FIRE SWEEPS HALF A BLOCK

Crawford the Scene of Another Rather Damaging Conflagration.

LOSS HEAVY AND INSURANCE LIGHT

Blaze, Thought to Be of Incendiary Origin, Eats Up Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property.

were subdued a half block of the principal business buildings was burned. The fire was finally stopped of Jandt's store. The probable loss will exceed \$25,000, with very little insurance. The buildings for the most part were old one-story frames, and the rates of insurance were high. The following are the

Building, owned by Ed Thompson; value \$2,000; no insurance; occupied by Commercial State bank; the vaults of the bank are still standing and contain all the valuable bank

Building, owned and occupied by J. L. Mc Kelvey; loss, \$3,000; no insurance, Geroge E. Gorton, drug stock; loss, \$3,000 no Insurance.

Bullding, owned by A. Primaux of Neveda loss, \$1,500; no insurance; occupied by W. T. Forbes, loss, \$7,000; no insurance. Building, owned and occupied by Pat Fitzgerald, baker and confectioner; loss, \$5,000

nsurance in Pennsylvania Insurance com pany on building. fullding, owned and occupied by F. Wingfield, the Crawford Gazette office; loss, \$2,000 no insurance. Building, owned by the receiver of the

Crawford Banking company; loss, \$600; no insurance; occupied by E. Wilcox, shoe maker; loss, \$100; no insurance. Building, owned by C. E. Ellis' estate; loss, \$1,000; no insurance; occupied by George Hand, barber, slight loss; no insurance; and by Mahoney, restaurant; loss, \$100; no in-

Building, owned by Mrs. Bassett of Harrison, slightly damaged, about \$50; occupied by F. E. Jandt; damage by smcke, \$1,500; insurance, 1,000, in Queen company of Cal-Ifornia, \$1,000 in Western Assurance com pany of Toronto, \$1,000 in Pennsylvania Insurance company and \$1,000 in Connection Insurance company.

The fire brigade was handicapped at the

start by the burtsting of the nearest water hydrant, to which it attached the hose, and bifore a new coupling could be made the fire got the uppir hand. It is said by those who first reached the fire that the rear of Forbes' building was completely saturated with coal oil. A man named Pringle has been arrested, and is suspected of being the

SIGMA CHI FESTIVAL AT LINCOLN. College Fraternity Members Hold Their Annual Reunton.

LINCOLN, Jan. 12. - (Special.) - The thirteenth anniversary of the entrance of the Sigma Chi fraternity into the University of Nebraska was celebrated here last night by an elaborate banquet given under the auspices of Alpha Epsilon, the local chapter, The occasion was a reunion among Sigs from all parts of the state. They represented many different colleges, both of the east and of the west. Around the banquet board were gathered members of the fraternity of all ages and all classes. One old member, who was initiated into the solemn mysteries of Greek Latter societies away back in the '50s shock hands with a young freshman, who had only recently passed through the try-ing ordeal of initiation. Another Sig, formerly an eastern collegian, but now living in the western part of the state, said that he had seen a Sig for three years, so he just packed his dress suit and traveled 300 miles enjoy that pleasure.

The rooms in the Halter block were ap-

propriately decorated with flags and pillows, combining the college and the fraternity colors. Athletic pictures, foot balls that had others trophies of the undergraduate that had been secured from some especially diffi-cult places were included in the decorations, and formed the topic for many an interesting chat. Mandolin and guitar music added much pleasure to the occusion. shook hands with Nebraska. sas actually Pauw and Beloit forgot old time prejudices and even Cornell and Yale ceased everlasting debate on the subject of aquatics long enough to fraternize.

The banquet was served at 10 o'clock and the small hours had arrived before the guests arise. The post-prandial exercises were in charge of Samuel E. Low, who made an excellent tosstmaster. Among the toasts called were the following: "Days of Old." J. V. Wolfe, sr.; "The Loval Sig." A. W. Soutt "National Conventions—The Next One for Lincoln," Paul F. Clark; "My Bear Story," John Mackett, jr.; "The Alumnus," W. H. Hardy; "Sigma Chi in the East," Charles S. Young; "Student Life at DePauw." J. J. Angleton; "The Press," J. W. Wright, Those present were: J. W. Vernen, Kaneas Clty; W. H. Wheeler, Omaha; J. W. Wright, Chadron; S. C. Langworthy, jr., Seward; Harry A. Frank, Omaha; Charles S. Young, Omaha; J. V. Wolfe, er., Samuel E. Low, A. W. Scott, Myron Wheeler, J. J. Angleton, P. F. Clark, John Mackett, jr., W. H. Hardy, J. H. Mallallau, N. W. Peters, William

H. Mallalieu, N. W. Peters, William E. rook, C. R. Richards, Lincoln; and David Hawksworth, J. W. Dixon, Charles Pulis, C. C. Young, L. R. Packard, R. F Andrews, R. C. Saxton, H. W. Donbrava G. A. Cullen, G. A. Burgert, A. A. Bischaf, Langworthy, V. P. Sheldon, E. F. King, J. E. Fechet and W. B. Cosgrove of

Death of an Old Settler. ELMWOOD, Neb., Jan. 12 .- (Special.) -- Mr.

A. Tyson, one of the oldest settlers in Cass county, died Friday of old age, at 75 years. The deceased was father of thirteen chil-dren. He leaves a wife and eight children to mourn his departure. Funeral stryices were held in the Christian church this morning at 11 a. m., Rev. Williams of Council Bluffs, Ia., officiating.

