

The Thirteen Towns.

FOSSTON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA

Any woman is worth her weight in gold—so she thinks.

An egotist is a man who thinks himself better than his neighbors.

Many a man would have a better wife if he wasn't such a poor husband.

A man can accomplish things at 20 that he would be ashamed to attempt at 40.

If people could only get rid of their imaginary troubles they would be fairly happy.

Just at the moment when the righteous are in the greatest despair aid is close at hand.

Man needs truth and consolation; but the truth may not be consoling, nor the consoling true.

You can learn more about a man in ten minutes after it is too late than you could in ten years before.

The happening of the unexpected never worries people who are not prepared for anything in particular.

Senator Dewey is an active member in twenty-five clubs, the United States senate, and eighty-two other corporations.

A New York man claims to have been driven into insanity by his own humor. The prevailing inclination is to shift the responsibility for such misfortunes.

The woman who thinks she is marrying a novelist's hero and the man who thinks he is marrying a wingless angel invariably discover that marriage is a failure.

The most deplorable thing in connection with our present day congressional verbosity is the fact that it comes largely from young men who ought to know better.

No less than 1,000 producers of verse entered a recent poetic competition. This is the utilitarian age more from the lack of a Tennyson than from a deficiency in the number of aspirants.

Kuang-Hsu, the unhappy young Chinese emperor, still lives. In view of the expense attendant upon royal funerals it is quite possible that the empress dowager decided not to kill him until after the spring taxes had been collected.

The bridge of boats which now forms the only means of crossing the Bosphorus is entirely insufficient to meet the demands and it is suggested to build a tubular tunnel from shore to shore, so that traffic may go on without interruption. Because of the lack of a suitable foundation, this tube must be suspended or floated below the surface of the water. The scheme sounds somewhat impracticable, but it is being seriously considered.

It may be noted that while the professors are disputing as to the commercial utility of liquid air as a power, the main engine work of the world is still done by steam. Electricity came long before liquid air. It has been put to commercial uses for twenty years, and immense advances have been made in its production and application. Yet the extent to which it has actually superseded steam as an applied power is really trivial—and there is a steam engine behind every current of electricity that is put to commercial uses. Within a few special lines electricity is practicable as an agency for distributing the power originally generated in a steam engine; but the day when steam shall cease to be the driving power of the world seems to be as far off as ever.

An intelligent master-printer is quoted as saying to the men of his own trade, "Whether we wish for it or not, the eight-hour day is bound to come, and instead of wasting our strength in vain resistance, we shall find it wiser to consider how we can adjust our business to the inevitable change." Without accepting or rejecting this prophecy, we may say with truth that the present agitation seems to follow in the track of the movement of sixty years ago, which reduced the working day from twelve or more hours to ten. It is urged by the same reasons; it is met by the same objections; it wins by the same zigzag advances. In eight states there has already been friendly legislation; in Boston and Worcester it has been approved by popular suffrage as a standard for all city employees. It is for the interest of both capital and labor that so serious a change should be made—if it is to be made at all—with the least possible disturbance to business.

The Greek word corresponding to "awful" was appropriately applied to many things describing pain or beauty or skill. English usage, however, would practically eliminate the word from youthful lips. Tennyson once read a new poem to his guests, the Dufferins. The daughter, a girl of fifteen, cried out enthusiastically, "How awfully pretty!" upon which Tennyson put his hand on her shoulder and said, "My dear child, do not use that dreadful word." In a voice of deep compunction she exclaimed, "Oh, I am awfully sorry!" to the amusement of all.

NEWS of the WEEK

Capital Chat.

Men are needed for the signal service in the Philippines.

Consul Hay was officially received at Pretoria last week.

Federal reserve of the fossil forests of Arizona is favored.

Gen. Ludlow has appointed a charter commission for Havana.

The house committee favors the Pacific cable subsidy scheme.

The interior department has submitted the Chippewa timber bill to the house.

A bill has been introduced to increase the salaries of internal revenue collectors.

