

HAND TO HAND FIGHT.

Description of Last Assault on Ladysmith.

TERRIBLE INDIVIDUAL CONTEST.

Every Inch of Ground Stubbornly Contested and Conspicuous Bravery Displayed on Both Sides—President of Ladysmith's Relief.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail, dated Jan. 14, from Pretoria says: "Sir Charles Warren marched with 11,000 men eastward from Pietermaritzburg on Jan. 12. His scouts found no sign of the enemy at Grobler's Kloof, while Colenso was ascertained to be deserted.

"There were rumors that the Boers are preparing to leave Natal, discouraged by their failure to reduce Ladysmith. All the colonials and irregulars have been placed under General Warren's command.

"Among the Free Staters killed in the attack on Ladysmith on Jan. 6 was Commandant De Villiers, who but for his well-known friendship to England would have been commander-in-chief of the Free State forces."

A special dispatch from the Hoofdslager at Ladysmith, dated Jan. 9, via Lourenco Marques, describing the assault on Jan. 8 upon Ladysmith, says: "The British made no attempt to hold the first line of breastworks, but made an exceedingly stubborn resistance at the next row. Every inch was stubbornly contested and conspicuous bravery was displayed on both sides.

"After 10 o'clock the British artillery fire slackened and a terrible individual contest ensued among the riflemen of the possession of Flat-Rand ridge. At noon a heavy thunder storm interrupted the battle, lasting for two hours.

"Although the burghers succeeded in ultimately gaining possession of most of the British positions on the western side of the Flat-Rand they were finally obliged to retire from most of the ground they occupied. The British were most strongly entrenched, their redoubts being skillfully sited, and the combat was so close that rifles were frequently used as arms-length. It was a hand-to-hand encounter. The men on both sides fought like demons and the horror and bewilderment of the scene could scarcely be paralleled.

"The operations were continued the next day (Sunday) on a smaller scale, but it is reported that as a result of one of the former hopes, one gun and two ammunition wagons were captured.

The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "British troops have bought 240 Krupp guns that were supplied about two years ago to one of the Southern European states. These guns are not quick firing, but will be used to replace the guns sent to South Africa from British home gunworks.

The special correspondent of The Daily Telegraph at Pietermaritzburg in a dispatch dated Jan. 10, after describing the situation as already known, says: "Possibly you may hear from me for the next two days or so, but between me, all will go well."

The Standard publishes the following from Ladysmith, Thursday, Jan. 11, by telegraph via Weenen: "The Boers are fortifying positions north and west of Ladysmith, doubtless with a view of securing a safe line of retreat should their opposition to General Buller's advance fail. They will surround Ladysmith by a line of trenches and other fortifications."

"It is known, however, that they are greatly depressed by their heavy losses. Prior to Saturday they were perfectly confident of their ability to defeat the garrison and to take possession of the town.

"The announcement of General Warren's movements has corrected the widespread rumor that General Buller's forces spread over a very wide front—perhaps 25 miles—and, in the event of a sudden fall of the river, his operations might be full of danger. It is believed that General Buller has no good survey maps of the district. This will add to his difficulties.

"Sir Charles Warren's advance probably means an attempt to seize Hlangwane hill, the main post of the Boers south of the Tugela. Upon the success or failure of these operations depends the whole future of the campaign. Until the result is known Lord Roberts will be unable to decide how to dispose of his divisions and the retrograde movement of the Boers.

The news from other points is of great importance. Boer accounts tell of another sortie from Kimberley on Jan. 9, in the direction of Kamfersdam with a brisk exchange of firing, but no result. A heavy detonation was heard on Jan. 8 within Kimberley. A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Modder river, dated Jan. 10, gives a rumor that Kimberley was being bombarded.

Buller's Relief, mentioned in Lord Roberts's dispatch as the locality of a reconnaissance, is northwest of Colenso.

Doubts are beginning to be raised whether it will be possible to get together anything like 10,000 yeomanry. Only a very small percentage of the applicants satisfy the standard of riding and shooting. A large number of officers from the Egyptian army have been left for South Africa to replace those killed and wounded.

Removed Relief of Ladysmith. DURBAN, Jan. 15.—The entire absence of news from Observatory of Pietermaritzburg, but there is a persistent rumor here that Ladysmith has been relieved.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Field Marshal Roberts Makes a Report to the War Office.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The war office issued at midnight a dispatch from Field Marshal Roberts dated Cape Town, Sunday, Jan. 14, 10 p. m., saying: "There is no change in the situation today."

