

BRITISH GET COLENSO.

Place Is Occupied by General Hart After Little Fighting.

BOERS FORCES ARE FALLING BACK

Leaving Positions Held In British Territory to Defend Their Own—Massing to Prevent Roberts Advancing Into Transvaal Territory—Retreat of Cronje.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—News has been received here that General Hart has occupied Colenso after a slight engagement.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Boers are leaving all the positions held by them on British territory and are concentrating for the defense of their own.

General Clements reports that the forces confronting him are greatly diminished. Ten thousand men are estimated to have gone from the Colenso district alone.

Think Cronje Has Got Away.

Nothing has been heard from the chase of Cronje for two days. Although the last words of the war office were that there was no news for publication,

there is a strong disposition to believe that favorable information has been received, but is being withheld until the operations culminate in something more conclusive.

If, as General Buller avers, the Boers are retreating from him, then the news on every side is favorable to the British. Nevertheless troops continue to go up.

The queen, prior to leaving Osborne house this morning, on her return to Windsor, inspected the Fourth battalion of the Lincolnshire militia.

Her majesty announced with a gratified smile that good news had been received from the seat of war.

Another account says the queen specified that the good news was from Ladysmith.

RETREAT OF CRONJE.

English Correspondent Accords Him Praise for Masterly Work.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Sunday, thus describes General Cronje's retreat at Magersfontein on learning of General Buller's success:

"On Thursday, at midnight, headed by General Cronje, 5,000 Boers, with their heavy guns and ox wagons, evacuated the Magersfontein lines. At dawn on Friday the retreating Boer army was seen from the British naval gun station on Klip drift kopje, trekking eastward, at a distance of 5,000 yards.

Our guns opened on them and a force of mounted infantry, crossing the river, made a dashing charge in an attempt to cut off the head of the enemy's column. But in half an hour their whole force had gained shelter under a line of kopjes.

Meanwhile two of our batteries had come up and the Oxford, Buffs, West Riding and Gloucesters. Our infantry crossed the drift and for three hours were engaged with the enemy, while our batteries shelled his position.

Unable to withstand our galling fire, the enemy retired, disputing every inch of the way, and took up a second position on the kopjes to the eastward. It was a magnificent spectacle to see the Boer army thus at bay.

The action lasted through the day. Our infantry fought splendidly, but the enemy held his ground under the continued bombardment. Later on the Boer commander ventured on a bold stroke.

"This movement was soon discovered. Our mounted infantry came back across the drift and marched along the south bank to endeavor to head off the enemy. When they reached the neighborhood of Klipkaal drift night had fallen and half the Boers were already across to the south side. Our mounted infantry harassed their movements.

DEPARTMENT STORES WIN.

Supreme Court of Missouri Knocks Out the Law Aimed at Them.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 21.—The supreme court en banc, in an opinion by Judge Robinson, declared the department store law passed by the last legislature unconstitutional and void. The reasons given are that it is clearly class legislation, that the act is incomplete and is not a law and does not constitute a rule of conduct, and that the act imposes an occupation tax as a license to do business.

The case decided was that of the state ex rel Wyatt against Ashbrook and other officers of the city of St. Joseph for a writ of mandamus to compel them to issue a license to conduct a department store in that city without paying the license tax required by the law.

TRY GUERRILLAS AS BANDITS

Fear of Retaliation on American Prisoners Causes Otis to Hesitate.

MANTIA, Feb. 21.—A military committee meets at Calambog today to try a Filipino member of the guerrilla band which attacked a squad of Americans, killing a corporal. The charges are murder and assault with intent to kill. The case is important as foreshadowing the policy of treating guerrillas as bandits.

It is supposed that one reason why the case, which has hitherto deterred the Americans from adopting this policy, is that the Filipinos have over 50 American prisoners, and may retaliate, though some of them were captured while fighting.

Bulgaria and Servia May Clash.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: "Strange rumors are afloat in Vienna and still stranger things are undoubtedly occurring. Rumors point to impending hostilities between Bulgaria and Servia. There is no doubt that both are massing troops on the frontiers. It looks impossible, however, that war should occur because neither country possesses the necessary financial means and neither Russia nor Austria would sanction such an outbreak."

British Meet With Warm Reception.

BULWAGO, Feb. 12.—Colonel Plumer sent Major Bird with 200 colonials to attempt the capture of the Boer 12-pounder on a kopje near Crocodile Pools. Major Bird met with such a terrific rifle and shell fire that he considered the position too strong and ordered a retirement. Colonel the Hon. F. W. White was slightly wounded, Major Straker was severely wounded, 19 privates were wounded and Captain Samson French and nine men are missing.

