SERVICES MARKED BY SIMPLICITY

At Both Church and Grave Ceremonies Are Unostentatious—Grave Beautified by Many Flowers—Large Number in Attendance.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 18.—In the center of a hollow square composed of fully 15,000 of his fellow citizens, the remains of Benjamin Harrison were yesterday afternoon interred in the family lot in Crown Hill cemetery. Close by the grave were the members of his family, President McKinley and other visitors of distinction and the more intimate friends of General Harrison. Back a distance of fifty yards behind ropes, guarded zealously by a large force of police, stood with uncovered heads a great multitude.

Of passionate grief there was little beyond the members of his family, but the tribute of respect was universal. It came from all alike; from those of his political faith and from those who differed with him concerning what is best for the nation's good; from men who have been his lifelong friends and from those who knew him merely by sight and to whom he never spoke. It came from women and children, from white and black, from all conditions and kinds of people.

The weather, like that of yesterday, was unsurpassable, with the warm breath of spring in every breeze, and yet in the air a touch of winter.

The services at the church and grave were simple in extreme, all in most excellent taste, and like the proceedings yesterday there was an utter absence of friction in everything that was done. All was well ordered and well performed.

At the Harrison home before the remains were taken to the First Presbyterian church, where the full funeral service was held, there were brief exercises for the members of the family and more intimate friends of General Harrison. Possibly 150 persons were present. Mrs. Harrison did not appear, but remained in her room until it was time to leave for the church.

President McKinley, accompanied by Governor Durbin, called at the house about 1 o'clock. At about the same time came the members of President Harrison's cabinet, and others continually arrived until the short services were over. The people sat in the parlors, filled the halls and a number sat on the stairs while Dr. Haynes read a short passage from the scriptures and made a few remarks touching the life of General Harrison, as did Dr. Nicol of St. Louis, and after a brief prayer by Dr. Haynes the services were over.

The florist's wagon backed up to the front of the house and a few of the larger pieces were loaded into the vehicle preparatory to being taken to the church. Word was then sent to Mrs. Harrison that the time had come for the body to be removed to the church and she at once came down from her room into the parlor. There was a few minutes of bustle, whispered directions by the undertaker and his assistants and a marshaling of the honorary pallbearers into a column of two.

Services took place at the church. Mr. Haines advanced to the front of the pulpit platform and, resting his left hand upon the large church bible, opened the service by saying:

"I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth on Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live, and he that liveth and believeth on Me shall never die."

After the prayer the choir rendered the hymn "Rock of Ages." This was General Harrison's favorite hymn and it is said it is the only one he ever attempted to sing.

After the services at the grave were over and the people had left, carts of earth were unloaded at the graveside and the tomb filled and flowers placed over all. As the people slowly left the cemetery the distant boom of cannon, firing the national salute, came to their ears, and by the time the last gun was fired, the night was down and the grave alone.

Six masked men held up a College Hill car in Wichita, Kansas, and shot the conductor who resisted them. The bullet passed through the conductor's body and he is in a precarious condition.

Sends the Japs Back Home. SEATTLE, Wash., March 18.—United States Immigration Inspector Lavin arrested fourteen Japanese who came from Victoria, B. C., by steamer and lodged them in jail. The men were healthy and had the funds required by the statute, but were taken before a board of inquiry on the ground that they were liable to become paupers. The board upheld this view and the Japanese will be at once reshipped for British Columbia.

## WILL COACH THE HAWAIIANS.

Agricultural Department Planning to Establish Island Experiment Station.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Jared Smith, who has been in charge of the offices of seed and plant introduction in the department of agriculture, has been directed to start in a few days for Honolulu to establish an agricultural experiment station there.

As director, his first work will be to teach the Hawaiian people how to grow garden truck. Most of the vegetables now consumed in the islands are imported from San Francisco. They will be taught also the value of dairy cows among poor families, butter and cheese making, the forage plants most economically produced for Hawaiian consumption and the value of poor families raising chickens and pigs.