The war office simultaneously issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, Jan. 13, 3 p. m.: "Methuen's cavalry reconnaissance

STORY OF BATTLES.

Interesting Letters From Soldiers in South Africa.

WARRIOR ESCAPES FROM DEATH.

Bloody Battle of Modder River Described by a Medical Officer—Narration of Escape of a Sergeant of Col. Methuen's Guards—Fight at Khandagat.

BRITISH RECONNAISSANCE.

General Bullington Penetrated Twelve Miles Into the Free State.

MODDER RIVER, Jan. 15.—General Bullington, with two regiments of Lancasters, the Victorian Mounted Rifles and a battery of horse artillery, left here on the evening of Jan. 7 (Sunday) and crossed the Free State border Tuesday morning. Other movements were made. A column under Colonel Phipps went from Belmont to the south of General Bullington's route, while a portion of the garrisons of Kloukfontein and Honey Nest Kloof under Major Bryne advanced toward Jacobdals.

General Bullington penetrated 12 miles, and his scouts 20. They saw no signs of armed Boers. The farm houses were found empty, the occupants having fled with the advance and gone further into the interior. The British bivouacked at Ramden. They burned three farm houses, the property of Lubbe, one of the Boer leaders. Yesterday they swept around southward, returning here. Nothing was accomplished except a reconnaissance.

Colonel Phipps came into touch with General Bullington and then returned to Belmont.

Major Bryne reconnoitered the hills for about four miles from Jacobdals and saw 700 Boers.

TREASON TRIALS.

Proceedings Instituted Against Dutch Colonialists Taken in Arms.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 15.—The proceedings instituted against the Dutch colonialists who were taken in arms at Sunnyside, are being pressed. Witnesses have been interrogated; the preliminary examinations before the magistrate will be held later, and the trial will probably be conducted by the supreme court.

The colonial Dutch point out that these prosecutions will serve to make more rebels, as they consider the treatment of the prisoners designed to terrify them. Some Britons regard the prosecutions as impolitic, in view of the fact that the Boers are able to retaliate upon the 100 British officers and 1,500 privates in their hands, and might do so unless all who fight in the Boer ranks are treated as prisoners of war.

The Boers keep up a continuous sniping near Botolph. Five colonial scouts were captured on Monday.

The American residents gave a dinner to Webster-Davis, United States assistant secretary of the interior.

Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener were most fervently received on their arrival at Cape Town.

ADDRESS TO BURGHERS.

President Kruger Affirms That Providence Is On Their Side.

PRETORIA, Thursday, Jan. 11 (via Lourenco Marques).—President Kruger issued to the burghers an address affirming that Providence is on their side; that their cause is just, and that they must succeed.

Reports from Colenso represent the position there as favorable to the republicans, but that the British are concentrating for operations on a large scale. The official report of the Boer casualties in what is called the "Piet-Rand fight" on Saturday, Jan. 6 (the attack upon Ladysmith), shows 23 killed and 77 wounded. These figures are described as the "first return."

The embargo at Delagoa bay upon Transvaal imports is the question of the hour with the burghers. If this be not removed, it is asserted that steps will be taken prejudicial to prisoners and aliens.

Lord Strathcona's Offer Accepted.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The press learns that Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, has accepted the offer of Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner in London, to provide a detachment of the Canadian contingents, a force of at least 400 mounted men from Manitoba, Northwest Territory and British Columbia, and to arm, equip and convey them to South Africa at his own expense. All will be expert marksmen, rough riders and scouts. It is estimated that the offer will involve an expenditure of £200,000 (\$1,000,000). The war office regards Lord Strathcona's proposal as an extraordinary proof of colonial patriotism.

Quiet Around Ladysmith.

LADYSMITH, Friday, 12 (By telegraph).—The besiegers have been quiet for two days, but can be seen in active movement on the distant hills.

INDIAN INSURRECTION.

Outbreak of Canadian Indians Expected.

SERIOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS.

White Men and Halfbreeds Have Been Urging Cree Indians to Revolt—Canadian Government Warns the Militants Against Any Misconduct.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—

There is fear of the Canadian Indians in the Northwest rising owing to the withdrawal of some of the mounted police for the Transvaal. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, and the commissioner, have telegraphed the Indian agents to warn the Indians that misconduct on their part will mean a stoppage of the government bounty and any outbreak will be suppressed by force. The white men and halfbreeds who have been doing their best to foment trouble will be made to leave the country.

