

The Thirteen Towns.

FOSSTON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

The street vendor's business is more of a calling than a trade.

The man who has nothing to be proud of is apt to be proud of that.

As a rule the woman who is her own dressmaker gets into many bad habits.

Some men work themselves to death trying to keep up payments on their life insurance.

Every man owes something to himself, but it's what he owes to other men that causes all the trouble.

The Boers can always find the time to lay aside their Bibles whenever there is a chance to take a crack at a Britisher.

Appendicitis has become such a common disease that it is now within the reach of all, and is breaking into the free wards of the hospitals.

Because a political party nominates a bad man for constable it is no good reason why adherents of that party should be expected to vote for him. Vote down bad men on all occasions.

Mayor Payment of Ottawa, Ont., gives each soldier who goes to the front from the Canadian capital the sum of \$25. Never, perhaps, was the old query of "What's in a name?" more effectively answered.

They say that only 10 per cent of the people in New York belong to the churches. The trouble is we need more Churches of the Best Licks and less of the fashionable meeting places where women come to show their gowns and where men come to hide their iniquity. On the whole the people outside the churches are not to blame. Let evil quit the New York churches and good will come in.

The greatest judge that the world has ever known is the American citizen standing in an election booth ready to mark his ballot. On the justice of his decision hangs the destiny of the greatest nation on which the sun ever shone. If every voter understood his awful responsibility, our institutions would last into the centuries. But alas! the sacredness of the ballot box is thoughtlessly violated by too many voters.

A British soldier's letter relates how, at Glencoe, as he was about to transfix an elderly Boer with a bayonet, his ankle "turned" and he fell. His opponent, with clubbed gun, came at him vengefully, but a younger Boer intervened and averted the impending blow. The older man, still implacable, strove to accomplish his purpose, but the pleadings of the younger prevailing, he turned wrathfully away. His preserver propped the Englishman against a rock, refreshed him from his water-bottle, "and then," concludes the soldier, "he gives me a cigar and carries me on his back down the hill. When he gets to the bottom he puts me down and says, 'They'll find you here all right.' Then he shakes my hand and bolts, and our patrol soon picked me up." One hopes that the mercy and humanity displayed by this chivalrous Boer may be shown him, should his needs ever require them.

Velvrl is the name by which a new substitute for rubber and gutta-percha is to be known. It is to be used largely for deep-sea cable insulation, to take the place of rubber. The desirability of such a substitute being found is seen in the fact that one cable recently laid required over 500 tons of rubber, or one-fifth of the annual output for its insulation. The new insulator is a mixture of nitrated linseed, or castor oil, with nitro-cellulose. This gives a homogeneous mass, the elastic and other properties of which can be modified by changes in the proportions of the constituents. A good imitation of Para rubber is secured by mixing two parts of nitrated oil with one part of nitro cellulose. Castor oil yields better results than linseed oil. The elasticity of the product is 25 per cent. It is said to be more durable than rubber, and it can be molded under heat and pressure or worked by dissolving in any suitable solvent, and then evaporating the solvent. Velvrl is claimed to be superior to vulcanized rubber, in that it is without action on copper. It appears to possess many advantages, but satisfactory information as to its cost of production is not yet forthcoming. The purposes for which it is expected to be specially adapted are machine belting, the manufacture of portmanteaus, camping-out sheets, loin cloths for horses, balloon materials, hose and tubing, carding wire foundations for spinning rollers, floor coverings, paints, enameled leather and fishing lines. It is non-explosive, and not more inflammable than other kindred organic products.

By a law of Iowa, no intoxicants can be sold within three miles of the State Agricultural School. The friends of the State University, at Iowa City, are naturally asking why that institution should not be equally protected. In Boston, no saloon is permitted within three hundred feet of a schoolhouse. Thus the question of prohibition balances itself on compromises. License and local option both imply the right of restriction, partial or entire. Whether deemed necessary or unnecessary, the drinking habit is generally under suspicion and is felt to be an evil.

News of the Week

Washington Talk.

Some objections to the Nicaraguan canal treaty in its present form is expected in the senate.

The senate insular committee has prepared a bill providing for a temporary form of civil government for Porto Rico.

The Philippine commission has unanimously reported in favor of a territorial form of government with a large measure of home rule in local affairs.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that manufacturers of creme de menthe, a compound of distilled spirits, are liable to the special tax as rectifiers.

