STREET

ET.

nder

y have been hoodwinked by
mps. Do you know? If not,
By dealing with us you will
our savings will be enough to
.

Prunes ..... 5c lb
"Flour Ball" - 100 Sack
hicken ....25c tin
urkey .... 25c tin

and Bacon are Unsurpassed

H. ROSS & CO.

NOTICE.

hereby given that application
e to the Parliament of Canada
session, for an Act to incorpor-
any with power to construct,
te and maintain a railway
narrow gauge) for the carrying
rs and freight from some point
pe Bay, in the District of Nanai-
ver Island, thence in a north-
rection by the most convenient
e route to a point on the Nanai-
thence by the most direct and
ute to a point at the head of
nal; with power to build a
to the headwaters of Chemainus
he most feasible route; and to
operate tramways in connection
with power to construct, oper-
maintain branch lines and all ne-
idges, roads, ways and ferries;
ld, own and maintain wharves
n connection therewith; and with
build, own, equip and maintain
other vessels and boats; and
e same on any navigable waters
Province; and with power to
ip, operate and maintain tele-
telephone lines in connection with
railway and branches, and to
operate all kinds of plant for the
supplying light, heat, electricity
kind of motive power; and with
acquire water rights and to con-
ns and flumes for improving and
the water privileges; and with
expropriate lands for the pur-
he company, and to acquire lands,
privileges and other aids from any
t, municipal corporation or other
be incorporated; and with power
and to connect and make traffic
r arrangements with railway,
or other companies now or here-
be incorporate; and with power
agon roads to be used in the con-
of such railway and in advance
me, and to levy and collect tolls
persons using and on all freight
ver the said railway and such
ges, ferries, wharves and vessels
owned by the company, whether
wned before or after the construc-
he railway; and with all other us-
sary or incidental rights, powers
leges as may be necessary or con-
the attainment of the above ob-
any of them.
t the City of Victoria, B.C., this
of January, 1900.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Mortgage Sale.

and by virtue of the power of
tained in a certain indenture
gage, default having been made
ment thereof, tenders will be
addressed to the under-
George E. Martin, Solicitor, Kaslo,
and including the first day of
1900, for the purchase of the fol-
ands, viz: an undivided one-half
in the whole of section nineteen
ge four (4), and the fractional
of section nineteen (19) and
(20), both in range five (5), in
mainus District, British Columbia,
ng one hundred and forty-nine
cres more or less.
aid lands are suitable for farming
s and adjoin the townsite of Che-
ighest or any tender shall not neces-
e accepted.

Terms of Sale

10) per cent. of the purchase money
aid within ten days of acceptance
der, and the balance within thirty
such acceptance.
urther particulars and conditions of
ply to

GEORGE E. MARTIN,
Vendor's Solicitor,
Kaslo, B.C.

NOTICE.

Arrowhead and Kootenay Railway
ny (incorporated by an Act of the
ture of British Columbia, 61 Vic.
Chapter 47) will apply to the Parlia-
of Canada at its next session for an
clearing the works which the Com-
s by its act of incorporation author-
construct to be works for the gen-
dvantage of Canada; extending until
d of the year 1905, the period within
the Company may complete its
and giving such powers to the Com-
s to the maintaining and operating
posing of its railway and works as
ually given to railway companies in-
ated by the Parliament of Canada.
rder of the Provincial Directors.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
real, 20th November, 1899.

ENT—A farm with good, hard-finish-
ottage of 6 rooms, outside buildings
mall orchard. Convenient to school,
boat landing and railroad. Rent
rate. Address 51 Vancouver street.
ja26

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY SECOND YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1900 VOLUME XLII—NO. 17

Moving to Meet Buller

Ladysmith Reports Migration of Investing Boers Towards the Tugela.

Roberts and Kitchener Specially Occupied With Northern Cape Colony.