Gold Found in Adams County. JUNIATA, Neb., Jan. 12 .- (Special) -- A ric gold find has been reported from Sand creek few miles southwest of here. One man had a bottle full of the precious metal found on exhibition west of here yesterday IMPERIAL, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special.)— Stephen C. McElroy, one of the ploneers of Chase county, and for many years county



I had that distressing disease, catarrh of the stomach. It proved most troublesome in the summer, and was accompanied by that tired feeling.' I took

Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not had a single attack of my old complaint even during the extreme hot weather. My general health is also much better." MISS MINNIE A. BEERS, Concord, Nebraska. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills Hood's Saraaparilla. The

surveyor of this county, died at his home Friday night at 6 o'clock. His funeral will be under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity of imperial and the Grand Army of the Republic of the county on Monday at 10 o'clock.

STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR Semi-Annual Session at Fremon Does Some Routine Work.

FREMONT, Jan. 12. - (Special.) - The seminnual session of the State Federation o Labor met at Frahm's hall at 4 p. m. yes terday afternoon. The afternoon session was short and no business of importance was transacted. The expected fight over the admission of Knights of Labor delegates did not materialize, as no delegates from that CRAWFORD, Neb., Jan. 12.-(Special order were present. At the evening session felogram.)-A fire of incendiary origin the federation endorsed the red libel on union started in the rear of W. T. Forbes' store made goods. The federation also voted to at 4:30 this morning. Before the flames extend the beyont on some of the brewerles of Omaha and South Origha. The Omaha against thes; breweries. The reports of the officers showed forty-two labor unions in the state, with an approximate membership of 8,000. Only about there of these unions were represented. The convention adjourned sine die at an early hour this morning.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, M. P. Huntig of Omaha; vice president, P. W. Whipple of Lincoln; secretary, H. C. Waller of Omaha; treasurer, B. J. Hoffman of Lincoln; sergeantat-arms, George Clark of Omaha

RICKER REPLEVINS THE SEAL

Latest Move in the Contest for the Dawes County Judgeship. CHADRON, Neb., Jan. 12 .- (Special, Telegram.)-The affairs at the office of the county judge of Dawes county go merrily on. Judge Ricker, upon learning where the seal of the court was, at once got out replevin papers on County Clerk Eastman, and, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff McM'llan, went to the court house to secure possess on of the same. Upon entering the office of the county clerk he found Judge Baird standing there with the seal beside him, and repaired name of Ba'rd also inserted in his writ. possession of the seal. As an important case comes up next Tuesday Ricker is anxious to serve the litigants. Judge Westover of the district court did not come to Rushville last night, owing to the train being some hours late, and the case could not be heard in its entirety in such a short time.

MUST NOT GAMBLE ON SUNDAY. Lincoln Tinhorns Arrested for Plying Their Trade on the Sabbath.

LINCOLN, Jan. 12 .- (Special Telegram.)-The police tonight raided the gambling establishment of George Burdeen and arrested twenty-one gamllers who were plying their vocation on Sunday. They all gave assumed names and also ball for their appearance Fire originating from the furnace in the

basement of C. C. Burr's handsome residence, corner of Sixteenth and L streets, this afterncon did damage to house and furniture to the amount of \$1,000. This was fully overed by insurance.

ONE BABY KILLED BY ANOTHER. Four-Year-Old Boy Fatally Shoots a Three-Year-Old Girl.

BROCK, Nob., Jan. 12 .- (Special Telegram.) -Yesterday afternoon Charley Horn, a 4rear-old son of J. C. Horn, living two miles west of this place, shot a little girl 3 years old, daughter of K. Gillespie. Mrs. Gillespie with her only child was visiting Mrs. Horn. Little Charley found a revolver and while playing with it the weapon was discharged, the ball going through the child's body, which caused death at 9 o'clock this morn ing.

Rent Was Too High.

FREMONT, Jan. 12 .- (Special.) -The New York hotel closed its doors last evening. The proprietors, D. Hein & Son, were doing a lesing business and as they were unable to get any reduction on their rent decided to quit. The hotel may be opened later under Lifferent management.

There is no doubt but the fire in the jail yesterday morning was a part of a plan of the gang of hog thieves now confined there as the alarn was given the Wheeler and Milledge families rushed over to the jail. A couple of teams were in waiting and had the prisoners been let out into the corridor they would no doubt have overpowered the jailer and got

Mike Connoff returned to the city yesterday and immediately raised the usual disturbance with his wife and family. He was brought before Judge Holmes and fined \$5 and costs. The mayor remitted the fine and he was discharged. Mike Soukup was ar-rested yesterday, charged with threatening to kill his wife. He will have an examinaion tomerrow morning.

Merry Time at Cowles COWLES, Neb., Jan. 12 .- (Special.) - Friday evening, the 10th inst., will be long remembered by those who responded to the invita tion of Mrs. F. A. Good and Mrs. F. Kyle at the residence of their father, William Good. The doors of the spacious edifice were for the first time thrown open to a party of young people and the brilliancy of the oc-

casion has never been surpassed in this community. Games were supplied in profusion. Music ent its charm to the scene and the galaxy of fair ladies and their gallant partners made a happy gathering. An elegant lunch was served and in the small hours the company dispersed to their several homes with kind expressions of their appreciation to their ostesses' effort. About thirty couples were

n attendance.

STRANG, Neb., Jan. 12 .- (Special.)-At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, one mile southeast of here at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, Rev. L. D. Willard officiating, Miss Florence Williams and Mr. Eli W. Cameron of Salt Lake City, Utah, were married. Mr. Williams and family were among the very first settlers of Fillmore county, and consequently have a host of friends in this vicinity. A large concourse of friends gathered to witness the cere course of friends gathered to witness the cere-mony performed, who showed the esteem in which they held the young lady by presenting her with a number of beautiful as well as useful articles. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron will start to Salt Lake City on the 13th inst., where they will make their future home.