This agricultural missionary work in the interest of the common people of the islands will be essayed before other agricultural problems will be considered. There are 200 acres, running from the coast to the top of a mountain, set apart by the Hawaiian legislature for this purpose. These matters will be given attention near the coast, coffee raising will be studied on the higher elevations and forestry work will be done on the mountain tops.

Regarding agricultural experiment work in the Philippines, Secretary Wilson said today:

"Congress will not appropriate money for experimenting in the Philippines until the people there have quieted down. Then the department of agriculture will be ready to conduct researches; in fact, the green houses of the department here now have plants growing for shipment there as soon as conditions are ripe. Among these is rubber, seeds of which are being brought from all parts of the world for sending to the new islands under the American flag."

## UNCLE SAM'S AGENT JAILED.

Venezuelan Perpetrate a Second Outrage on Balz at Barcelona.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, March 18.—(Via Haytien Cable.)—News has reached here that the United consular agent at Barcelona, Venezuela, Mr. Ignace Balz, has been arrested by Venezuelan officials and imprisoned without adequate cause. This is the second time he has been treated in this fashion within the last five months, and he will resign unless protected by the Washington government. It appears that several sums of money have been forced from him by Venezuelan officials under threat of imprisonment.

The protest of Mr. Balz to Washington seems to have resulted in no response thus far. Three months ago Mr. Loomis, the United States minister at Caracas, made a demand on the Venezuelan government for an apology for the first outrage, but his communication was quite ignored.

## CORNER BEEF REALLY NEEDED.

Germany's Decree Forbidding Its Importation Works Hardship.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The German meat inspection law, absolutely prohibiting the importation of American corned beef, sausages, etc., which went into effect some time ago, has made no friends, according to a report received at the state department from United States Consul Dieckhoff at Bremen. The law has been the object of very severe criticism in Germany, according to the consul, and one of the most pointed arguments against its avowed purpose of promoting public health, because the resultant high prices on meat lessen its consumption, while the health of the German nation demands an increase.

Pallbearers at Mr. Harrison's Funeral. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 18.—Following were the active pallbearers at General Harrison's funeral: A. L. Mason, James Whitcomb Riley, Evans Woolfen, Harry J. Milligan, Clifford Artek, William C. Boobis, Harry S. New, Howard Cole, John T. Griffith, Newton B. Tarkington, Hilton U. Brown and Samuel Reid.

Peace Prospects Hopeful.

PRETORIA, March 18.—The prospects of peace are still considered hopeful.

The Boer losses last month were 160 killed, 400 wounded and 1,000 captured and surrendered. Owing to the heavy rains General French's transport difficulties are still enormous.

Status to Andrew Carnegie.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Tribune says: On Tuesday Councilman Francisco de Brooklyn will introduce a resolution for the appointment by the mayor of a committee of nine to take into consideration the advisability of erecting a statue to Andrew Carnegie because of his gift of \$5,200,000 to New York City for libraries and because of similar gifts to numerous other cities.

## TO EVACUATE IN APRIL

American Troops Instructed to Withdraw From China Next Month.

### ONLY LEGATION GUARD REMAINS

Chaffee and Entire Command to Go, Leaving But 150 Men—This Will Practically End Occupancy by American Troops.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—An order was sent to General Chaffee today for the evacuation of China by American troops, leaving only a legation guard of 150 men. The troops will be removed from China the last of April. The dispatch to General Chaffee in Peking is as follows:

"Adjutant General's Office, March 16.—Chaffee, Peking: In reply to your telegram secretary of war directs you to complete arrangements to sail for Manila with your command and staff officers by the end of April, leaving as legation guard infantry company composed of 150 men having at least one year to serve, or those intending to re-enlist, with full complement of officers, medical officers, sufficient hospital corps men and, if you think best, field officer especially qualified to command guard. Retain and instruct officer quartermaster's department to proceed to erect necessary buildings for guard according to plan and estimates you approve. Colonel Charles F. Humphrey on arrival will make an inspection of quartermaster's department, Philippine islands, until July 1, when he will be assigned to duty as chief quartermaster at Manila and Miller ordered to the United States. All stores and supplies not required for legation guard to be disposed of in your best judgment, of course. Serviceable supplies needed in Philippine islands will be sent to Manila. Division of the Philippines will furnish supplies for legation guard. MacArthur notified. CORBIN."