Methuen's Camp Probably Base for the Invasion of the Free State.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 3.—(4:30 a. m.)—Heliograph flashes from Ladysmith three days ago told that the Boer investment lines were then thinning, and that the besiegers were moving in force toward the Tugela, indicating that a collision was expected there. This intelligence bears out other signs that Gen. Buller purposed a fresh attack. The war office continues to reveal nothing of what has happened in Natal.

Lord Kitchener has been travelling from army to army in Northern Cape Colony, and Gen. French, by instructions, is now in Capetown consulting with Lord Roberts.

Large engineering constructions are proceeding at Modder River, suggesting that Lord Methuen's fortified camp has been selected as the base from which to invade the Free State.

The coming congress of the Afrikander Bund is expected to consider a resolution expressing disapproval of the policy which led up to the war, and urging "peace on fair terms."

It is learned that the war office intends to increase the regular army by fifteen battalions of infantry, adding those to the existing regiments.

The cost of the war to the end of the fiscal year March 31 is estimated at £30,000,000. The House of Commons has already granted £10,000,000, and the Times says the other £20,000,000 will be asked for.

The Capetown correspondent of the Times says: "As a military train was traversing Hex River pass to-day an unknown individual fired a shotgun and killed a soldier. The occurrence of this outrage so near Capetown suggests the advisability of reconsidering the decision not to enforce martial law throughout the Colony."

SCHEMING BY RUSSIA.

Berlin Suggestion That Czar's Government Would Profit by Embittering Anglo-German Relations.

Berlin, Feb. 2.—The German government has information that Veszolitsky, the Pan-Slavist agitator, now in London, is supplying the press associations and the Continental papers with matter designed to embitter the relations of England and Germany, and to weaken the dreibund. Veszolitsky is regarded here as a mere agent of the Russian government. The Hamburger correspondent, in an article evidently inspired, shows him up and explains how he was expelled from Germany.

In connection with this the Vossische Zeitung and other Liberal papers point out that the extreme anti-British papers in Germany are merely following in his tracks. The Vossische Zeitung, which deprecates the way certain German journals have of treating England as the arch-enemy of civilization and an eligible quantity in future international questions, says: "When Germany and Great Britain have been rendered sufficiently hostile by this sort of thing, the scenes will be suddenly shifted. Russia will compromise all her difficulties with Great Britain and offer her hand for an anti-German alliance and the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine."

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

Prompt Action on Gen. Buller's Recommendation for Gallantry at Colenso.

London, Feb. 2.—The Gazette indicates this evening that it is the Queen's intention to confer the Victoria Cross on Captains Congreve and Reed, Lieut. Roberts and Corp. Nurse for their attempts to save the guns at the battle of Colenso.

STILL IN DOUBT.

Contrary Reports Regarding Rights of British Steamers to Carry American Freight to Nome.

There seems to be some doubt even in the minds of the United States customs officials as to whether British steamers will be allowed to carry American goods to Cape Nome. Last year the steamers Alpha and Garonne were allowed to do so, and it was thought that the permission would not be revoked. In consequence the owners of the steamer Alpha and Amur, which are to sail from Victoria have been reserving space for American goods which were to have been sent here for transhipment to the new goldfields. Yesterday the Victoria-Vancouver Transportation Company, operating the Alpha were advised that the certificate permitting that steamer to carry American freight to Alaska had been revoked. On the other hand Americans who have secured space on the British steamers have been advised that the vessels will be allowed to carry American freight.

NAVAL ACTIVITY.

London, Feb. 2.—Exceptional activity at the navy yards continues, but a correspondent of the American Press learned that this is chiefly new construction and refitting work. Three ships will be commissioned at Davenport this month.

ACTIVITY OF CANADIANS.

Rebels in Neighborhood of Their New Station Driven by a Force From the Garrison.

Montreal, Feb. 2.—(Special)—The Star has the following from its correspondent with the Canadian contingent:

"Belmont, Feb. 1.—A rebel force of 200 returned to Sunnyside laager after the Torontos and Queenlsanders drove them out last month. The rebels occupied Thorn Hill, some distance to the northwest of here, this morning. When word was brought here, orders were given for the despatch of a relief force, and the mounted troops of the garrison here sortied out against the rebels. The Boers had received word of their coming, for they had retired from the hill after looting farms, before the mounted infantry got there."