Stanton County Affairs.

STANTON, Neb., Jan, 12 .- (Special.)-The Board of County Commissioners adjourned yesterday after being in session all the week. There was nothing in the proceedings of an unusual or sensational nature. Thursday the changes being superintendent and judge. For the first time in the history of the county every officer, including the Board of Commissioners, are republican.

Protracted meetings are in session at both Stanton and Pilger and the religious spirit which pervaded the county last winter is being revived. Already there are a number of

District court convenes here next Tuesday.

Aurora Man Hurt. AURORA, Neb., Jan. 12.-(Special Telegram.)--James Moore of the firm of Moore & Brodbent, liverymen, was out driving today with a pair of colts when they took fright and ran away, throwing him out and breaking his right leg in two places. He is 50 years old, which renders his injuries very serious.

Mre Frank Sterbenz, an old settler of this county, died suddenly this morning of heart trouble area shout 60 years.

trouble, aged about 60 years.

District court opens here tomorrow with Judge Sedgwick of York on the bench. Several imporiant cases are on trial. The grand jury is also called back to complete its labors.

GRAFTON, Neb., Jan. 12 .- (Special.) - The recent wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Longman was celebrated last evening by a social ball. Born, a few days ago, to Mr. and Mrs. Born, a few days ago, to Mr. and Mrs. James Hennessey, a girl.

Miss Deusie Miles gave an entertainment to her pupils and patrons last night at the school bouse northwest of town, many attending from Grafton.

Mrs. Maliby of Fairfield is spending a few weeks at Mrs. Vanner.

weeks at Mrs. Young's.

Facts About the Dutch Republic, Its Wealth and People.

THE DEAD SHOTS OF SOUTH AFRICA Settlement and Development of the

Country, and the Cause Alleged for the Jameson Raid-The Gold Mines.

World-wide interest in the Boer and the Transvaal, the little South African republic of vast mineral wealth, which English greed covets, has just been revived by the defeated invasion of that country by Dr. Jameon of the British South Africa company at the head of 800 men, armed with repeating rifles and machine guns. For more than a decade the Boer has been permitted to till his lands and enjoy the freedom won in the war against England fifteen years ago.

Ever since 1795 he has had to struggle against English influence, but in the revolt of 1880-81, when the British were most ingloriously whipped at Majuba hill, a treaty was made by which the republic was recogto that successful revolt the Transvaal was governed by the British, having been seized in a time of internal squabbles.

The Transvaal yields the paim to no other region of Africa for abundance of mineral wealth, and since 1883, when bounteous fields of gold were discovered, England ha never ceased to regret not taking the country when she had the pretext to do so. boundary question

been mixed up in that part of the world for a century past. The Boers, and here it may be said that there with the seal beside him, and repaired the word beer is Dutch for farmer, first to the justice of the peace and had the appeared in South Africa in 1652, being rename of Ba'rd also inserted in his writ. He inforced thirty-five years later by colonies then returned to the court house and secured of Huguenots. They settled on the coast but when the British adventurers came the moved north. They have been kept on th move by the encroachments of the English for upward of 100 years. As the English pushed up from the south the Boers advanced toward the north, but they have reached their limit, as the English have blocked further progress in that direction by newly-acquired territory beyond them. The farthest colony of the Boers is that of Humpata, in southern Angola, founded in 1881 and reinforced in 1893.

In the treaty of March, 1881, by which England recognized the republic, the Boers acknowledged the suzerainty of the queen but in 1883 the British suzerainty was prac-tically revoked by the formal recognition of the republic at the convention of London. It would seem by this that the present invasion of Dr. Jameson, whose mission is said to be to enforce the alleged rights of uitjanders or alien residents, to suffrage, is flagrant infringement of the law of na

Before the discovery of gold in large quan titles there was a white population of about 50,000 souls. The native population is variously estimated at from 600,000 to 890,000. but since 1885 the influx of miners from al parts of the world has swelled the alien popu lation tremendously. It is a very significant fact that two-thirds of the ultianders, or aliens, are Englishmen, and the Boers contend that if they had a voice in the govern ment of affairs the republic would soon g ver to the crewn by annexation.

The country was settled by the Boers shortly after 1842, when the British occupied Natal. The Boers, who formed two-thirds of the population, moved beyond the Orange, and later pushed over the Vaal river, form ing two republics, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. The latter state was recognized by the British government in 1852 and the Orange River Free State two years later. Everything progressed fairly well in the Transvaal until the latter sixties, when quarrels between the Boers and natives began, which culminated in the interven-tion of England and selzure, in 1876. When this occurred there was little or no protest either by Boer or native, but three years later the former became so discontented that

they made a bid for indspendence and won.

The legislative power of the state is vested in a first and second volksraaden of twenty four members each. Only those born in th olony are eligible to the first chambe Allens who are naturalized and own property in the state, can be elected to the seconchamber, whose functions are chiefly for local affairs. The first chamber holds the lower of veto. The president of the republic is Paul F

Kruger, known exclusively among the Boer as "Oom Paul," or Uncle Paul, and he to occupying the executive chair now for the thir term. He is without academic or forensic standing, but is possessed of marvelous adninistrative abilities. He is over 75 years ously and through many troublous sesson against English aggressions Since his first election in 1883 he has been

a match for the most finished diplomacy and statecraft. On the one hand he has had to deal with the Boers, primitive and un progressive, and on the other, a large tion of intelligent and speculating English men, who represent the mining interests and are for ousting the old conditions completely and establishing a new state of things to satisfy their own ends. It was to pacify the mining class that

President Kruger induced the Volksraad to establish a second chamber to which they could send their representatives, but he was as ute enough to reserve for the Volksraad proper the power of veto. An impartial writer has said:

"This is more liberal than England's Irish policy, yet it emanates from what the Englishman styles, in his contempt, 'a pig-headed

Rad blood has existed ever since the batties of 1881, and the bitter feeling was in-tensified when in 1883 the Volkerand, in dread of an influx of foreign gold seekers, passed an act forbidding the mining of gold and silver. This was not popular, even among the Boers, who for over half a cen-tury knew of the existence of gold, but preferred their natural pursuits of farm and garden. But in later years the younger generation thirsted for the wealth of the ground, and further enlargements of their territory being prevented by English posecssions to the north, the law became a dead letter and the Boers took to mining.

