

# DEFEAT OF THE DERVISHES--- THE SOUDAN RECONQUERED.

"Chinese" Gordon Avenged.



COMPLETE and overwhelming is the defeat of the Dervishes. January 27, 1898—England was humiliated in the Sudan by the rout of her troops, the assassination of Gordon and the fall of Khartoum, the capital of the Equatorial Provinces of Egypt and the centre of British influence in Central Africa.

September 3, 1898—England and Gordon were avenged by the utter rout of the Mahdists, by the fall of Omdurman, the Mahdist capital, just across the Nile from the ruins of Khartoum, and by the complete re-establishment of British power in the rich Soudanese provinces. With the overthrow of the Mahdist empire the last stronghold of the slave trade in the world has been destroyed.

The man who has routed the Dervishes, Major-General Sir Horatio Herbert Kitchener, G. B. C. M. G., has rendered the greatest service to



MAJOR-GENERAL HERBERT KITCHENER.

his country, both in a military and civil capacity. He was born in Ireland, of good old Irish fighting stock, in 1851 and obtained a lieutenant's commission when twenty years of age. He became captain in 1883, major in the following year, lieutenant-colonel in 1885 and colonel in 1888.

After the Sudan campaign he was selected to recognize the Egyptian army and appointed Sirdar of the forces, and striking testimony to his ability has been given by the efficiency of the troops under his command during the expedition which has culminated in the recapture of the stronghold of the fanatics.

The fall of Khartoum means that the power of the Khalifa Abdullah is practically overthrown and that Kordofan and the Soudan are restored to the rule of Egypt, and that a point of great strategic importance and of vast commercial possibilities has been gained. Seated at the confluence of the Blue Nile and White Nile, the city is bound to be a great emporium of trade. It is shaped like the head of an elephant, from which it derives its name. In the old days it was very beautiful, with white walls and domes and minarets gleaming through green palm groves. But the Khalifa's wild



OMDURMAN, THE MAHDIST CAPITAL, CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH FORCES.

followers have probably made the city desolate.

The city has had an eventful history since 1882. Raouf Pacha was governing the Isle of Meroe for the Khedive in that year. News was beginning to arrive of a certain Dervish wandering in the Soudan, who was drawing all the natives to him, and especially those Arabs who lived by the slave trade, which Gessi Pacha had been extirpating.

This Dervish, Mohammed Ahmad by name, could turn, it is said, all government bullets into water, and had, in truth, once and again defeated Egyptian troops sent to arrest him.

Then, becoming bolder, the pretender of a sudden openly called himself the Mahdi, a name derived from a word in the opening chapter of the Koran.

He called himself Mahdi Khalifat er Rasul, ("the successor of the Prophet"), while his adherents called him Sayid ("The Master"); Savid na el Mahdi ("Our Master, the Leader"). This troublesome and extraordinary person, with no drill or military science, no weapons to speak of, but plenty of ferocious followers, principally of the Baggara race, marched through the towns and villages of Kordofan, and with 30,000 men besieged El



THE KHALIFA ADDULLAH ON CAMELBACK AT THE HEAD OF HIS DERVISHES.

Obeid and took the town after one repulse, cruelly murdering its brave defenders.

That conquest increased the name and fame of the Mahdi, who settled down like a king at El Obeid, while preparing for a further advance to Khartoum. By this time he had inflamed with his preaching and success the whole of Kordofan and of Sennar.



A DERVISH CHIEF.

except that corner where the city of Khartoum sits upon the junction of the White Nile and Blue Nile.

Before he could master this central position he had to confront the expedition under Hicks Pacha, sent by the Egyptian Government to Rahad. Everybody knows the miserable issue. The Mahdi cut that force to pieces, so that hardly a man escaped, and by this



SLATIN PASHA.

ing Austrian officer had gone out into the wilds of Africa as governor of the great province of Darfur. For twelve years he had been a slave in the hands of the Mahdists, suffering every indignity that the ingenuity of the Mahdi and his successor, the Khalifa, could invent. One day a man disguised as an Arab trader, passed him in the street and whispered to him that he had been sent by Major Wingate, Director of Military Intelligence, Egyptian Army, and Baron Heidler, Austrian Ambassador in Cairo, to help him to escape. They managed to have several interviews, and finally one night, after the Khalifa had gone to bed and the city was asleep, Slatin mounted a donkey and rode to where the faithful Arab, Hussein, had camels in waiting. Then a long and hazardous flight began, which, after much suffering and many perils, ended in the officers' mess at Assuan.