RECRUITING FOR STRATHCONA'S

Col. Steele Now in the Territories—Enrolment on Monday at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Lieut. Col. Steele was here to-day en route to Regina and western points where he goes to organize Strathcona's Horse. Recruiting for the Manitoba troops will begin here on Monday.

Mafeking to The Queen.

Hundredth Day of Siege Signalized by Brave and Loyal Message.

Plumer's Relieving Force Shell Boer Position--A Picket's Misadventure.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 3.—As the House of Commons was about adjourning Mr. Balfour read a telegram received by the Queen from the Mayor of Mafeking dated January 27 and in the follwing terms:

"Upon the hundredth day of the siege Mafeking sends loyal devotion to Her Majesty and assurances of its continued resolve to maintain Her Majesty's supremacy in this town."

The Court Circular announces that the Queen is much touched and gratified at the receipt of this message.

PLUMER'S FORCE IN ACTION.

Lorenzo Marques, Feb. 4.—The following, dated Gaberones, January 29, has been received here: "A Boer scout was captured yesterday by Col. Plumer's outposts and a small party was sent out to reconnoitre certain hills. They ascended the wrong kopje and blundered upon a Boer fortress armed with a Maxim. Fortunately they managed to escape without casualties."

A later despatch from Gaberones, dated January 26, says: "Col. Plumer used his twelve pounder on the Boer position for the first time to-day. The Boers replied spreditly and accurately, but did no damage."

ON SHORT RATIONS.

Mafeking, Jan. 17.—Siege rations of bread and meat have only now been enforced. Oats intended for horses are now saved to supply the troopers if needed. Tinned milk and matches are commandeering. Liquor is scarce.

Lady Sarah Wilson is plucklily attending the hospital work and constantly passing to and fro under shell fire.

JUDGE SENKLER'S DEATH.

Succumbed to Bronchitis While at Winnipeg on Dominion Government Commission.

Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Judge Senkler, chairman of the commission appointed by the Dominion government to enquire into the elevator system of Manitoba and the West, died here this evening from bronchitis. The Judge had been suffering for some weeks and was removed to the hospital on Monday last. The remains will be taken to St. Catharines, Ont., for interment.

SHOT TWO POLICEMEN.

Montreal, Feb. 3.—Antoine Roberts and Auguste Morel are under arrest here, charged with shooting two policement at Scranton, Pa., last summer. The men were found by the officers acting in a mysterious manner around the residence of a wealthy citizen of Scranton and after shooting the policemen they escaped. Both officers have since recovered.

GUESSING BULLER'S MOVE.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—A special cable from London received here says:

"Important events are probably now taking place in the Upper Tugela, but press censors are allowing no news to get through by ordinary channels. Charles Williams, the capable military critic of the Leader, who has exceptional sources of information, and who has hitherto been wonderfully accurate in his statements with regard to Buller's campaign, declares that General Buller has again advanced, and if he did not attack the Boers yesterday, engagements would be commenced by this morning. Williams does not profess to be able to know in which direction Buller has moved, but it is by no means unlikely he has proceeded by way of Hotgenspoort, where Lord Dundonald made his reconnaissance few days ago.

AN OLD THEORY EXPLODED.

The old-fashioned theory of tearing down disease was entirely changed by the advent of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, which cures by creating new rich blood and nerve tissue. Through the medium of the circulation and the nervous system they strengthen and invigorate every organ in the human body.

Churchill's Inspiration

Suggestion That He Voices Gen. Buller's Demand for Another Division.

Boers' Superior Mobility Calls for Direct Attack by Overpowering Force.

British Army In Africa In Every Way Creditable to the War Office.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 1.—Mr. Spencer Wilkinson in the Morning Post to-day discusses a long despatch from Winston Churchill, dated at Pietermaritzburg and describing the situation in Natal. He says:

"This despatch deserves to be closely read. It is an appeal to the public at home, and as it has been passed by the censor, may be taken to represent the feeling of Gen. Buller's army. Mr. Churchill represents the difficulties of Gen. Buller's task in concise terms.