Dowie's New Field In Iowa. WATERLOO, Ia., Feb. 21.—Waterloo is to be made headquarters for Dr. John Alexander Dowie's disciples of Zion for Iowa. The announcement was made by Elder S. A. Walton, one of Dr. Dowie's general officers.

He says an immense tabernacle is to be built here with seating capacity in its main audience-room for 2,500 people.

From the Waterloo tabernacle messengers will be sent to carry on the work in all sections of the state.

MEET AT SIOUX FALLS

Populists Fix May 9 as Date of National Convention.

OALDWELL FOR SECOND PLACE.

Senator Allen Urges Arkansas Jurist for Bryan's Running Mate—Opinion Expressed That This Ticket Would Be Satisfactory to the Democrats.

LINCOLN, Feb. 21.—The next national convention of the Populist party will be held in Sioux Falls, S. D., on May 9. Representation is based on the vote for General J. B. Weaver for president, in 1892, or if any candidate for state offices has since polled a larger vote, that vote shall be the basis. Two delegates at large are given each state.

This was the decision reached in a somewhat extended but harmonious meeting of the national committee yesterday. The feature of the meeting was the unanimity with which the members accepted and indorsed the declaration of Senator Allen of Nebraska, that William J. Bryan would be the candidate of both the Populist and Democratic parties, and the coupling with his name of that of Judge Henry Caldwell of Arkansas as the logical and most promising vice presidential possibility.

Chairman Butler, in a statement to the Associated Press at the conclusion of the meeting, said he had no regrets for his decision of Monday, which led to the bolt of the middle-of-the-road men.

"It was a bolt here or at the convention," said Senator Butler, "and we preferred that the disturbers show their hands early in the fight."

Meet at Sioux Falls In May.

HURON, S. D., Feb. 21.—The Republican state central committee met here last night and fixed May 23 as the date and Sioux Falls as the place for the state convention. The convention will consist of about 1,100 delegates.

INVESTIGATES MILITARY.

House Committee Takes Up the Charges Growing Out of Warden's Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The hearing of witnesses in the investigation of alleged improper action by the United States military authorities at Warden, Idaho, began yesterday before the house committee on military affairs. The room was crowded and among those present were Brigadier General Merriam and Governor Steuenberg of Idaho.

The first witness, A. A. Frazer, a lawyer of Shoshone county, where the trouble occurred, testified that the civil courts were doing business at the time when martial law is said to have been in operation. Representative Leontz, who conducted the inquiry, explained that this was a groundwork for judging the need of martial law.

Reply to Macrum's Charges.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The state department has completed preparations for the reply to be made to the house resolution inquiring into the allegations that ex-Consul Macrum's mail had been opened by the British consular at Cape Town. The answer will be sent to the house today by the president, as is customary with communications of the kind from the state department. It will show in brief that the department has no official knowledge whatever that there was any interference with the consul's mail, as he made no complaint to the department on the subject.

BUTTERMAKERS IN SESSION

Eighth Annual Convention Begins Its Labors at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Feb. 21.—The initial session of the eighth annual convention of the National Buttermakers' association was called to order by President Boardman of Iowa shortly after 2 o'clock. The attendance was gratifyingly large, despite the number who remained in the exhibit building and machinery hall. The auditorium was handsomely decorated. President Boardman in his address declared that the oleomargarine interest was a gigantic trust, which threatened the existence of the dairy industry. A critical time, he said, was before the association, which must bury all differences and stand united and vigilant.

Nace Was Murdered.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 21.—A coroner's jury yesterday rendered a verdict that William Nace, a farmer living near Mount Horeb, died on Thursday last from poisoning administered by a party unknown. Nace left home to buy some live stock. While he was eating lunch he became ill and died.

Grain-O! Grain-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the

nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/4 as much as coffee, 15c. and 25c. per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

MONEY DESTROYED.

The United States Government Grinds Up \$1,000,000 in Bills Per Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17, 1900.—(Special correspondence): In years past the reader has often heard financiers of the Tibbles-Porter sort tell of the fiendish work of the government in its destruction of the greenbacks. They told how the plutocrats congregated down in the dark vaults of the treasury building and destroyed "the people's money."

The story always had a ghoulish sound which made young blood run cold. In fact many old heads were fooled by this same story. Yesterday your correspondent went down through all the vaults of the treasury basement, and took a good look at the machine which is used to "destroy the people's money."