It was said at the war department that this clears up the Chinese situation so far as the war department is concerned, as the protection of the legation can in no sense be taken as an occupation of Chinese territory, and the guard cannot be used for any other purpose.

The transports Sumner and Indiana will be sent to Taku to take the troops in China to Manila. These troops consist of the Ninth infantry, four troops of the Sixth cavalry and the light battery formerly commanded by Captain Reilly. Two transports will bring away the 1,100 animals which have been used by the army in China.

General Chaffee has advised the department that the best place of embarkation is Taku, which no doubt will be clear of ice on the date fixed for departure.

## FIXED BAYONETS IN FRONT

Russians Entrenched in Disputed Territory.

LONDON, March 16.—A dispatch received here from Tien Tsin by Reuters Telegram company, dated from that city today, at 3:20 a. m., says: "The Russians are now entrenching in the disputed territory. A company of the Honk Kong regiment, with fixed bayonets, is in front, while two companies of the Madras Pioneers, under the command of Major Johnson, are held in reserve.

"Both the Russians and the British are awaiting instructions from their governments."

TIENTSIN, March 16.—The British and Russians are still disputing over the limits of railway property in the Russian concession, and the guards of the two nations are in close proximity to each other. The British have been strongly reinforced and trouble is imminent unless the Russians retire.

## NEBRASKA ORATORS LOSE

Minnesota Defeats the University in a Speaking Contest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 16.—Minnesota won the oratorical contest held in the University chapel this evening from the University of Nebraska, gaining first and third places. Guy L. Caldwell was marked first by the judges, W. E. Hannan of Nebraska third, and N. M. Graham of Minnesota fourth. The judges were Dr. Charles M. Jordan and Rev. Marlon D. Shuter of Minneapolis and Dr. Bridgman, president of Hamline university. Dr. Frank McVey presided. Each orator was given fifteen minutes for his address.

Miss Morrow Gets Bond.

ELDRADO, Kan., March 15.—Jessie Morrison, charged with killing Clara Wiley Castle, today furnished a \$5,000 bond, signed by reputable business men, for the continuance of her case. The bond was accepted and Miss Morrison will be released tomorrow. The trial of the case will be held during the June term.

Missouri to Tax Beverages.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 16.—The senate today passed the house bill taxing whisky, brandy, rum, gin, distilled spirits of all kinds, wines and vinous liquors sold in the state. The house bill levied a tax of 20 cents per gallon, but the senate reduced the rate to 10 cents per gallon.

\$25,000,000 From Carnegie.

PITTSBURG, March 16.—The dispatch says: Intimate friends of Andrew Carnegie say it is the intention of the steel master to give at least \$25,000,000 for the erection of buildings and for the endowment of the proposed technical school for Pittsburgh. It is declared by those who have talked with Mr. Carnegie that he intends to make his school the finest of its kind in the world and that it will lend as much fame to Pittsburgh on the theoretical side of iron and steel making as his famous works have done in actual practice.

## TAKES MEIKELJOHN'S PLACE.

Col. Sanger Given Commission as Assistant Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Colonel William Cary Sanger of New York today was appointed assistant secretary of war and immediately entered upon the discharge of the duties. His commission was made out in the War department this morning and was signed by the president during the forenoon. Soon afterward Colonel Sanger appeared at the War department and was immediately ushered into the private office of Secretary Root. There in the presence of Lieutenant General Miles and Chief Clerk Schofield, he subscribed to the regulation oath of office. In it he states his residence as Sangerfield, N. Y.

The new assistant secretary is a guest at the house of Secretary Root and the two took luncheon there this afternoon. According to an arrangement made in the morning, Colonel Sanger at once took formal possession of the office of assistant secretary and was introduced to the bureau chiefs and all other principal officers of the department. Later he was presented to the president by Secretary Root.

The following official statement was made by the secretary of war this afternoon in regard to the appointment.