"The enemy will act with common sense. They will place outposts on the hills and keep back their main body until they see the decision of Gen. Buller's movement. Then they will quickly bring up the main body and extemporize what defensive works they can in addition to such as they have profusely prepared in anticipation of various possible advances.

"That is what everyone would expect them to do and that their main body can ride faster than Gen. Buller's main body can walk is also pretty generally understood. The consequence is that the Boer army cannot be turned. Wherever it is attacked it can cut an entrenched front. According to Mr. Churchill there are 7,000 Boers watching Ladysmith, the same number held ready to resist Gen. Buller, and 5,000 kept in reserve to reinforce either body at need.

"Thus Gen. Buller has to attack 12,000 men entrenched on favorable ground. For that purpose Mr. Churchill thinks he ought to have 35,000 men instead of 25,000. In other words, Gen. Buller ought to have another division. This opinion coincides with the view we have all along expressed, that the centre of gravity of the war lies in Natal, and that a British victory there would be decisive, while a complete British defeat in Natal would have disastrous consequences not to be estimated.

"It seems difficult in view of the strategy accepted at the war office as well as at Capetown to believe that Gen. Buller is to be allowed once more to attack a position with less than the numerically superior of 3 to 1, which tacticians commonly think necessary for such a task. It is hardly intelligible that he should attack again without being reinforced.

"Apparently, however, a third attempt will be made without loss of time. Indeed, it seems probable that the movement is now in progress. We must hope that the splendid bravery of our men will be rewarded."

Mr. Churchill says that "the public must nerve themselves." He probably means "Prepare our countrymen at home for heavy losses in the coming battle."

In Mr. Winston Churchill's despatch from Pietermaritzburg in addition to details respecting the position on the Tugela, gives a most interesting survey of the general position. He says: "The most serious attacks upon the war office appear unjust. The great army in South Africa is of the fine quality, beautifully organized and equipped in all details, and with excellent artillery. The Boer guns are few but splendid, and are cleverly handled. The Boers can find the range of moving targets at 7,000 yards often at the first shot of our guns. We cannot explain how."

In an interesting comparison during the battle of Spion Kop showing how the British troops were "cramped, mixed and disorganized" and how the "machinery of control was shattered," he says: "This would not have affected the Boers, each of whom in pursuance of a general resolve whether to hold or to evacuate a position, would have acted individually and quite independently of officers' orders. It was a case of a pack of hounds against a flock of sheep, but the next morning the British battalions were again collected and solid, showing the advantage of discipline. A similar loss would have disheartened the Boers, and have caused a general trek.

"Herein lies our expectation of ultimate success. The British have great recuperative powers. The Boers have none. The war therefore is brought nearer an end by unsatisfactory operations." Mr. Churchill anticipated that the consequences of the war will not be altogether evil, "as there will be a great increase of respect between the combatants, and contempt, the former wedge of cleavage, will be gone forever."

THREE WOMEN VICTIMS.

Fatal Fire at Cypress River and Accident in Winnipeg Laundry.

Winnipeg, Jan. 31.—Rona Johnasson an Icelandic girl aged 20, employed in the Great West Laundry, was caught in the steam washing machinery this afternoon and crushed to death.

A Cypress River despatch reports a fatal fire at John Stewart's house last night. Mrs. Stewart's mother, Mrs. Young, about 90 years old, was burned to death. Mrs. Stewart was also burned and not expected to live. The rest of the family escaped without clothes to the stables till help was brought by a son who drove them to a neighbor's house wrapped in blankets. The house and all the contents were totally destroyed. It was a very cold night.

Winnipeg, Feb. 1.—Decision in the Winnipeg election recount has been deferred until Monday, when Judge Walker will give judgment on the rejection or counting of 840 ballots, all of which are marked for one or other of the candidates outside the disc. Should these ballots be allowed, the election will then depend upon the judge's ruling upon about 50 other disputed ballots.

