

BRITISH POST TAKEN

LORD KITCHENER REPORTS THE FALL OF MEDDERFONTEIN.

The Officers and Men Made Prisoners Beginning to Come In—Burglers Driven Out of Petersburg—Thought Another Attempt is Being Made to Invade Cape Colony—Orange River Commandoes Move South.

London, Feb. 4.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief in South Africa:

"Pretoria, Feb. 2.—Our post at Medderfontein, on the Gaterand, southwest of Krugersdorp, was attacked by 1,000 Boers. The relief columns sent out from Krugersdorp failed to prevent the fall of the post. No details yet at hand, but officers and men captured at the post are arriving at Verening."

Bloemfontein, Feb. 2.—The British have occupied Petersburg.

BOERS MOVING SOUTH.

Further Invasion of Cape Colony is Expected.

Cape Town, Feb. 4.—The government reports a combined movement by several Orange River commandoes from the north and northeast in a southerly direction. It is anticipated that another attempt may be made to enter the Cape Colony. The British forces are making a corresponding movement. A portion of the British troops are hanging out to the rear of the Boers. Others are being sent from the south to meet the burghers.

The position in the western part of the colony has not materially altered. The Boer advance parties who recently entered the Clanwilliam district seem to all have fallen back. In the central district the Boers have had two skirmishes with Colonel Gorrin's column. The burghers lost several killed and captured. The invaders were driven into the Kongo mountains, where they are now. The rest of the colony is quiet, with the exception of the country between Steynsburg and Venterstad, where several small bodies of Boers are reported. One of these bodies recently crossed from the Orange River colony.

KITCHENER'S PLANS.

Begins an Offensive Campaign Against Boers in the Transvaal.

London, Feb. 5.—After a most desultory and indecisive campaigning against his enemy, Lord Kitchener has begun an offensive movement designed to sweep the Boers out of the whole eastern half of the Transvaal. Seven separate columns have been assigned to accomplish the task. They would operate in a wide, fan-shaped order from bases extending from the Delagoa railway on the north to the Natal railway on the south. By keeping in constant communication with one another, the columns will advance as a huge, concerted force along a battle front of more than 100 miles in width. Their work will consist not only in driving the enemy before them, but also in denuding the country traversed of every vestige of supplies capable of supporting "guerrilla warfare," which has harried the British so unceasingly since last summer.

J. D. Merriam, the Dutch Cape statesman, sent to England to plead for conciliation with the Boers, has arrived in London.

ON PORTUGUESE TERRITORY.

Commando of Two Thousand Boers Has Crossed the Line.

Lourenzo Marques, Feb. 4.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here.

The Portuguese have decided to remove to Madras such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Damaged Mines £300,000.

Cape Town, Feb. 2.—The Boer attack on the Boksburg mines resulted in damages amounting to £300,000. The commissioner at Kroonstad reports that Andries Wessels, one of the peace envoys, was shot at Klipfontein, Jan. 8, by orders of General Dewet.

FIVE ARE KILLED.

Detachment of Thirty Americans Surprised by Filipino Insurgents. Manila, Feb. 4.—Lieutenant Hicken and a detachment of 30 men of Company M, Forty-fourth regiment, while crossing a river Tuesday night, were surprised by insurgents gathered at Fiesta San Lucia, Island of Cebu. They were attacked in front and on both flanks by a hundred rifles and more bolomen. Five Americans were killed, four were wounded and two are missing. The insurgent loss is believed to have been heavy. Captain Malley, with a detachment, reinforced Lieutenant Hicken. They recovered some bodies which were mutilated.

Additional detachments were sent and are endeavoring to surround the insurgents.

IN CIVIL STRIFE.

Severe Fighting Reported Between Native Tribes in Abyssinia.

London, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Cairo says severe fighting is reported in Abyssinia. The casualties are said to number 7,000.

The foreign officials know nothing of any difficulty in King Menelik's territory, but it is not unlikely they may have taken advantage of King Menelik's absence from the capital to foment an insurrection.

