

SOMETHING SERIOUS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Troops Being Hurried to the Front—Kitchener Shuts Off All News—Revolt in Cape Colony.

New York, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says:

Something very serious is happening in the British South Africa. Lord Kitchener has completely shut off the news; serious cabinet meetings and numerous portentous conferences are taking place at the war office, while reinforcements of cavalry and irregular troops are being hurried out with all possible speed.

There is growing discontent among the volunteer troops now in Africa, and a sop has been offered to them in the form of increased pay and multiplying the time credited to them.

The imperial yeomanry are clamoring to come home. They went out for a year and saw the pampered favorites of the household cavalry and the city imperial volunteers relieved, while they have been given the nastiest work of the whole campaign. The government now offers to pay them a dollar and a quarter a day if they stay. This is an increase from their present pay of 25 cents.

The colonials are demanding to be returned. This in the face of Great Boer activity.

SENDING OUT TROOPS.

London, Dec. 22.—The war office made the following announcement last evening: "In view of the general position in South Africa, the following reinforcements of mounted troops have been arranged. Eight hundred will start next week. Two cavalry regiments have been ordered to leave as soon as the transports are ready. The colonial police will be increased to 10,000.

"Detachments will leave as fast as they are formed. Further drafts of cavalry will be dispatched at once. Australian and New Zealand have been invited to send further contingents.

"Three thousand extra horses, beyond

the usual monthly supply, have been contracted for."

Martial law will be proclaimed in Worcester, Wellington and Stellenbosch. Heavy rains are general and several railway washouts delay the movements of troops.

From its Capetown correspondent the Daily Mail has received the following: "The second invading force was designed to occupy Britstown, but being checked by the De Aar troops, it has disappeared into the Cedarburg mountains. An enormous concentration of troops is being made upon the Veldt country occupied by the invaders, but it is not likely that the Boers will offer battle in large numbers. There is renewed demand for the wholesale proclamation of martial law."

REVOLT IN CAPE COLONY.

"We understand that private cable advices have been received in London," says the London Daily Mail, "to the effect that virtually all the districts of Cape Colony in the vicinity of the Orange river are in more or less open revolt, and that there is likely to be sharp fighting on a rather large scale before the invasion is crushed. The tactics of the Boers in rallying as many as possible of the Dutch in the back country to their cause are proving successful."

Gen. Baden-Powell will start from Capetown for the Transvaal tomorrow. The Boers detailed a train at Beaufort, killing an inspector and others. Gen. Brabant, commander of the newly-raised colonial division, has been ordered to the front and will start tomorrow.

At Thorndale Gen. French has routed 250 Boers with four guns and a pom-pom. Thorndale is sixteen miles north-west of Krugersdorp. The fight took place December 19th. The British had fourteen wounded, and the Boers fled in disorder, with about Cape Colony had, in most cases, pack-horses in addition to those they rode. All were in the pink of condition. They commandeered all possible clothing and stores at Venterstad.

the Philippines; T. J. Wint, Sixth cavalry, also on duty in the Philippines; P. Moore, Tenth cavalry, stationed in Manzanillo, Cuba; H. W. Wessels, Jr., Third cavalry, in the Philippines; and J. N. Wenden, Seventh cavalry, military attaché at The Hague.

Artillery Lieutenant Colonels—F. G. Smith, Sixth artillery, stationed at the Washington, D. C., military arsenal; G. B. Rodney, Fifth artillery, Fort Riley, Kan.; C. Woodruff, Seventh artillery, Fort Slocum, N. Y.; D. H. Kinsey, First artillery, Fort Barrancas, Florida; and J. R. Myrick, Second artillery, Fort Monroe, Va.

Infantry Lieutenant Colonels—P. H. Ellis, Eighth infantry, William M. Vanhorn, Eighteenth infantry, now on sick leave; M. Hooton, Fifth infantry, Fort Sheridan; C. Williams, Fifteenth infantry, and A. V. Corlies, Second infantry, in the Philippines. President McKinley will make fourteen appointments of officers as brigadier generals, but their distribution among the several arms has not been determined. The appointments are: Colonels S. S. Sumner, Sixth cavalry, and J. H. Chaffee, Eighth cavalry, serving as major general of volunteers, in command of the American legion guard in Pekin, will be selected for promotion, which will cause the commissioning of Colonels J. C. Bates, Second infantry; R. H. Hall, Fourth infantry; L. Wheaton, Seventh infantry, and G. W. Davis, Twenty-third infantry, who are holding commissions as major general, and brigadier general of volunteers. Their promotion will promote Lieut. Col. R. L. Eskridge, Twenty-third infantry; S. P. Jocelyn, Twenty-fifth infantry; C. Keller, Twenty-second infantry, and W. F. Spurgin, Sixteenth infantry.

