

The Thirteen Towns.

FOSSTON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

Don't gouge other people while carrying out your fortune.

England may have to stir up some naval enemy to get a victory.

Money may be the root of all evil, but it is the branch of many goods.

A physician says the outbreaks of humanity are always more or less rash.

The world is full of falsehoods and deceptions, and the worst incubus of them all is the sham reformer.

It is not until a bubble bursts that we realize that its beauty was produced only by soap and water.

The grandest character is he who clearly perceives that the Temple of Fame is in reality the Temple of Goodness.

The Bible frowns on interest, but nowadays many of the churches are supported in part by interest-bearing securities.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says it is strange what slender threads will throw the human intellect out of gear. Obviously this editor had been reading the New York Sun.

Thirty thousand dollars in all sorts of assets has been found in the coffers of a Chicago "get-rich-quick" concern, while the liabilities amounted to only \$500,000. This shows the crudeness of the Chicago Napoleons as compared to their New York brethren, whose custom has been to pile up liabilities of several millions and to leave assets represented by one emphatic circular figure.

From Winston Churchill's account of the terms President Kruger intends to impose on Great Britain, as war indemnity, it may be shrewdly suspected that the "horse sickness" is not the only strange disease epidemic in South Africa since the outbreak of war in that region, but that the Boers themselves are not unnaturally suffering from a dangerous malady well known in American political circles as a species of "enlargement of the cranium."

Bill Stone of Missouri recently addressed a political gathering, and while the audience was shaking the roof with applause over a point in the speech, leisurely proceeded to "wet his whistle." But as he poured the water from the pitcher he did not perceive that the glass was bottom up. The audience noticed the mistake before its perpetrator did, and uproarious laughter followed. When the Missourian saw what was the matter he proved equal to the emergency by saying: "I am not used to water."

Taking them year in and year out the statistics of the life-saving service show comparatively little change. Of course the service has grown, but its rate of extension has been slow. During the year covered by the report, just submitted by the superintendent, only one station was added, there being at the date of the report 265 stations, of which 193 were on the Atlantic and gulf coasts, 56 on the great lakes, 15 on the Pacific and one at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. Of the 3,993 persons involved in disasters to documented vessels within the field of the operations of the service during the year only 56 were lost, and out of a total estimated value of vessels and cargoes imperiled in the disasters, amounting to \$8,104,640, there was saved property valued at \$6,261,900.

The November statement of exports of breadstuffs just issued by the treasury department shows a larger quantity of corn exported in the eleven months ending with November, 1899, than in the corresponding months of any preceding year, and at a higher rate per bushel than in any year since 1895. The total exports of corn in the eleven months ending with November, 1899, were 185,832,659 bushels, valued at \$74,742,127, while in the corresponding months of last year the 185,264,340 bushels exported only brought \$68,513,147, the average export price in the eleven months of 1899 being 40 cents per bushel, against 37 cents in 1898, and 31 cents in the corresponding months of 1897. That the growth has been steady and rapid is shown by a comparison of the figures of 1898 and 1899 with those of 1893 and 1894. In 1893, the exports of corn in the eleven months ending with November were 48,602,183 bushels, and in 1894, 37,910,232 bushels, the total for 1898 and 1899 being more than four times as much as that of 1893 and 1894. In cornmeal the growth is equally rapid, the exports during the eleven months of 1894 being 237,095 barrels, while in the eleven months of 1899, they have been 798,111 barrels.

Charles Kingsbury Miller has sent a petition to every member of congress asking the passage of a law to forbid the use of the national flag in the prize ring and in commercial advertising. Among the signers of the petition are said to be Admirals Dewey and Schley, Benjamin Harrison, Levi P. Morton, Grover Cleveland, Adlai Stevenson, President Sanford Dole of Hawaii, members of McKinley's cabinet, and General Miles. Mr. Miller is chairman of the Flag Committee of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars in Illinois.

RESUME of the NEWS

From Washington.

It is stated at Washington that the government has an understanding with England by which it can proceed with the Nicaragua canal despite a treaty to the contrary.

The house committee on appropriations agreed on the pension appropriation bill and reported it to the house. It carries a total of \$145,245,230, exactly the amount estimated by the pension office.

The house committee on military affairs acted favorably on bills establishing a military post at Sheridan, Wyo., and making available \$100,000 for a military hospital at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Attorney General Crow of Missouri has filed a motion in the United States supreme court for leave to file a bill against the State of Nebraska for settlement of the boundary line between the two states.

