

The British Advance

Gen. Buller's Forces Move Forward Five Miles in Two Days.

There Has Been Severe Fighting—Marsal Guns and Howitzers Do Good Work.

The Boers Are Retreating—British Casualties in Saturday's Fight.

London, Jan. 21.—Shortly after midnight, the war office posted the following despatch from Gen. Buller, dated Spearman's Camp, Jan. 20th, evening:

"Gen. Clery, with a part of Gen. Warren's force, has been in action from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. today. By a judicious use of his artillery he has fought his way back capturing ridge after ridge for the British." "The troops are now bivouacking on the ground he has gained, but the main position is still in front of them." "The casualties were not heavy; about 100 wounded had been brought in by 6.30 a.m."

"The number of killed has not yet been ascertained."

Heid in Check.

The following from Gen. Buller, dated Spearman's Camp, Jan. 21st, 6.55 a.m., have been received by the war office:

"In order to relieve the pressure upon Gen. Warren and to ascertain the strength of the enemy in the position in front of Portengen's Drift, Gen. Lytton made a reconnaissance in force yesterday. This kept the enemy in their trenches in full strength all day." "Our casualties: Third Battalion, King's Royal Rifles—Two killed, twelve wounded and two missing." "Spearman's Camp, Jan. 21.—(9.30 a.m.)—Gen. Warren's engagement continues. He has forced the enemy from three positions. The Lancashire and Irish brigades are advancing steadily. The fire is very severe occasionally."

Engaged All Day.

The following has also been received: "Spearman's Camp, Jan. 21.—(9 p.m.)—Gen. Warren has been engaged all day. He was on his left, which he has turned toward about a couple of miles, the ground is very difficult, and as the fighting is all the time up hill, it is difficult to say exactly how much we have gained, but I think we are making substantial progress."

British Losses.

London, Jan. 21.—The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller, dated January 21st, 1 a.m.:

"The following were wounded in action near Venter's Spruit yesterday: "Wheeler—Staff—Col. B. Hamilton and Major C. McGregor. Second Lieutenant—Capt. R. S. Blunt and Second Lieutenants M. C. Crofton and E. J. M. Barrett. First Border Rifles—Capt. E. D. Vaughn and Second Lieutenant Marier. First York and Lancaster—Second Lieut. A. H. Keirsey. Second Dublin Fusiliers—Capt. C. A. Hensley (since died) and Major F. Engish. Second Gordon's—Second Lieut. D. P. Stewart. And 270 non-commissioned officers and men."

Boer Guns Silenced.

Durban, Jan. 21.—The Natal Advertiser has the following from Spearman's Camp, dated yesterday:

"Gen. Warren's column attacked a heavily Boer position on the northern ridge of Soin Kop. A heavy bombardment by a field battery preceded the advance."

"The Boers eventually replied with their own machine guns and rifles. The British responded similarly, and long range firing became general, lasting until dark."

"Gen. Buller drew the Boers from a defended position simultaneously by a demonstration on their frontal position, and the British fire from their Nordenfelta and rifles."

"The British rifle guns and howitzers silenced the Boer fire, and at nightfall the British infantry occupied an excellent position."

Departure of Canadians.

Hamilton, Jan. 20.—Part of the Canadian contingent left for South Africa yesterday on board the Laurentian. Thirty thousand people saw the troops parade the streets and embark on the Laurentian. The troops were addressed at the armory by Gen. Fulton, Dr. Borde, and Lieutenant-Governor Daly. They cheered themselves hoarse along the line of march."

Lord Roberts in Danger.

A lady who travelled on board the Trenton Castle with Lord Roberts to the Cape, writes: "The other night a second-class passenger was found on the deck with a revolver. It was taken from him, and he probably is tried on Saturday for being in lawful possession of firearms."

A non-commissioned officer of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers says this in a letter written to the "Free Press": "During a dinner there last night a man who would not give his name outside Lord Roberts's cabin. He was noticed by the sentry, who reported him. The man was searched, and a revolver was found on his person. We have, I believe, some Boer spies on board, and I believe they have a few Scotland Yard detectives. These spies are a very ingenious set. They want to know all about the different arms of the service."

Ladysmith Garrison Jubilant.

Ladysmith, Jan. 20.—(via Spearman's Camp)—The enemy have placed in position some heavy throwing eight-inch shells and have been bombarding more vigorously than the last few days, though little damage has been done.

"These of the British force have been wounded."

The troops are jubilant over Gen. Bul-

Crossing the Tugela.

Boer Account of Gen. Buller's Movements Towards Ladysmith.

Boer Headquarters Upper Tugela, Tuesday, Dec. 16—(Via Lorenzo Marquez Jan. 19).—It became known today that 300 English had crossed the Pont Drift over the Great Tugela and were on the Federal side.

A display in force had been made toward Colenso and another northward toward Oliver's Hoek bridge, which was blown up by the Boers a few days ago.

Towards 5 o'clock the alarm was given that the English were coming. The lookouts observed long successive lines of infantry moving down to the new British position, a bush-covered chain of hills known as Swartz Kop. Their lines were sometimes lost in the trees straddling the river bank.