The department of the interior was informed by cipher telegrams that a serious state of affairs exists in the northern portion of Assiniboia and Alberta along the Saskatchewan. The Indians of the northern districts, principally the Cree and Sisseton, have been faking a great interest in the South African war and have been most anxious to get every scrap of news concerning it. At first their anxiety to get news seemed to be merely that the members of a fighting race take an interest in any trouble anywhere, but within the past fortnight affairs have taken on a dangerous aspect.

White men, adventurers of a most undesirable type, have been urging the Cree that the British government is doing exactly what the Indians believe the Canadian government did in 1885—that is attempting to steal from the Boers the lands on which their fathers' blood and which belong to them just as much as in the belief of the Cree braves of a decade and a half ago the white West belonged to the red men.

BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Thirty Prisoners Assault the Jail, But Are Repulsed.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Jan. 15.—Thirty prisoners in the St. Clair county jail made a break for liberty Saturday. One of them was mortally wounded. The sheriff was wounded. Turnkey Phillips opened the door to the cage to give the prisoners their supper. A struggle ensued, the others rushing out of the cage.

The turnkey was forced into a corner and was wounded, and his revolver was taken from him. His cries for help were heard by Sheriff Barniak, who was at supper. As he ran up the stairs Ed Revely, a prisoner, fired at him. He threw his left arm over his head and received the bullet in his forehead. He shot the prisoner twice. One bullet entered his abdomen, and the other his chest.

When the power arrived in answer to a riot call, the men could not get into the jail until the doors had been broken down with a sledge hammer. The prisoners were then driven back into their cells.

DEATH BY GAS.

Two Men Dead and One in a Dying Condition in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Two young men, John Woessner and George Lehman, German farmers from Ackley, Ia., on their way back to Germany for a second year at the "Tru-Bu" hotel. One of them died of gas, and the other is in a dying condition. Lehman was taken to a hospital, where he died later. In Woessner's pocket were found several hundred dollars.

Daniel Pearson, the Brooklyn manager of a well-known hat concern, was asphyxiated by coal gas in a hotel on Dey street, where he was in the habit of stopping, and died last night.

Arrested For Robbing Mails.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The mystery of the thefts of thousands of letters sent out for city delivery from the Chicago post office in the last three months has been solved by the arrest of a mail carrier, Fred Lawrence Buck.

Paroled Prisoner Discovers a Hoard of Money.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—Robert Emmett, well known in Knights of Pythias circles, having held the rank of senior aide de camp in the grand lodge, died at his home here of paralysis. He was 69 years old. Mr. Emmett was a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted with the One Hundred and Sixty-third New York volunteers, with which he attained the rank of captain. The informant will be an Indianapolis.

Paroled Prisoner of an Old Man.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—John Schnaeble, 74 years old, committed suicide in a very peculiar manner last night. He was an inmate of the Home of the Aged, but not a charity member. He deliberately cut his hand off with a common pocket knife and threw the severed hand out in Brooklyn. His mind was unbalanced.

Indignant Man For Vice President.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CURED.

Dr. Holtin's Kidney Tablets have cured many cases of early Bright's Disease. The cases are on record.

Dr. Holtin's Kidney Tablets

Any one afflicted with any form of kidney or bladder ailment needs no better recommendation for a remedy than that.

Dr. Holtin's Kidney Tablets are made from the prescription of a practicing physician, and are for sale everywhere in drug stores.

Beware of counterfeit preparations; get the genuine. Sold in two sizes of packages—50c and \$1.00.

Prepared only by HOLTIN CHEMICAL CO., 53 Madison Lane, N. Y. For sale in Oswego, N. Y., by C. H. Butler, 182 West First Street.

Senator Hear Blamed For Insurrection.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—John Barrett, ex-United States minister to Spain, for the first time publicly named Senator Hear as the originator of the insurrection of the day, of personal and official affairs, of the doings in congress, the debates, which he discussed much as a casual visitor might have done, and he made one almost forget that he was the chief magistrate of the greatest nation of the earth. Yet he had at all times the quiet dignity of the position which one cannot but admire. It does not seem to me that he has changed in the least since he was the leader of the Fifty-first congress. He has perhaps aged slightly, but as he stands today, in good health and full vigor of his life, he is the same winning personality as when he made himself famous as author of the McKinley tariff law.