The house has passed a bill permitting the transit of goods in bond across the continent.

It is reported that Gen. Otis is broken down mentally and physically, and that he will be relieved.

Senator Foster of Washington has introduced a bill to construct a government cable line to the Philippines.

A house committee has taken favorable action on a bill to create a new cabinet office of secretary of mines and mining.

The postoffice department discontinued a Texas postoffice because the postmaster was threatened with assassination.

The secretary of the interior approved a clear list of 3,600 acres of land in the Pierre land district to the State of South Dakota.

Representative Lorimer (Ill.) introduced a bill for the erection in Washington of a statue of Lincoln and appropriating \$500,000 for that purpose.

The navy department is now in a position to resume work on the naval vessels at navy yards, which was suspended by the exhaustion of the repair funds.

Mr. Vandiver of Missouri introduced a bill prohibiting corporations, trusts, etc., from contributing to campaign funds or from influencing or intimidating employees.

The director of the geological survey has reported to the secretary of the interior that the survey of the boundary line between Idaho and Montana has been completed.

Commander Richard Wainwright will be detached from duty in charge of ships at the naval academy March 4, and assume the duties of superintendent of the Laval academy March 15.

Capt. Charles H. Castle, the son of Sixth Auditor of the Treasury Castle, who has been in Washington for some time, has been assigned to duty in the Philippines and will leave on one of the first transports.

President McKinley has been notified of his election as an honorary member of Columbus lodge of Master Masons of London, Eng. The certificate of election is on its way to this country, having been handsomely engrossed.

Macrum, late consul at Pretoria, says he resigned because Haw left him "in position of British consul." He says British officials examined and delayed his correspondence, and that Americans in the Transvaal sympathize with the Boers.

The commissioner of internal revenue has reconsidered the question of taxation on rent notes and now holds that when these notes pass from the lessee to the lessor they are not taxable under the paragraph in schedule A, relating to leases.

Consul General Stowe at Cape Town serves notice on American manufacturers that as soon as the war in South Africa is over there will be a boom which will afford many opportunities for the introduction of American goods and American enterprises.

People Talked About.

D. W. Walker, a well known citizen of Canton, Ill., is dead.

Henry E. Hoyt, a pioneer of Kalamazoo, Mich., died, aged seventy-two.

Maj. L. F. S. Viele, aged seventy years, died at Prairie du Chien, Wis., of heart failure.

Dr. F. A. Jaeger, author, and one of the best known German physicians, has just died at Berlin.

Duke de Medina Hsidenicia, grand chamberlain and chief of the Royal household, is dead at Madrid.

Prof. Wilfred W. Cressy, dean of the men's department of Oberlin (Ohio) university, died at Las Vegas, N. Mex.

Richard P. R. Miller, general freight agent of the Missouri Pacific railway at Lincoln, Neb., died suddenly of apoplexy.

John W. Cantwell, one of the best known attorneys of Northeastern Indiana, died at Hartford City, aged seventy-eight.

Mrs. A. L. Johnson, a cousin of P. T. Barnum, who was once an attraction as fat girl in his shows, is dead at Beloit, Wis.

Thomas G. Merrill, widely known throughout the country as an energetic worker in the silver cause, died at Salt Lake of pneumonia.

Bear Chief, the oldest chief of the Pe-ta-Eh-Rat band of Pawnee Indians, is dead. He was one of the most intelligent men of his tribe.

Benton G. Roone, attorney general of the State of Missouri in 1884, and formerly a member of the legislature, died at Clinton of heart disease.

Dr. Edward Lorenzo Holmes, former president of Rush Medical college, and known widely as an eye and ear specialist, died at Chicago, of pneumonia.

A report from Perry, Okla., says that Bear Chief, the oldest chief of Pe-ta-Eh-Rat band of Pawnee Indians, is dead. He was one of the most intelligent men of his tribe.

