

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1900.

NO. 42.

AGAIN MOVING FORWARD.

Buller Has Passed the Tugela in Force.

NEXT WORD WILL BE LADYSMITH'S RELIEF.

Favorable Reports From General French's Neighborhood—Boers Active at Modder River—Ladysmith Cheered by the Sound of Buller's Guns.

Durban, Feb. 4.—Gen. Buller crossed the Tugela River Friday night, and is marching on Ladysmith. No definite news will be permitted to go out until Ladysmith is relieved.

Communicating with Ladysmith. London, Feb. 5.—The Daily Telegraph has the following despatch from Spicman's Camp, dated Sunday evening: "Messages are now freely exchanged between Gen. Buller and Gen. White—by night with calcium lamp, by day with heliograph."

Buller on the Road. London, Feb. 5.—The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing yesterday says: "General Buller has undoubtedly secured the road to Ladysmith and should reach his objective this week. It is believed here that the object of the Boers in occupying Nguzi, Zululand, is to secure the route from Dundee to Vryheid in case of retreat."

London Speculating on Buller's Movement. London, Feb. 5, 4:30 a. m.—Although there is no actual confirmation of the report that Gen. Buller has crossed the Tugela, a despatch from Ladysmith, dated Saturday, Feb. 3, (by heliograph via Signal Hill)—General Buller's guns have been heard again. Otherwise is very quiet. We are waiting further news of his progress.

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Ladysmith Sunday. Ladysmith, Feb. 4.—(By heliograph from Signal Hill)—The garrison were cheered by hearing General Buller's guns yesterday. The result of the engagement is not known. The Boers are again making near Ladysmith, also moving another gun toward Surprise Hill. We are quite ready for them if they contemplate another attack.

A Boer Report. Head Lager, Ladysmith, Feb. 2.—With the exception of desultory shots from Long Tom everything is quiet. Boers with artillery from the Vryheid district attacked the Nguzi Magistracy, Zululand, Jan. 31, and captured the magistrate and 11 white and 34 colored police. Their horses, 34 rifles, and much ammunition. The prisoners were sent to Pretoria.

Magazine Rifles Effective. Cape Town, Saturday, Feb. 3.—One prisoner that competent military observers deduced from our assaults on the Boer position is using smokeless powder, the defence is ten to one, as compared with the attack, while formerly the rule was three to one. The results at Mafeking and

MISERY IN A HOSPITAL.

Rheumatism Made Life a Burden—South American Rheumatic Cure Lifted It—A Permanent Cure. The life of John E. Smith, of Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas, was one long round of misery, he was so afflicted with rheumatism. He tried all manner of cures without much benefit. After having taken a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure he found great relief, and four bottles cured him permanently.

THE DEATH BADGE.

Is Spared to Many a Home, Because Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Never Fails to Cure Heart Disease—Relief in 30 Minutes. The pall of death has hovered over many a diseased heart, looking for the last flicker of the candle, and Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart has stepped between the patient and death, and turned the sufferer back to perfect and permanent health. Those who, of Aymer, Que, had heart disease, and were unable to work. The doctors gave him up to die many a time. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave him relief in thirty minutes, and four bottles cured him.

WON HIS CASE.

Doctors Said He Must Die, But He Rallied Under South American Rheumatic Cure, and His Diabetes Was Absolutely Cured. A prominent legal light in a Canadian Western town treated and died of years for what the doctors diagnosed an incurable case of diabetes. He became so debilitated by his practice, other complications setting in, and his sufferings were most intense. Almost as a last resort he tried South American Rheumatic Cure, and, to his own surprise, immediately began to improve. This is over a year ago, and he is now a well man.

DAVIS THE GUEST OF THE BOERS.

Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, Feb. 5.—Mr. Webster Davis, the United States assistant secretary of the interior, accompanied by Herr Biermann, the German consul at Pretoria, and a party of friends, is at the head of the Boers at Ladysmith and is inspecting the camps and positions around the besieged town.

BRITISH BULLDOGS.

New York, Feb. 5.—Among the battle-cries from South African war correspondents received here by way of London, is a story which has been widely reprinted in the London Daily Telegraph, dealing with Col. Long's daring, but unfortunate artillery movements during the attack on Colenso. It contains the following: "As the men were being shot down very rapidly Col. Long advised that it would be better to abandon the guns. He himself had just been shot through both legs. Long's reply was 'I will never give up the guns.' Subsequently Col. Hunt called attention to the fact that it was no longer possible to fire the guns. There was scarcely an answer. Long's reply was 'I will never give up the guns.' The order was given to abandon the guns, but for over an hour had fought in the face of the enemy's fire. They exhausted the ordinary ammunition and finally drew upon and fired the emergency rounds of case, their last shot being fired at attention beside the battery. Instantly later, he perished through the light of his own men who were monuments over their graves and even Victoria crosses in their coffins."