The judiciary committee of the house has unanimously agreed to grant the request of the Woman Suffrage association for a hearing Feb. 13 at the time the national convention of women suffragists is in session here.

The house committee on the election of the president and vice president agreed on a favorable report on the joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

The State of Missouri, by its attorney general, E. B. Crow, made application in the supreme court and asked leave to file a bill praying for an injunction against the State of Illinois and the city of Chicago to restrain them from operating the recently drainage canal.

Senator Wellington has introduced a joint resolution declaring that it is not the purpose of this government to deprive the Filipinos of their right of self-government. It pledges them the protection of the United States in establishing a republic when law and order shall be established.

The secretary of war sent to the senate a report of Col. Lydecker, of the engineer corps, concerning the loss to vessels during the last year by reason of delays caused by blockades in St. Mary's river. He places the loss at \$665,000, and recommends the construction of a wider channel.

Fort Bayard, N. M., has been discontinued as a garrison post and the buildings will be turned over to the surgeon general of the army for use in connection with the general hospital for the treatment of officers and enlisted men of the army suffering from pulmonary troubles.

Instructions have been issued by the postoffice department that fac simile copies of manuscript or typewriting obtained by a mechanical process in order to be entitled to the third class rate of postage must be presented for mailing at the postoffice or depository designated by the postmaster, and in a minimum of twenty perfectly identical copies separately addressed.

Criminal Record.

Mrs. Collins, twenty-five years old, separated from her husband, committed suicide by cutting her throat at New Harmony, Ind.

William Newman, a negro, was hanged in the yard of the county court house at Pittsburg. Death resulted from strangulation. The crime for which he was hanged was the murder of his mistress, Alice Warner.

A lone robber, masked and armed, cleaned out two restaurants in the center of Kansas City at 6 o'clock the other morning under the glare of an electric light. He secured over \$200 in cash and jewelry and escaped.

Two unknown well dressed men, one about forty-five or fifty years old and the other about twenty-five or thirty, were found dead in a room at the Santa Maria hotel, Chicago. Gas was escaping from a jet, and appearances indicated a carefully planned suicide.

John A. Wilson, doing business in Milwaukee, was arrested by Postoffice Inspectors Bird and Farrell. It is alleged that Wilson operated in Chicago under the name of C. Nelson, and committed gigantic frauds by dealing in peddlers' supplies which he never paid for.

People Talked About.

Theodore A. Zellers of Ottawa, Ill., a well known glassmaker, is dead.

Mrs. William H. Odell, mother of State Senator W. M. Odell, died at Wilmington, Ill.

Earl Manvers (Sydney William Herbert Pierrepont) is dead. He was born March 12, 1825.

Dr. McGiffert may withdraw from the Presbyterian church before the New York presbytery meets.

A dispatch from Newport, R. I., says Charles A. Sigfried, medical inspector, U. S. N., in charge of the naval hospital at Coaster's Harbor Island, died of pneumonia, aged fifty years.

A. T. Wheeler, for thirty years an attorney of Clinton county, Iowa, alderman from the Sixth ward of Clinton, and a prominent Democrat, died of paralysis, aged about seventy-five years.

Frederick Kimball Stearns of Detroit has presented to the University of Michigan a valuable musical library containing about 1,600 titles, including many orchestral scores and other rare and costly works.

John Quincy Adams Hoyt, formerly one of the most prominent business men in New York and Chicago and one of the original promoters of the present elevated railway system of New York, is dead, aged eighty-three years.

Charles Townsend, formerly secretary of state and member of the legislature, died at Athens, Ohio, aged sixty years. He had been commander of the G. A. R. for the department of Ohio, delegate to national and other Republican conventions, and was a competitor of his neighbor, Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, for congress.

Foreign.

The European olive crop is 70 per cent short.

There is a coal strike on in Bohemia, and nearly 11,000 miners are out.

A London bank is said to have offered to loan \$30,000,000 to Portugal.

Five French senators have died from over-exertion during the Deroulede trial.

The numerous deaths from influenza have caused a scarcity of coffins in London.

Foreign Minister Lagerham says the unfriendliness of Norway and Sweden is superficial.

The explosion of the Nobel dynamite factory in Italy destroyed every house and tree within twenty-five miles.