The result of the discovery of rich veins of gold in 1883 by an Englishman named Struben has been a tremendous influx of foreigners. Gold in the republic seems to be boundless. The district is known throughout Africa as the "Rand," a hight of land divid-ing the watershed between the Atlantic and Indian oceans. Unabridged the name is Wit-watersrand (White Water Ridge), and there on the southern slope of the hills is the new city of Johannesburg, which in less than a decade has sprung from a ridge mining camp to a populous city of over 50,000 souls. churches, hospitals, banks, theaters, a stock exchange, club houses and a race course. Its situation is about midway between Zululand and Bechuanaland, and in 1892 the out put of gold from ita mines was 117,748 ounces The fact that there was gold at the "Rand" was known at the beginning of the century but the Germans who were informed of the find only laughed at the explorer, Mauch,

who brought the information to Berlin. In 1886 the Boer government threw open farms, and the scenes that followed were similar to those of 1849, when the great rush was made for the gold fields of Califor-nia. Americans, Englishmen, Boers, Dutch-men, Zulus, Kaffirs and Hottentots mingled in an indiscriminate examble for wealth.

The killing of a man in a quarrel excited no especial interest, and in two or three hours the fight as well as the dead man

melted into forgetfulness.
On the 20th of September, 1886, the government decided to mark off a township. They advertised the plan, called the new town Johannesburg, and Captain Von Brandis was appointed mining commissioner. Prices for building sites ranged from \$2 to \$1,000. the government realizing \$65,000 by the sale. Another sale in January, 1887, brought into the treasury \$99,605, and—in April \$100,000 was realized by a third sale. The tumult of camp life was soon lost in the organization

of the new city.

With the new condition of things came changes of all sorts. The stock exchange attracted opeculators from London, from Paris and from the Kimberly district of Africa. In November, 1887, there were sixty-eight gold mining companies, with a capital of \$15,000,000, and in 1890 450 companies, with a capital

For four years it was the ambition of Johannesburg to see the monthly output reach 100,000,000,000 mers. When this was realized in 1892 the town went mad. All business was husbrid to celebrate the event. There was bunting, speeches and wine galore. At no time during 1893 did the monthly output fall balow 190,000 ounces, and now the town hopes to celebrate before long the event of the 200,000 ounce output. In every month of 1895, up to September, the mines of the "Rands" atone yielded over \$4,000,000, and it was, calimated that the cutput for the

and it was, eather that the output for the rear would be \$50,000,000.

Stock gambling, which was at its height during the latter part of 1892, nearly bank-rupted the town, but the craze had its run. nd business after the reaction waxed strong

and healthy.

The gold first discovered at the "Rand" cropped out of the ground in a veries of parallel reefs running 50 miles in a straight line east and west. These reefs varied in thickness from a knife blade to three and sometimes four feet. There were five recis in all, and the distance from the southernmost to that of the north average 1150 feet. An American engineer, J. S. Curtis, son of George Ticknor Curtis, the writer, advanced the theory that these reefs were the saries of an immense basin, and held that the dip of the reefs did not continue 80 degrees, but sloped to a level and sank so gradually that by ouring from 1,500 to 2,000 feet in the ground the gold could be mined as far as two miles south of the outcrop. This theory was confirmed by suother American engineer, Kentuckian named Hamilton Smith, who

There are three daily papers in Johanner-burg, all printed in English; two-thirds of its population are English, and there is an American colony of 700. There is a railroad o Cape Town, which is about 500 miles away. The president Hven at Pretoria, the capita about sixty miles south of Johannesburg The population is about 5,000.

Throughout England's warfare against the rebellious Boers their arms sustained a series of reverses, the most conspicuous of which was the battle of Majuba Hill, on February 27, 1881, when Sir George Colley, with a erce of about 700 men, was overwhelmed i his position on the Spitzrop by the Boers assault. General Colley discovered that a high peak, overlooking the right of the enemy's position and a most important point of advantage, although held during the day by a Boer picket, was left totally unoccupied at night. Impressed with the favorable pos-sibilities offered to the British by an occupancy of this position, he determined to make an effort to selze the point. To this end he took immediate steps, avoiding any delay from fear lest the Boers might at any moment come to a realization of the value of this mountain top.

Already the Boers had made intreachments

the neighboring ridge, known as Laing' Neck, and that they would extend their fortifications to the Majuba mountain was extremely probable. On Saturday, February 26, working parties of the Boers had been observed close to the summit and General Colley at once issued orders that 180 Highlanders of the Ninety-second regiment, 48 of the Fifty-eighth, 150 Rifles and sev enty bluejackets should assemble at half past 9 o'clock in the evening.

This force marched in silence to Majuba hill, a distance of three and one-half miles from the English camp, after which en-sued an arduous climb of three hours before the soldiers had scaled the mountain. It was, however, not yet daylight, being about 5 o'clock in the morning, when the troops had finally gained their position on the summit. There they found a spacious plateau of perhaps 1,000 yards in extent, with an oblong hollow basin in the central ortion of the summit, leaving an area of thout 200 yards long by sixty yards wide, surrounded by rocky ridges, beyond which the ground, sloped gently downward toward he mountain sides

The whole natural arrangement was such as to form, a citadel for defense seemingly impregnable. The nearest Boer intrench nents were those on Laing's Neck, about ments were those on Laing's Neck, about 200 yards distant, and at least 2,000 feet below. A picket line of the British was perted about the whole summit at intervals of ten packs, the naval brigade, with fifty men of the Fifty-eighth regiment, being reserved within the central hollow.