Stanley B. Parkinson, son of Vice President Parkinson, of the Wisconsin State university, died suddenly at Livermore, Cal., while reading a book. He was manager of a ranch.

Samuel Parker, who represented the Second congressional district of New Jersey in the Forty-third congress, died at his home in Edgewater Park, N. J., aged seventy-nine years.

From Other Lands.

The plague has been stamped out in Honolulu.

Rioting in the island of Martinique is on the increase.

The Sudanese revolt proves to have been a very small affair.

Filipino insurgents are now engaged in guerrilla warfare almost exclusively.

The sultan has granted a railway concession in Arakes valley to Russia.

The governors of several Russian provinces favor the removal of restrictions as to residence of Jews and the trades they may enter.

News has been received at San Francisco that natives of the Solomon island group are murdering the white settlers on several of the islands and that a German gunboat has gone to punish the culprits.

The Italian cruiser Calabria has left Panama, Colombia, for San Francisco. During her stay in the bay there were no international courtesies of any kind exchanged between the ship and military authorities ashore on account of the existing strained diplomatic relations between Colombia and Italy.

Unfortunate Happenings.

Fifteen horses and twenty head of cattle were burned to death in a fire at Lima, Ohio.

Edward Weller of Holgate, Ohio, was crushed to death trying to board a moving passenger train.

A natural gas explosion at Hartford City, Ind., severely burned Manager W. R. Jones of the America window glass factory.

William Morris, a sixteen-year-old boy of Akedo, Ill., was found frozen near his home, having died from the effect of a blow received in a fight with a schoolmate.

At Clarinda, Iowa, Ray Van Dyke, aged seven, was found crying on the aged woman he left school. He died from an unknown cause a few minutes after being taken home.

A 250-barrel water tank fell through the roof at the local plant of the National Glass company at Findlay, Ohio, into a room filled with boys and girls. Four were seriously injured.

The Western Foundry works were destroyed by fire at Chicago. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, covered by insurance. The offices and contents were saved and the flames prevented from spreading to an addition just completed.

Sins and Sinners.

Will Colson, colored, was hanged in the jail yard at Birmingham, Ala., for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Robert Warnock.

A futile attempt was made to hold up the southbound passenger train of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway a mile north of Perry, Kan.

After James Lynch, white, had been accused of the murder of Charles Crumbach at Port Arthur, Tex., a mob hanged him to a telegraph pole.

Newton M. Keeney, foreign buyer for Montgomery, Ward & Co., committed suicide at his home in Chicago by shooting. The verdict was that he was temporarily insane.

W. S. Mitchell of Harrisburg, Ill., and Edward Rimmerman of Springfield are under arrest charged with practicing a confidence game on B. F. Coffman, proprietor of the Spitley hotel in Lincoln, Ill.

William Metcalf, aged fifty, a well known printer and publisher, committed suicide at Springfield, Mass., recently by shooting. For years he was the partner of Clark W. Bryan, the paper trade journalist, who shot himself dead two years ago.

Maj. John A. Hall, a wealthy citizen of Paloma, Kan., committed suicide. His son, J. Fletcher Hall, clerk of the circuit court, is critically ill, and the father, despairing of his son's recovery, went into the fair grounds and shot himself.

Hugh Kromery, secretary of the St. Louis Mutual House Building company No. 3, committed suicide in his office at St. Louis. His friends are at a loss to account for his action. He was fifty years of age and single and was of steady habits.

At Cherry Station, Tenn., Jim Gordon, a negro farm hand, enraged because Mrs. George Rollins, white, refused to give him money, cut her throat. Her husband shot the negro twice and beat out his brains with the gun. Mrs. Rollins died in a few minutes.

Domestic.

The Republicans of the Fourth district have nominated A. H. Freeman of Greencastle for congress.

At Fairland, I. T., the medical board and the Indian police tried to establish quarantine regulations and were driven away by smallpox patients armed with rifles.

The Morgan Engineering Company of Ohio filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is placed at \$3,000,000, half of which is to be preferred.