At 6 o'clock they emerged in open order and advanced in two lines to the low kopjes.

At 6.30 they took up a position, with complete silence on the Boer side, their horses tethered where there was the least danger from chance shells, and the men prepared to make a night of it at their posts.

Night had now fallen. With the gloom came fitful flashes of lightning from the "thunder" which had been threatening all day. The clouds eventually separated, showing the moon. Simultaneously with the clear sky well known Dutch hymns were repeated from kopje to kopje, with a weird effect.

Bombarding Mafeking.

Boer Fire Does Little Damage—Plumer is Approaching the Garrison.

Mafeking, Jan. 6 (by runner to Mochendi), via Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 21.—We concentrated our artillery, consisting of a seven pounder, a Nordenfeldt and one little old ship gun on January 3rd, and during the darkness so as to bear on the enemy's big siege gun. We carefully concealed the guns until the next afternoon, when, after the enemy had fired a couple of shells, we let loose all our pieces, firing and loading as fast as possible.

One of our shots must have thrown the enemy's siege gun out of position, for it ceased firing. With glasses we could see the Boers rapidly reinforcing at that point.

The next day they moved back their gun seven hundred yards. They placed a five-pounder and proceeded to drop shells regularly into the town.

We have made up our minds to stick it out and have food for another three months.

The whole garrison is enraged at the enemy for firing on the women's laager.

All Well.

Mafeking, Jan. 10.—All accounts from near and far indicate a raising of the long siege of this place.

Prices of everything, especially provender, are going up rapidly in the Transvaal on account of the war.

Troops and civilians in Mafeking are well. There is little to chronicle in the way of news. Life here is monotonous. The Boers continue to bombard us, but with small results. On the other hand the British soldiers have killed many of the besiegers since New Year's day.

Firing at Women's Laager.

Mafeking, Jan. 20 (via Gaborone), via Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 21.—The enemy continues to bombard with field guns and occasional hundred-pound shells. They have again fired at the women's laager but without hurting anyone.

The Relief Force.

Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 21.—A despatch from Gaborone, intimated says "Col. Plumer has worked down this far toward Mafeking with three armored trains and a relief force."

"The bridge is being rebuilt so that he may proceed."

War Notes.

Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington has been ordered to service at the front. While Sir Frederick Carrington's billet is at present a mystery to the English press, the correspondent of the Associated Press is able to say that he will be entrusted with what will be large operations, and will attempt to achieve, by means of one of the most heterogeneous forces ever gathered on the face of the earth, the gallant objective which he held by the commanders in the field to be an impossibility.

The news of the death of Mr. W. W. Steevens, the special correspondent of the London Daily Mail, from enteric fever at Ladysmith, has been received with genuine sorrow in London, where he had many friends in and out of his profession.

Charles E. Macrum, formerly United States consul at Pretoria, has arrived at Rome. He positively refused to be interviewed. A Naples correspondent says Mr. Macrum denies that he bears a letter from President Kruger to President McKinley.

HAVING A GREAT RUN ON CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Manager Martin of the Pleison drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says that it is being used by people of every age, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of a grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to give relief to the sore throat and lungs and give relief in a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Tribune, by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE RIGHTS OF CAPE DUTCH.

Lord Roberts's Instructions to the British Commanders.

Capetown, Saturday, Jan. 20.—Lord Roberts, purposing not to alienate the



Invasion of the Transvaal

Organization to Be Completed Before Any Combined Advance is Made.

A Dash for Kimberley Will Follow the Relief of Ladysmith.

Yesterday's Fighting the Boer Guns Did Little Damage.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 22.—3.30 p.m.—Nothing has been received thus far, today to indicate that any conclusive result has been reached by the British forces in the region of upper Tugela, and the lack of information regarding what men and munitions Boers have in reserve prevents accurate determination of the measure of real success attending the two days' hard fighting.

All that can be said is that the British seem to be doggedly advancing in the face of an equally stubborn resistance.

At the close of yesterday's fighting the republicans had merely evacuated their first line of defence to take up another semi-circular position a short distance in the rear, recalling the old burgher ruse by which the Boers have previously managed to entice the British into fatal traps.

The Relief of Ladysmith.

Though there is considerable anxiety as to the immediate relief of Gen. Buller's move toward Ladysmith, which latter developments indicate was undertaken independent of Field Marshal Roberts, the war office has now come to the conclusion that the relief of Ladysmith is only a matter of a short time.

A Dash for Kimberley.

"According to the war office officials' ideas, a dash to the relief of Kimberley will quickly follow the relief of Ladysmith, and then will come the long spell of organization, and perhaps three or four months will elapse before the columns or column will have the transport to fit shape to advance with the certainty of meeting with no serious reverses. The latter conditions are held by the authorities to be absolutely essential before any forward movement toward the invasion of the Transvaal is begun, hence there is small probability of the war ending inside of six months."

Dispatches from elsewhere in South Africa this morning give details of many happenings and do not illuminate the situation.