At dawn the British occupants of the summit were able to look down upon the Borr's encampment at Laing's Neck.

Boar's encampment at Laing's Neck.

When, about 7 o'clock in the morning,
the Boers discovered the British trops, their apparent emotion was that of confused alarm. They at once began to drive in their horses and cattle, and prepared onpic was, however, soon ended by the authority of the commander, and storming partles were forthwith sent up the hill. The firing began at 9 o'clock on that part of the summit which was held by Lieutenant Hamilton, who had in his command twenty nen of the Ninety-second Highlanders. Despite the fact that Commander Romilly

Despite the fact that Commander Romilly R. N., of the naval brigade, was killed by a chance shot early in the day, the loss of life throughout the forenoon was small. Communication by the British forces holding the summit had been established with their camp by means of a heliograph, and they had become confident that they would be able to maintain their position. At this time the arrangement of the British forces was as follows: One company of the Ninetysecond extended its line over the whole brow of the mountain. brow of the mountain.

The other company was held in reserve in

the rear of the ridge. One company of the Fifty-eighth was also marshalled on the omb of the mountain, filling out the line of the Ninety-second's company. The other company of the Fifty-eighth was joined to the Ninety-second regiment's reserve. The sailors were located at the southeast corner of the plateau, a small reserve of them being etained with the other reserves. sive fortifications were attempted, but the line of soldiers made covers of the stones and

After five hours of unceasing fire, at noo the attack seemed about to cease. At that time Sir George laid down to sleep, the general confidence in the British strength being then unimpaired. Lieutenant Hamilton with twenty Highlanders had been severely as-sailed by the enemy, and was uneasy as to the final issue. After 12 o'clock he left his position to report to the officers that he had seen a large number of the enemy passing into the hollow underneath the point he oc-cupled. He therefore suspected that a special assault from that point was intended and requested that reinforcements should be sent him at once. These were promised, and

ne returned to his post. Very soon after this Major Hay of the Ninety-second regiment, with Colonel Stew-art and Major Fraser, were startled by the sound of brisk firing near at hand. Lieuten ant Wright hurried from his command, cry-ing out that reinforcements should be sent him at once. The general, who had been roused, at once began getting men forward from the reserves, but it was discovered that the soldiers were by no means anxious for the work cutsout for them. The movement was made slowly and with hesitation.

It requireds, repeated commands, blows before the greater part of them was they lay down at distance behind Hamilton, who, with his thin line of Highlanders, made no re-treat from his position, although opposed by a largely superior force of Boers at a dis-

tance of about-120 yards.

From this time on the battle was sharp and furious and the interchange of fire was something awful: At every appearance of the Boers a rattle of musketry from the British restrained their advance.

But the Boers' marksmen secured positions for efficacious work, and every shot found its mark. Meantime, too, the British flanks were not properly protected, and the enemy, although it has been checked in front, dispatched troops to either side of the hollow. On the side of the basin facing the camp the English had no troops placed, but there was little attempt by the enemy to storm the hollow at that point, as they would have been exposed to a raking fire from their own

The right flank of the British troops was their weakest point, and on the overcoming of that the Beers concentrated their atten-tion. The Beer soldiers stole in a circle about it, until their aspect was so threaten ng that reinforcements were sent to the deenders there. The reinforcement at this position, how-

over, was not effective in preserving the ever, was not effective in preserving the summit to the British. A resistless fire was poured in upon them until they were driven from their position. As the Boers closed in General Colley was at the central point of the rocky ridge, in the middle of the summit, with Colonel Stewart and Major Frazer on either side. Major Frazer was toward the south, all the forces being in shooting line and the men with fixed bayonets. The attack of the Boers was pushed rapidly and a continuous firing was kept up. The British

THE BOER AND HIS COUNTRY of \$55,000,000; Every company was compelled to report with month the amount of gold extracted.

For four years it was the ambition of Inhancellus Colonel Stewart hurried to them in a value.

Colonel Stewart hurried to them in a value.

endeavor to make a raily, and it was when he was returning from this attempt that General Colley fell, shot through the shead. As the Boers approached the rock ridge the

remnant of the British spidiers retreat d.

In the victorious assault of the Boers
which followed the British soldiers were uttrly routed and fled for their lives, most of east side of the summit, in which direction the British camp lay.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

High School Alumni Association. The new efficers of the Omaha High School Alumni assistation have met several times and made plans for the annual reception to be given to the class of '96 spor the occasion of its graduation in June, Sev eral important changes have been decided on, among them being the reduction of the duction of the initiation fee from \$1.50 to 50 cents. Heretofore the payment of \$1.50 by the graduates at a time when there were many extra expenses connected with commencement has been too heavy a tax, but under the new initiation fee the assoclation will increase rapidly in numbers as each graduiting class can early afford to join. Every graduate of the High pehoo will later receive a notice asking for the payment of the annual dues before May 30 order that the executive committee know what arrangements to make by the annual reception.