The French freight steamer Fournal, which arrived at New York from Bordeaux and Havre, rescued at sea on Jan. 30 the captain and crew of the Italian steamer Francesco Grasso, bound from Liverpool for Genoa, coal laden in a sinking condition. All on board, consisting of nineteen men, including the Liverpool pilot, were saved and brought to New York.

Gen. Wood has a legal tangle to unravel in the case of Mrs. Taylor, widow of the contractor who had a concession under Spanish rule to pave and flag all streets of Havana, and has asked permission to continue the work, which was taken out of her hands by the military authorities a year ago. She holds orders from the former council involving the expenditure of nearly \$1,000,000 to complete certain work left unfinished, and also a claim against the city for \$120,000, due on other streets. The Taylor contract has been in operation since 1871.

TO RAISE THE SIEGE

BOERS WILL WITHDRAW FROM BEFORE LADYSMITH.

They Are Leaving All the Positions Held by Them on British Territory and Concentrating for the Defense of Their Own—Relaxing Their Hold on All Sides in Order to Assemble to Oppose Lord Roberts—Colenso Occupied by Gen. Buller After a Very Slight Resistance.

London, Feb. 22. — The Boers are leaving all the positions held by them on British territory and are concentrating for the defense of their own. Sir Redvers Buller thinks they are about to raise the siege of Ladysmith, and this is the last news of the day. Gen. Clements reports that the force confronting him has been greatly diminished. Ten thousand men are reported to have left the Colesberg district alone. The Boers are also retreating their steps from Zululand. Thus they are relaxing their hold on all sides in order to assemble to oppose Lord Roberts. He is speeding on steadily toward Bloemfontein. This is shown by his inconsequential telegram from Paarlberg, fifty or sixty miles away. Doubtless he is miles behind the column that is pursuing the Boers, and the next important news may be that of the occupation of Bloemfontein. Nothing has been heard of the chase of Cronje for two days. Although the last news of the war office was that there was no news for publication, there is a strong disposition to believe that

Favorable Information

has been received but is being withheld until the operations culminate in something more conclusive. There is an equally strong disposition to think that Gen. Cronje has got away.

Owing to the lack of transport the British are not likely to invade Boer territory except where Lord Roberts is operating. Gen. Buller will have to stop at the Darkensburg mountains. Probably part of his 40,000 men will ultimately join the legions of Lord Roberts. If, as Gen. Buller avers, the Boers are retreating from him, then the news on every side is favorable to the British. Nevertheless troops continue to go up.

The war office thinks that the call to veterans to join the colors, together with the bounty, will bring 45,000 men to the home defense. The urgency with which home defense is pressed excites some wonder.

With the casualties just reported the British losses in killed, wounded and captured now aggregate 11,102.

Colenso in British Hands.

London, Feb. 22.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Gen. Buller, dated Bloemfontein, Tuesday, Feb. 20, 4:10 p. m.: "The Fusilier brigade yesterday took Hlangwani Hill, the right of the enemy's position and commanding Colenso, the rest of the force advancing toward Tugela. This morning the troops had withdrawn all the troops north of the Tugela and has practically evacuated Colenso. To-day Gen. Buller occupied Colenso, after a very slight resistance by a weak rear guard, and we hold the line of the Tugela on the south side, front Colenso to Eagle's Nest. The enemy seems to be in full retreat and apparently are only holding the position they occupy across the Colenso-Ladysmith railway, where it is close to the angle of the Tugela, with a weak rear guard. Hart's advance is crossing at Colenso. Our casualties yesterday and to-day have, I hope, been few."

Conditions at Mafeking.

London, Feb. 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Mafeking, dated Friday, Feb. 9, says: "All business here is being conducted underground. The resident commander has sumptuous apartments in a suburban neighborhood. The Cape police have a large hall with a piano. The Mafeking hotel dining room seats forty. All these have been dug out and are impervious to shells."