The board of appraisal has estimated the value of Dewey's captures in Manila bay at \$326,141. The largest items are: Ship and boat equipment, \$231,563; ordnance materials, \$42,294; fuel, \$20,508.

Senator McMillan reported from the committee on commerce a bill to prevent raft towing on the Pacific coast. Pigot sound and other bays and rivers are excepted from the provisions of the bill.

The government is informed that the Argentine tariff for 1900 has been adopted. Changes are unimportant, except that the duty on typewriters has been reduced from 25 to 5 per cent ad valorem each.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania introduced a bill providing for the publication of the proceedings of the G. A. R. encampments as a government document, and providing for their distribution among various G. A. R. posts.

Mr. Darnell, United States consul at Nogales, Mexico, has telegraphed the state department in Washington that there is not a word of truth in the story that six Americans were shot by order of Gen. Torres, near Guaymas, the Yaqui Indians.

The war department has made public the report of Gen. Lloyd Wheaton upon his operations from San Fabian southward last November. The report is made up of an account of a succession of combats with the insurgents, ranging from a small skirmish to a battle wherein the insurgents had 2,000 men engaged.

As a result of the building trades strike in Chicago one man was shot and several were beaten by strikers.

James B. Neal, who was at one time a wealthy and prominent florist in New York, committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid.

"Bill" Cook, who was sentenced in 1895 to 45 years' imprisonment in the Albany, N. Y., penitentiary, died there from consumption.

Lin Atkins, wanted for various crimes, and five other prisoners escaped from the federal jail at Paul's Valley, I. T. A. posse is in pursuit.

William H. Smiles, 70 years old, was arrested at South Bend, charged with embezzling \$40,000 from the estate of the late Samuel Halstead of New York.

Mrs. W. E. Sistrunk, a member of one of the most distinguished families in Florida, committed suicide at Tallahassee by shooting herself through the heart.

By the arrest of Anthony Decker government officials believe they have thwarted a scheme to float \$250,000 of counterfeit Canadian money. He will return to Canada without extradition papers.

"Bill" Cook, who was sentenced in 1895 to forty-five years' imprisonment in the Albany, N. Y., penitentiary, died there from consumption. He was one of the most noted desperadoes of the Indian Territory.

Levi Steward was hanged in the Essex county jail at Sandvich, Ont. Steward killed "Old Jim" Ross on the night of July 18 last by a blow on the head with a fence picket, delivered as Steward afterwards confessed, meely for the purpose of robbery.

T. A. Frazer, a Santa Fe engineer, was run over and killed at Lorenzo, Ill., last night.

Fourteen-year-old son of John Hall was accidentally killed while hunting near Carmi, Ill.

John Jacobson and George Moehey were blown to atoms by the explosion of dynamite at Iron Mountain, Mich.

The water tower of the plant of the American Strawboard company at Piqua, O., collapsed, wrecking the building and killing Benjamin Keihl.

Boulonville, Westchester county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire in the absence of the parents, and four of Winans' children, whose ages ranged from 2 to 8 years, were burned to death.

Patrick Crow, suspected of being implicated in the daring Northwestern train robbery between Maple Park and Dekalb on the night of Oct. 13, has been arrested at Chicago, but the police will not divulge the place of his confinement.

News has been received at Nassau that the British bark Thomas Faulkner, Capt. A. D. Faulkner, which sailed from Pensacola, Jan. 24, for Montevideo, was wrecked at Riding Rock, Jan. 29. The boat and materials of the vessel were saved.

George W. Baker, South Bend plow manufacturer, is dead, aged 68.

The Rev. E. B. ... known negro evangelist, died at Ottumwa, Ia., aged 104.

Thomas R. Bard, Republican, has been elected senator by the California legislature, to succeed Stephen M. White, Democrat.

William J. Morgan, Jr., vice president of the Morgan Lithographing company and widely known in theatrical circles, died at his home in Cleveland.

Rev. John P. Kennedy, formerly chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, and professor of apologetics at New college, London, is dead in his eighty-seventh year.

The long-standing boundary dispute in the Malay peninsula between Siam and Great Britain has been settled.

Emperor William has prohibited the performance of a drama by Herr Bonn which shows Frederick the Great in character.

The statement of the London board of trade for January shows increases of \$3,244,200 in imports and \$3,236,400 in exports.