Among the infantry officers believed to have been practically selected for appointment as brigadier generals are Colonels J. C. Bates, Second infantry; R. H. Hall, Fourth infantry; L. Wheaton, Seventh infantry, and G. W. Davis, Twenty-third infantry, who are holding commissions as major general, and brigadier general of volunteers. Their promotion will promote Lieut. Col. R. L. Eskridge, Twenty-third infantry; S. P. Jocelyn, Twenty-fifth infantry; C. Keller, Twenty-second infantry, and W. F. Spurgin, Sixteenth infantry.

He Murdered His Mother.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 22.—Edward V. Higgins, who resides in Coldwater Canyon, has confessed that on December 4th he murdered his mother and William Sheehan, a shepherd, with an axe. A body has been found in a grave on the hillside, where Higgins says he buried his victims. The self-accused murderer shows signs of dementia.

THE NEW TREATY.

British Public Not Urging Changes in the Document.

New York, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "The action of the foreign office in relation to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty cannot be forecasted with any degree of confidence. Lord Salisbury is at Hatfield listening to the story of Mafeking from the lips of Lord Edward Cecil, and Lord Lansdowne is at Bowood entertaining a large Christmas party. They are the only men who can speak with authority on the subject, and they are not likely to break silence until the treaty in its amended form is brought before them officially. The members of the American embassy are naturally non-committal at the present stage of the proceedings, and there are no officials in the British diplomatic service who are at liberty to say anything about the probable attitude of the government. There will be no disclosure of official views until the President decides whether or not he will send the amended treaty to England through the embassy. There is a good deal of counter-hypocriticism in England, and the ambassador, Mr. Hay, is not likely to be able to get on his feet during the holidays over the amended treaty. All predictions respecting the results of further negotiations between the two governments are premature. The comments of leader

of the Philippines; T. J. Wint, Sixth cavalry, also on duty in the Philippines; P. Moore, Tenth cavalry, stationed in Manzanillo, Cuba; H. W. Wessels, Jr., Third cavalry, in the Philippines; and J. N. Wenden, Seventh cavalry, military attaché at The Hague.

Prune Growers Combine.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—A number of prominent prune growers, members of the State association, have determined to support the combine manning the following methods of spurring the jobbers to greater activity: To allow them a differential on orders, according to size—one-eighth cent for ten cars, one-quarter cent for twenty-five cars, and one-half cent for fifty cars. Many of the largest packers say that the jobbers of the East are hostile to the combine, and are attempting to freeze it out.

NEW COLONELS COMING.

At Least Twenty-five Regiments to Have New Commanders.

New York, Dec. 22.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "At least twenty-five regiments will be commanded by new colonels as a result of the reorganization of the army proposed by the pending legislation in Congress. This will mean the promotion of twenty-five lieutenant colonels in the service."

The bill passed by the House and that reported by the Senate military committee, provide for an increase of five regiments of cavalry and five regiments of infantry, and the artillery arm under the Senate bill is also increased five regiments. This means the appointment of these officers in command of the new regiments:

Cavalry Lieutenant Colonels—A. B. Wells, Ninth cavalry, now serving in

THE NEW YEAR WAITS OUTSIDE THE ICY GATES.

Spirit of the Twentieth-Century Has No Place in This Farowell Christmas-of-the Past-departing Nineteenth.



Although he has no business to be born at all until a week later, poor little 1901 stands in the snow to hear humanity's valedictory to the fading century on the last Christmas eve.

Writers of the press are temperate and no pressure of public opinion will be brought to bear on the colonization agent, against the acceptance of the amendments.

Colonization of Quebec.