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live-Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Feb. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 65 1/2@66 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 63 1/2@64 1/2; Corn—No. 3 yellow, 31 1/4 @ 31 1/2; No. 3, 31 @ 31 1/4; Oats—No. 3 white, 24@24 1/4; No. 3, 23 3/4@24; Barley and Rye—Feed barley, 33@34; malting grade, 36@38; No. 2 rye, 51; No. 3 rye, 50 1/2.

Duluth, Feb. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 67 7/8; No. 1 Northern, 66 3/8; No. 2 Northern, 63 7/8; No. 3 spring, 60 3/8; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 67 5/8; No. 1 Northern, 66 1/8; May, No. 1 Northern, 68 1/8; July, No. 1 Northern, 69 1/4; Oats, 23 1/2@24; rye, 53; barley, 34@37; corn, 32 1/2; flax, to arrive, \$1.57 3/4; May, \$1.59; September, \$1.10.

Minneapolis, Feb. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 66 1/2; No. 1 Northern, 65 1/4@66 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 64 1/4@65; Corn—No. 3, yellow, 31 1/4@31 1/2; No. 3, 31@31 1/2; Oats—No. 3 white, 23 3/4@24; Barley, 33@34.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 22.—Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 67 1/2@68 1/4; No. 2 Northern, 65 7/8@67 1/2; Rye lower; No. 1, 57 1/2; No. 2, 45 1/2@46; sample, 35@46; Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 23 1/2; No. 3, 22 1/2.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 22.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.25 @ 5.25; cows and bulls, mixed, \$2 @ 4; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4.50; calves and yearlings, \$3.50 @ 4.75; Hogs, \$4.70@4.80; bulk, \$4.72 1/2 @ 4.75.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4 @ 6; cows and heifers, \$3 @ 4.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@4.75; Texas-fed beeves, \$4.65; Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$4.85@5.07 1/2; good to choice heavy, \$4.80 @ 5.02 1/2; rough heavy, \$4.65@4.75; light, \$4.65@4.90; bulk of sales, \$4.85@5. Sheep, \$4.75@5.75; lambs, \$6@7.

South St. Paul, Feb. 22.—Hogs—\$4.75@4.85. Cattle—Cows, \$2.40@3.50; heifers, \$2.50@3.75; bulls, \$3.25@3.50; steers, \$4.25@5.14; calves, \$6.25; stockers, \$3.40@4.10.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 70@71; No. 3 do, 67@70; No. 2 hard winter, 60@67 1/2; No. 3 do, 62@67 1/2; No. 1 Northern spring, 68@69 1/2; No. 2 do, 67@68 1/2; No. 3 spring, 64@68; Corn—No. 2, 34; No. 3, 33 1/2@33 7/8; Oats—No. 2, 23 1/2@23 3/8; No. 3, 23c.

PRESENT FROM CLARK.

Witness Admits Having Received the Sum of \$5,000.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Senator Clark yesterday continued and completed his testimony before the senate committee on elections, but his testimony did not attract as much attention as that of other witnesses who were heard during the day. The other witnesses were Frank Corbett of Butte, recalled; E. C. Day, who was the Clark leader on the floor of the Montana house of representatives, and John E. Wellcome, who was a general manager for Mr. Clark. Mr. Wellcome did not take the stand until late, and his examination was not completed when the committee adjourned for the day. He made a general and specific denial of all the allegations made by Whiteside and others. Denials were made in response to questions by Mr. Faulkner, and the witness uniformly answered, "I did not," "no," or "nothing like that occurred."

Mr. Day admitted having accepted a present of \$5,000 from Mr. Clark, and said he understood that it was given as a testimonial and as compensation for his services. The oath of office as member of the house was read and seemed to produce quite an impression upon some of the committee.

Mr. Corbett and Judge Pigott were confronted for a brief period early in the day and in a rather dramatic manner. The both testified concerning a mortgage held by Mr. Corbett and there was a direct clash in statements.

THE KENTUCKY CONTEST.