IS NULL AND VOID.

Supreme Court Decision on Iowa's Biennial Election Law.

Des Moines, Feb. 4.—The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in declaring that the biennial election law adopted last November at the polls by 30,000 majority was null and void. The effect of the decision necessitates the holding of a general state election this fall in Iowa.

The interest aroused in the case has been general throughout the state as all political parties have been waiting to hear the result before the work of preparing for a campaign should start. A call will be issued within the coming week for a meeting of the Republican state central committee to select a date for the holding of a state convention.

The court, in rendering its opinion, signed it "per curiam," there not being a dissenting voice. It is contended that the passage of the amendment by the two legislatures which is necessitated by the requirements of the constitution, was accompanied by defects and of a vital nature. The amendment was first introduced by Senator Titus of Muscatine in 1898 and the records of the journals show that the passage was in accord with the provisions of the constitution. The legislature of 1900 in making the amendment only by title, while the constitution requires that it should be entered in full. This last act was given chief consideration in the written opinion submitted.

LAI D ASIDE INFORMALLY.

Subsidy Bill Gives Way to Consideration of Appropriations.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The ship subsidy bill was laid aside informally by the senate to permit consideration of the appropriation bills. This action was taken late in the day on Mr. Allison's request that the District of Columbia appropriation bill be taken up. Mr. Frye, in charge of the shipping bill, who had said he would not give way to appropriation bills without a vote of the senate, was not in the chamber at the time, but Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Hanna and others interested in the measure were present and joined in the general assent given to Mr. Allison's request. The shipping bill holds its place as unfinished business and can be taken up when the appropriation bills are not occupying attention. The subsidy bill did not receive attention, the greater part of the time of the senate being given to listening to a speech of Mr. Bacon (Ga.) on the right of the senate to demand information on file in the executive departments. He took the position that the departments are the creatures of congress and the departmental refusal of any papers on file was a challenge, contending that for 100 years there had been practically no refusal to recognize such demand.

SPANISH WAR CLAIMS.

House Passes Bill to Refer Them to Court of Claims.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The house passed the senate bill to create a commission to adjudicate the claims of United States citizens against Spain which the government of the United States assumed by the treaty of Paris, after having amended the bill so as to refer the claims to the court of claims instead of to a commission. A strong effort was made to vote down the amendment and pass the senate bill, but the advocates of this course were defeated by a majority of 35.

A bill was passed without debate to extend the charters of national banks for another period of 20 years after 1904, when the present extension expires. Bills to ratify the agreement with the Crow Indians of Montana and to provide for the redemption of Hawaiian coin at par were defeated. About an hour was spent on the post-office appropriation bill in the discussion of the amendment to reduce the railway mail pay, but no action was taken.

JOHN MARSHALL DAY.

Centennial Anniversary of the Great Chief Justice's Installation.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The centennial anniversary of the installation of John Marshall of Virginia as chief justice of the United States was commemorated with impressive ceremonies in the hall of representatives at the Capitol. The president and his cabinet, the members of the supreme court, the members of the senate and the house, the diplomatic corps and members of the District Bar association, attended as invited guests. Chief Justice Fuller presided and the prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. William Strother Jones, a great grandson of John Marshall. Hon. Wayne MacVeigh delivered the oration.

RIFLED AN EXPRESS CAR.

Adams Company Loses About \$4,000 Worth of Goods.

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.—A car of the Adams Express company attached to the train which left this city at midnight Saturday for New York was rifled by robbers en route. A quantity of miscellaneous freight was taken, estimated at about \$4,000. The robbery was not discovered until some time after the train had arrived at Jersey City.

Public Debt Statement.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Jan. 31, 1901, the debt and cash in the treasury amounted to \$1,094,595,878, a decrease for the month of \$4,595,432.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Tuesday, Jan. 29.

Senate—Indian appropriation bill passed and the ship subsidy bill discussed. Senator Frye gave notice that he would push the latter bill, not even yielding to the appropriation measures.