Although the constitution says tust any graduate of the Omaha High school may be come a member of the alumni association upon payment of the initiation fer, there are a great many who have never paid the fee-but have been enrolled as members upon the secretary's book. As the aim of the organization is, principally, to give an annual re-ception, every graduate has been considered a member. This year the officers are planning for a rousing reception

Superintendent Corbett's Handbook State Superintendent Corbett has issued a handbook of information useful to those interested in Nebraska schoole. From it the following interesting points are gleaned. Twenty-six out of the ninety counties pay their county superintendents a salary of more than \$1,000, seven counties pay more than \$1,200, Douglas and Holt counties pay \$1,800. Douglas county has 501 schools. This is the largest number of any in the state, Lancister ranking second with 295 and Custer coming for third place with 220.

The smallest number of schools reported for

any single county is five. Fourteen county superintendents are women and seven of them are married women. Nebraska has of houses and it costs the state \$15.25 per year for each pupil's schooling.

A South Dakota school man told a Nebraska school man recently that out of the six coun

ties which comprise the Black Hills country five of them had women as county superintendents. Smartest Freshmen in December.

The freshmen class of the High school fur nishes the following members whose average scholarship for December exceeds 95 per cent Nellie Hopper, Mary Byles, Mabel Carey Zela Campbell, Raiph Libby, Courine Pau May Cogswell, Pearl Riley, Bessle Jeter, William Fairchild, Reuben Wilcox, Leone Eller, Irene Hamilton, Clare Mackin, Ethel Burne, Florence Cook, Pearl Riley, Luthera Egbert Ala Neville, Glenn Wharton, Annetta Cory Imogene Rippey, Ethel Morrison, Fannic On Friday last the senior class of the High school repeated the drama, "A Proposal Un-der Difficulties," to a large audience of un-

In the City Schools. Miss Hitte, supervisor of drawing, spent he vacation in Chicago. She was able to visit schools for three days and see the drawing work there that is carried on by Miss Lock and her nine assistants. The feature characterizes the Chicag that especially drawing is the freedom from set plan or

derclass men, which proved an exceedingly

routine. The principals have been furnished blanks upon which to send to the secretary a list of the teachers employed in their respective buildings. The instructions state that each married woman shall have Mrs. prefixed to her name, and that widows must in some manner be designated. The list is for pub

her position as director of the Leavenwort? kindergarten, has gone to Chicago to perfec herself in her chosen work. She has become a student in the Froebelian Institute, which is the newest of Chicago's training schools in his particular field of education. It is cor sected with the Chicago university. the interesting features of its work is "Th Gertrude House." This is a co-operative home, where twenty-five young women, all students of the kindergarten, make their home. Here in practical living they seek to learn and demonstrate the Froebillan philsophy. Miss Jourdan succeeded in gaining entrance to this house.

The first county association of the year vill convene on Saturday, January 25. An

interesting program will be provided. Miss Emily Johnson, a teacher in the Bon Mr. J. B. Grove, a young merchant of that On account of illness Mr. Lowe, who has

harge of the district school north of Millard,

has asked to be relieved and County Superintendent Bodwell will ask Mr. Alvisen to supply the place. Since taking up his new duties County Superintendent Bodwell has been principally engrossed with the final settlement of the division of subdistrict No. 37. How much of the funds and debts of the original district belong to this offshoot is the delicate

matter to settle. The following county teachers were in at tendance at the state association: Superintendent E. J. Bodwell, Omaha: Mc and Mrs. A. L. Langston, Bennington; Ida Miller, Florence; Viola Barns, Bennington S. H. Thompson, Dundee; B. F. McCord, On aha; Helen L. Moore, Florence; Irene Pierson, Valley; Alma E. Leach, Waterlo

Cunningham Escapes from Jail. RAPID CITY, S. D. Jan. 12 .- (Special.)-Ross Cunningham, who was lust week given also was tried this week for highway robbery and only escaped conviction through a nung jury, escaped from the county jail last night by cutting off the Yale lock of the cage with a case knife made into a saw. Five other prisoners in the jail who could have escaped at the time refused to do so. Cunningham had a horse in readiness and is supposed to have left for the hills, where it will be almost impossible to find him. A reward of \$100 was at once offered for his

Lusker is in the Lend. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12,-The fourth round of the international chess tournament was completed today, when Lasker (white) beat Tschigorin in a Ruy Lopez, after thirty moves. The score:
 Lasker
 7½

 Pilisbury
 6½

 Steinitz
 6½

 Tschigorin
 3½

Purtel Knocks Out Dick Moore. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 12.—Dick Moore of Minneapolis and Paddy Purtel fought to a city tonight. Moore was knocked out in the fourth round. For three rounds he had altogether the best of it, but in the fourth Purtel rushed him hard. A terriffe right hand swing on the Minneapolis boy's jaw sent him to the ground and he was counte

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-The women's in-ternational bicycle race, which has been going on for six demended at midnight last night, Frankie Nelson winning with 418 miles and eight laps. She was closely followed by Helen Baldwin, who finished just five lengths behind the winner. The close was exciting in the extreme, all the riders spurting during the last mile.

Britenstein Will Quit the Diamond. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12—Theodore Breiten-stein, the famous left-handed pitcher of the St. Louis Browns, will not play with that team next season. He has announced his intention of going into business at Chester, III.

Iowa Legislature Will Have No Need to Remain Idle.

RESUBMISSION WILL TAKE MUCH TIME

Prohibition Lenders Determined to Make a Fight Though the Lower House Organization is Likely to the Adverse.

DES MOINES, Jan. 12 .- (Special.)-The I wenty-sixth general assembly, which will onvene in regular session tomorrow, if it comes up to the expectations of the people will dispose of a large amount of business The overwhelming republican majortity in both branches will relieve the democrats of any responsibility in chaping legislation and this is a great temptation to the mi nority to app ar in the role of obstructionists and thereby needlessly prolong the ses sion. The republicans fully realize their responsibility and ere preparing to enter vigprously upon the work of the sussion. A permanent organization of both houses will be effected on the first day of the session, the counting of the votes for governor and lieutenant governor will then take place and the inaugural ceremonies and announcement of standing committees will consume the remainder of the week.