Opposing Attorneys Will Hold a Conference.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 21.—The attorneys for Taylor and Beckham will hold a joint conference at 10 o'clock to-day for the purpose of discussing propositions to settle which of the two injunction suits relating to the contest over the governorship shall have precedence on the consolidation of both cases in order to avoid a clash between courts over the question of jurisdiction. The Beckham suit is set for hearing before Judge Cantrill at Georgetown Friday and the attorneys will attempt to agree upon a plan of action and facts forming the basis of the suit and as to what judge the agreed case shall be tried before.

RUMORS OF WAR.

Relations Between Bulgaria and Serbia Are Strained.

London, Feb. 22.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: "Strange rumors are afloat in Vienna and still stranger things are undoubtedly occurring. Rumors point to impending hostilities between Bulgaria and Serbia. There is no doubt that both are massing troops on the frontiers. It looks, however, impossible that war should occur, because neither country possesses the necessary financial means, and neither Russia nor Austria would sanction such an outbreak."

EASILY EXPLAINED.

Why Gen. Hutton Resigned His Position in Canada.

London, Feb. 22.—In the house of commons, replying to an inquiry as to the resignation of Maj. Gen. Hutton, the commander of the Canadian militia, Mr. George Wyndham, the parliamentary secretary for the war office, said that Gen. Hutton had been given employment in South Africa, for which he had long been anxious.

NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Special Stamp Tax Held by a Liquor Corporation.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue bureau, has made a decision in which he holds that a special tax stamp held by a corporation as a liquor dealer cannot cover the same business carried on by any other person upon the ground that he had been a stockholder in the corporation at the time of its dissolution.

Proposed Lumber Combine.

New York, Feb. 22.—An association of banking houses in New York and London is said to be interested in a new combination designed to control the entire lumber business of North Carolina. It is proposed to unite seven different companies which own vast quantities of lumber and control 600 miles of railway. Their sawmill capacity is about 1,500,000 feet a day, and they have large planing mills and box factories. Altogether they sell about 80 per cent of the North Carolina pine distributed, the output being 600,000,000 feet per year.

Boycott Is Legal.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 22.—Judge Stover, in the circuit court, yesterday declared the labor unions had a legal right to put in force a peaceful boycott against employers of non-union labor and had a legal right to try by peaceful and fair persuasive means to induce customers of a boycotted person or firm to quit that person or firm and patronize employers of union workers.

Murder and Suicide.

Bellefontaine, Ohio, Feb. 22.—At Bell Center last night James Porger, a stove dealer, shot and fatally wounded Robert Young, a whisky dealer. He escaped and later came here and surrendered. In his cell he shot himself in the body and will die. His wife fainted and is still unconscious. The men had been adversaries in the temperance agitation which has long excited Bell Center. Young is worth \$600,000.

Fire at Bird Island.

\$40,000 for Oberlin.

Oberlin, Ohio, Feb. 22.—President Barrows announced a gift of \$40,000 for Oberlin college from the estate of William E. Osborn of Pittsburg, who died in Florida recently, for the endowment of the president's chair.

Decides Against the State.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 22.—The supreme court, in a decision handed down yesterday holds that the state food and dairy commissioner has no right to demand and compel makers and dealers in foods to furnish him with samples of their products or goods for examination.

Secretary Gage made the statement that American securities will not suffer appreciably from the Boer war, no matter what set-back the British forces may receive.

CRONJE COOPED UP

HOPELESSLY SURROUNDED BY ROBERTS' FORCES.

Government Withholds the News—Waiting Confirmation and More Details—Lord Kitchener Has Probably Outflanked the Boers and Checked Their Retreat—Gen. Buller Captures a Range of Hills South of the Tugela—Boers Forced Across the Tugela After an Assault by Buller's Forces.

London, Feb. 21.—A member of the cabinet told H. W. Lucy last night that the war office had received a cablegram stating that Gen. Cronje was hopelessly surrounded. Mr. Wyndham was beset by anxious inquirers, but would only reply that the government's advice were extremely satisfactory. The sole explanation of the government withholding good news is that confirmation and more details are awaited.