It was there, sure enough, and the guide explained that the amount destroyed averaged one million dollars per day, or about \$30,000,000 per year. The greenbacks are counted out into packages, then run into a machine where they are split in two and punched full of holes. Then a committee of three puts them in a big machine and the money is ground to a pulp. A treatment of acid and water follows, and the pulp is sold for \$10 per ton.

They were actually counting out and destroying the money while the writer was there, and this is why: The constant use of money causes it to wear out or get ragged. These old bills are turned into the treasury by the banks and other institutions, in exchange for new ones. The old bills are counted and destroyed. But every day enough new money is printed to take the place of the old, and down in that basement four presses are turning out the new bills, a million dollars a day.

It was simple enough, and the old ghost story was explained. A wise government was destroying the old, ragged and germ infested bills of "the people's money," and was giving back new bills in exchange. A good deal like Nebraska pop finance preachers, whose theories became ragged and worn, and have to be replaced.

Down in the vaults your correspondent also saw the great stores of gold, silver, paper and bonds, a total of \$90,527,947.90. Of this, \$153,933,000 was silver coin. The dimensions of the silver vault was 51 by 80 feet. The gold, bonds and paper money is kept in smaller vaults. The writer was allowed to go in and "heft" the packages, although an imperialist employe of the government stood close by and kept his eyes wide open.

Most of the men employed in handling the money are women. It is found that women have the finer touch and are the most expert in handling paper. The packages are each counted and checked by several persons, and any error detected means the loss of just that much salary from the person responsible.

A year or so ago when the deposits of "the people's money" in Nebraska banks was found to amount to forty million dollars, a pop "economic writer" frantically declared "the conditions which cause panics are right at hand." He was right. A condition of plenty always causes a panic among the calamities. A visit to the U. S. treasury vaults, the sight of the stores of money, and the whirling of the presses on the new issue to replace the old bills, would make any populist financier have a panic.

RUNNING SORE ON HIS ANKLE.

After Six Years of Intense Suffering, Promptly Cured

By S. S. S.

Obstinate sores and ulcers which refuse to heal under ordinary treatment soon become chronic and deep-seated, and are a sure sign that the entire circulation is in a depraved condition. They are a severe drain upon the system, and are constantly sapping away the vitality. In every case the poison must be eliminated from the blood, and no amount of external treatment can have any effect.

There is no uncertainty about the merits of S. S. S.; every claim made for it is backed up strongly by convincing testimony of those who have been cured by it and know of its virtues by experience.

Mr. L. J. Clark, of Orange Courthouse, Va., writes:

"For six years I had an obstinate, running ulcer on my ankle, which at times caused me intense suffering. I was so disabled for a long while that I was wholly unfit for business. One of the best doctors treated me constantly, but did me no good. I then tried various blood remedies, without the least benefit. S. S. S. was so highly recommended that I concluded to try it, and the effect was wonderful. It seemed to get right at the seat of the disease and force the poison out, and I was soon completely cured." Swift's Specific.

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—drives out every trace of impurity in the blood, and in this way cures permanently the most obstinate, deep-seated sore or ulcer. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of potash, mercury, or other mineral. S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, or any other blood trouble. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.



SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Advertisement for Sears, Roebuck & Co. featuring a Parlor Sewing Machine. The ad describes the machine's features, such as its sturdy construction and various attachments, and offers a 25-year warranty. It also mentions a special price for one dollar.

SEND-NO MONEY

Advertisement for Burdick Sewing Machines. The ad promotes the Burdick Sewing Machine, highlighting its durability and ease of use. It offers a special price of \$15 and a 15-year warranty. The ad also includes a testimonial about the machine's reliability.

SEND ONE DOLLAR

Advertisement for Missouri Pacific Railway. The ad promotes the railway's services, including reclining chair cars and fast trains. It offers a special price of one dollar for a ticket. The ad also includes a testimonial about the railway's reliability.

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion. The ad features a large illustration of a man carrying a large fish on his back. The text describes the benefits of the emulsion for treating various ailments, including cough, pneumonia, and general weakness. It claims to be a "nourishing food medicine" that "produces la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection."

Advertisement for Bradfield's Female Regulator. The ad features an illustration of a woman's face. The text describes the product as a "hidden beauty" that helps women achieve a healthy complexion and regulate their menstrual cycles. It claims to be a "woman's true beauty" that makes her "strong and well in those organs upon which her whole general health depends."

Advertisement for Parker's Hair Balm. The ad describes the product as a "luxurious growth" that promotes healthy hair and keeps it from falling out. It claims to be a "hair restorer" that works by "keeping the scalp cool and clean."