OFFICERS FROM THE RANKS.

Opportunity for Rewarding Conspicuous Merit—Are Britishers Degenerating Mentally?

London, Feb. 3.—The important statement was made by Mr. Wyndham in the House of Commons on Thursday that the vacancies made among the officers by the war would be partly filled by promotion from the ranks. This means the democratization of the army.

On this subject a letter, which is attracting attention, appeared in Friday's issue of the Daily Chronicle. It was written by a British officer who knows nearly all the armies of Europe from personal observation, and has seen much service. He plainly declared that the class of society from which British officers are drawn is "distinctly degenerate, due to lack of intellectual training, and the dissipation and vice of the aristocracy," and that the class "commonly known as society, provides ninety-nine per cent. of officers." The writer also says "the intellectual standard of a young man of 17, fresh from the English public school, is lower than that of a German boarding school boy of 8. His time is devoted to athletic sports, as his ancestors have done, he marries a girl of the same training, and in three or four generation society will consist of physically splendid developed idiots." The only remedy, according to the writer, is intermarriage between society and the healty middle classes.

The social future depends entirely upon the progress of the war, but the Queen wishes everything to go on as usual as far as possible. She has ordered two drawing rooms to be held before Easter, and others in May. Her Majesty's decision is gratefully welcomed by the London tradesmen.

Ladysmith At Any Cost.

London Reviewer Concludes Such Should Be Buller's Resolve.

May Follow Deliberate Tactics of Sherman in the Civil War.

Roberts Not to Be Hurried But Will Move Rapidly When Started.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 4.—Mr. Spencer Wilkinson writes the following review of the situation in South Africa for the Associated Press at midnight:

"It is morally impossible for Buller's army, so long as there is a fight left in it, to sit still while Sir George White is invested at Ladysmith. Better than that would be to lose 10,000 men in an attempt at relief. Accordingly it is probable that Buller will try again, and indeed that he is now on the move or fighting.

"As he has kept Gen. Lyttleton's brigade north of the river, the probability is that his next move will be an advance on Lyttleton's right. He would hardly go to the left, because that would lead to a fresh attack upon Spion Kop and the range of which it is a part. He would not go to the east of Colenso, except with his whole force, less Barton's brigade.

"The retention of Lyttleton's brigade at Potgeiter's Drift may therefore be taken as a proof that the new move will not be to the east of Colenso.

"East of Potgeiter's there are several drifts, one or two of which Gen. Buller's guns command, and he can therefore cross the river, but the Boers have had ample time to prepare a position beyond the river. A frontal attack would as usual be costly, but unless Gen. Buller is prepared for a heavy loss he has little chance of breaking through the Boer defences.

"The right plan would be that adopted by Gen. Sherman when he pushed back Johnston from Chattanooga to Atlanta. Sherman first entreached along Johnston's front, and then extended his line to one of the flanks. By the time Sherman was ready to move a force around behind his entrenched position to attack Johnston in the flank and threaten his retreat, the Confederate General withdrew. Such tactics are practical only with a force numerically superior. We do not know the strength of the Boers in Natal. Mr. Churchill estimates them at only 19,000, of whom 7,000 are observing Ladysmith. This would give Buller 25,000 against 12,000, and should render possible something like Sherman's manoeuvres. But there is reason to believe that Buller's own estimate of the Boer force is much higher.

"Lord Roberts will certainly not hurry his move from the Cape. He will first complete the assembling of his forces, which will not all have arrived for another three weeks. Then he will have transport properly organized and in order before he will move. After that he will probably make a rapid move. But no outcry will induce him to start until he considers all is ready.

"Last week's report that Mafeking had been relieved seems to have arisen from Col. Plumer's skirmish near Crocodile Pool. The report came from Boer sources, and this origin of it seems to show that the Boers are not sanguine of success in the northwest. They have probably reduced their forces in that region in order to strengthen themselves against Gen. Methuen and Gen. Buller."

HOSPITAL SHIP AT DURBAN.

