

## BAROMETER OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Defiance of Chamberlain Causes it to Drop Suddenly.

### WANT CAPTURE LEADERS.

Steyn and Dewet Are in the Field the War Will Continue to Go Ahead.

New York, Aug. 27.—The barometer of South Africa fell when it was known that Steyn, Dewet and Botha had decided to fight.

Mr. Chamberlain had had an interview with the Boer leaders, but they determined to fight in the last ditch, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The proclamation of Lord Kitchener has not frightened the Boer leaders, for whom a measure of exile has no terrors, when they do not believe it can be enforced.

Boer men have not swerved from the conviction that the war will continue until Steyn and Dewet are captured.

The Transvaal leaders are bound in the war to keep up as long as they can. The full force of the British army is not yet in the field. Proclamations are a waste of printer's ink, only Steyn and Dewet remain in the field.

This is the judgment of practical men who understand the full force of the situation. The Boer leaders are not to be deterred by the full force of the British army.

General cannot abandon one another. A war has lasted nearly two years without a sign of treachery among the men in the commandos.

The British force of sixty thousand men is not yet in the field. The Boer leaders are not to be deterred by the full force of the British army.

It is not after one soldier had been killed that he is holding an inquiry. This points to the suspicion that the Boer leaders are not to be deterred by the full force of the British army.

As article in the current number of the Fortnightly Review on the Boer leaders in South Africa, the Boer leaders are not to be deterred by the full force of the British army.

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## STRONG AND VIGOROUS MEN AND WOMEN

Give Pe-ru-na the Credit for Their Regained Health.



MRS. T. B. SMITH.

Mrs. T. B. Smith, hospital matron, Omaha Barracks, writes from 2327 N. Clark street, Chicago, Ill., as follows:

"Peruna seemed to be the favorite tonic among the soldiers at the barracks. If they were weak or convalescent after an illness it would build them up and restore their strength in a very few days. I used it myself last fall for a very severe backache and bearing-down pains, and found that three bottles completely cured me."—MRS. T. B. SMITH.

Peruna is the favorite tonic not only among soldiers but among all classes of people. Anyone weak or convalescent after an acute illness will find Peruna to hasten their recovery and help them regain their usual strength and vigor.

In case of weakness and backache, bearing-down pains and despondency so common among women, Peruna is an absolute specific. It cures by stimulating the appetite, strengthening the digestion, quickening the circulation and producing an equilibrium of the various functions of the body.

Mrs. Anna Miller, Stoneville, Ohio, writes:

"If it had not been for Peruna I would have been dead now. I am stout and hearty; I would not be without Peruna for anything. It is the best remedy for catarrh in the world. I cannot recommend it highly enough. It has done wonders for me."—ANNA MILLER.

Mrs. Verena Schupbach, Dallas, Tex., writes:

"I am very thankful for your valuable medicine. I have become well and strong by means of it. I am 55 years old; am past the change of life, but keep Peruna in the house. My daughter-in-law took Peruna when she was so weak she could not do her housework. Even the first bottle did her good."—VERENA SCHUPBACH, 439 LAMASTER STREET, DALLAS, TEX.

No other medicine has received the praise and commendation of so many people for such a variety of ailments as Peruna.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

sons could have been bitten with similar results a report could have been published showing apparently how safe and easy it was to become immune. After this it is hard to believe that the entire population might have been immunized. So many cases gave mild results that the impression was created that the danger was not so great as it has turned out to be.

Thus far during August there have been two deaths from yellow fever in Havana, as compared with an average of more than fifty for the month of August during the previous eleven years. Maj. Gorgas regards the experiment in mosquito infection as of common sense to science.

The man who was bitten by an infected mosquito after inoculation with the serum of Dr. Caldas, the Brazilian expert, had developed what seems to be symptoms of yellow fever. The yellow fever board calls the case a suspect.

DIED ON A BRIDGE.

Falling of Steel Girders Kills Four Men.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 26.—An incident at the new bridge which the Southern railroad is constructing at Congaree river, today caused the death of four men. One other was fatally and two seriously injured.

The falling of the steel girders, about seven feet long, weighing fourteen tons each, caused the accident. The girders were hoisted about midway of the river above the bridge.

The rains of the night previous probably had caused the ropes holding them in place to slip. The crash came without the slightest warning. There were seventy-five people on the bridge, spectators and workmen.