Sensational Stories Denied.

The widow of Gen. Wauchope, in an open letter, hotly denies the stories that the general in any way criticised Gen. Methuen. She says Gen. Wauchope's last mention of Gen. Methuen to her was contained in a letter from Orange River, dated November 29, as follows: "I expect Methuen will halt at the Modder River for some days, before pushing forward. He has had a hard time of it and must be a real gallant soul to shove along as he does."

Lord Wolsey has also issued a denial of the report that the war office is in possession of a letter from Gen. Wauchope, written the night before the battle of Magersfontein saying it would be the last letter he would write, as he had been asked to perform an impossible task, and he had either to obey or surrender his sword.

DEFENCES OF JOHANNESBURG.

Talling Heaps at the Mines Converted Into Impregnable Forts.

New York, Jan. 22.—Samuel Stocton, of Johannesburg, is a guest at the Waldorf-Astoria. Speaking of the Transvaal war, he said "The Boers have as yet fought the great battle of the war, or that this fight will occur in the mountains passes in their country. Not even Laing's Nek is more impregnable than Johannesburg, or rather than Johannesburg can easily be made to be."

"The Rand belt of mines stretches for a full thirty miles between Johannesburg and the invading forces at intervals of between a quarter and a half-mile apart. At each mine are talling heaps, that is the mounds of ground, rock and debris from which the gold has been extracted. These talling heaps, which are of tremendous height and breadth and much resemble in size and contour the waste heaps outside of the anthracite coal mines in Pennsylvania, are each and all practically impregnable natural forts, while the short distance they lie apart, with cannon mounted on them would make it absolutely impossible for the British to penetrate between. On the other hand, they cannot be battered down and to attack them with artillery would be simply waste ammunition. For the shells would be lost, set them explode on any part of the mound, the shifting slag would immediately fill up the hollow thus made and the pile would be as before. Absolutely no advantage would accrue to the attacking party."

THIN, WATERY BLOOD.

When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are actually starved and nervous exhaustion and prostration soon follow. Feed the nerves with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and you will impart to them the new life and vigor of perfect health. Face cut and fac-simile signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on every box of the genuine.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in your mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

YESTERDAY'S FIGHTING.

After a Hard Day's Fight the British Captured Several Ridges.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 22—9.30 a.m.—Early on Sunday morning Gen. Warren commenced a flanking movement on the extreme left of the British position.

The infantry advanced at five in the morning among the irregular Tabanyana mountain, which ends at Spion Kop. The artillery occupied positions behind and on the plain. The British carefully worked along the hills until within a thousand yards of a commanding kopje on which the Boers were concentrated, concealed behind immense boulders strewn thickly over the hill.

The artillery opened the attack and the batteries worked cautiously, pouring tons of shrapnel among the Boers, who devoted their attention to musketry firing on the British infantry.

The Boers stuck to their rock fastnesses with the greatest tenacity and at the conclusion of the day the British had only advanced across a few ridges.

Gossip From London

Mr. Rudyard Kipling and Family Are Going to South Africa.

Röntgen Rays Prove a Success in Field Surgery—The Care of Wounded Soldiers.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 20.—While Great Britain's best families are being depleted by the deaths in war, the announcement is made that the year 1900 will give the Queen several new great-grandchildren. Two have already made their appearance, the Crown Princess of Roumania having given birth to a daughter, and Princess Henry of Prussia having been delivered of a son. In the spring the Duke of York expects again to become a father, while several other grandchildren, it is said, are entertaining similar expectations.

The news that Mr. Rudyard Kipling and family are going to South Africa came as a surprise. The Associated Press learns that his reason for going abroad is his desire to be in at the death. He is especially desirous of meeting Mr. Cecil Rhodes, with whom he is on terms of close friendship. Moreover, Mr. Kipling will utilize his trip in gathering good literary material, but he will not unnecessarily risk his safety, as he intends to stay at Capetown until the conditions at the front assume a more pacific aspect.

Prince Ranjitsingh, the well-known Indian cricketer, when at a dinner this week at Cambridge, expressed regret that his countrymen were

Not Allowed to Fight in South Africa. He added: "When Russia comes blundering at the door of India, the world will see what Indian cavalry can do."

The Duke of Westminster is coming home from South Africa. He will marry Miss West, youngest daughter of Mr. William Cornwallis West. The Duke will return to South Africa almost immediately after his marriage as an officer of the Imperial Yeomanry.

The war office is coming in for considerable criticism for refusing to accept the offers of private houses for the reception of the wounded from South Africa.

This Patriotic Movement has been snubbed by the curt reply that the wounded could be retained in the hospitals until they were able to dispense with nursing. On the other hand the army surgeons' employment of the Röntgen rays in field surgery has proved successful, and before February it is likely every column that will be furnished with a Röntgen ray outfit.

THERE IS NO UNCERTAINTY about the nature of your troubles if you are afflicted with any of the following ailments: Dizziness, Nausea, Dyspepsia, Distress after eating, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

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is the name of so many ills that here is where we make our best. Our pills cure all the ills others do not.

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