The British museum has presented the French national library with 40,000 documents relating to the revolution.

An Italian bishop has invented an apparatus to warn a railway engineer of an approaching train on the same track and to indicate its distance.

Sporting Notes.

At Stockton, Cal., young Hector Jackson of Seattle, colored, won in a fight from Tom Tracey of Australia, in the seventh round. Tracey picked Jackson up and deliberately threw him to the ropes.

At Buffalo, N. Y., Jim Ferns of Kansas City won from "Mysterious Billy" Smith of Boston on a foul in the twenty-first round of what was to have been a twenty-five-round battle for the welter-weight championship at the Hawthorne Athletic club.

The meeting between track teams of Yale and Harvard and Oxford and Cambridge in this country next summer seems now to be a settled fact. Representatives of Oxford and Cambridge have agreed to send a team to this country about the middle of May.

Ed Morgan of New York has purchased or leased Hazelwood farm, on the Russell Cave turnpike, about two and a half miles from Lexington, where he will begin to raise and breed both thoroughbreds and trotters on a large scale. It is the intention of Mr. Morgan, it is said, to go on the turf actively in a short time.

Accidental Happenings.

The dry goods store of Lee Di Klee at Tampa, Fla., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$23,000.

A boiler in Frank Farquar's flour mill at Lima, Ind., exploded, wrecking the mill and fatally injuring Edward Lampears, the engineer.

An hour before her intended marriage to Charles Hume, Miss Anna Monroe suddenly expired of heart trouble at Shelbyville, Ind.

Paul H. Himrod, bookkeeper of the Pawnee coal mine near Danville, Ill., was killed. His skull was crushed between coal cars on a switch.

Daniel R. Welch, a thirteen-year-old Springfield (Ill.) boy, died of lockjaw resulting from an injury to his foot received while attempting to board a train.

Mrs. Christina Harth emerged from a trance at East St. Louis to find herself under process of being embalmed and prepared for the grave. A movement of an eyelid saved the woman from death at the hands of the undertaker or from burial alive.

Nearly a hundred guests at the wedding of Morris Pollock and Annie Schmetz at Chicago were poisoned by eating chicken which was prepared in a copper kettle. No deaths have occurred, but many are seriously ill, including the bride and groom.

The fine passenger steamer Lexington, owned by the Carr line of Charleston, W. Va., while racing with the opposition packet Argand, struck the lock wall near Scary, breaking in twain and sinking immediately. The Argand went to her assistance and took off the passengers and crew.

General.

Senator Gear has been re-elected senator by the Iowa legislature.

Chicago packers say that diseased cattle are killed in German slaughter houses.

The first wing of the Iowa historical building at Des Moines has been completed.

Work on the New York underground railway tunnel will begin within a month.

The eighth annual convention of the Northwest Electrical Association was held at Milwaukee.

If the legislature decides against them, the Kentucky Republicans will carry the case to the courts.

The Standard Oil company is negotiating for the purchase of the Russian company, to gain a monopoly of the world.

Two cases of smallpox were discovered at Clifton, a village near Kaukauba, Ill. The patients contracted the disease at Monticello.

A jury at Shelbyville, Ind., refused to set aside the will of Miss Martha Murphy, who willed her estate, valued at \$30,000, to her brother.

A telegram from San Francisco says: The transports Olympia and Pennsylvania are to be turned over by the government to their owners at once.

A New York man who was expelled from a Masonic lodge has brought suit in the civil court for reinstatement. This is the first case of the kind ever known.

The American Steel and Wire company has advanced the wages of its employes in the iron mines at Crown Point, Essex county, N. Y., 10 per cent, to take effect at once.

A local cotton firm at Memphis, Tenn., has received a letter from Gen. Joe Wheeler, inclosing a sample of the cotton grown in the Philippines. He says very little cotton is grown there, however, and most of the cotton used in the Manila mills comes from the United States.

PLAN NIGHT ATTACK

ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO SEIZE SPIONS KOP.

This is the Key to the Boer Defense and Has Considerable Command Over All the Enemy's Entrenchments—Warren Holds the Positions Taken by Him Two Days Ago—Artillery Duel in Which the British Have the Advantage—Buller's Turning Movement Comes to a Standstill.

