

LOVE IS BEST

By Florence Hodgkinson

CHAPTER IX.

It was a very happy evening that Beryl spent at Uplands. Mrs. Dynevor's heart went out to the pretty, graceful girl, who seemed so strangely alone in the world; Kitty had taken a fancy to her; and when Harold came for tea the three were as much at home as though they had known each other for months.

"You must let me take you home," Harold said to the little governess, when she came downstairs about eight with her hat on.

"Oh, I could not trouble you, Mr. Dynevor, it is so far! And I am not at all afraid."

"Harold loves an evening tramp, and it is much too far for you to go alone," said Kitty. "Mind you come again soon. Mother wants you, don't you mother?"

"Yes," put in Mrs. Dynevor. "I shall be very pleased to see Miss Lendon whenever she has time to come."

When they were walking down the broad, shady lane which led from Uplands to Easthill village Harold asked simply, "Do you know you have made a conquest of my mother, Miss Lendon? I never saw her so much taken with a stranger."

"She was very, very kind to me. Oh, Mr. Dynevor, when I saw her and Kitty together I could not help wishing I had a mother."

The voice was so sad it touched his heart.

"I wish you would confide your troubles to my mother, Miss Lendon," he said gently, "she would know how to comfort you. The advertisement offering the reward has not been repeated for some weeks now, and I had hoped you would feel happier."

To his surprise and alarm, he heard her sob. They were quite alone in a little frequented lane. He longed to comfort her, only he could think of no words.

"Miss Lendon," he said, very gently, "like you, I have known troubles—one presses on me now whose weight seems to crush me to the earth. Human friends can do very little to soothe an aching heart; but there is One above who knows all His children's griefs, and sorrows for them. He will comfort you better than any earthly friend."

"I know," she said, simply yet reverently. "Mr. Dynevor, I had better tell you the truth. I can trust you not to betray me to my father, and I cannot bear to come to Uplands and take kindness from you all when, if you knew my story, you would shrink from me in loathing."

An awful fear crossed Harold's heart. What could she mean? Only a little while ago, at the fête, she had assured him she was not fleeing from justice, and he had retorted no one could take her for a criminal. What did her present words mean?

"Whatever you tell me I will keep as a sacred trust," he answered. "But, indeed, Miss Lendon, you are mistaken; nothing you can say will make me shrink from you."

"But I am the child of the two who wronged you cruelly. I am your enemy's daughter—Beryl Lendon."

He started involuntarily. Really the movement was simply surprise, but she thought it was due to aversion.

"I never meant to deceive you or any one," she went on, her voice growing a little firmer as she proceeded. "I ran away from home because my father wrote that he had married again, and his new wife was to have full authority over me. Mr. Dynevor, that woman had lived in the house for nine months, openly as my maid, really as my tyrant. Last January, while my father was away, she—she struck me. I appealed to the housekeeper, who dismissed her. Do you think I could have stayed to see that woman in my mother's place?"

"No one could have wished it," he answered quickly—"no one who loved you."

"I took Mrs. Tanner's situation because it was the only one I could get and the time was all too short. I had only three weeks from getting my father's letter to the day he brought his wife home."

"When I came to Easthill I had never heard of Dynevor Manor. I had not the least idea my father possessed property here, or I should have been afraid to come."

"Mrs. Tanner told me the first night I came to her that the Wiltons, who were her chief supporters here, objected to my name. She said they urged it was a slight to their employer, Mr. Lendon, that a poor little governess should be called by his name. When I found that this Mr. Lendon lived in Elchester square, and his name was Eustace, I knew it was my father, and I was only too thankful to agree to the proposal that I should change one letter of my name, and be known here as Miss Lendon."

"When later I heard my father's story from Mrs. Grey, and the cruel wrong he had wrought you and yours, I felt overwhelmed with shame. Though your sister had urged me to go and see her, I felt I dared not accept her invitation. I should never have come to the Uplands only she fetched me, and all through my visit I felt as though I were deceiving you all, that if you knew the truth your doors would be closed against me."

Harold took the girl's hand in his and held it close under cover of the darkness.