Why Shouldn't He? Remarkable to a senator upon the president's behalf. The president's absence of the careworn appearance that struck all visitors so very long ago, he asked: "Well, why should he not look well and satisfied? With the absolute certainty of a re-nomination, with a majority of his party in each house friendly and faithful, with as good a prospect of re-election as any man has had in years—better than any has had since Grant—with the army successful in the Philippines, with prosperity a fact, there is no reason why the man should not look well, especially as he is in good health, and Mr. McKimley's health is better than it has been in months. Why should he look worried when he is not? I know that he is a man who will not allow the little things of life to vex and annoy him." At the same time there were very few men with the responsibility which the presidential office brings who would appear as cheerful and so genial as I found President McKinley.

Delegate From the Takus.

The men who have gone to Alaska from the states, who represent the white and dominant race of the world and who have now sent men to Washington to secure needed legislation for the territory are not the only people represented here. Chief Johnson of Juneau, an Alaska Indian of the Taku tribe, is here and wants his people recognized as the general government.

Green Diamonds.

While a real emerald colored diamond is rare, those with a green tinge are quite plentiful. The Museum of Natural History in Paris has several examples of this kind of precious stone. It is one of the most marvelous of gems known to the world.

THE POET.

He came in the brights. To me
He came in the brights. To me
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To Cure a Cold in One Day.

All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

Not Impaired by the Burdens of State.

NEITHER GROWS OLD NOR WEARIED

His Appearance as Youthful as When He Was Leader of the Fifty-first Congress—An Indian Delegate, Debauched From a Crowd.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—President McKinley is looking in better health than he has in many months past. Those who have had glimpses of him as he takes his morning stroll about the city or rides to and from places in the evening or those who have seen him under the glare of the electric lights at the White House reception have not seen him at his best. It is in his private office, when he lays aside business cares for a few moments, with a few personal friends, that he creates the most favorable impression. It is then the visitor can note the beautiful appearance and see that the president neither grows old nor wearied with the burdens of state, nor has an opportunity to see him only recently under these circumstances.

When he talked of various topics of the day, of personal and official affairs, of the doings in congress, the debates, which he discussed much as a casual visitor might have done, and he made one almost forget that he was the chief magistrate of the greatest nation of the earth. Yet he had at all times the quiet dignity of the position which one cannot but admire. It does not seem to me that he has changed in the least since he was the leader of the Fifty-first congress. He has perhaps aged slightly, but as he stands today, in good health and full vigor of his life, he is the same winning personality as when he made himself famous as author of the McKinley tariff law.

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"The doctor said I must not ride. In fact I could not ride."

This is to certify that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best blood-purifier that I ever used," writes Mrs. H. Hartwick of Denmar, Oswego, Co., N. Y.

STILL A MYSTERY.

Wreck in St. Mary's Bay Was Probably a Tank Steamer.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 15.—The great but not yet blown itself out, and the sea is still too rough to allow boats to get near the wreck in St. Mary's bay. As yet there is nothing to show the names of the vessel. Ten bodies have been located among the rocks, and others have been floating about. Plans have been made for recovering these bodies as soon as the weather permits, and it may then be possible to get at the name of the steamer from pieces of boats wedged in the clefts of the rocks.

The Roman Catholic priest of the district, while holding a service at Holywood, was given by a villager, a photograph which had been taken, this apparently from a steamer. The priest was told that the ship had disappeared, except for the top of one mast, and that a steamer with the letters "S. M. B." had been picked up near the wreck. It appears that the ship was a "handed red," and that the "S. M. B." was the name of the steamer. The priest was told that the ship had disappeared, except for the top of one mast, and that a steamer with the letters "S. M. B." had been picked up near the wreck.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

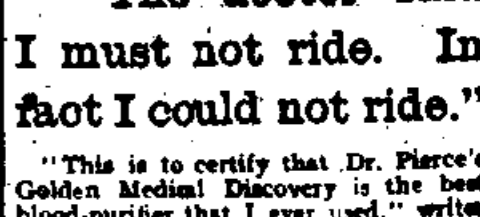
Man Leaps Into Genesee River and Carried Over Falls and Drowned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 15.—An unknown young man, dark dressed in a dark suit with a dark cap, was seen to leap from Central avenue bridge into the Genesee river at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was carried over the falls and drowned.

MR. PAYN'S RENOMINATION.

Renominate Fight the Super-Genius of Pennsylvania.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—State Superintendent of Education Louis F. Payn, who Governor Roosevelt returns to renominate, speaking last night of the statement that he had borrowed a large sum of money from a New York company and given a check of \$100,000 to the company, said: "I was a purely personal affair and a transaction of a private nature. It was not a business transaction. I am not fighting Payn in Albany. My term of office is over and I am using my prerogative as governor to elect my own candidate to his office."



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