Boston, Dec. 22.—The Quebec colonization movement by which it is proposed to have a large percentage of French Canadians in New England settle upon unoccupied land in Quebec, was launched about three years ago, not long after the advent to power in Canada of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, who is a French speaking Canadian, and a resident of Quebec. While Sir Wilfrid does not stand directly behind the movement, it is known that it has his sympathy, as well as that of J. Israel Tarte, the Canadian minister of public works for the damaged French speaking member of importance in the Canadian government. The real promoters of the plan are members of the provincial government of Quebec and the Lake St. John railway. In 1898 Dupont, the colonization agent, and others, came to New England and held meetings in many of the mill towns populated by French Canadians. Special inducements were offered all able-bodied men with families to return and take up new land. The Quebec government guaranteed to assist all those financially who should join the repatriation movement, and the land was to be granted to settlers at a nominal cost.

Insurance Must Be Paid.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—Judge Babbs of the superior court has decided that the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company must pay the Progress Steamship company for the damages done to the latter company river steamboats Staghound and Gametook while they were being towed from Astoria toward St. Michael. They were insured for \$2,500 each for the ocean trip, and were to have been towed in Alaskan waters. They were so damaged at sea by rough weather that they had to be taken back to Astoria.

Located Stolen Goods.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—Deputy Sheriff Mason of Fresno county has located the trunks of W. R. Ball, former principal of the Fresno high school, who is wanted there on a charge of grand larceny. He arrived here Sunday night and on the following morning sailed on the steamer Walla Walla for Seattle. Mason succeeded in finding a part of his baggage in Oakland, where the books alleged to be stolen were recovered on a search warrant. Mason has communicated with the Fresno authorities with the view of having Ball detained at Seattle until requisition papers can be secured for his extradition.

Recruits for Manila.

New York, Dec. 22.—About 300 recruits are to leave Fort Slocum, Long Island Sound, today, for Manila. They will go overland to San Francisco on a special train.

Another Cabinet Officer.

New York, Dec. 22.—A special to the World from Washington says: "There is a persistent rumor that ex-Gov. Meritt of Minnesota, now director of the census, will be given a place in the cabinet some time after March 4."

Japanese Minister Resigns.

New York, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tokyo says: Baron Hoshi Toru, the minister of communications, has resigned his post on account of an accusation of bribery in connection with the city council. It is not believed that this resignation, even if persisted in, will cause a cabinet crisis.

MERRY CHRISTMAS IN ENGLAND.

Round of House Parties Such as Unknown for Years.

REVIVAL OF OLD CUSTOMS.

Mrs. Maybrick Has No Chance of Release from Life Imprisonment—Society News.

London, Dec. 22.—There will be a merry Christmas in England, though in consequence, London is already one of the duller spots in the United Kingdom. The fashionable world has deserted the metropolis and sought refuge in the country places. There will be such a round of house parties as has been unknown for several years. They will be accompanied by the revival of the queer old customs which, a century ago, made the season the occasion for unrestrained merry making among rich and poor alike. It would seem that those who are able to celebrate realize the necessity for distracting public attention from the events in South Africa. At Osborne, the queen will be surrounded by the Duke and Duchess of York, the Prince of Battenberg and several of her grand children. At Sandringham, the Prince of Wales will entertain the Duke and Duchess of Fife and their children with royal Xmas trees, Welbeck Abbey, Blenheim palace, Hatfield house and all the stately homes of England's aristocracy are filling up with scores of guests prepared to make the most of Yuletide. Balls, amateur theatricals and entertainments without end have been arranged, conspicuous among which is the old English custom of a dance in servants' hall.

REVIVING OLD CUSTOM.

At the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire's, Earl and Countess Spencer's, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, and other places of the nobility, Christmas eve will be marked by the strange spectacles of butlers dancing with princesses, and footmen with countesses, while ladies' maids, chambermaids and cooks will hang on to the arms of cabinet ministers and other male heads of illustrious lines. The ancient practice of London owners enjoying the servants' quadrille had almost lapsed except in the case of a few families. The revival is perhaps a little due to the increasing necessity for pampering the British servant. The onlooker says the householders now have to study the comfort of their domestics as much as their own, and quotes one country house where a set of rooms is specially allotted to them for recreation, comprising a ball room, music room, library and billiard room, in which a marker is kept for the servants' sole use.

GOLFER NICHOLLS.