"Do you know what first made my

mother take an interest in you? Your likeness to her sister-in-law, Nina Lendon. You must remember she and your mother were close friends for over three years. My father on his death bed told me he believed firmly that my Aunt Nina had never meant to wrong us. He thought either the will had been extorted from her by undue influence, or—

"Or what?" asked Beryl eagerly.

"Oh that she was too ill to understand its real purport. I suppose you do not remember her? No, you could not; she died before you were four years old."

"I do remember her," said Beryl, in a very low voice. "You see, she was the only creature who loved me, so I was not likely to forget. She was very ill, and very unhappy; but, Mr. Dynevor, I can't believe she'd do what people think. She was too gentle."

"It was not a happy marriage," said Harold Dynevor, in a low tone; "from the little we know we always gathered that. My father wondered sometimes if she lost heart after your sister's death."

"I don't know," Beryl felt bewildered. "You see, I only remember her after."

"Do you mean you were away when Lillian died?"

"I think I must have been," she said, in a puzzled tone. "I can remember a little cottage, and a Frenchwoman who took care of me. One day a letter came, and she dressed me up in my best, and took me a long railway journey, and then I saw my mother. She was in black, and she cried when she kissed me, and said she would never part with me again while she lived. My bonne went home, and after that I had an English nurse."

"And you are Beryl Lendon?"

"Yes. Will you tell your mother and Kitty? I am sure they won't betray me."

"I am sure of that, too; but I do not mean to tell them. I do not see that what you have confided to me need go any further. If you are the child of our enemy, at least he has treated you no better than he has treated us. I am positive if my mother knew the truth she would feel more kindly towards you. Come to us when you can; you will always be welcome."

They were at Woodlands, and, with a close pressure of the hand, he released her.

He found his mother alone when he got home again. She had been searching among old treasures, and had unearthed an album containing photos of bygone days. It was open at the picture of Mrs. Frank Dynevor as she was when she came home a bride.

"I wanted to show it to you, Harold," said his mother, "just to prove the resemblance is not all my fancy."

He looked at it thoughtfully.

"It is a very strong likeness," he said gravely; "but I hope it won't prejudice you and Kitty against that poor little girl. I think if ever a human creature stood in sore need of friends it is Mrs. Tanner's governess."

CHAPTER X.

Five thousand pounds.

The sum seemed to burn itself into Harold Dynevor's brain as the summer ripened. He did not actually know that Mr. Lendon meant to foreclose, but he could not doubt Mr. Proctor's warning. He felt that if five thousand pounds were not forthcoming before the 25th of December his mother must leave her lifelong home, and he himself go forth into the world a ruined man.

He had more than one long conference with the lawyer about raising the money. Mr. Proctor thought a private lender would be the only source whence he could obtain it. He said that at a forced sale the Uplands would fetch very little in excess of the actual sum needed; but he thought any one who knew the property might be inclined to offer six thousand for it, on the understanding it was to be redeemed. The one thousand could be paid back at once, the other five remain at interest.

"Only so very few people have capital to dispose of," he concluded, "and those few seem to fight clear of land. I am making inquiries among all likely investors. Don't you think General Craven would consider the speculation?"

"He can't. His daughter is to be married in the autumn, and he'll want all the ready money he can find."

The general, indeed, when sounded on the subject, took what seemed to Mr. Proctor a very bad view.

"You know, Proctor," the old soldier declared, "I've no liking for Eustace Lendon, and I'd not mind thwarting him; but I think for any one to enable the Dynevors to remain at Uplands would be to do them a cruel kindness. It is openly reported Lendon is coming into residence when we leave. It will be far and away better for Mrs. Dynevor and her children not to live, so to say, at his gates. I think it is a blessing in disguise that they will have to go."

"And I don't!" said the lawyer stoutly. "Think of the years the place has been in Mrs. Dynevor's family! Think how hard her son has worked to keep it up! If he leaves Uplands, Harold goes out into the world penniless."

"He'd be sure to get a good berth as land-agent to a nobleman."

"Such posts are not so easily picked up. I think you take a very unsym-

pathetic view of the matter, General."

"Bother it all," said the old soldier irritably, "I suppose I had better tell you the truth! I like the Dynevors, they're the pleasantest neighbors I ever had, I think Harold's a son to be proud of; but, Proctor, I've got only one boy, and I haven't much money to leave him. Alick will have to make his way with very little except his pay. Can't you see I don't want him to marry Kitty Dynevor, a nice girl and a good one, but without a penny for her fortune?"