Then the victorious and pious slave dealer set out for Khartoum, where the hapless people, deceived by the hope of English help, had lingered to welcome Gordon. No notice was taken of that hero's proclamations to the Soudanese. His communications were cut with the north, and very soon a horde numbering 200,000 swarmed at the heels of the Mahdi into Omdurman and the outskirts of Khartoum. This was in October, 1898.

The low Nile left a part of the ramparts broken and indefensible. The vast mass of assailing Dervishes made thereby their rush, in two bands, just before the British relieving force came in sight of the white walls and green palm groves of the city. Gordon died at his hopeless post.

This undoubted triumph intoxicated his followers with faith, but demoralized the Mahdi. He took to unbridled luxury, and died of its consequences on July 22, 1898. The desert ascetic, whose bed had been a mat of straw, expired upon Persian carpets in all the splendor and state of a great Eastern prince, having founded in his brief career an empire built on the basis of slavery and reckless bloodshed. Before death he had himself nominated Abdullah as his successor, who thus inherited a dominion stretching from the Bahr-el-Ghazal to Egypt, and from Darfur to the Red Sea.

parts broken and indefensible. The vast mass of assailing Dervishes made thereby their rush, in two bands, just before the British relieving force came in sight of the white walls and green palm groves of the city. Gordon died at his hopeless post.

This undoubted triumph intoxicated his followers with faith, but demoralized the Mahdi. He took to unbridled luxury, and died of its consequences on July 22, 1898. The desert ascetic, whose bed had been a mat of straw, expired upon Persian carpets in all the splendor and state of a great Eastern prince, having founded in his brief career an empire built on the basis of slavery and reckless bloodshed. Before death he had himself nominated Abdullah as his successor, who thus inherited a dominion stretching from the Bahr-el-Ghazal to Egypt, and from Darfur to the Red Sea.

The new tyrant began with very great ideas. He proclaimed that he would conquer all Egypt, as well as Abyssinia. Putting all laws on one side, he made himself absolute master over life and death in the Soudan.

as the season advances. Those who plunge right in, however, have the wider choice. In colored goods, poplin and crepon vie with each other for first place. Many people understand by poplin a smooth one-toned material worn by their grandmothers, and by crepon almost any soft stuff with a raised figure. Such will open their eyes in astonishment when they come to view the brilliant goods now displayed. Among poplins there are exquisite shadow plaids on a poplin ground, broken plaids, two-toned poplin velours and plain two-toned poplins in all the new shades and standard colorings. One thinks that nothing in the way of dress goods could be prettier until the plain poplins in the new shades of red and blue and purple, with bayalere stripes of black plush, come into sight. Some of these have a black stripe, between the plush stripes, in serpentine braid effect.

In fact there is more chance than ever for woman to be beautiful, since now there are war colors in her gowns. She wears marine blue, mill-

ary gray and cavalry yellow. Artillery red is also seen in the trimmings of her costumes and wraps and there is a martial air about them.

A charming design. A charming combination is here represented in steel grey and white broadcloth decorated with black guipure lace and narrow black satin ribbon "frizzed out." The yoke and standing collar of white cloth is overlaid with black guipure lace applique to match decorating the fronts, back and sleeves. The fashionable fronts are cut low and crossed in "Indor" style, just enough fullness being collected by gathers at the waist to pouch becomingly over the belt. Glove-fitted lin-

ings that close in centre front support the deep yoke that is included in the right shoulder arm, and closes with the standing collar over on the left shoulder. The over fronts lap to the left and close invisibly with the shaped belt. Over the seamless back that is smooth at the top a rounded yoke facing is applied, the fullness at the lower edge being laid in overlapping plaits at the centre.

A novel feature is the smooth round bertha of white cloth that outlines the yoke edge with narrow black "frizzed" ribbon and the shaped belt that lengthens the waist line.

The stylish sleeves are shaped with two seams, the upper portions being adjusted by gathers and tacking over the fitted lining to form a puff at the top. At the wrist a narrow pointed cuff is joined that flares downward over the hand.

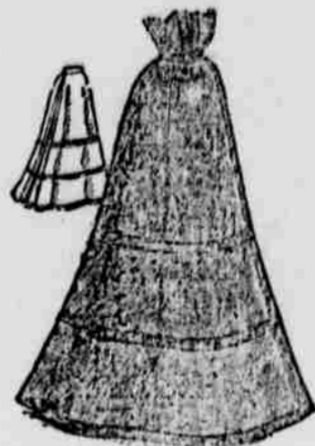
# AUTUMNAL FABRICS ARE WORKS OF ART.

WAR COLORS IN THE GOWNS.