London, Jan. 25.—The following dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated at Spearman's Camp, Jan. 23, 6:20 p. m., has just been posted:

"Warren holds the position he gained two days ago. In front of his at about 1,240 yards is the enemy's position, west of Spion's Kop. It is on higher ground than Warren's position, so it is impossible to see into it properly. It can be approached only over bare open slopes, and the ridges held by Warren are so steep that guns cannot be placed on them. But we are shelling the enemy's position with Howitzers and field artillery, placed on lower ground behind infantry. The enemy is replying with creusels and other artillery. In this duel the advantage rests with us, as we appear to be searching his trenches and his artillery fire is not causing us much loss. An attempt will be made to-night to seize Spion's kop, the salient point of which forms the left of the enemy's position facing Trichard's drift and which divides it from the position facing Potgieter's drift. It has considerable command over all the enemy's intrenchments."

Buller at a Standstill.

London, Jan. 25.—Gen. Buller's great turning movement, of which so much has been expected, has come to a standstill. His carefully worded message to the war office telling this, after a silence of two days, reads like an apology and an explanation. Gen. Warren holds the ridges, but his enemy's positions are higher. The British artillery is playing on the Boer positions, and the Boer are replying. The British infantry is separated by only 1,400 yards from the enemy, but an approach to the steep slopes, across the bare open, would expose the British to a fatal rifle fire. Gen. Buller's plans have reached their development. He declines to send his infantry across this zone against formidable positions by daylight and discloses his purpose to assault the Spion kop heights during the night. This appears to be the key to the Boer defence. If he takes it and thus commands the adjacent country, an important, and, possibly, a decisive step will have been accomplished. It seems that Gen. Buller's dispatch reached the war office rather early in the night and was the subject of a prolonged conference between Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Balfour and several staff officials. A determination appears to have been reached not to give out the message during the night, but toward 2 a. m. copies of the dispatch were made for distribution among news and office desks.

The Morning Post and the Standard touch lightly upon the unpleasant features of the dispatch and take hope from the projected night attack, but all things considered, the dispatch looks like preparation for worse news.

Keep Boers Posted.

London, Jan. 25.—A correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Sterkstroom, telegraphing Monday, says: "Many Dutch colonists, ostensibly loyal, really sympathize with the Boers and keep them posted regarding all British movements. They discharge rockets and make other probable signs to the enemy. A general rising, however, is no longer feared."

Smashes White's Quarters.

Head Boer Lager, Ladysmith, Jan. 25.—The quarters of Generals White and Hunter were smashed this morning with a shot from "Long Tom." It is not known whether any of the occupants of the building were killed.

As Reported by Boers.

Boer Head Lager, Ladysmith, Jan. 25.—A battle has been raging along the Olivier's hook road since Saturday between the Boers under Pretorius and 6,000 British. The fighting is at full swing at Spion's kop. The Boers under Botha and Cronje have been sent elsewhere.

Expulsion of British.

London, Jan. 25.—The correspondent of the Times at Lourenzo Marquez, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "The wholesale expulsion of British subjects now remaining in the Transvaal is expected next week. Schutte, military commandant of the rand, is maintaining his reputation as an unscrupulous and vindictive official. His latest movement was an attempt to break open the vaults of the Rand Safe Deposit company, ostensibly to obtain their securities for the residents."

Kimberley Bombarded.

Modder River, Jan. 25.—A heliograph message from Kimberley says the Boers vigorously renewed the bombardment yesterday.

Dundonald Holds the Road.

London, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg, dated Jan. 23, says:

"Lord Dundonald holds the road to Olivier's Hook pass. The latest arrivals from Johannesburg say that the Boer methods are working ruin to the mines. The Boers pick out the rich ore, leaving the cost of further development to the shareholders. Stores are being robbed wholesale. The safe deposit vaults under the stock exchange have been broken open and jewelry and plate left by refugees has been abstracted. Grass is growing in the streets and cattle are grazing on fashionable thoroughfares. There are still about 2,000 Uitlanders in the Transvaal. A letter received here from Harris Smith relates that three Britishers were shot in the market square for refusing to go to the front when commanded."

MABINI ENTREATING.

Aguinaldo's Counselor Issues an Appeal.

