

# Bismarck Daily Tribune.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1900.

FIVE CENTS

## LOCAL DIRECTORY.

### OFFICERS OF BURLEIGH COUNTY.

Sheriff ..... H. P. Bogue  
Treasurer ..... E. H. Sperry  
Auditor ..... W. S. Moorhouse  
County Judge ..... John Ford  
Clerk of Court ..... Walter Skelton  
State Attorney ..... John A. Johnson  
Register of Deeds ..... Chas. A. Johnson  
Coroner ..... John White  
Superintendent of Schools ..... C. D. Eldick  
Surveyor ..... John Harold  
Physician ..... C. A. Ballard  
County Commissioners—George A. Welsh,  
Harvey Harris, Gust W. Johnson,  
County Board of Health—Dr. W. A. Bentley,  
E. S. Pierce, E. S. Allen.  
Insanity Board—J. F. Fort, Dr. W. A. Bentley, E. S. Allen.  
County Justices—Edgar Tibbals, Edward Rawlings, Elvis Wood, John Clark.  
County Constables—Patrick McHugh, John Hubert, David Williams, Ole Sather.

### BISMARCK CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor ..... Edw. G. Patterson  
Clerk ..... Henry W. Richholt  
Treasurer ..... S. M. Fye  
Justice ..... J. F. Fort  
Attorney ..... E. S. Allen  
Aldermen—First ward, John White, M. J. Halloran; Second ward, H. P. Bogue, E. S. Pierce, Thurlow, Walter Skelton, J. A. Barnes; Fourth ward, S. D. Rohrer, W. H. Sanderson.  
Chief of Police ..... P. McHugh  
Night Watchman ..... John Hubert  
Chief of Fire Department ..... Wm. Jaeger  
Custodian of Engine ..... F. McHugh  
City Surveyor ..... Walter Skelton  
Poundmaster ..... Chas. White

### PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND OFFICES.

School Board—Jos. Hare, Harvey Harris, H. L. Michelson, Louis Larson, James McDonald.  
State Officials ..... Offices at Capitol  
County Officials—offices at courthouse except as herein otherwise indicated.  
City Counciling—regular meetings first and third Tuesdays of each month at city hall.  
Chambers of W. H. Winchester, district judge, First National Bank Building.  
Office of County Judge ..... Webb Block  
Office of States Attorney ..... Webb Block  
Office of Mayor ..... Sheridan House  
Office of City Treasurer ..... City Hall  
Office of City Clerk ..... City Hall  
Office of City Justice ..... Webb Block  
Office of County Justice ..... Webb Block  
Office of Supt. Schools—First Nat. Bank Bldg.  
U. S. Land Office ..... First Nat. Bank Bldg.  
U. S. Surveyor General ..... Webb Block  
U. S. Court room ..... Webb Block  
U. S. Commissioner, J. R. Gage, First National Bank Block.  
Deputy U. S. Marshal ..... E. G. Patterson  
United States Western Bureau (and state weather and crop service) ..... B. H. Bromson, director, government reservation, West Main street.  
Postoffice, Agatha G. Patterson, postmaster, Webb Block.  
St. Alexius Hospital ..... Main & Sixth Sts.  
Acting Assistant U. S. Marshal, Bank Block.  
R. R. Smyth, First Nat. Bank Bldg.  
United States Board of Pension Examining Surgeons—Dr. G. A. Stark, president; Dr. Ballard, secretary. Meetings first and third Mondays of each month at the office of Dr. Ballard, First National Bank Block.  
Western Union Telegraph office, Main and Fourth streets.  
Authorized Northern Pacific Surgeons—F. R. Smyth, Bismarck; G. B. Furniss, Mandan.  
Officer in charge of construction of new military post, Major E. B. Robertson, U. S. A. Resident engineer, new military post, T. H. Humphreys, Bismarck Bank block.

### TERMS OF DISTRICT COURT—SIXTH DISTRICT.

First Subdivision—At Bismarck, third Tuesday in May and fourth Tuesday in November.  
Second Subdivision—At Medora, Billings County; two terms, at such times as judge shall direct.  
Third Subdivision—At Williamsport, Emmons county; two terms, at such times as the judge shall direct.  
Fourth Subdivision—At Steele, Kidder county; third Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in January.  
Fifth Subdivision—At Stanton, Mercer county; two terms, at such times as the judge shall direct.  
Sixth Subdivision—At Washburn, McLean county; two terms, at such times as the judge shall direct.  
Seventh Subdivision—At Mandan, Morton county; third Tuesday in April and second Wednesday after the first Monday in November.  
Eighth Subdivision—At Sanger, Oliver county; two terms, at such times as the judge shall direct.  
Ninth Subdivision—At Dickinson, Stark county; first Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in September.  
Hon. W. H. Winchester, judge; chambers in First National Bank Block.  
R. M. Tuttle, Stenographer.