The usual two weeks' recess will be omitted and the business of the presion will be well under way early in the second week. What to do with the revised code is puzzling the brains of the statesmen in both houses, and no satisfactory solution of the problem has yet been reached. It is qu'te Itely, however, that a special joint com-mittee of the two houses will be appointed to examine the work of the code commissioners and report the changes to each house. Each body will then take a vote upon accepting or rejecting the amendments. ner, by holding sessions both afternoons and evenings, it is believed that the entire work can be gone over in two months.

A few members are in favor of going on with the ordinary work of the session, and either take up the code after the appropria-tion bils are out of the way, or else make the code revision the subject of an extra

RESUBMISSION A FACTOR.

Much depends upon the time that may consumed in considering modifications of the mulet law and in disposing of the resubmis-sion resolution. The opponents of resub-mission are in full control of the organization of the lower house, but this fact doe not seem to dampen the arder of the co thusiastic supporters of this measure. Mr. Funk of Hardin, who is the recognized leader of this element, says that they pro-pose to push resubmission to the front early in the session, but this can hardly be ac con.plished without the active operation of Speaker Byers, who is supposed to be adrse to such a movement. Much time will necessarily be consumed in considering bills for the proper regulation

of loan and savings associations. Some radical changes in the insurance laws will also be proposed, including a valued pol-ley bill, which will be introduced by Repreentaive Finch of Humboldt.

The usual batch of mining bills will be niroduced, which will include provisions for loing away with all screens and abolishing The only important subject that is not likely to engage much attention is railway legislation. Both the railroad corporations and the people seem to be taking a rest and the standing committee on railways will

probably have little to do. The Woman's Christian Temperance union will endervor to have the "age of consent" raised to 18 and will probably push the bill for municipal suffrage, and possibly for a constitutional amendment to strike out the work male" from the state constitution.

Both the State university and the Agricularal college will endeavor to secure a spe

al tax for their support. The labor unions are going to make a har: fight to have the "poll tax" abolished and requiring more efficient safety appliances in mines and factories. is expected to reach the city in time to witness the organization of the legislature. His renomination by acclamation is a foregone onclusion and this will probably take place

fuesday evening. FUNERAL OF JUDGE WRIGHT.

Program Prepared by the to Be Followed Minutely. DES MOINES, Jan. - 12 .- (Special Telegram.)-The funeral of Judge George G. Wright tomorrow will be one of the most imposing ever held in the state. Judg: Wright over a year ago prepared a list of the pall bearers he desired to serve at his funeral, and all of them are living and will serve. They are: Active-R. T. Welislager. Martin Tuttle, Des Molnes; Emlin McClain, Iowa City, George F. Wright, Council Bluffs; John W. Harvey and Robert Sloan of Keosauqua and A. B. Cummings, Des Moines. The honorary pall bearers will be: Edwin Manning, Keosauqua; Judge H. C. Caldwell of the federal circuit court, Little Rock; Judge H. H. Rothrock of the Iowa supreme court, Cedar Rapids; Judge John S. Woolson, United States district court; P. M. Cassady. Major Hoyt Sherman. rnor Frank D. Jackson, Des Moines; ex-Gov

rnor Buren R. Sherman, Waterloo. The ministers who will officiate were also elected by the judge at the time he named his pall bearers. They are: Dr. Emery Miller of Des Moines and Rev. L. T. Bowley of Danville, both former pasters of the judge. The funeral will be at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the residence.

STOLEN BODIES TO BE REINTERRED.

Corpses Recovered from the Des Moines Students Burled. DES MOINES, Jan. 12 .- (Special Telegram.)-No more grave robberies have been dircovered today, but it is understood the police are preparing to make developments very soon that may implicate more people. five-year sentence for burglary and who The medical students arrested jast night declare that they are innocent and regard the matter as a joke, but the police claim they can convict some of them at least. The bodies of Alexander Bell and Mrs. Rachael Townsend were taken back to the Saylorville cometery today and reinterred in their old graves. The bodies of James F. Anderson and Michael Muldoon were at the

THEY MET BY CHANCE. frio of Kansas Aspirants to the

United States Senate. Kansas City, Mo., Special to the St. Louis Republic: For a brief moment the angel of peace hovered over the union station this morning. When ex-Senator John J. Ingalls met his old political enemy, ex-Chief Justice Horton of Kansas, the two notables clasped hands in a manner and after the fashion of firm friends.

The result was a long time of world record breaking victories for our boys. firm friends.

"Where are you bound for, senator?" asked the judge, familiarly.

"Home, for a rest, judge," responded the enator. "And where are you going?"
"To Fort Scott," quoth the justice. "I m very glad we happened to meet here. am very glad we happened to meet here. Well, I declare," he exclaimed, as a Missouri Pacific train stopped opposite, there isn't Mrs Lease! Well, well!" "And here is Senator Burton, too," added Mr. Ingalis, as the Abilene statesman joined

AN AFRICAN NUT

Natives Who Chew it Noted for Muscular Development and Ability to Endure Hardship.

UNITED STATES ARMY EXPERIMENTS

Athletes Adopting It-A Specific for Inebriety, an Antidote for Opium and a Remedy for Many Human Ills.