House—Day spent considering the agricultural bill. Speeches on various topics made.

Wednesday, Jan. 30.

Senate—Ship subsidy bill occupied most of the day but little progress was made. Turley of Tennessee and Jones of Arkansas made speeches in opposition.

House—Day devoted to agricultural appropriation bill. Amendment providing that no money should be paid to the college in Utah until the secretary of agriculture was satisfied that no trustee or teacher in the institution practiced polygamy, was passed.

Thursday, Jan. 31.

Senate—Conference report on the army reorganization bill agreed to by a vote of 33 to 25. The shipping bill was discussed during the latter part of the day.

House—Fortifications appropriation bill passed and fair progress made on the postoffice appropriation bill. Lanham of Texas made a notable speech, pleading for a united Democracy.

Friday, Feb. 1.

House—Omnibus bill carrying \$344,480 for stores and supplies taken by the Union army during the Civil war passed. Amendment to Chinese exclusion act adopted.

Senate—Day devoted to the ship subsidy bill.

Saturday, Feb. 2.

Senate—Most of the day spent in considering the shipping subsidy bill. Several speeches in opposition made.

House—Postoffice appropriation bill under discussion until 3 o'clock. Balance of the day devoted to eulogies of the late Senator Davis.

Monday, Feb. 4.

Senate—Ship subsidy bill laid aside informally to permit consideration of the appropriation bills.

House—Senate bill creating Spanish war claims commission passed; also the bill extending notional bank charters 20 years.

A. H. Simon Dead.

St. Paul, Feb. 5.—Adolph H. Simon, one of St. Paul's well known wholesale and retail jewelers, died at his residence of paralysis. He was 45 years old.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Feb. 5. WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard 74 1/2c, No. 1 Northern 73 1/2c, No. 2 Northern 62 1/2c, To Arrive—No. 1 hard 75 1/2c, No. 1 Northern 73 1/2c, May No. 1 Northern 76 1/2c, July 77 1/2c. FLAX—To arrive \$1.69, cash \$1.69, May \$1.74, September \$1.17 1/2c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 5. WHEAT—Cash 74 1/2c, May 74 1/2c, July 75 1/2c. On Track—No. 1 hard 76 1/2c, No. 1 Northern 74 1/2c, No. 2 Northern 71 1/2c @ 72 1/2c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Feb. 5. CATTLE—Market steady. Sales ranged at \$4.00@5.00 for beefs, \$2.00@3.75 for cows, bulls and mixed, \$3.25@4.00 for stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.00 for calves and yearlings. HOGS—Market 5c higher. Range of prices \$5.17 1/2@5.25.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Feb. 5. HOGS—Market opened 10c higher and closed steady at the advance. Range of prices \$4.25@5.35.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at \$4.50@5.25 for good to choice butcher steers, \$3.40@3.90 for good choice butcher cows and heifers, \$4.50@5.75 for choice veals, \$1.25@3.75 for choice feeders.

SHEEP—Market quiet.

Sales ranged at \$4.50@5.00 for choice butcher lambs, \$3.60@4.25 for choice fat wethers.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.

CATTLE—Market generally steady to slow. Sales ranged at \$5.10@6.00 for good to prime steers, \$3.50@5.00 for poor to medium, \$3.00@4.60 for stockers and feeders, \$2.70@4.40 for cows and heifers, \$4.00@4.80 for Texas steers.

HOGS—Market 10c higher. Sales ranged at \$5.20@5.40 for mixed and butchers, \$5.30@5.45 for good to choice heavy, \$5.20@5.30 for rough heavy, \$5.25@5.40 for light, \$5.30@5.40 for bulk of sales.

SHEEP—Market slow.

Sales ranged at \$3.50@4.40 for sheep, \$4.35@5.35 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.

WHEAT—February 73 1/2c, March 73 1/2c, May 75 1/2c. CORN—February 37 1/2c, March 38c, May 39 1/2c@39 3/4c. OATS—February 24 1/2c, May 25 1/2c. PORK—February \$13.80, May \$14.00. FLAX—Cash No. 1 \$1.70 1/2, May \$1.72. POULTRY—Dressed turkeys 8 1/2c, chickens 8@8 1/2c. EGGS—Fresh 13c.