Very satisfactory results are obtained by combinations in a waist of this kind, which may either match or contrast with the waist. Turquoise blue with black in silk or velvet, oleaner pink silk with olive broadcloth and dark red satin with soft grey green poplin are new and artistic combinations in coloring that unite with black or cream guipure now so fashionable. To make this waist for a lady of medium size will require two yards of material forty-four inches wide.

Ladies' New Three Piece Skirt. As broadcloth and other fabrics of wide width is the vogue for autumn



THE FAVORITE SKIRT.

and winter wear, the three piece skirt as here presented is the favorite model. It combines grace of form and style in outline with economy of material



LADIES' ADMIRAL BASQUE.

A skirt of black nuns veiling, henrietta cashmere or drap-d-ete trimmed with bands of crepe or dupp ribbon silk in this style will be very appropriate for mourning.

The skirt measures four yards at the foot in the middle size. To make this skirt for a lady of medium size will require three and a half yards of material forty-four inches wide.

An Autumn Military Effect. Military effects dominate the new season's styles, braid and brass buttons entering largely into the decorations.

All shades of blue are worn from the light greyish cadet to the darkest navy.

A perfect glove-fitting adjustment in the prominent characteristic of the "Admiral" basque shown in the large illustration. It is fitted with the usual double darts, under-arm and side back gores, that curve higher on the back than is usual and may be made with or without a centre back seam. The fronts lap in double breasted style to the neck, closing with graduated rows of brass buttons.

The lower outline reaches a trifle below the waist at the sides curving over the hips to pretty points front and back.

Shoulder straps are included in the neck seam, the pointed lower end being secured by single brass buttons.

The high military collar is trimmed with braid and all the free edges of the basque are similarly outlined.

The sleeves are shaped with upper and under portions, the moderate fullness being gathered at the top and the wrists have cuffs simulated by double rows of braid.

The George M. Neville found dead in a freight car at Blairsville last week was a resident of Mt. Union. His body was satisfactorily identified. He was going west in search of work. He leaves a widow and one child.

James Bartlett, who shot and killed James Moffitt and mortally wounded Warren Richmond at Pittsinn the other night and fled, was arrested at his home, having hidden in a corn field all night. He says he has no recollection of the shooting.

George Ewing of Sugar Grove township, near Greenville, shot a bald eagle that measured 8 1/2 feet from tip to tip.

Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, and party, numbering over 100, visited Gettysburg battlefield recently, as did also 200 war veterans from Chester and Delaware Counties.

Five hundred men employed at the Mansfield Coal and Coke Company's No. 2 mine, in the Pittsburg district last week marched out on a strike, demanding an increase of 4 cents a ton to the 46-cent rate.

T. H. Orfrel, of Loretto, was arrested charged with attempting to burn the bed on which his mother was lying. He fired two shots at Constable Edward Humphreys while being taken, but both missed their mark.

# KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

PRISONER RETURNED.

William Hollar Leaves Jail and Supports His Wife While Awaiting Trial.

True to his promise, William Hollar, who about a month ago escaped from the Columbia County jail, had afterward wrote to Sheriff Black that he would return in time for trial, turned up at the prison last Friday. The Sheriff was greatly surprised. Hollar nonchalantly remarked: "I said I would be back, and here I am." Hollar is charged with robbing the Nur-emburg store and postoffice. He broke jail with Stephen Messinger, another prisoner. Then he wrote back to the Sheriff that his wife was sick and needed his support, but that he would put in an appearance for the September term of Court. A posse sent out failed to find track of him.

The following pensions were granted last week:

Madison A. Timblin, Penfield, \$5; George W. Cift, Etna, \$6; Isaac Richardson, Altoona \$8; Levi Buchman, East Branch, Warren, \$6; Michael S. Schryer, Selins Grove, \$6; Mason J. Leonard, Queenstown, Armstrong, \$6; Demas Crumrine, Zollarsville, Washington, \$6 to \$8; Samuel C. Compton, Williamsport, \$6 to \$8; William W. Perry, Ringgold, \$30 to \$50; Henry Hoffmaster, Spring Mills, Center, \$6 to \$8; Leonard M. Thomley, Oil City, \$6 to \$8; George W. Kiefer, Pittsburg, \$5 to \$10; George F. Norris, Simpsons Store, Washington, \$6 to \$8; Harvey Kinder, West Brownsville, \$8 to \$12; Mary E. Conrad, Gallitzin, Cambria, \$8; Clara S. Ballantyne, Huntingdon, \$8; Isabella C. Decker, Huntingdon, \$12; John D. Richardson, Clearfield, \$8; John Cornish, Elliottsville, \$12; Sidney B. Armour, Spartansburg, \$10; William G. Meyers, Clearfield, \$6; Thomas Clark, Cherry, \$6; Conrad B. Walter, Tiltle, \$6; Peter Updraf, dead, Lewisburg, \$12; Henry E. Romig, Rotes, \$6; William Mull, Washington, \$6; Andrew Edinger, dead, St. Petersburg, \$17; Shartel Crow, White Ash, \$2 to \$5; Elizabeth Updegraff, Lewisburg, \$5; Emma Elinger, St. Petersburg, \$12; Elizabeth Hensel, Levanville, Somerset, \$8; Elizabeth E. Hamilton, Pittsburg, \$8; Mary Williams, Mench, Bedford, \$12; Lewis Coleyuan, Bradford, \$8; Jos. Hawk, Leechburg, \$8; Jacob W. Palmer, Altoona, \$6; James S. McElroy, Pittsburg, \$6; Adam Richter, Blossburg, \$8; Edward S. Steck, dead, Greensburg, \$17 to \$24; J. C. Evans, Ebensburg, \$8 to \$12; John B. Phillips, Clarion, \$8 to \$12; Mollie Stock, Greensburg, \$8; Barbara Lang, Allegheny, \$8; Sarah J. Pierson, Deep Valley, Greene, \$8.