A partial strike of coal miners has broken out in the Wurm district, and it is thought this may become general in that locality.

Another revolution against the government of Venezuela is imminent. It is said that there are serious dissensions in the cabinet.

The Italian bark Quirinale, from Cartagena, has been wrecked near Villa Rola. Capt. Calde and six men of the crew were drowned.

Gustave Dahle, a former captain of German cavalry, has been arrested at Charlottenburg for les majeste, swindling and other offences.

A decree has been issued announcing that the bubonic plague has disappeared from Oporto and that the quarantine has been raised.

Herrn Gehruder and Dietz, train and oil commission merchants at Mannheim, Germany, have failed for 400,000 marks. Several Manheim banks and English speculative houses are affected.

The Paris Matin says the powers are asking themselves if the time has not come to enforce the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of the Suez canal. If England is incapable of keeping order they will be obliged to intervene.

Ambassador White at Berlin does not expect to go to The Hague to sign the ratified declarations of the peace conference, but thinks Stanford Newel, United States minister to the Netherlands, would sign for the United States.

Emperor William has sent a note to the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, expressing his majesty's thanks for his birthday congratulations, referring especially to those received from German colonists and other subjects abroad.

So great is the demand in the Australian colonies for American and Canadian paper for newspaper print that every steamer from Vancouver, B. C., for the past six months has carried large consignments of paper to Sydney. The next steamer to sail will carry double the usual amount, 100,000 pounds being the usual cargo.

A combination of all manufacturers of whips in the country it is said will be accomplished during the next sixty days.

The county supervisors awarded the contract for building a new courthouse at Fort Dodge, Iowa to H. C. Koehl & Co. of Milwaukee.

The secretary of state of Illinois licensed the American Bicycle Company of Jersey City, N. J., capital, \$80,000; capital in Illinois, \$10,000,000.

Plans for a costly piece of construction work that practically will bring about another trans-continental line are being made by the Southern Pacific company.

A freight and passenger train on the Hocking Valley railroad collided at Carey, O., resulting in the death of a fireman, engineer, express messenger and two others.

Four firemen and two spectators were injured during the progress of a fire in the basket factory of John S. Benedict, at Chicago. The loss was \$16,000, with no insurance.

Judge Morris, in the United States district court at Baltimore, declared the Charles A. Vogeler company, dealers in druggists' supplies, bankrupts and appointed three receivers.

Admiral Kautz, at San Diego, Cal., has transferred his flag from the Philadelphia to the Iowa, the transfer being attended with the usual salutes and ceremonies. The Philadelphia has sailed for San Francisco.

The United States transports Pathan, Sherman and Indiana arrived in San Francisco from the Philippines. On board the Sherman are 75 invalided soldiers, and on the Indiana are the bodies of 200 dead soldiers.

The Nebraska Republican central state committee decided on Wednesday, May 2, at Lincoln, as the time and place for holding the state convention for the selection of national delegates and for the nomination of a state ticket.

Ex-Secretary of War Alger, in an interview, says this country owes England a debt of gratitude for her attitude during the war with Spain, and the least we can do to repay her is to abstain from interference in her present struggle.

Flagmakers in New York have been astonished during the past month by a sudden increase in the demand for the ensign of the Transvaal republic. Manufacturers attribute this fact to the added enthusiasm and confidence inspired in Boer sympathizers by recent victories.

Justice Andrews of the supreme court has appointed Mortimer Stierel, New York, receiver for the Robert Biel syndicate, theatrical agents, in a suit brought by Milton J. Fechtelmer, a creditor, for \$635. The company was incorporated in 1899 with a capital stock of \$50,000.

BRITISH FALL BACK

FORCED FROM THEIR POSITIONS IN THE COLESBERG DISTRICT.

Casualties Are Not Given but the Loss Is Supposed to Have Been Large—Lord Roberts Is Evidently Preparing for an Advance—Boers Mastery of the Colesberg District Causes Fear of a Dutch Rebellion—Doubtful if the British Can Hold Rensberg—Severe Fighting During the Retreat.

Rensberg, Feb. 15.—The Boers have again driven in the British outposts on the western flank, all outposts at Bastard's Nek, Hobkirk's Windmill and other points, retiring to Maeder's Farm. There were several casualties, but details have not yet been received.

London, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Rensberg says severe fighting occurred during the British retreat, the various outposts on both sides suffering heavy losses. The dispatch adds that it is doubtful if Rensberg can be held.