1901 FEBRUARY 1901

Calendar table for February 1901 showing days of the week and dates.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Wednesday, Jan. 30.

Field Marshal Count Gourko of Russia is dead.

The Duke of Cornwall and York is suffering from German measles.

Count Tolstol, the eminent Russian novelist and social reformer, is again seriously ill.

Adelbert S. Hay, the United States consul at Pretoria, will sail from Cape Town Jan. 30.

A workman at Cardiff, Wales, has been attacked by a disease which is diagnosed as the bubonic plague.

Intense cold is prevailing throughout the German empire. Much suffering is reported, but little loss of life.

A general strike of the employees of the Paris underground railway has been declared. The stations are occupied by troops.

Thursday, Jan. 31.

Fire at Tolono, Ills., destroyed nearly the business houses, entailing losses estimated at \$100,000.

Thomas B. Hildebrand of Iowa has been appointed receiver of public monies at St. Michael, Alaska.

The president has decided to resume his official dinner parties, being justified in so doing by the improvement in his health.

It is authoritatively denied that Russia is trying to arrange for a \$50,000,000 loan with American insurance companies.

Edward D. Cornell, a retired hat manufacturer and for many years president of the Hatters' union, committed suicide at Philadelphia by hanging.

It is reported in Calcutta Lord Kitchener wishes to send 10,000 Boer prisoners to India. He proposes to locate them in the state of Nilgira, province of Orissa, Bengal.

Friday, Feb. 1.

The Porto Rican assembly has adjourned sine die.

Several cases of leprosy have been discovered in a family near Merosburg, Prussian Silesia.

In a row in the Italian quarter of Boston one man was killed and three were wounded seriously.

The president has proclaimed the new extradition treaty between the United States and Peru.

Dr. Joseph Semsch, one of the oldest practicing physicians in Wisconsin, is dead at La Crosse, aged 87.

The Stallion Hamburg, belonging to the estate of the late Marcus Daly, has been sold at auction to W. C. Whitney for \$60,000.

Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C. M. G., has been appointed governor of Newfoundland, succeeding Sir Henry Edward McCallum, recently appointed governor of Natal.

Saturday, Feb. 2.

Lady Rachael Charlotte Fitzgerald, eldest daughter of Earl of Dunraven and Mount Earl, is dead.

It is officially announced that King Edward has definitely decided to open parliament in person Feb. 14.

Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper and sporting man of New York, died at San Antonio, Tex., of consumption.

Ferdinand Kuehn, ex-state treasurer of Wisconsin, died at Milwaukee after a long illness, aged 80 years.

The president has signed the bill recently passed by congress extending the mining laws to Saline lands.

The house committee on territories has reported favorably the Knox bill allowing Alaska a delegate in the house.

John P. Mason, 48 years old, defaulting clerk of the Continental National bank, New York city, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Monday, Feb. 4.

It is officially announced that the Duke of Cornwall and York is progressing satisfactorily towards convalescence.

Natural gas and oil are reported to have been discovered in large quantities on the farm of M. E. Mitchell, south of Walla Walla, Wash.

Fire from an unknown source destroyed the large plant of the National Wire company at Fair Haven, Conn., entailing a property loss estimated at \$325,000.

The United States government has agreed formally to the Brussels convention for the prevention and restriction of the sale of spirituous liquors in certain regions of Africa.

The output of the United States postage stamps at the bureau of engraving and printing during January was the largest in the history of the government, the total number being 504,676,615.

Tuesday, Feb. 5.

The Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar is suffering from German measles.

Jefferson Long, a negro who 30 years ago represented the Macon district in congress, is dead at Macon, Ga.

Thomas P. Fenton, one of the most prominent lawyers and politicians in Kansas, died at Leavenworth of heart disease.