Beryl saw a good deal of the Dynevors in August. Woodlands broke up for the holidays, Mrs. Tanner and the twins went to spend a fortnight near their old home, and Kitty came over to Easthill-on-Sea, with her mother's orders to bring back Beryl for the time of their absence.

"You are to be sure to come unless you have a better engagement."

"I have no engagement, and I couldn't have a better one; only shall I not be in your way?"

"We want you, and we mean to have you!" retorted Kitty. "I told Harold about it, and he said it was a famous idea. I think you fascinated him that night when he saw you looking so forlorn at the railway station, for you are the first visitor we have had to stay in the house for years."

Mrs. Dynevor's welcome was almost motherly in its goodness, but it was Harold's greeting which went straight to Beryl's heart. She happened to be alone in the oak parlor when he came in, and as he took her hand he said gravely:

"Remember, no one here knows your secret—no one ever will know it from me; but if they learn it from another source they will be content, as I do, to remember you are Aunt Nina's child, and forget you are Mr. Lendon's daughter."

Beryl had been at Uplands just three days when Easthill was thrown into a commotion. Mr. Lendon, the great man of the neighborhood, had arrived and was putting up at his agent's house while he transacted some business connected with his property.

"Will he have the effrontery to call here?" Mrs. Dynevor asked her son.

"I should say not. If he does, send Kitty in to interview him. She is capable of freezing him if she tries."

"I wonder if he has brought his wife and daughter?" hazarded Mrs. Dynevor.

"No," retorted Kitty, who always knew everything. "His wife is not well, and his daughter is at school. Perhaps she prefers it to her stepmother's society, but she is the same age as I am, and I should certainly resent being kept at home."

"Poor little thing!" said Mrs. Dynevor gently. "I wonder if she is like her mother? What is her name? Did we ever hear?"

"It was never mentioned in Aunt Nina's letters," returned Harold. "She always spoke of the children as 'Pet' and 'Baby,' not that she wrote often, poor thing!"

Beryl was in the room, and naturally heard these remarks. She almost forgot herself, and contradicted his last words, for she knew that Lillian had never been called "Pet." It was her own name in babyhood, and had not been given up till she went to the Burgesses, when, by her father's wish, she was always called Beryl.

No, Lillian could not have been "Pet." Try as she would, the girl could not recall any fond abbreviation of her sister's name. When she was brought home after Lillian's death no one ever spoke of the dead child except her mother, and she always said "your little sister." Mr. Lendon took no notice of Beryl at all. Her mother's maid had returned to England, as she had lately heard, to take service with the family at Uplands. Lillian's nurse had also left the Lindons, but of her movements Beryl knew nothing.

(To be continued.)

NEW BREAD AT PARIS.

From Fresh Flour and Greatly Increases Nutrition.

Among all the exhibits of bread and bread-making at the Paris exhibition the one which interested me most was a system of milling and baking combined. It is well known that all food substances when ground to a fine powder have a tendency to become oxidized. As is the case with coffee, which is the best when freshly roasted and freshly ground, so it is with cereal flour, which is never so aromatic or so nutritious as at the moment when it is first made. The Schweitzer system, in regard to the milling operations, is a return to the old system of millstones, with the exception that corrugated steel grinders take the place of the millstones of the olden days, says the Paris Messenger. These grinders are so accurately adjusted as to admit of the making of the finest flour, while avoiding actual contact of the two grinding surfaces. The simplicity of the apparatus, the cheapness and the ease with which it can be installed commend this system particularly for domestic use and for the supply of villages and small communities. Nevertheless, it is capable of being operated on an extensive scale, as is demonstrated by the large establishment at La Villette, Paris, where more than 100,000 pounds of bread are made per day from flour not more than 24 hours old. Chemical analysis shows that the flour made according to the Schweitzer system has more than twice as much phosphate material as that made by the ordinary roller process. The importance of this fact in respect to nutrition should not be lost sight of, and we must admit that nutrition, not whiteness of color, is the principal object of bread-making.

TO PAY OLD WAR BILLS

House Passes the Measure for Reimbursement of Southerners.