In striking contrast to this is the treatment accorded to Bernard Nic-

holls, the American golfer, who defeated the English crack, Peter Paxton, Thursday. Nicholls, who is of English birth, returned here after having passed many years in America. The Totting Bee Golf club compelled him to lunch in the workshop, though the club members were glad to face the December storm to witness his play. Nicholls said:

"Had I been before in America and witnessed the lavish kindness bestowed on Vardon and other English players I might not have resented this treatment; but, you may be assured I will never remain in England long and if it were not for meeting Bradd, Saturday, who is a personal friend, I would not stay on another English link. You may depend on it Vardon will not remain here long, for I know he will be unable to stand this sort of thing after the kindness he has received in the United States."

"The curious thing about it all is that America will soon outstrip England not only in golf playing, but in the manufacture of golf equipment, for they are getting the best talent in England, which, under better auspices, is sure to outstrip the home talent."

NO CHANCE FOR MRS. MAYBRICK.

Once again Mrs. Florence Maybrick spends an unhappy Christmas in her prison cell. In spite of the various reports, her chances of liberty are no brighter than last year. Secretary Hay has forwarded to Mr. Choate several private letters which will shortly be presented to the new home secretary, Mr. Ritchie, in accordance with the custom of approaching each new occupant of that office. But the Associated Press learns there is no possible chance of anything being done so long as Lord Salisbury is lord high chancellor. Were the cabinet to discuss the matter as it did once before, it could only refer it to the crown's chief adviser, Lord Halsbury, who apparently made the Maybrick case the basis of a feud with the late Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell of Killowen and cherishes it just as bitterly now as before Russell's death. When a new chancellor is appointed Mrs. Maybrick will have a good chance of freedom. The Duchess of Bedford, who is reported to be especially interested in Mrs. Maybrick, tells the Associated Press that she only sees the celebrated prisoner in the course of her regular visits to Aylesbury prison, not especially in the interest of her case, and does not intend to express any opinion of her guilt or innocence.

WOMEN FOR THE PEERAGE.

Another American woman is likely to be soon elevated to the British peerage, as Lord Salisbury intends to recognize the Right Hon. Arthur Hugh Smith-Barry's services to his party by putting him in the house of lords. Mr. Smith-Barry married the widow of Mr. Arthur Post, of New York, whose sister, Mrs. Adair, is also well known in London society.

Others mentioned for a peerage include Mr. Henry Cosmo Orme Bonser, chairman of the Southern railway and Mr. James Lowther, M. P. Lord Salisbury has already created nearly ninety peers. If the present rate is kept up the upper house will soon be in numerical superiority over the commons.

CANADIAN PROGRESS.

W. R. Hobbs, head of the recently formed Canadian furniture combine, now in London, has decided that the Canadians have no need of the assistance or of the co-operation of English joined. A significant fact showing Canada's progress, is that sufficient funds are easily obtained there while in the United Kingdom, imposes an almost prohibitory taxation on new corporations.

About forty pantomimes will be produced in and around London during

the holidays, "Cinderella" being the most popular production, no fewer than nine different being imported.

Nearly all the theaters are already doing a crowded holiday business.

Frohman's production of "Alice in Wonderland" at the Vaudeville Wednesday, following Terrell as Alice and Seymour Hicks as the Mad Hatter, was not successful, from the critics' standpoint.

Mr. and Mrs. Daventry" continues to attract favorable audiences. The Prince of Wales witnessed the performance Thursday.

MARKET REPORT.

What Dun's Agency Says of the Week's Business.

New York, Dec. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Bulletin Terms as follows will say: "Better weather conditions on the Atlantic seaboard and postponed activity in distribution of all staple lines of merchandise at such a late day, imparted a slighter more aggressive to general business, unobtrusive holiday business, which at this period of the season means retail distribution, has shown marked improvement and no complaint is heard from any quarter, while the jewelry trade is much more active than for several years past."

"Unchanged conditions in the leading manufacturing industries during the last week looked for a holiday mean much. At this time in ordinary years furnaces close down in large numbers and business is general at mills and shops where iron and steel are handled. Instead of reductions of working force or concessions in price this year, however, reports from the principal cities indicate the existence of contracts that will take months to fill, and new sales are made at the former level, despite much talk of a quieter one next year. Fuel declined about 25 cents a ton recently, but this is as far as the cost of raw material has been reduced. It is again possible to secure prompt delivery of, partially manufactured forms or finished products, and each week brings more orders from abroad, while the November statement of their exports shows another decrease compared with last year in these products. Tin again dropped sharply, taking the price about 10 cents below the top, almost to the level prevailing a year ago. Other industries exhibit the same indifference to precedent."