DEAD.

S. J. Castleberry, Reuben Austin, Job De Bals, Jim Reese.

INJURED.

David Stiles, fatally. A. T. Thornton, seriously. Sam Wilfred, seriously.

The bridge is being built by the Phoenix Bridge company of Philadelphia. The structure was not materially damaged by the accident, though some of the iron work was strained.

Cardinal Gibbons on Labor Question

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 26.—Cardinal Gibbons today talked entertainingly on conditions abroad. He was much interested in the status of the steel strike, and said he hoped it would be settled soon.

When asked about the relations between capital and labor in Europe, he said: "That is an economic question, and I did not study it. I am not able to say much about it. I am sure that unions have the manufacturers in England so bound down with their rules as to lessen the capacity of the works, with the result that England is not able to compete with this country in many lines of trade. It would take much study to learn all the details of that subject."

"We were, however, struck with the care taken to guard against accidents to employees in England. Seemingly more value is placed upon human life there than here. Rules are made by a board of commissioners, and these are rigidly enforced. In many instances employers take out insurance on the lives of their hands. When an employee is injured or disabled he must be paid his wages for, I think, three years."

"Do you believe labor in this country is better off than in England?" was asked.

"That, too," replied the cardinal, "is a subject for much investigation. Condition is a relative. There is more in the question than wages alone. One must ascertain the cost of living in each country in order to answer it intelligently."

Plan to Abate Smoke Nuisance.

New York, Aug. 27.—A plan for the abatement of the smoke nuisance in the tunnel of the New York Central railroad, in this city, has been prepared, and is said to be ready for submission to the directors. It is the purpose, under this plan, to operate all the suburban trains by electricity. This subterranean smoke nuisance, which has been done away with, and a better system of ventilation is complete, it is believed that there will no longer be cause for complaint.

Watching Parisian Anarchists.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The secret police have commenced a special surveillance of anarchists, in view of the czar's visit. After a meeting of the Bourse du Travail, they arrested August Spangola, on the ground that he is a dangerous Italian. He was charged with vagabondage. His friends proved that he had means of subsistence and the magistrate was obliged to release him. He was expelled from the country last night.

He went to London. M. Goron, chief of the secret police, says that the anarchists are being closely watched.

The anarchists who are to be watched at the time of the strike last year, are under surveillance. All arrivals are being closely questioned.

## VENEZUELAN-COLOMBIAN PLAY.

Parisian Paper Says Uncle Sam Has Provided Greater Part of Plot.

### HOPES ALL WILL BE WELL.

Arms Being Shipped to Rebels—Revolution to Overturn Salvadoran Government Imminent.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The Matin says: "The curtain will shortly rise on the Venezuelan-Colombian play. It promises to be interesting. The greater part of the plot has, in fact, been provided by the United States."

"It is to be hoped that everything will pass off satisfactorily; that Barum will keep his promise, and not claim any author's fees after the show, and that as the final scene there will not be a general fight among the spectators."

ARMS FOR REBELS.

New York, Aug. 27.—The Panama Steamship company's steamer Orizaba sails today for Colon, carrying a large number of huge packing cases which those who are well informed say contain munitions of war for the rebels in the department of Cauca, on the Pacific coast of Colombia. On the arrival of the arms at Colon, it is said they will be transhipped by rail to Panama, and thence by an English steamer to Buena Ventura, the seaport of Cauca.

ORDERED TO PANAMA.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 27.—H. M. S. Amphion yesterday loaded three scow loads of ammunition and the report was current last night, although no confirmation can be obtained, that she has been ordered to proceed to Panama, and the torpedo destroyers Virago and Sparrowhawk are to go with her. The Virago's boilers have been taken apart and orders have been given for work night and day to hurry the repairs and have the destroyer ready to proceed.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IMMINENT.

San Jose from Central America reports that Acacitla it was said that another revolution for the purpose of overthrowing the government of Salvador was imminent, though no outbreak had yet taken place.

SITUATION CRITICAL.

New York, Aug. 27.—N. McMillan, who represents a mercantile house in Chicago, was one of the passengers on the Allegheny, which has just arrived here from Colon. He had been in Honduras, a city on the border of the Magdalena river for several weeks.