Governor Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa has issued a statement declining to be a candidate for governor for the third time.

By command of Emperor William the German court will remain in mourning for three months in memory of Queen Victoria.

The house has passed the senate bill for a commission to adjudicate the Spanish war claims, with an amendment to refer them to the court of

ORDER FOR CREDITORS TO PRESENT CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

COUNTY OF MORRISON.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Simonds, Deceased.

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of John Simonds deceased, late of the county of Rutland and State of Vermont being granted to G. Winthrop Lewis.

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 13th of July 1901, at 12 o'clock, a. m., at a general term of said probate court, to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Little Falls in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forth with publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Little Falls Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, dated at Little Falls, Minn., this 10th day of January, 1901.

By the Court: N. RICHARDSON, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.

(OFFICE OF THE COUNTY AUDITOR)

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

COUNTY OF MORRISON.

You are hereby notified that on March 2, 1901, in proceedings to enforce the payment of interest on said land for which and prior to the year 1897, judgment (Chapter 322 General Laws of 1888, judgment in the district court of Morrison county, state of Minnesota, against the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section 23, township 33, range 32, situated in the said Morrison county, for the years 1885 to 1896, both dates inclusive, said land having been bid in for the state more than three years prior thereto, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes for the year 1885, and that on the 18th day of May A. D. 1900, pursuant to the aforesaid judgment, said land was fully sold by the state of Minnesota, for the sum of \$53.00 and that the amount required to redeem said land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of \$88.91 and interest on said sum of \$88.91 at 12 per cent per annum from said 18th day of May, 1900, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale as follows: The taxes of 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899, amounting to \$22.00, with interest at 12 per cent per annum from May 31st, 1900, the date of payment of said subsequent taxes, penalties and costs, and the time for redemption of said land from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 28th day of January A. D. 1901.

H. N. HARDING, Auditor Morrison County, Minn.

REMOVAL!

I have moved my blacksmithing business to the shop east of Graham's machinery warehouse, on First avenue south, where I will be pleased to meet old customers and new ones.

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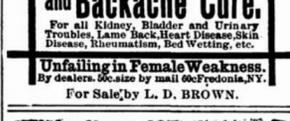
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COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. Dept. 36

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The town of Eatonville, Fla., has 1,200 inhabitants, with not a single white among them. It has its full quota of public officials, a bank and other business establishments requisite in a town of its size.

The lake regions seem to be attractive to people. In Ohio during the last ten years the largest rate of increase in population was in the lake cities and counties. The same conditions are true of the states of Michigan and Wisconsin.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Mrs. Jane Gilligan, aged 106 years, died Saturday at Anoka.

Captain John West, for many years chief of police of Minneapolis, is dead.

The state normal school board favors continuous normal school sessions.

The state board of health reports 375 new cases of smallpox in Minnesota during the last half of January.

The grip has assumed the proportions of an epidemic at Rochester. There are said to be at least 400 cases.

The independent elevator at Buffalo, owned by Monson & Gerber, burned together with about 5,000 bushels of flax.

H. W. Pearson of Duluth has sued the Great Northern for \$1,500,000 as compensation for the location of coal lands in Montana and Washington.

County Auditor Johnson estimates that Ramsey county has lost \$50,000 in 10 years because of negligence of officials in conducting delinquent tax sales.

A report submitted to the board of health by the acting health officer, Dr. Donald B. Pritchard, shows that the epidemic of smallpox in Winona is practically at an end.

Several more cases of smallpox have developed at Minnesota City, and as a precautionary measure the village board has decided to stop all dances for the next two weeks.

W. R. Lemicke, secretary and treasurer of the Electric Light, Gas and Water company of Hot Springs, Ark., committed suicide by shooting. Despondency over the recent death of his mother is the supposed cause. Lemicke came to Hot Springs from Stillwater, Minn.

It will require an extra appropriation of \$1,000,000 to finish the new state capitol properly, and the board of state commissioners in its biennial report just submitted recommend that the legislature extend the present tax limit until that additional amount of money has been secured.