"Instead of the holiday quiet in the wool market the last week's figures of sales at the three chief Eastern markets amount to 7,235,000 pounds against 6,150,000 pounds in the preceding week and 5,613,344 pounds two weeks ago, while a year ago the aggregate had fallen to 7,315,500 pounds from an average of over 1,000,000 pounds in the two previous weeks. Prices are steady, but show no recovery from the recent decline and manufacturers purchase only raw material to fill orders."

"Another decline appeared in hides at Chicago, taking the average back to the level prevailing two months ago. Leather was also easier, the finished product was well sustained by shipments from Boston of 96,938 cases, which is by far the largest movement in recent weeks. New orders are fewer in number, but shops have contracts for months ahead. Local jobbers have accomplished much more than was expected."

"Wheat is quiet, receipts aggregating 4,802,779 bushels against 3,206,289 last year, while Atlantic exports were 2,701,417 bushels, flour receipts against only 1,538,164 bushels in the same week of 1899."

"Liquidation in coffee caused a heavy volume of option transactions and largely increased estimates of the next crop to 10,000,000 lbs. down to the lowest price of the year, which is 3 cents below the top point. The present figure is still more than a cent above last year's weakest spot, and receipts are 25,000 bags larger than in 1899. Failures for the week were 294 in the United States against 220 last year, and 18 in Canada against 26 last year."

Pig Iron Slump.

Stockton-on-Tees, England, Dec. 21.—The pig iron slump is keenly felt in the Cleveland district. More than 500 tons have been stopped by December 31st than have been known to shut down since 1886. The production of the district has decreased 35,000 tons monthly. The furnace-owners assert that the price has fallen 15s during the last six months, and that pig iron cannot be produced at a profit.

GRAIN EXCHANGE QUESTION.

Modification of the F. O. B. Contract is Wanted.

New York, Dec. 22.—Mr. B. C. Annan, chairman of the committee of New York exporters on the Produce exchange, appointed to request a modification of the f. o. b. grain contract adopted by the American Exporters' association of St. Louis, has prepared a statement setting out the objections of the New York exporters.

This statement has been forwarded to St. Louis, and will be considered at a special meeting of the American Exporters' association to be held, it is said, next month. The committee requests a modification of the clause "five per cent more or less as per London contract" on the ground that it is too indefinite, and does not state whether the greater or less quantity is at sellers' option or at buyers' option. The committee therefore asks that the clause read "five per cent more or less at buyers' option, as per London contract."

The trade strenuously object to the following clause: "Buyers to give three days' notice of vessel's readiness to load." It is pointed out that where business is done through steamers not operating in the regular line the enforcement of this provision is sure to result from the time of the heavy loss to the buyers of the f. o. b. grain. It is equally impracticable for the buyer to predict how long a passage a ship may make, or how favorable a passage in good weather.

On the other hand, vessels frequently make voyages which are unexpectedly rapid, arriving two or three days ahead of their expected due dates, and in such case the buyer of f. o. b. contracts are entered into on a more or less speculative basis, with the idea of taking advantage of spot room that may be offered, and the requirement for three days' notice destroys this opportunity for the buyers.

The item of exchange is objected to on the ground that sellers can much more readily reckon upon this than buyers, and include same in the price. It is requested that this clause should be eliminated from your contract.

In regard to the clause "with documents attached as customary," for the correctness of which the seller shall not be held responsible," the New York exporters say that if the sellers consent to make out the documents on buyers' instructions that they shall be accountable for following these instructions. Furthermore, the inspection certificates are a part of the documents and an essential portion of the vouchers submitted in fulfillment of an f. o. b. contract. Therefore, sellers should be responsible for the correctness of the inspection certificates.

Duke of Manchester.

New York, Dec. 21.—The Duke of Manchester and his party started for Cincinnati last night.

MORE TROUBLE IN COLORADO.

Italian Consul Appeals for Protection of His Countrymen.

RACE WAR IS PREDICTED.