London, Feb. 15.—The enforced retirement of the British from Colesberg district, and probably under heavy loss, is the news this morning. And thus, at the time Lord Roberts is about to make an attack on the Free State the Boers make a dash in an unknown force, not far from the vital line of communication at De Aar and Orange rivers. This may not be a serious attack. Nevertheless this news produces an unpleasant effect here.

Gen. French met a reverse at the hands of the Boers in December. On Jan. 1 it was announced that he could take Colesberg with a slight addition to their force. These were sent, but at the same time the Boers were reinforced. The British lines had been extended east and west, so at the opening of the week they constituted a great horseshoe twenty-five miles in length. The lines were not continuous, but all the strong points were held. Gen. French, when he joined Lord Roberts, presumably took most of his cavalry force, and Gen. Clements was left with the infantry to hold the Boers in check. Commandant Delery, with a double turning movement, has compelled Clements to concentrate at Colesberg, besides threatening Lord Roberts' communication. The Boers' mastery of the district has caused a fear of Dutch rebellion, but this no doubt would be promptly suppressed as large British forces are available not far away. Lord Roberts is evidently preparing for an advance. One informant, who has intimate relations with the war office, anticipates no movement within the next day or two, as a number of correspondents who have been with Gen. Buller have gone to Durban for a few days' rest under the impression that nothing will be done for a day or two.

The Fighting Near Colesberg. London, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rensberg, dated yesterday, says: "There has been hard fighting for two days near Colesberg, the Boers making strenuous efforts to outflank the British there. The enemy occupies strong positions from Achter-cang, through Potfontein, to a point five miles south of Jansfontein. The fighting at our outpost camps has been very severe during the last few days. Yesterday the Boers attacked the position of the Worcestershires to the south of Colesberg. Fighting continued all day and after dark it was considered necessary to withdraw to Rensberg. Our losses are not yet known. On the left the West Australians, Wiltshires and Berkshires had hot fighting, but held their positions against long odds. The Boer losses were considerable. Owing to the growing difficulty experienced by convoys in reaching the camps, all of the latter were vacated last night and the troops withdrawn to Rensberg. The Boers are burning the farms of the loyalists, but the latter have contrived to get away with their stock."

Sign of a Break. Is Seen in the Lines of Kentucky Democrats.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 15.—The first sign of a break in the Democratic lines was seen yesterday. It came in the shape of a resolution offered by Senator Triplett providing that upon adjournment on Thursday the legislature name Frankfort as its next meeting place. While no action upon the resolution was taken yesterday it was taken to foreshadow a determination on the part of the legislature to reassemble at the state capital probably before the end of the week. The resolution provides that if the military has been removed and conditions are safe at the state capital the legislature adjourn to meet there. This is made more apparent by the fact that the Republican legislature has reassembled there. The indications are that the full legislature will be in session in Frankfort in a few days, and it is believed normal conditions will be restored in the state by two or three weeks. That much time at least will be required for the adjustment of the issues between the parties. If the federal courts decide they have jurisdiction it will take much longer.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 15.—Another day of extreme quiet passed here, there being no developments in the political situation from either side. The eyes of the lenders on both sides are on Cincinnati, where Judge Taft, of the federal court, will render a decision to-day on the question whether the federal courts have jurisdiction in the contest case, and little else is talked of here.

Taylor Recognized by Federal Court. Yardmore, Ind. T. Feb. 15.—The authority of Gov. Taylor as chief executive of Kentucky was recognized here yesterday by the officials of the federal court when they surrendered Porter Fletcher, charged with a serious crime, to Sheriff Sam Mitchell of Kentucky upon the requisition of Gov. Taylor. The sheriff and his prisoner started for Frankfort last night.

HAS NO JURISDICTION.

Judge Taft Declines to Grant Election Contest Injunction.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 16.—In the circuit court of the United States Judge W. H. Taft denied the motion for a preliminary injunction in both of the cases from Kentucky. In addition to the attorneys in the case most of the members of the bar of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport were present, and the court room was unable to hold all others wanting admission.

While the court held that no injunction would issue under these bills, yet it also held that after the cases had been heard in the state courts they could get in on an error for review in the United States supreme court. After the decision was announced former Gov. Bradley and his associate counsel announced that they were unable to state what would be the next step of the Republican state officers of Kentucky.