New York, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says:

This letter, addressed to the Herald correspondent in the Philippines, has been received from Senor Mabini, the strongest counselor of Aguinaldo and his congress in Philippine affairs:

"Gentlemen: Convinced that you treat Philippine questions with impartiality and with the object that public opinion of the great free and enlightened nation be not misled, I beg of you to make yourself an echo of the following opinions throughout the American press:

"The Filipino people do not sustain any systematic hatred against foreigners. On the contrary, they receive with pleasure and gratitude those who really wish to co-operate for their liberties and prosperity.

"Filipinos continue to fight against Americans not because of hatred, but to demonstrate that, far from looking with indifference upon the political situation, they know how to sacrifice themselves for a government that insures independence and is organized in conformance with the necessities and desires of its people.

"The present state of war does not permit the people to give frank expression to a manifestation of their aspirations. For this reason Filipinos wish ardently that the congress of the United States shall hear them before deciding upon their future.

"To this end the Filipinos ask congress either to nominate a civil commission which may put itself in contact with Filipinos who have influence in pacific villages as well as among the people under arms, or permit a commission of such Filipinos to go to America in order to express the desires of the people.

"I hope confidently that when the Americans and Filipinos know each other better, not only will the present conflict cease, but other future ones will be forestalled.

"The conscientious opinion of the masses in America appears to follow on their traditions, and these constitute for the present the only guarantee for hopes of all honorable Filipinos."

Senor Mabini is known as the ablest man of the insurgents, and was at the head of Aguinaldo's so-called cabinet. He was captured by Gen. MacArthur in Bayambang last month. Mabini was believed to be the moving spirit of the insurrection and his capture was regarded by the war department as of great importance. He was called the brains and directing power back of Aguinaldo.

Sentiment at Washington.

New York, Jan. 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

The proposition of Aguinaldo's agent for making the desires of the Filipinos known to the civil representatives of this government is perfectly feasible. It is all in Aguinaldo's own hands. He knows perfectly well the terms of peace, which mean surrender, acknowledgment of American sovereignty, and the fullest measure of self-government, which will be framed after fully ascertaining the desires and capabilities of the Filipinos.

This was the statement made by Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, after reading Senor Mabini's message to the Herald.

Other officials expressed themselves along similar lines. It was also pointed out that it was the intention of the president to send part of the Philippine commission back to the islands at an early day.

IN ENEMY'S HANDS.

Lieut. Stockley Believed to Have Been Captured by Insurgents.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Gen. Otis called the war department as follows:

"Manila, Jan. 24.—Lieut. Stockley, Twenty-first infantry, has been missing since the 12th inst. He was on reconnoitering duty at Talisay, near Santo Tomas, near Batangas, and was evidently captured."

Paul Devereaux Stockley is a second lieutenant in the Twenty-first infantry, having been appointed Aug. 22, 1899. He was born at Cleveland, Ohio, July 14, 1875.

DEMANDED BY EDITORS.

Colorado Scribbers Take Action Demanding the Repeal of the Tariff on Wood Pulp.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 26.—The Colorado Editorial association just adjourned has stirred all Western newspaper publishers to action by adopting resolutions demanding of congress that it repeal the tariff on wood pulp and all materials entering into the manufacture of white print paper. The resolutions are broad and far-reaching. It pledges the association to oppose for re-election any member or senator in congress who does not favor the immediate repeal of the duties mentioned. To the end that all the newspapers in America shall have a voice in this matter, the association appointed a committee consisting of Hon. T. M. Patterson, F. J. Arkins and K. G. Cooper to issue a call to the publishers of America.

FIRE IN MINING TOWNS.

The Frame Buildings Are Easy Prey for Flames.

Boulder, Colo., Jan. 26.—Fire which started in the McClancy hotel, at Ward, a mining camp ten miles distant, destroyed a number of frame buildings with a total loss of \$50,000. Fire broke out also in Lafayette, the principal coal mining town in Northern Colorado, about twelve miles from this city, and spread rapidly. The wires are down and no particulars have been received, but it is believed that practically the entire town is devastated.

President Entertains Judiciary.

Washington, Jan. 26.—President and Mrs. McKinley gave a brilliant reception at the White House last night in honor of the judiciary. There was a very large attendance, about 2,500 guests having been invited, including a large portion of residents and many out-of-town visitors.

Carter for Governor.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Judge Orrin N. Carter of Chicago announced yesterday his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor of Illinois.

BOERS STUBBORN

PREPARED TO FIGHT ALMOST INTENTINALLY.