Durban, Jan. 31.—The hospital ship Maine has arrived here. The German bark Marc, captured early in January with a load of sulphur, by the British cruiser Fearless, has been formally released.

The Public Soothed.

Frank Statements From War Office and Admiralty Stop Harsh Criticism.

Mighty Right Arm of the Empire Reserved for Foreign Interference.

Call to Civilization to Resent Brutal Murders By Free State Authority.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 3.—To say the nation stood appalled at the tone and substance of earlier speeches of the official leaders of both parties in parliament does not go beyond the truth. Since then, however, has come relief from most unexpected quarters. The situation has been distinctly cleared, and the country has now grounds to hope that the cabinet means to act, not talk, and is thinking of the work ahead rather than of self-exculpation.

Thanks, firstly to Mr. George Wyndham, under secretary of state for the war office, then to Mr. George J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, much of the gloom has been dispelled, and the nation is able to feel more comfortable on the essential point—that the deficiencies of organization have been fully recognized and that the government is determined to remedy them. There is small wonder the country is asking why, if a subordinate member of the government like Mr. Wyndham, and Mr. Goschen, who though formerly an impassioned orator of recent years has lost much of his forcefulness, are able to produce this tranquilizing effect, statesmen of more conspicuous position have failed to adopt the same tone of candor and good feeling.

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour distinctly prejudiced the cabinet, and Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman and Mr. James Bryce seriously damaged the Liberals by their apparent indifference to the most manifest currents of public sentiment. Mr. Wyndham and Mr. Goschen, however, proved themselves in touch with national opinion, and as Mr. Goschen proceeded almost directly from a cabinet meeting to the house, the country believes it is entitled to accept the resolute tones in which he spoke as a token that the ministers at length appreciate aright the situation as affects the government and the country. Mr. Wyndham's speech immediately immensely enhanced his parliamentary reputation and chances of attaining full ministerial rights. He has been a soldier, a journalist and a railroad director, and is fairly rich and well connected by relationship with the noblest names in the country. With political training of high order Mr. Wyndham will most likely be among the men leading Great Britain in the twentieth century.

Mr. Goschen also rose to the occasion. He displayed some of his old-time fire and roused his hearers to strong excitement, notably when he charged Mr. Bryce, who declared the war unjust and unnecessary, with giving "a brief to every enemy of England." The whole tone of Mr. Goschen's measured language was reassuring and showed the admiralty is keeping a good lookout ahead. There was no mistaking the significance of his intimation that the admiralty had been assiduously, yet undemonstratively, engaged in perfecting naval arrangements to meet all contingencies. Mr. Goschen indulged in the usual reservations and qualifications, but the country reads between the lines a recognition of possible international dangers, and is immensely relieved at Mr. Goschen's assurances that the country thus far has only put out its left arm, and its mighty right arm, with all the muscles hardened, is held in reserve for possible foreign interference in the war or an effort to rob Great Britain of the fruits of victory.

DYSPEPTIC OR CRANK.

Mr. Cunningham-Graham, a former member of parliament, inquires in an open letter what Great Britain has gained "by all our squirmings and grovellings before the United States," and thus answers: "The open door—yes, and a booted foot to kick through it. It was ever the sneak's reward to be thus treated." He assumes that the sympathy of the United States is with the Boers, and that Great Britain has failed to receive not only the smypathy but almost the neutrality of the United States, and thinks Great Britain has a poor reward for having thrown over Spain, her ancient ally, and coming magnanimously to the assistance of the United States.

CALLS FOR RETRIBUTION.

The Standard among its death notices to-day prints the following:

McLACHLAN—On Christmas day, shot in Market Square, Harrismith, Orange Free State, South Africa, for refusing to fight against his own countrymen, John McLachlan, Junior, aged 30, eldest son of John McLachlan of Wadsworth, and grandson of the late John McLachlan of Lambeth.

The Spectator, commenting on the above, says that if the statement contained in the notice is true, "the whole English-speaking world should ring with denunciations of a crime so detestable." Especially, it adds, should Americans speak out on such a matter, "for they showed the true way in their treatment of technical rebels, and set an example to mankind."