The situation as disclosed by correspondents over the Free State border is tantalizing to the public expectation. The elementary fact is that the Boers are trekking eastward toward Bloemfontein with slow moving baggage trains, and that they are pursued by Lord Kitchener, with Gen. Kelly-Kenny's division. Gen. MacDonald, with the Highlanders, made a forced march to Koochoers Island ford, and on Sunday pushed twenty miles eastward. Gen. French left Kimberley Saturday, going east along the Modder river. Lord Kitchener is trying to outmarch and outflank the Boers, thus checking their retreat, if possible, and driving them back into the hands of MacDonald and French. The war office message communicated to Mr. Lucy seems to indicate that Lord Kitchener has either got ahead of the Boers or is about to realize his plan and the war office waits to announce

A Decisive Result.

Meanwhile Commandant Delary, with the Boers from Colesberg, is hanging on to the right flank of the British pursuing columns, seeking to delay their movement and to assist the Boer wagon trains to escape. Students of topography think the Boers will hardly risk a fight until they get into the rough country. Gen. Buller has achieved a real success, seemingly, in capturing the range of hills south of the Tugela. It makes more feasible another attempt to relieve Ladysmith. The queen has sent a direct message to Lord Roberts congratulating him and his troops. Gen. French and Col. Kekewich have been acquainted with their promotions.

Dr. Leyds, at Brussels, says that the Free State troops who were besieging Ladysmith have withdrawn in order to defend their homes. In this way he accounts for Gen. Buller's success against the weakened force. He will forego his projected trip to Rome, he says, "because of decisive events now taking place in the theater of war."

Lord Roberts' generalship was conducted with such secrecy, says a telegram from Modder River, that even the senior officers, who took the Sixth Division through the preliminaries of the operation, did not know what they would finally have to do.

Driven Across the Tugela.

London, Feb. 21.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller from Chieveley Camp, dated Feb. 19: "Yesterday moved around the enemy's flank. The Queen's crossed the neck and, supported by the rest of the Second brigade, under Hildyard, assaulted and took the southern end of Monte Cristo. The Fourth brigade on the left or western slope, and the Welsh Fusiliers, supported by the rest of the Sixth brigade, assaulted the eastern flank of the enemy's position, while the Second brigade cavalry on the extreme right, watched the eastern slopes of Monte Cristo and drove back those of the enemy attempting to escape there from our artillery fire. Assailed by heavy artillery fire on their front flank and attacked on their flank and rear the enemy made but slight resistance and, abandoning their strong position, were driven across the Tugela. I have taken several camps, a wagon load of ammunition, several wagons of stores, supplies and a few prisoners."

The Daily Mail has the following dispatch, dated Monday, from Pietermaritzburg: "It is reported that Gen. Buller has captured Hlangwani Hill. Large numbers of Free State have left to meet Lord Roberts' force. It is believed that a number of Boer big guns have been taken back across the border."

Expect a Big Battle.

London, Feb. 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenco Marques, dated Monday, says: "According to advices from Pretoria the Boers are expecting a big battle on the Tugela. They claim that seventy of the Wilshire were killed at Colesberg and that thirty wagons with forage and provisions were captured, but no ammunition. They thus describe the fighting at Kimberley: "The British came through Blaunbach and attacked in two columns. While the Boers were busily engaged with Lord Roberts, Gen. French, with 2,000 cavalry and six guns, succeeded in breaking through the Boer lines. The Boers did not seriously oppose Gen. French's advance, but confined their efforts to preventing the provisions getting through. In this they succeeded, capturing 2,000 head of cattle, 100 wagons of provisions and 100 men."

Methuen at Kimberley.

London, Feb. 21.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Sunday, says: "Lord Methuen's force has arrived at Kimberley, having got through from Magerfontein without fighting."