Taylor Is Not Discouraged. Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 16.—The action of Judge Taft in Cincinnati yesterday denying federal jurisdiction in the contests for the minor places on the state ticket did not discourage Gov. Taylor in the least. He contends that the matter has nothing whatever to do with his own case, and when informed of Judge Taft's decision gave out the following statement to the Associated Press:

"The decision of Judge Taft holding that his court has no jurisdiction in the case of the minor state officers does not affect the merits of the case. He does not determine that the petitioners had no merits in their cases, but only that his court could not take jurisdiction and right the wrong. If he had held that he had jurisdiction it would have all been over, for the outrages were so glaring that the Republicans would have won hands down. The decision in said cases does not in the least affect my case."

Taylor Asks for Injunction. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 16.—Suit was filed in the circuit court yesterday afternoon by counsel for Gov. Taylor seeking to restrain J. C. W. Beckham from acting as governor and Gen. John B. Castleman from attempting to discharge the duties of adjutant general. Summonses were served on the defendants yesterday afternoon. The suit will be allotted to one of the circuit judges by a drawing. This drawing may not be held for several days. When it is held an application for a restraining order will be made. The suit is brought by Gov. Taylor for himself individually and as governor of Kentucky.

ACQUITTAL EXPECTED. Strong Case by the Defense in the Eden Valley Murder Trial.

Litchfield, Minn., Feb. 16.—The state cited its evidence in the Eden Valley murder trial. The defense is now putting in strong evidence. The general belief is that the jury will find a verdict of not guilty without long deliberation. The only new phase in the case is that the defense shows that certain parties were planning to help the deceased break jail and get away the night before the hanging. Not the least evidence of conspiracy or collusion between the defendants has been proven. Pleas will probably be reached by Friday and the case given to the jury on Saturday.

GREAT BLAST FURNACE. A Capacity of Six Hundred Tons in Twenty-Four Hours.

Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 16.—The largest blast furnace in the world was lighted last night when stack No. 1 at the Ohio plant of the National Steel company, was put in operation. The furnace is 106 1/2 feet high, 15-foot crucible and 22-foot boiler. The capacity of the furnace is 600 tons every twenty-four hours. Two other furnaces of similar dimensions are under construction and will be completed in two or three months. The output of these furnaces will be used by the National Steel company.

OSCAR AS EMPEROR. He Will Head the Commission to Assess Samoa Damages.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—A cablegram to the Record from Stockholm says: King Oscar of Sweden has intimated his willingness to accept the presidency of the commission selected to assess the damages done to private and public property belonging to the different nationalities in Samoa during the late disturbances. King Oscar's acceptance is agreeable to Germany and Great Britain. When the United States senate shall have taken action in the matter the last traces of Samoa's trouble will be in a fair way to disappear.

Freshmen on a Strike. Golden, Colo., Feb. 16.—The entire freshman class of the state school of mines went on strike yesterday. They claim that injustice has been done in dropping eighteen members of the class for failure to pass an examination in descriptive geometry, and have presented to the faculty a demand that these men shall be allowed to go on with their studies.

Chinaman Gets Damages. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 16.—Mon Fung Young, a Chinese doctor, was awarded \$8,937 in the circuit court yesterday against the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railroad because a negro porter of the railroad company would not permit him to ride in the parlor car of the train. Young sued for \$20,000 damages.

Secretary Wilson Will Not Retire. Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 16.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who is in the city on his way to Washington, yesterday denied the rumor that on account of ill health he may soon retire from the cabinet.

Slain by His Son. Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 16.—C. R. Stewart died from the effects of a shot fired by his son Lewis, aged nineteen. The son, who is in jail, says he was protecting his mother from an assault made on her last night by his father.

To Sell the Islands. Frankfort-on-the-Main, Feb. 16.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Zeitungs wires that a bill authorizing the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States for 12,000,000 kroner will reach the diet shortly.

BOBS IS HEARD FROM

NOW OPERATING IN FREE STATE TERRITORY.

Turns the Magersfontein Lines, Before Which the British Troops Have Been Encamped for Ten Weeks—His Advance Not Opposed by Boers in Force—Boer Army Likely to Be Felt in a Day or Two and a Big Battle Is Consequently Imminent—French Fixed on Cronje's Communications.