CLAIMS THAT AGGREGATE \$344,480

Most of Them for Stores and Supplies Taken by the Union Army During the Rebellion—Opposition Overcome—Other Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house today passed an omnibus bill carrying claims for stores and supplies taken by the union army during the rebellion. The claims were passed on by the court of claims and aggregated \$344,480. Practically all the beneficiaries reside in the south. Considerable opposition to the bill was displayed in the day under the leadership of Mr. Cannon, the chairman of the appropriation committee, but it fastened over later and the bill finally was passed without division.

Mr. Southard of Ohio, chairman of the committee on drainage works and measures, asked unanimous consent to consider a bill to establish a national standardizing bureau, which should have custody of the standards and furnish information to any educational institution, fraternal, corporation or individual in the United States.

After some discussion it was agreed that the bills should be made a continuing order after the disposal of the bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service. The senate bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the purchase or construction of a revenue cutter for Boston harbor was passed.

A bill to regulate the coming of Chinese persons into the country created some discussion. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, said the bill had been prepared by the attorney general to prevent the fraudulent entry of Chinese laborers, by giving the government, as well as the Chinese, the right to appeal from the decision of the United States commission. Mr. Hitt said that he himself did not believe the Chinese exclusion act was a just law, because it was passed in violation of treaties, but the law was on the statute books and it was the duty of every citizen to uphold it. The bill was passed.

This being private bill day, Mr. Mahon of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on war claims, called up the unfinished business, which was a bill for the relief of St. John's lodge of Masons of Newburn, N. C. The bill appropriates \$6,000 for the use of the Masonic lodge by union troops during the rebellion. After some opposition it was passed.

The house then took up the omnibus bill for the payment of claims aggregating \$344,480, certified to be due by the court of claims under the provisions of the Bowman act. The claims were for stores and supplies taken for the use of the federal army during the rebellion. The beneficiaries were all residents of the south. After several hours consumed by opponents of the bill, it was passed without division.

Bills were passed to constitute a new division of the eastern district of Texas; providing for allotments of lands in severity to Indians of the La Pointe or Bad River reservation in Washington; and to authorize the Mississippi Choctaws to bring suit in the court of claims against the Choctaw nation to determine their rights under the treaty of 1830.

KANSAS DRUGGIST REFORMS

Publicly Announces That He Will Destroy His Stock of Liquors.

HIAWATHA, Kan., Feb. 2.—E. J. Elchitz, a local druggist, today made public his determination to destroy all the liquor in his store. This afternoon he emptied a barrel of whisky into the sewer and announced that on Saturday he will publicly destroy the remainder of his supply of liquors, including several barrels of wines and whisky.

The affair will be made one of rejoicing, the local ministers and the public having been invited to attend. The druggist has concluded that to sell liquor for any purpose is wrong.

BILLS INTIS AMENDMENT

Iowa Supreme Court Affirms the Decision of the Lower Tribunal.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 2.—The supreme court announced this morning that the decision of the lower court in the Titus woman's election amendment was affirmed. This knocks out the amendment to the constitution, and results in a state election being held this fall in Iowa.

Passed the Century Mark.

CLINTON, Ia., Feb. 4.—Martin Duffy of Whiton township, is dangerous yill. Mr. Duffy is the second oldest person in Clinton county, having passed his one hundred year mark last November. He came to Clinton county in 1852.

Snow All Over Kansas

FOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 2.—Dispatches from all over Kansas indicate that tonight's snow storm is general and heavy. The value of the snow to the winter wheat crop is great and it practically assures a good crop.

Crocker Pays Income Tax.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—(New York World Cablegram.)—Richard Crocker arrived at Wantage Wednesday and drove in a covered carriage to the Most house, Letcomb. He returned to London yesterday. He has paid his income tax assessment, abandoning his appeal, in the face of the inquisitorial character of the interrogatories addressed to him by the assessment committee, false answers to which would render him liable to a heavy fine.

PRESIDENT SENDS FLOWERS.