British Public Still on the Anxious Seat Waiting for News From the Seat of War—Reports of Tuesday's Operations Say the British Have Not Advanced Any Further and That the Boers Now Have More Guns in Action—Another Report Says the Boers Resigned a Kopje After a Stubborn Fight.

London, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to the Times from Spearman's Camp, dated Tuesday at 9:30 p. m., says:

"The Boers to-day had more guns and are prepared to fight almost intently, having entrenched their ridge, which stretches in an almost unbroken line from the Drakensberg, many miles eastward. Firing continued throughout the day. We have not advanced any further, but we throw up intrenchments during the night from behind which the musketry continued from exactly the same position as yesterday."

Boers Resign a Kopje.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 26.—The British field artillery and howitzers shelled the enemy posted on the crest of the ridge Tuesday morning. The infantry, under excellent cover, kept up an effective rifle fire. The Boers resigned a kopje, of which the British infantry took possession. When retiring the enemy sheltered themselves behind a stone wall on the slope of the kopje, which they held for hours. In the afternoon they ran across the ravine. The British artillery poured shrapnel and lyddite into them and the infantry took the stone wall. The British casualty list was small.

Boers Hang on Desperately.

London, Jan. 26.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from Spearman's Camp, dated Tuesday, Jan. 23, 9:30 p. m.:

"On Monday Sir Charles Warren's force cannonaded and fusilled the Boer positions west of Spionkop, near the Aconthomes road. A lyddite battery co-operated with the other batteries and Maxims. Certainly the fire was effective, causing the enemy many serious losses. The Boers, however, hung desperately to their works, from which they are being very slowly driven. To-day the enemy fired their guns oftener, using also the captured fifteen pounders with shrapnel. Our casualties to-day were less even than those of yesterday. Fighting began about 6 in the morning and continued until dark, but there has been nothing like a general engagement. The naval guns assisted from Potgieter's drift in shelling the Boer positions."

Nothing but Conjecture.

London, Jan. 26.—The assemblage in Pall Mall outside the war office and those privileged to wait in the lobbies reluctantly dispersed at midnight after the final word that nothing more would be given out. The morning papers went to press with conjectures and forecasts of all sorts, striving to guess out something from Spionkop. Topography maps show that Spionkop is the highest part of a rocky plateau. Eastward for eight miles are the Boer positions along the Tugela. Northward from Spionkop the plateau runs gradually up to a great spur of the Drakensberg. Gen. Buller's infantry, to reach the summit of Spionkop, must cross a glacier three-quarters of a mile wide and climb 500 feet up a steep slope. Nobody here seems to know, not even the war office, what Lord Roberts has done with his large reinforcements. Six thousand troops awaited his arrival at Cape Town, and since then 8,000 others have reached there. Military circles are all hoping that a good share of these 12,000 have gone to help Gen. Buller, and they argue that a few days' wait may make him strong enough to overcome the deadlock. There are 19,000 troops at sea, and this heavy weight on the British side is expected to destroy the equilibrium now existing on every field of operation. The British losses up to date in killed, wounded and captured, according to Gen. Buller's last list, totals 8,216 men.

Passengers for Transvaal Stopped.

London, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marquez, dated Wednesday, says:

"This morning all passengers booked for the Transvaal were stopped by government orders with the exception of the members of the Russian ambulance corps, who proceeded by special train."

Boers in a Bad Way.

London, Jan. 26.—A correspondent at Modder River, telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"The reports of deserters agree that the situation of the Boers at Magerfontein is becoming unbearable. The camp is unsanitary, enteric fever is spreading and vegetables are wanting. On the other hand, the health of the British camp is satisfactory, although the ground has been exhausted by the long encampment and the trees have been cut down by insect pests and dust storms."

Bandits Are for Peace.

London, Jan. 26.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"The Bandites are preparing to seize the first decisive British victory or the invasion of the republican territory as the signal for a violent peace agitation. They will accompany their appeal to magnanimity by covertly hinting that they are unable to restrain the Dutch colonists from rising."

Fought a Duel.

Paris, Jan. 26.—A duel was fought yesterday at Malson de Laflitte between the well known sportsman, M. Jacques de Bromont, owner of the race horse Holcaust, and a young clubman named Perrier. Both men were pinched in the same lung.

One Minute and Fifty Seconds.

City of Mexico, Jan. 26.—The national observatory reports that the recent earthquake lasted one minute and fifty seconds.