Some time before the expiration of the last administration and before the re-appointment of the cabinet, Assistant Secretary Melklejohn notified the president that by reason of his candidacy for the senate, the long canvass attending it and the necessity that there should be an assistant secretary who could be present in Washington to perform the duties of the office, he was unwilling to permit his name to be considered for reappointment. Mr. William Cary Sanger, having accordingly been appointed and will immediately enter upon the discharge of his duties.

Senators Platt and Dewey of New York called at the White House today and were with the president for an hour. When they left the following official statement was made as to their visit:

The New York senators, Platt and Dewey, called upon the president this morning, and for the first time the subject of Colonel Sanger's appointment as assistant secretary of war was referred to. Having gone over the matter fully with the secretary of war, they desired to offer no opposition to Colonel Sanger's appointment.

While the New York senators had been disposed to oppose Colonel Sanger, they realized that the assistant to a cabinet officer should be in harmony with his chief and they decided not to carry their opposition any further.

## STATE CASKET IS SELECTED.

Made of Red Cedar and Plain in Its Adornment.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 15.—Late yesterday afternoon W. H. H. Miller, Colonel Russell Harrison, Secretary Tibbitt and Colonel Ransdell, who is in constant attendance at the Harrison, home visited an undertaking establishment, selected a casket and gave directions concerning the funeral arrangements.

What is known as a state casket was decided upon. It is made of red cedar and is provided with a copper lining, which makes the compartment absolutely airtight. Over the copper is a silk lining, on which the body will rest. The casket is decorated at the corners with simply hand-carved ornaments and has a heavy carved molding. The top is absolutely plain and the only ornament will be a plain oxidized plate, on which will be engraved the words, "Benjamin Harrison, 1833-1901."

The covering is of black broadcloth. Heavy oxidized handles and ornaments will be used. The casket complete will weigh nearly 300 pounds. A heavy red cedar outside box will be used with the casket. It will be deposited in an airtight vault and the casket will then be placed inside. The casket will be removed to the home tomorrow afternoon and the body will then be prepared for burial and placed in it.

## FAIR TO OPEN FIRST OF MAY.

President McKinley Expected to Start the Wheels Turning.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 15.—With the return of Director General Buchanan from Washington the plans for opening the Pan-American exposition are assuming definite shape.

It has been decided to open the exposition on May 1. At that time President McKinley and his cabinet are expected to be on their way to the Pacific coast. It is proposed to connect the president's train with the Temple of Music. Direct telegraphic communications will also be established with the executive offices of the presidents of all the republics of the western hemisphere and the governor general of Canada. At precisely 2 o'clock, Buffalo time, they will all be requested to touch electric buttons in their offices which will start pieces of machinery at the exposition. At the same time it is expected that they will transmit a message of greeting. President McKinley, from his special car, surrounded by his cabinet, will then start the great fountain pumps and will transmit over the wires a message of greeting.

Ex-Senator Carter was the White House spokesman regarding the president's western trip. It is understood that the presidential party is to visit the Yellowstone National park and Mr. Carter desired to make arrangements for the party when it passed through Montana and while in the park.

## MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT.

Sends Condolences to Widow of General Harrison.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, March 14, 1901.—Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis: In the death of General Harrison the country has lost a distinguished statesman, a devoted patriot and an exemplary citizen. The people of the nation mourn with you. You have the heartfelt sympathy of Mrs. McKinley and myself in this hour of overwhelming sorrow in your home. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

## CONDOLENCES ARE SENT

Constant Stream of Telegrams Being Received at Harrison Home.

### ONE MESSAGE IS FROM CLEVELAND

Former Members of Harrison Cabinet Are Represented—Testimony of Universal Sorrow at Death of General Harrison—The Funeral Arrangements

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 15.—No sooner was the news of the death of ex-President Harrison flashed to the world than the messages of inquiry which had been pouring in for several days changed to messages of sympathy and condolence. During the first part of last night a large number of such messages were received from every section of the country, and at an early hour this morning there was a steady line of messenger boys to the Harrison home in North Delaware street. The messages came from intimate friends and admirers of the general and from men who had been associated with him in public life at one time or another. The greater part of them were of such an intimate, personal nature that Mrs. Harrison felt that their contents should not be given to the public. One of the first messages received was from ex-President Cleveland, who was twice the rival of General Harrison for the presidency, once successful and once defeated. He telegraphed as follows: "PRINCETON, N. J., March 13, 1901.—Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis: Accept my heartfelt sympathy in an affliction which millions share with you. GROVER CLEVELAND."

Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Harlan and Justice McKenna of the supreme court sent messages expressing their grief and sympathy last night.

All the members of General Harrison's cabinet when he was president sent telegrams. Messages were received from Charles Foster, who was secretary of the treasury; John W. Foster, ex-secretary of state, the latter telegraphing from California, where he is en route to Washington from Mexico; ex-Secretary of War and Senator S. B. Elkins, ex-Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble and ex-Postmaster General John W. Wamamaker. The latter telegraphed that he would be here to attend the funeral of General Harrison and it is expected that a number of other ex-cabinet officers will be present.

Among other men of prominence from whom messages were received last night were ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer of Michigan, Senor Aspiroz, the Mexican minister at Washington; Murat Halstead and William McAdoo. The latter was assistant secretary of the navy under President Cleveland.

This morning the first message received was that of President McKinley. This was followed in a few minutes by a telegram from Whitelaw Reid, who was the nominee for vice president on the ticket in 1892 with General Harrison. Mr. Reid telegraphed Mrs. Harrison from Millbrook, Cal., as follows: "We are profoundly shocked by this sudden and terrible bereavement for you and the calamity for the country. Mrs. Reed joins me in the expression of sincere and deep sympathy."

The first cablegram to be received by Mrs. Harrison came at 8:30 this morning. It was from First Assistant Secretary Jackson of the American embassy at Berlin. Mr. Jackson received his appointment to this position from President Harrison during his late incumbency of the White House. He is now American charge d'affaires. The message was an expression of grief and Mr. Jackson felt the loss of a personal friend.

The second cablegram came a few minutes later from Addison C. Harris of Indianapolis, United States minister to Austria.

SENTENCED FOR DESERTION.

Private George Cupples to Spend Seven Years in Prison.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Private George Cupples, Company D, Nineteenth infantry, was tried by court-martial at Camp Phillips, Indiana, and found guilty of desertion from the State seven months ago. He was sentenced to be shot. As his case involved the death penalty, it was submitted to the president for his action. He has issued an order commuting the sentence to dishonorable discharge from the service of the United States, with forfeiture of all pay and allowances due, or to become due, and confinement at hard labor for the period of seven years.

More Smallpox Cases.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 15.—The State Board of Health has received information of smallpox cases at Jewell, Nashua, Webster City, Ladora, Duncombe, Kimballtown, Mystic, Auburn, Marion, Jacks township, Benton county; Center township, Mills county; and Jefferson township, Poweshiek county. The report from Nashua is that there are ten or twelve cases in the town.

Mrs. Richardson Indicted.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 15.—The indictment of Mrs. Adelle Richardson for the murder of her husband, Frank L. Richardson, the millionaire merchant of Savannah, was entirely unexpected. Mrs. Richardson some time after the indictment was returned said: "I have no fears as to the outcome of the trial. I know absolutely nothing of the crime more than I have told to the prosecuting attorney. Furthermore, I believe he knows that I am innocent."

Rich Find in Copper Mine.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 15.—W. F. Baker, one of the owners of the Ironclad copper mine in the Halleck canyon district east of Laramie, received word from the mine today that a rich discovery was made a few days ago. A vein of high grade ore was uncovered at a depth of 125 feet in a fifty-three-foot drift. The ore runs upward of 30 per cent copper and the indications are that the body is a large one. The owners were about to close a deal for the sale of the mine to a Boston company.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

There is an order from the United States government for 1,000 cavalry horses for the regular army service. The Standard Glass company plant, south of Greensburg, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire. The plant recently was leased from the National Glass company and was to be started up soon.

Robert C. Ogden, philanthropist, will start from New York City on or about April 15 with forty invited guests on a visit to the educational institutions of the south. The party will be composed of persons interested in education.

The postoffice department has rejected all bids for furnishing street letter boxes for the postal service and new advertisements will be issued calling for steel boxes only. The sample boxes submitted were not satisfactory.