The unbounded success which has attended the use of Vino Kolafra by college athletic trainers and the beneficial results derived from it by whole battalions of troops on the march, and the recently reported experiments made by United States army authorities, is attracting the attention of the leading medical scientists of the world. Vino Kolafra is a preparation from a nut

called steraculta (also named Kolafra), a product of the West Indies and Africa. Tals nut is the fruit of a tree which grows from thirty to sixty feet in height. It is of darkish hue, irregular contour and about one-half the size of an egg. The fresh nut is constantly carried and used by the natives. They shew it, and the benefits are direct and potent. These nut chewers are noted for their muscular development, symmetry of physique, power to endure hardehip and toil and apparent exemption from sickness and disease. They are bright, active and athletic, and attribute their condition to the use of this

This article, in the form of Vino Kolafra, s now extensively used in this country by athletes in training, and physicians prescribe t in their treatment of patients.

It has been largely experimented with in army circles. A modified form of Kolafra, which is exactly the same in effect, has been adopted by the French and German armies as part of their marching rations, and it is now being tried in the United States army with the view of adopting it for the same purpose, as, in the language of Trainer Murphy of the New York Athletic club, "it is impossible to make a man tired" while taking Kolafra, its tonic properties being invalu-

Dr. A. L. Gihon, medical director, United States navy, Washington, in a detailed report of the action of this remedy, made to the Naval Medical society, says that he had occasion to use it in the treatment of ssurasthenia. The patient was a lady. Her tervous system was seriously deranged, she suffering with excruclating headache, nausea, nsomnia, great despondency, inter-costal neuralgia and imporfet secretions, After treatment with quinine, arsenic, iron, b tter tonics, guarana, etc., the symptoms were not mitigated. He then administered a prescription made from this nut with remarkable effect. The headache disappeared ntirely, the appetite was recovered, muscular glgor regained, and mental dejection relieved. refreshing steep produced and the secretions became normal. The remedy caused no gastric disturbance or constipation, as had attended the prior use of chocolate. The remarkable satisfactory results of this case induced him "to recommend the remedy as a nerve stimulant and an invigorating and waste-preventing agent in other neurasthenic cases. It produced its effects without marked exc tation of the circulation, and consequently vith no after effects of haustion. It is a mental exhibitant, over-coming despendency and brightening the intellect without resultant langour. It imparts tone to the musclar apparaus and secreting

In a subsequent article Dr. Gibon reiterites his opinion of the therapeutic value of is remedy, and cites the case of a physidan's wife, who was a sufferer from aggra-rating sick headache, great prostration and other nervous phenomena. The success in this case was as pronounced as in the one first stated. A few dozes of the remedy was followed by a speedy abatement and final disappearance of the customary monthly attack of headaches, which had been in all cases exceedingly persistent and stensely painful.

These are only two of a long list of suc-assful experiments with the article detailed n the leading medical journals.

Vino Kolafra is the form in which the nut is generally used, it being most efficient, more palatable and agreeable to take. Its action on the system is that of a powerful tonic invigorant and stimulant. In the case of soldiers, athletes and persons undergoing unusual physical hardships, it stimulates the heart, causing a strong, regular pulse beat, producing an eyen stimulation of the whole muscular system, and at the same time Imparting prolonged strength and endurance, aliaying hunger, preventing all waste and restoring energy. Indeed, it may be called Nature's own tonic and stimulant, leaving no detrimental reaction, as in the case of alcoholics, but generating and developing nerveus force and muscular strength by Nature's own methods, penetrating to every part of the body, acting on every cell of blood, muscle and bone tissue until all portions are alike benefited.

are alike benefited.

As a stimulant in athletic training it is highly recommended by M. C. Murphy, trainer of the New York Athletic club and of Yale college; by Arthur T. Lumley, editor and proprietor of the New York Illustrated News, and numerous other athletes and trainers. The intense thirst provoked by athletic training is only aggravated by alcoholic stimulants. In Vino Kolafra is found a remedy which not only allays this thirst so often attendant upon overtraining. It maintains the equilibrium of the heart-beat,

producing free and unlabored respiration during long tasks of active exercise. The use of Vino Kolafra is also indicated Rachael Townsend were taken back to the Saylorville cemetery today and reinterred in their old graves. The bodies of James F. Anderson and Michael Muldoon were at the same time returned to their graves at the county poor farm.

The Register declares this morning that the legislature should make grave robbery a capital crime and that any medical college which uses stolen bodies should be torn down. and the use can be discontinued at any time. It quickens the brain and excites the imagination. It counteracts the effects of alcohol, opium, etc., and satisfies the inordi-nate craving for such stimulants, producing

a feeling of contentment and rest.

In the recent athletic games between our representative athletes and those of Eng-

for our boys.

In the London Practitioner, Surgeon R. H. Firth, speaking of this remedy, says: "It favors increased exidation of the tissues, has a peculiarly stimulating action on the nervous system, and, though not in itself a food, yet possesses qualities inherent which guard against exhaustion."

Kolsfra has some properties analogous to those of coffee, tes, etc., but its remedial value is due to other and different powerful principles, vastly superior in effect facts point to the possibility of its Mr. Ingalis, as the Abilene statesman joined the group.

"Kansas seems to be well represented here today," interrupted Editor J. West Goodwin of Sedslia, coming forward, after Mr. Burtan had shaken hands all around. "The newspapers will be reporting that you are plotting against the natives if you are not careful."

Mrs. Lease glanced at the distinguished group frigidly and walked away. Then the three candidates for United States senator from Kansas pretended to be friendly and separated.

Mr. Ingalis, as the Abilene statesman joined facts point to the possibility of its supersecting tea and coffee as a table beverage. Its medicinal use is indicated in anaemia, in chronic affections of a debilitating character, in nervous troubles, in convalences from severe atlments, dyspepsia, blitousness, diabetes, diarrhoea, headache, etc. As before stated, the most convenient form for use in any case is the Vine Kolafra, now being sold by druggists, and which is prepared by Johnson & Johnson, No. 92 William street. New York the chemists who prepared the product for the Yale athletes and for the group.