London, Feb. 16.—The British army, for the first time since the war began, is inside the Boer frontier. Lord Roberts, with at least 40,000 infantry, 7,000 cavalry and 150 guns, has turned the Magersfontein lines, before which the British forces have been encamped for ten weeks, and with half of his corps he is already operating on Free State territory.

A battle has not yet been fought, but large tactical advantages have been gained. The relief of Kimberley is within measurable reach, and the way to Bloemfontein is apparently easier. The dispatches of Lord Roberts sketch three days' work. The forward movement began Sunday, when Col. Hanney set out with a brigade of mounted infantry for Remah on the Riet, eight miles from Jacobsdal, one of the Boer supply bases. On Monday Gen. French, with the cavalry division,

Seized the Crossing of the Riet river at Deklis drift, south of Jacobsdal, and eighteen miles east of Honey Nest Kloof. He skirmished with the Boers and cleared the way for 20,000 infantry, who followed across. On Tuesday, with his three cavalry brigades and the horse artillery, Gen. French rode to the Modder river, a distance of twenty-five miles, and took three forts with high ground beyond the river and five Boer camps. He had a few casualties in brushes with the Boer horse. Gen. French has now fixed himself on Cronje's main line of communication with Bloemfontein and 20,000 infantry, with seventy-two guns, are being pushed up to support him there. Lord Roberts' dispatches, wired from inside the Free State and on the Riet river, left him Wednesday morning. His advance had not been opposed by the Boers in force. Their patrols melted away as the British moved forward. The Boer army is likely to be felt in a day or two and a

Battle Is Consequently Imminent. As to what forces Gen. Cronje has now at his disposal and as to where he proposes making a stand against the invaders, no one here connected with the war office knows anything. The data for conceptions are wholly wanting. It is now realized that incidents at Rensberg have been sent out of all proportion. Merely skeleton lines were maintained there while troops were being secretly and rapidly concentrated on the Modder river.

The London morning papers take rather sober views of the situation, but are greatly pleased and hopeful of what is to come. They have been fed, however, on such a low diet of British successes that they are disposed to caution and given to measuring developments with considerable reserve. They fully realize that serious fighting is yet to come. Lord Roberts' announcements make the minor operations of other parts of the field shrink.

Skirmishes Near Ladysmith. London, Feb. 16.—The Daily Telegraph has the following dated Tuesday from its special correspondent at Frere Camp:

"On Sunday the Boers advanced down the Ladysmith road toward Potgieter's. Three hundred men with officers proceeded to a point where they began constructing new trenches at right angles to the road. This was about two miles north of the drift. A part of the Boers also crossed the Tugela, now very low, about six miles below Potgieter's drift, where they sniped the South African light horse, who repulsed them. Several other skirmishes have taken place and the Boers are evidently anxious about their positions. They have been throwing up defensive works from Richard's drift and the Spion Kop range eastward on the Hlangwana and Monte Cristo hills, both on this side of the Tugela. They also have two, if not three, wooden bridges spanning the Tugela in the bend and a wire rope apparatus for the conveyance of food and ammunition across the river."

Boers Shell Women's Lager. London, Feb. 16.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following dispatch from Mafeking, dated Jan. 29:

"The Boers shelled the women's lager for two hours on Saturday, Jan. 27. Boer women, warned by spies evidently, went into the trenches, clapped their hands and hurrahed when the shells fell near the English women. Lady Sarah Wilson was slightly wounded. Maj. Gould Adams and Capt. Wilson received contusions from shell fragments."

WILL SET ASIDE. Made Under Undue Influence Executed by the Principal Beneficiary.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—A jury here rendered a verdict setting aside the will of Mrs. Nancy Bailey, in which property valued at \$150,000 was disposed of. The jury found that Mrs. Bailey, when she made her will, was under the influence of Charles Teufel of Chicago, who, though not a relative, was a beneficiary to the amount of \$100,000. Mrs. Bailey in her youth was a governess in the family of ex-Gov. Evans of Colorado.

MARTINIQUE RIOTS. Mobs Refuse to Listen to Advice—Plantations Are Fired.

Fort de France, Martinique, Feb. 16.—A mob of rioters yesterday at Riviere Salle refused to hear Senator Knight, who is favorably disposed toward their cause. At midnight the plantations of La Cocotte and Champigny were set fire to. News has been received here from Paris announcing that the garrison is to be increased and the cruiser Suetet is on her way here.