The bodies of all the miners who perished in the fire at the Diamondville, Wyoming, mine have been recovered, the twenty-eighth and last being taken out. The fire is out and mining operations will be resumed in a few days.

Four suits aggregating in all \$180,000 were entered at Pittsburgh in the United States court against the Erie railroad to recover for the loss of oil wells located along the defendant company's roads in McKean county, Pennsylvania.

The tonnage carried through the Sault canals at the outlet of Lake Superior last season involved freight charges of \$25,000,000, though the price per ton for each mile carried was the almost infinitesimal figure of 1.18 mills.

Experiments just completed have demonstrated the practicability of lighting up Niagara Falls by electricity to be generated by the falls. New and powerful apparatus operating searchlights will hereafter enable visitors to see the falls at night.

As a further illustration of the milder attitude recently assumed by the imperial government to ward Alcala-Lorraine, the Berliner Tageblatt mentions a report that Emperor William is planning to give it a representative in the bundesrat.

After figuring with every large food manufacturer in the country, Lieut. Evelyn B. Baldwin closed a contract with the Chicago Packing company for the entire supply of food for the Baldwin-Zeigler polar expedition, which will sail in the spring.

Fifteen Angora goats, offered by Kansas and Missouri breeders, were sold Monday at the Kansas City stock yards sale pavilion. The registered animals were sold singly at prices ranging from \$6 to \$12.50. The grade animals were sold in car lots.

The official statement of gross postal receipts for February, 1901, compared with February, 1900, at the fifty largest postoffices show for New York an increase of 12.2 per cent and Chicago 20 per cent increase. The biggest increase, 38.7 per cent, is at Dayton, O., and the only decrease at the fifty largest offices is 4.7 per cent, at Syracuse, N. Y.

At Bowling Green, O., Ody McCarthy, who almost thrashed to death J. D. Insley, a school teacher of North Baltimore, and escaped to a house near that place, where he defied arrest, was finally taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff Farmer and a posse. McCarthy held the officers off all day, but, seeing that his capture was inevitable, finally gave himself up and was placed in jail at Bowling Green.

Secretary Wilson has authorized Prof. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, to create three new forecasting divisions under the general authority of the last appropriation act. Those divisions have been selected as follows: New England, headquarters at Boston; Western Gulf states, headquarters at Galveston, and Central Rocky Mountain Plateau, headquarters at Denver. This will make a total of seven forecasting divisions in the weather service.

The loss in the burning of the Iowa university buildings is \$250,000.

During the absence of the parents the residence of Guy Williams, seven miles north of Washington, Pa., was destroyed by fire, and their three children, aged 1, 3 and 5 years, were burned to death.

Prince Albert Zolmel Braunsfels has committed suicide at Wiesbaden, having learned that the disease from which he was suffering was incurable. The senate bill taxing insurance companies passed the New York assembly. As the bill was suggested by Governor Odell it is sure of executive signature.

The Archer Starch company's factory, just north of Kankakee, Ill., burned, involving a loss of \$325,000. Gaylord, Blessing & Co., one of the oldest brokerage firms in St. Louis, Mo., have filed a deed of assignment. Liabilities are admitted to exceed the assets by \$50,000.

Daniel Jones, farmer, was frozen to death near Preston, Kan. He was a veteran of the civil war.

Prof. Henry Thatcher Fowler, of Knox college, Illinois, has been elected to the chair of Biblical literature and history in Brown university, Providence, R. I., to succeed Prof. Charles Foster Kent.

It is reported that Russia is seeking the support of the powers in a scheme to prevent a sudden outbreak in the Balkans.

Captain John Palmer is the latest candidate for commissioner of pensions to succeed H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, when his resignation is handed in.

Lady Curzon, wife of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, will sail for England March 23.

Abraham Slinger, the Waverly banker, has promised the Sisters of Mercy of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to double all the money they can raise for a new hospital up to \$50,000, and the city council has donated a site.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Lourenso Marques says that a Mr. Matheson, who resigned a post in the United States army to join the Boers, was shipped for Lisbon Sunday after he made an unsuccessful attempt to obtain consular protection.