E. P. Myers a few days ago took possession of a house at Garrett left to him by his mother, Mrs. Christley Myers, who died five months ago. The deed was not signed by his father, who had a life tenure in the property. When Christley Myers arrived he found the house barricaded, his son refusing him entrance. He at once went to Somerset, swore a warrant for forcible entry and detainer, and on his return here secured service for the writ. Young Myers fired at the approaching constable, fatally wounding Michael Kearney. Then he fled to his boarding house, immediately adjoining, where Constable Nelson Lenhart, and his brother, John Lenhart, followed him. He fired again, killing John Lenhart instantly. Sheriff Martin Hartzell, of Somerset, in a short time arrived with a posse. Myers was finally overpowered, and while being taken down the steps of the house was struck by a gun in the hands of somebody in the crowd. He was knocked unconscious, but later recovered and was removed to Somerset. Michael Kearney died and John Lenhart, the other victim, was scarcely recognizable when found, the entire front of his face being blown off.

The other morning as J. W. McIntire and wife, of Geneva, driving single and leading another horse, they were held up by a gang of highwaymen. The husband thought of a sum of money he had thought of some money he carried in the buggy and ran. His wife gave rein and whip to the horse and dashed through the gang, bringing shots from three revolvers. She was untouched, but the horse she was leading received a bullet in its flank.

A hundred thousand dollars' worth of farms and private residences belonging formerly to the directors of the Taylor Manufacturing Company, and the big engine works of the company were sold at Chambersburg, recently by United States Marshal Kelly, of Philadelphia. The property had before been sold by the Sheriff of Franklin county, and a clash between State and national authorities in the court is likely.

While preparing to attend the funeral of his father who was killed on the railroad at Easton last week, John Bogart became incensed at his stepson, John Burns, and stabbed him on the head with a knife, inflicting an ugly wound, which may result fatally. Bogart then attempted to make his escape, but was captured by an officer and committed to jail to await the result of Burns' injuries.

John O'Neil and James Clark, two veterans gray in crime, and notorious cracksmen, were sentenced by Judge Hemphill at Media to terms of ten years each in the Eastern penitentiary. They pleaded guilty to an attempt to break in the house of Mrs. George Mitchell, at Lansdowne. They did not get anything and were caught by Officer Remester, when trying to enter at the kitchen window.

The construction and repairs of country roads by contract system was strongly advocated by Harman D. Addis at a meeting of the Northampton Farmers' Club at Doylestown, a few days ago. He would have the roads properly put in order by sections, and would throw out the supervisors' gang altogether.

The George M. Neville found dead in a freight car at Blairsville last week was a resident of Mt. Union. His body was satisfactorily identified. He was going west in search of work. He leaves a widow and one child.

James Bartlett, who shot and killed James Moffitt and mortally wounded Warren Richmond at Pittsinn the other night and fled, was arrested at his home, having hidden in a corn field all night. He says he has no recollection of the shooting.

George Ewing of Sugar Grove township, near Greenville, shot a bald eagle that measured 8 1/2 feet from tip to tip.

Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, and party, numbering over 100, visited Gettysburg battlefield recently, as did also 200 war veterans from Chester and Delaware Counties.

Five hundred men employed at the Mansfield Coal and Coke Company's No. 2 mine, in the Pittsburg district last week marched out on a strike, demanding an increase of 4 cents a ton to the 46-cent rate.

T. H. Orfrel, of Loretto, was arrested charged with attempting to burn the bed on which his mother was lying. He fired two shots at Constable Edward Humphreys while being taken, but both missed their mark.