Three Magnificent Designs for Queen's Funeral Come from America.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A special train this morning brought to the Charing Cross station a number of members of the royal families upon the continent, here for the purpose of attending the funeral of Queen Victoria. Among those who arrived were the crown prince of Sweden, Prince John George of Saxony, the prince of Saxe-Altenburg, Prince Waldeck Pyrmont, and the prince and princess of Schaunburgh-Lippe, and their respective suites. They were conducted in royal carriages to Buckingham palace and the various hotels. The members of the German embassy met the princes from Germany, but none of the members of the British royal family were present at the station. His majesty, King Edward VII, was represented at the station, however, by Colonel Campbell, one of the grooms-in-waiting.

The United States embassy will send to Windsor castle three magnificent floral pieces—wreaths from President McKinley and Mrs. Garfield and a cross from Ambassador Choate. The president's wreath is eight feet in diameter and of solid white camellias, arums, lilies of the valley, tulips and roses, with a cluster of mauve orchids in the center. Mr. Choate's cross is of the same flowers. Mrs. Garfield's wreath is composed of arums, neapolitan violets and greenery.

CUBANS IN A DEADLOCK.

Clause to Make Gomez Ineligible for President Arouses Animosity.

HAVANA, Feb. 1.—The constitutional convention is now in the throes of a deadlock. This condition was brought about during the consideration of the article bearing on the qualifications for president of the republic and the old Gomez fight was revived.

The delegates met in private session in an ante-room at 2 o'clock. The anti-Gomez faction, led by Sangulilly, favored the eligibility of only native-born Cubans, while the admirers of General Gomez, headed by Senors Quesada and Nunez, advocated the retention of the clause in the original draft making a naturalized citizen, who had served two years in the wars, eligible. Three members, Senors Rivera, Genor and Lorente, were absent. After a discussion lasting two hours, Senor Genor, who is a Gomezite, entered and a call was made for the president to reassemble the convention. The opponents of Gomez, however, refused to take their seats, and after several efforts the delegates withdrew from the hall.

COATES OPERA HOUSE BURNS

Kansas City's Oldest Theatre is Destroyed by Fire.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 1.—Fire late tonight destroyed the Coates opera house, the principal theater of Kansas City, situated at Tenth street and Broadway, and occupying a detached building.

Walker Whiteside and his company were playing "Heart and Sword" in the house and had just concluded the evening performance when some of the actors discovered that the building was afire, the flames enveloping the whole rear part of the theater in a few moments. The company lost their wardrobes and scenery, being obliged to flee from their dressing rooms.

The firemen were helpless to check the flames and directed their chief attention to the Coates hotel, diagonally across the street and the largest hotel in the city. Wind blew great showers of cinders upon the hotel, the guests were notified of their danger and home left the house, but it was not damaged.

NOT TURNING PROTESTANT.

Reports About a Religious Revolution in Philippines Overruled.

MANILA, Feb. 1.—The cabinet statement that the movement toward Protestantism in the Philippines is growing with astonishing rapidity is exaggerated.

The Methodists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians and British and American societies have worked in Manila and its vicinity for two years and the membership of the four Methodist missions is 490, and in a constituency of 1,000 the Presbyterian mission has a native membership of thirty.

BOTH WANTED THE SENIORITA.

Cattleman and Mexican Fight It Out and Latter is Killed.

PHOENIX, A. T., Feb. 1.—News has been received here of a duel between Tom Childs and Miguel Lasado at Ajo mine, northwest of Phoenix, in which the latter was killed. Childs is a wealthy cattleman and Lasado was a Mexican miner. Both were in love with a seniorita, over whom they exchanged shots with pistols. The killing was not called to the attention of the authorities and the Mexican's bones are bleaching on the desert.

Plot Fashioned After Omaha's.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The disappearance of Arthur R. Barnard, paying teller of Dowle's savings bank, was made use of by Charles Cedervlade in an attempt to secure a ransom of \$2,000 from C. J. Barnard for the release of his son. Cedervlade, who is 19 years old, wrote a letter to Mr. Barnard, demanding money for the return of the son, otherwise he would be put to death.

Driven to Insanity and Death.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 1.—Myrtle Stanley died today, having succumbed to the fright incident to the attempt of her father, W. C. Stanley of Denver, to take her home. The girl lived with her mother at Central City. A week ago Stanley, from whom his wife had been separated for seventeen years, came to Deadwood and tried to induce the girl to leave her mother. The strain upon her became so great she became a raving maniac, resulting in her death.