JOUBERT'S PLUCKY WIFE.

The story that Mrs. Joubert is with Gen. Joubert at the front and personally providing for his table does not surprise those who know something of that energetic woman. She went with him often in his campaigns against the natives. The old times in the laager, when with other women she melted lead for bullets for the men, have been recalled by Amsterdam acquaintances.

THE HOSPITAL SHIP.

A despatch has been received from Lady Randolph Churchill, who is on board the American hospital ship Maine at Durban, saying the vessel will be stationed there for the present. The Maine was filling with wounded men, including a number from the battle of Spion Kop. Mrs. Blow, secretary of the Maine committee, requests the Associated Press to deny the statement published in New York that no wounded Boers are taken on the American ship. This is absolutely false. "The Maine," she adds, "is under the Red Cross, and the wounded of both sides are received and treated with equal care and interest."

A LONDON BLIZZARD.

What is called a blizzard by many and a snowstorm by other more conservative Englishmen, visited London yesterday. Snow fell during the day, but grew heavier at night, with the result that this morning almost two inches lay on the house tops.

ALLAN LINER WANTED.

London, Feb. 3.—The Allan liner Nubian is due to sail from Liverpool to Portland to-day with 200 passengers. Yesterday she was unexpectedly inspected by the admiralty with a view of chartering her.

Blarney For The Americans

Transvaal State Secretary on Their Duty to Assist a "Sister Republic"

Anxiety Lest the Boers Shall Perish by Famine Rather Than the Sword.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 3.—The papers here publish extracts from a remarkable document emanating from the office of the secretary of state at Pretoria, dated December 16. The document comprises 10,000 words, and is countersigned by Secretary of State Reitz. It seems specially written for the American public. It says:

"We to a great extent depend on America and Europe for foodstuffs. It would be criminal on the part of the great powers to suffer this little nation to perish by famine since the sword has failed. Since in 1880 the President of the United States acknowledged our republic as a sovereign state, Americans have flocked here in numbers. In every instance the hand of fellowship has been extended to them. Not a single case of disagreement is on record. But with the first war note of the oppressor we are informed that America is acting in league with the enemy.

"If our sister republic has no sympathy with us, if the boasted condescension of the British is to be preferred to sincerity and truth, we will no longer believe in the justice and integrity of Americans, and their professions of Christianity we will consider empty sounding."

THE NEW WARFARE.

Modern Weapons Make Long Drawn Out Lines of Defence of Surpassing Strength.

Berlin, Feb. 2.—The Militiare Wochenblat, the organ of the general staff, reviewing Sir Redvers Buller's last movement, pronounces it "an extraordinary risky undertaking, only to be justified by the urgency of the situation." The writer says:

"Gen. Buller should have reckoned with the fact, already repeatedly demonstrated in the Boer war, that with modern weapons even these long drawn out lines of defence are exceedingly strong, when an enemy shiftully takes advantage of topography as the Boers have done."

There has been raised here to assist the Red Cross service among the Boers, 174,770 marks.

WORKING ON THE CABLE.

Mr. Chamberlain Says There Will Be No Unavoidable Delay—Hay From Canada.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—The Globe's London correspondent cables that Mr. Chamberlain, replying to a question in the House of Commons regarding the Pacific cable scheme, said two meetings of the committee have been held, and the committee was now engaged making inquiries into the technical character of the scheme. However, the colonial secretary had no doubt that there would be an unavoidable delay.

The correspondent says he learns that the Eastern Extension Company is employing all its energies at present to attempt to secure valuable concessions from Australia for the proposed South African line.

The same correspondent says that he has learned that the Imperial government has ordered three thousand more tons of hay from Canada.

J. G. Colmer, for many years secretary in the high commissioner's office, it is understood, will shortly resign to take a position in the city of London.

BRINGS GANG FROM QUEBEC.

Tarte's Favorite Has Another Fat Commission for Telegraph Construction.

Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—(Special.)—J. B. Charleson of Ottawa has gone west with a gang of seventeen men to commence work on the telegraph line from Atlin to Dawson city. He will engage thirty more men at Vancouver.

The first stretch will be from Atlin to Telegraph Creek, a distance of 344 miles. From Telegraph Creek, the new line will branch off for Hazelton, a distance of 400 miles, and from Hazelton to Quesnelle, 300 miles.

Buller Is Advancing

Crossed the Tugela and Reported to Have Defeated the Boers.

No Particulars Will Be Given Out Until Ladysmith Is Relieved.

Boers Massing for Attack on Beseiged Town But Garrison Ready.

A Commercial Cable despatch from Halifax says: "Buller has crossed the Tugela and defeated the Boers. No particulars are available.

By Associated Press.

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.

BOER REPORT.

Head Laager, Ladysmith, Feb. 2.—With the exception of desultory shots from "Long Tom" everything is quiet.

Boers with artillery from the Vryheid district attacked the Ngutu Magistracy, Zululand, January 31 and captured the magistrate and 11 white and 34 colored police, their horses, 340 rifles and much ammunition. The prisoners were sent to Pretoria.

FROM LADYSMITH.

Ladysmith, (Heliograph from Signal Hill):—The garrison was much cheered by hearing Gen. Buller's guns yesterday. The result of the engagement is not known. The Boers are again massing near Ladysmith, also moving another gun toward Surprise Hill. We are quite ready for them if they contemplate another attack.

AT MODDER RIVER.

Modder River, Feb. 3.—A strong cavalry and artillery reconnaissance was made to-day of the Boer position to the westward of Modder River station. The balloonist saw a considerable number of Boers trekking towards Jacobsdal. The British shell fire directed at the Boers was ineffective owing to the prevelance of a dust storm.

DEATHS AT LADYSMITH.

London, Feb. 3.—The war office announces that there were thirteen deaths from disease at Ladysmith on Wednesday and Thursday.

MORE GUNS.

Durban, Feb.3.—A number of guns have been sent from here to Gen. Buller's forces in Northern Natal.

DISSENSION AMONG ENEMY.

London, Feb. 3.—A heliograph message sent from Ladysmith yesterday reported all well. It was also said that President Kruger of the Transvaal and President Steyn of the Orange Free State visited the laager in the neighborhood of the beleaguered town for the purpose of making peace between the troops of the Transvaal and the Free State. It was said that there were grave dissensions between the Transvaal and the Free State forces in regard to the prosecution of the war. The result of the visit of the two presidents is not known.

LADYSMITH THE KEY.

Military Critic Thinks Defeat of Boer Army There Would Have Decisive Influence on the War.

London, Feb. 2.—Mr. Spencer Wilkinson who devotes his articles in the Morning Post to-day to the principles upon which war should be conducted as applicable to South Africa, says:

"The Boers have no great cities. Pretoria and Bloemfontein are not centres of national life like Paris and London. To occupy them, therefore, would have but little effect unless after a defeat of the Boer army.

"The Boer power is the body of citizens constituting the army. It is, therefore, our first business to crush the biggest army, namely that in the vicinity of Ladysmith. Though there have been apparently troops enough in South Africa, Gen. Buller has never had a sufficient number for this purpose. Accordingly the outlines of the war reveal no bold and clear conceptions. Until the strategical idea merges and controls the whole opinion there can be no decided turn in the tide."

UNHAPPY COLONEL LONG.

Luckless Artillery Officer in Grave Condition from Wounds at Colenso.

London, Feb. 3.—Mr. Winston Churchill in a despatch to the Morning Post comes to the defence of Col. Long whose error lost the British the battle of Colenso, and while admitting that there was an error of judgment contends that there was no error arising either from rashness or incapacity. He says Col. Long's internal injuries are very severe. A grave operation was performed on him January 25.

Stockholm, Feb. 2.—The Archbishop of Sweden, the Most Rev. Anton Sunderberg, who was believed to have recovered from appendicitis, is dead. He was born in 1818.