Trouble is a Result of Importing Italians to Work in a Smelter at Florence—One Man Killed.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 22.—Dr. Jos. Cuneo, Italian consul, made an appeal to Gov. Thomas for protection of his countrymen, involved in a threatened race war at Florence. His request was that pressure be brought at their command to prevent an outbreak, and if necessary, to call out the militia. The consul also wired the Italian ambassador at Washington to appeal to President McKinley for federal aid should the State authorities be unable to cope with the situation.

The threatened trouble is the result of the importation of a number of Italians to work in a smelter for the treatment of copper at Florence, apparently by accident, by one of the Italians. This incident has increased the bitter feeling and a race war has been predicted.

The Death Roll.

Ex-Governor Roger Wolcott, of Massachusetts, died in Boston on Friday, from typhoid fever. The funeral will be on Monday.

A. C. Muir, chief engineer at the Esquimaux Graving dock, Victoria, B. C., is dead.

Frederick Richard Pickersgill, the painter, who was the keeper of the Royal academy from 1873 to 1887, died in London yesterday, aged 80 years.

Ex-Congressman John Brewer died at his home in Trenton, N. J., yesterday. He was a pottery manufacturer and a warm personal friend of President McKinley, with whom he served in Congress.

Vere Foster, who has been engaged for the last fifty years in assisting the emigration of nearly 35,000 young women from the congested districts of the west of Ireland and in the building or furnishing of over 200 national schools in every part of Ireland, died in Belfast yesterday.

J. W. Mackay, who went to Victoria, B. C., in 1844 for the Hudson Bay company, died there yesterday. He opened the Nanaimo mines for the Hudson Bay company and acted as guide for commissions establishing a boundary between the United States and British Columbia.

THE CUDAHY KIDNAPPING.

Recalls Another Child Stealing With More Tragic Results.

To the Editor:

The recent kidnapping of young Cudahy at Omaha recalls to mind a somewhat similar case that happened some years ago in the city of Hague, Holland, but one that did not end so happily.

One day, just at the close of school, a little boy, the only child of very wealthy parents, was approached by a stranger, and told that his mother wished him to accompany this man to a certain place. He told such a plausible story that the unsuspecting boy readily went with him. As the hours passed and the child did not return home, a diligent search was instituted, but no trace of his whereabouts could be found. A letter came to the parents, saying that if a large sum of money were not paid forthwith, they would never see their boy again. The late cruel cords of the case of Omaha, gave specific directions as to how and where the money should be sent, and stated further that if any attempt were made to apprehend the abductors, the life of the child would be immediately sacrificed. The nearly frantic parents were willing to part with their gold, if it would bring the restoration of their darling child.

Accordingly the money was sent as directed. A servant girl carried it to the very spot indicated in the letter, but no one was there to receive it. After waiting a long time she returned home, and the search was resumed with vigor. The ransom money was brought up to a high state of excitement, and the country was scourred far and near. After several days the dear little fellow was found stiff and cold, away out in the barren sand dunes along the coast of the North Sea. The late cruel cords that bound his arms and legs had cut deeply into the swollen limbs, his mouth was stuffed with dirty rags, while his head and body were beaten almost to a pulp.

Time passed, and though every possible clue was followed, the perpetrators of this fiendish crime were unapprehended and unpunished.

Fac-similes of the letter received by the parents were published in many of the papers, and months afterwards one of these chance to fall into the hands of a man thousands of miles away in the Dutch East Indies. He recognized the handwriting as that of a boy who had been a fellow soldier in India, and was returned to Holland. This fact was communicated to the authorities at the Hague, and in a very short time the fiend incarnate was behind the prison bars. He confessed the atrocious crime in all its details. He was hidden near the spot when the money was sent to him, but was too abject a coward to come forth from his hiding place, for fear he would be caught. The boy cried with hunger, and the pain of the cutting cords, and his mouth was stuffed to prevent his cries. Still he moaned and groaned with anguish, such as annoyed the human soul that he beat the innocent child to death, and left the body in the lonesome hills. The only excuse the murderer had for this unparalleled crime, was that a number of years before he had been discharged from some petty position by the boy's father.

The kidnapping and murder received the punishment that he so richly deserved. Fortunately this event happened before Holland was foolish enough to abolish the death penalty.

D. F. COLLETT.