IS NOT BROAD ENOUGH

Miss'aries in China Make Representations to Ministers Regarding Note.

PROTECTION FOR THE CHRISTIANS

The Italian Soldiers Bent on Looting Enter the House of an American Under Misapprehension and One is Given a Warm Reception.

PEKIN, Jan. 31.—The ministers' punishment committee met this morning to continue the discussion of the punishment to be demanded from provincial officials where foreigners have been killed. The ministers refused to furnish any information as to the result of their deliberations. A meeting of all the ministers probably will be held tomorrow.

Three Italian soldiers entered a house occupied by Mr. Jameson, an American, close to the legation, supposing it was inhabited by Chinese and intending to loot. They insulted Mr. Jameson's guests and Mr. Jameson sent for the guard stationed at the legation. In the struggle a Italian was wounded. They were all arrested and turned over to the Italian authorities, who have requested an explanation.

The missionaries last night met and prepared final resolutions, which were presented to the British minister, Sir Ernest Satow, and the United States minister, Edwin H. Conger, today. The preamble sets forth the fact "not sufficiently emphasized in the note," that the Chinese attacked everything representing progress; that there was been no adequate rebuke for the flagrant violation of treaties and that no indemnity is asked for the Christian Chinese who suffered heavy loss. Finally the missionaries say nothing has been inserted in the note safeguarding the missionaries, and they earnestly request Sir Ernest Satow and Mr. Conger to see that the former treaties protecting missionaries are reaffirmed; that the government should be forced to allow Chinese of any rank to accept Christianity without injury to their prospects; that the missionaries should be allowed to live in the interior and to possess passports; that friendly intercourse between the missionaries and officials be encouraged and that relief should be found for the suffering native Christians. The missionaries earnestly hope that Great Britain and the United States will take part in the coming transformation of China, helping the rulers to enter lines of reform which alone can save the country.

SMASH FOUR IN ANTHONY

Dozen W. C. T. U. Women Accomplish Crusade There.

ANTHONY, Kan., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was outdone here today, when a band of Woman's Christian Temperance Union women, headed by Mrs. Sheriff of Danville, Kan., completely wrecked the fixtures in four "joints," smashing plateglass windows and mirrors right and left and turned gallon after gallon of liquor into the gutters. The women, who were of the best families in Anthony, were accompanied by their husbands and sons or brothers, who assured protection. No arrests were made and the band will, it is said, start out tomorrow on a tour of destruction through Harper county, which is prolific in saloons.

AWFUL CONDITION IN CHINA.

German Correspondent Reports a Sad Condition of Affairs.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—A special dispatch to the Cologne Volks Zeitung from China relates horrible details about the warfare in that country, and says: "We hope the awful conditions will soon cease. The depravity and bestiality also among our troops is enormously on the increase. Large numbers of old soldiers are sentenced to long terms in the penitentiary and jail for murder, criminal assault and burglary. Our losses are greater than what they than by death."

Knows Capital is Eager.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Neither the State department nor the German embassy so far has received any communication from the German government urging the enactment of the Spooner Philippine resolution, as indicated in the latest Manila advices. But the government here is fully acquainted with the earnest desire of foreign capitalists, not only German, but British, to begin immediately the investment of large sums of money in the development of the Philippines.

Amending Banking Laws.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The senate committee on banking and currency today acted favorably on the bill "to amend the national banking laws so as to permit national banks to consider and treat their surplus as capital in the restrictions on loans and amending the banking laws as to the designation of public depositaries."

Mercer's Omnibus Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Representative Mercer of Nebraska, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, today introduced an omnibus bill increasing the limit of cost of public buildings in various parts of the country. It carries about \$1,500,000.

KNOX HAS FIGHT WITH DEWET

Credited with an Intention to Take His Force Into Cape Colony.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Lord Kitchener reports to the War office under date of Pretoria, January 29, as follows: Dewet has been engaged by Knox forty miles north of Thaba Nchu. No details. Dewet intends again attempting an invasion of Cape Colony. Smith-Dorrien has returned from Carolina, having dispersed the Boers. A force of Boers entered Herisburg and damaged two mines.