"The situation in the interior of Colombia is extremely critical," said Mr. McMillan. "It was my intention to go to Bogota, the capital, and stay two weeks, but I feared I might be besieged in that city by the insurgents. Although it is extremely difficult to obtain news that is at all reliable, I understand that the mountains about the capital were in the hands of what they term the 'guerrilla bands.'"

"I left just in time, for our steamer was the last one sailing which was allowed to navigate on the Magdalena river."

OIL GUSHER GOES WILD.

Vast Extent of Country Flooded With Coal Oil.

Beaumont, Texas, Aug. 26.—Two men are dead and one of the largest oil gushers in the world is going absolutely wild, utterly defying the mechanical skill of man to stop it.

The famous oil field presents tonight the possibility of one of the direst calamities which ever visited Texas, should fire join forces with the gusher. Tomorrow the gusher will still be spilling itself on the prairies and flooding the country with oil.

James Smith died trying to shut off the gusher, and John McDonald died trying to save Smith. Both showed great heroism. The wild gusher is in the Hog-Swaine syndicate tract. The well belongs to the Palestine-Beaumont Oil company.

BURNED FIVE TURKS.

Bulgarians First Drenched Them With Petroleum.

London, Aug. 27.—Special dispatches from Odessa and Vienna give unconfirmed reports of Kurdish atrocities in the hill districts of Armenia, and of fighting between the Turks and Bulgarians in Macedonia, several persons being killed at Pawsowitz.

Another dispatch says that the Bulgarians seized five Turks, drenched them with petroleum and burned them alive.

For Advancement of Science.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 26.—The fifth annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was opened in the East Denver high school building today, with about 200 members of the society in attendance.

The general session was preceded by a meeting of the council, at which Pittsburgh was selected as the place for the next meeting of the association. The general session was called together by the retiring president, Prof. R. S. Woodward of Columbia university, New York city, who introduced the new president, Dr. C. S. Minot of Boston.

Addresses of welcome were made by Mayor R. R. Wright of Denver, President C. F. Wilson of the Denver chamber of commerce, Gen. Irving Hale, representing the Denver business men, and Prof. Aaron Gove, city superintendent of schools, for the educators of Colorado. A letter of regret from Gov. Orman, who is out of the city, was read. After some routine work the meeting took a recess until tomorrow.

During the afternoon the new officers were installed.

Tonight the members were entertained by the Woman's club of Denver, at which a lecture was given of "Chief Dwellings in Colorado," by Mrs. John Hayes Hammond.

Coal Miners to Hold a Convention.

Hazleton, Pa., Aug. 27.—In pursuance of a call issued several weeks ago by the district executive boards, the United Mine workers of the anthracite coal fields will hold a convention here at which nearly 1,000 delegates, representing 36 local unions, are expected to be present. The convention will continue for three or four days. Refusal of some of the coal companies to countenance the card inspection system at the collieries, alleged failure of others to pay 10 per cent increase, supposed to have been granted by every mine owner last spring, local grievances and the amalgamation of the stationary engineers, firemen, blacksmiths, carpenters and teamsters with the United Mine Workers will be the most important matters considered.

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF UTAH

LOGAN, UTAH.

The Scientific Technical College of the State. Provides Liberal, Thorough, and Practical Education.

The Agricultural College of Utah offers thorough courses in Agriculture, Domestic Science, Commerce, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, General Science, Manual Training in Mechanic Arts and in Domestic Arts; also a Preparatory Course.

The equipment comprises 16 buildings, with modern class rooms; chemical, biological, mineralogical, physical, and soil-physics laboratories; department museum; dairy; carpenter, forge, and machine shops; kitchen sewing rooms; library and reading rooms; thoroughly equipped commercial rooms; and such additional apparatus, instruments, and machinery as are required for thorough and efficient work throughout all departments.

The faculty numbers 37. The fall term opens September 17, 1901.

For illustrated catalogue and other information address, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LOGAN, UTAH.

## THE TRAVELER FROM THE WEST TO THE Pan-American Exposition

Should remember that there are

Eight Trains Daily

FROM CHICAGO TO BUFFALO

VIA THE Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway.

The Only Double Track Line.

All tickets over this route afford use of steamers either way between Cleveland and Buffalo, also stop at Chautauqua on the return trip within limit of ticket.

Book of Trains and Pan-American Folder on application F. M. BYRON, G. W. A., Chicago.

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