BOERS AT COLESBURG SURROUNDED.

Cape Town, Feb. 5.—A despatch from Naampout says: "There is great activity here and on the Rand. The Boers are holding conference with Dr. Leyds, President Kruger's diplomatic representative. It was pointed out to the former that the state department had given up that he was no longer connected with that branch of the service and that for that reason he was free to talk. To this he replied: 'I can't help that I consider that I am connected with the department until I have reported in Washington.' All sorts of questions were asked Mr. Macrum relative to his leaving his post, but the state department had given up until he had visited the state department. Mr. Macrum was appointed consul at Pretoria by President McKinley at the instance of the state department. He was at Pretoria 18 months. At the beginning of hostilities between the British and the Boers he was empowered by the government to look after the British interests during the war. He agreed but soon informed the department that the state department would not permit him to act as representative of the British government. This was followed by his cables asking that he be relieved and even naming a man who could act as his successor. He was refused permission to leave his station, but persisted and at last the state department cabled him to come home. He was succeeded by a son of Secretary Hay.

THIS WOULD BE INTERESTING IF TRUE.

Modder River, Saturday, Feb. 3.—The Landrat at New Boshoff read publicly on Jan. 28 the following telegram, which he said he had just received: "Lord Roberts is a prisoner. Gen. Buller has been killed. Nine thousand British have been killed and 7,000 captured. The British also lost 45 guns last Saturday."

SCATTERING BOERS ABOUT RENSBURG.

Rensburg, Saturday, Feb. 3.—The New Zealanders, Remington's Guides and a squadron of Life Guards made a sweep of several miles along the hills adjacent to the British right flank. One kopje occupied by Boers was rushed, the Boers clearing out after a slack resistance. One New Zealander was wounded. Small parties in the distance retreated whenever British horse appeared.

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LONDON SUMMARY.

London, Feb. 6, 4 a. m.—Military opinion in London continues to assume from very slender materials that Gen. Buller is again throwing his army against the Boer works. A retired general, Sir Wm. Henry Owen, whose distinguished career gives weight to his opinion, thinks that Gen. Buller, with 25,000 men, is making a wide front to the west and north in order to avoid the roughest parts of the country. As Gen. Buller must have some thousands of wagons, Sir Wm. Owen thinks that the Boer army is showing signs of being disheartened by the advance which will necessarily be slow. No authentic word is at hand, save that the war office reaffirmed only to new-peter inquirers at a late hour that it could not confirm the reported advance. There the matter stands.

CHAMBERLAIN'S DEFENCE.

A Stirring Speech by the Colonial Minister. London, Feb. 5.—There was a multiplicity of war questions in the house of commons today, but little interest was taken in them. Mr. George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary for the war office, in answer to a question that the government had no information regarding the alleged shooting of Irish prisoners by the Boers, said that the British military in South Africa was fully up to the continental standard. Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader, replying to Mr. Wm. Redmond, Irish Nationalist, said the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, never made any such announcement as the one referred to by Mr. Redmond, namely, that a truce between Great Britain, the United States and Germany had been arranged.

LOOKS AS IF BULLER WAS FIGHTING.

London, Feb. 5.—At midnight the war office announced that it had received a dispatch from the seat of war for publication tonight. Reviewing the negotiations, Sir William said the great misfortune was that the men consisted in regard to the situation in South Africa were the authors of the Jameson raid and the Helots of Park Lane. Here Mr. Chamberlain interjected: "Does the right honorable gentleman mean to assert that the persons to whom he refers were consulted by the war office and that no others were consulted?" The Liberal statesman parried the question. Regarding the attacks on the South African committee, of which he was a member, Sir William Vernon Harcourt said the investigation was not pursued further as that the committee would have to be reconstituted following the session of parliament, and the promise of the future federation of the empire, evoking immense enthusiasm.

PERSONNEL OF THE EIGHT DIVISION.

London, Feb. 2.—The Eighth Division for service in South Africa will be composed of the following troops: 1st Brigade. 2nd Grenadier Guards. 2nd Scots Guards. 2nd East Yorkshire Regiment. 2nd West Kent Regiment.

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It threw doubt upon the union of United Kingdom. "We have suffered checks," said Chamberlain, "and have made mistakes. We are not anxious to dispute as to the blame that the government bear the brunt of the time comes when, under happier auspices, we can see how far the blame is apportioned between the system of those administering it. In the meantime blame is..."

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Advertisement for 'FREE COMBINATION OFFER' by Starlight, Watling & Co. The ad offers a 'FREE' combination of a 'FREE' watch and 'FREE' money, with a 'FREE' trial. It includes details about the offer, such as 'In order to introduce our wonderful steel pens...'. The ad is signed by Starlight, Watling & Co., 25, St. John, N.B.