### MAILS AND TRANSPORTATION.

**MAILS CLOSE.**  
Eastern via N. P. No. 2—7:30 p. m.  
Western via N. P. No. 1—7:30 p. m.  
Office hours of postoffice, general delivery, 8 a. m. to 7:30 p. m., daily except Sunday; box delivery from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m., daily. On Sunday the general delivery is open between 1:30 p. m. and 2:30 p. m. General delivery is closed while mail is being distributed after arrival of trains each day.

### WEST BOUND.

No. 1 Leaves St. Paul at 10:35 p. m.; Fargo, 8:35 a. m.; Valley City, 7:50 a. m.; Jamestown, 8:25 a. m.; Bismarck, 10:22 a. m.; Dawson, 10:30 a. m.; Steele, 10:40 a. m.; McKeen, 11:45 a. m.; Bismarck, 12:12 p. m.

### EAST BOUND.

No. 2 Leaves Mandan, 11:55 a. m.; Bismarck, 12:10 p. m.; Bismarck, 12:35 a. m.; McKeen, 1:45 a. m.; Steele, 1:55 a. m.; Dawson, 2:05 a. m.; Bismarck, 3:45 a. m.; Valley City, 4:45 a. m.; Fargo, 4:00 a. m.; St. Paul, 3 p. m.

Passengers can obtain permits of agent to ride on some way freights each way.

### STAGE LINES.

For Fort Yates, way points and connections, including Glencoe, Livona, Campbell, La Grace, Fort Rice, Cannon Ball, Williamsport, Gayton, Hampton, Emmonsburg, Winona and Standing Rock; stage leaves every morning except Sunday; returning leaves Fort Yates at 7 a. m., arriving in Bismarck about 6 p. m.  
For Fort Berthold, Coal Harbor, Turtle Lake, Weller, Washburn, Painted Woods, Falconer, Elbow Woods, and way points, stage leaves every morning except Sunday; returning leaves Berthold every morning, arriving in Bismarck about 5 p. m.  
For Slaughter, Conger, Crofts, Cromwell and Francis and way points, stage leaves at 8 a. m. Mondays and Fridays; returning arrives in Bismarck Tuesdays and Saturdays.

### MISSOURI RIVER PACKETS.

Benton Transportation Company, I. P. Baker, general superintendent; steamers leave weekly during navigation season for Standing Rock, Fort Yates, Cannon Ball and way points, and to Washburn, Coal Harbor, Mannhaven and up river points, as per special announcement.

### Modern Hospitals for Cuba.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—The cabinet has decided to establish high large modern hospitals at various points in the island and an expert will be brought from the United States to advise in the selection of sites and the construction of buildings.

## CHICAGO STRIKE

### By Monday Forty-five Thousand Building Trades Men Will Be Out

### In Protest Against the New Rules Promulgated by the Contractors.

### Attempt to Hire Non-Union Men Likely to Result in Trouble.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—One thousand men have joined the ranks of the striking workmen in the past 24 hours. It is estimated that 3,000 members of the building trades council are now out in protest against the new rules of the building contractors' council, and labor leaders declare that by Monday the entire membership of the building trades council, numbering 45,000, will be out and building operations in Chicago, controlled by contractors tied up.

The contractors declare that they will employ non-union labor in sufficient force to maintain building operations, relying upon the city to furnish police protection for the men. The union men declare this cannot be done. They have pickets stationed at all railroad stations to warn imported workmen of the condition of affairs and inform them that in seeking to supplant union men they are, as one man said, "taking long chances."

### RAILROADS OBJECT.

### Decision Reached to Oppose the Plans of the Minnesota Commission.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 8.—The railroads of Minnesota will resist the efforts of the state railway commission to "reduce, revise and equalize" the rates on grain and other merchandise. The roads have been cited to appear before the railroad commission on Feb. 27 to show cause why the present tariff should not be revised, especially as applied to the grain rates from the southwestern part of the state.

A meeting of the representatives of the principal lines interested has been held in this city to consider the matter. A general comparison of tariff sheets was made and a uniform line of defense was adopted. Other meetings will be held previous to the hearing before the railroad commission.

The railroad commission contends that the present tariff on all commodities carried within this state are either too high or that the same rate does not apply to all parts of the state. Wheat and flax from the southwest have a higher tariff rate than that from the northwest, while general merchandise rates are higher to the northwest than in the southwestern part of the state.

The railroad representatives say that the southern part of the state is brought into competition with the Chicago and Milwaukee markets and that in order to meet this competition they have been obliged to make concessions to Chicago.

### GERMANY IS NEUTRAL.

### Will Not Join a Movement to Reopen the Egyptian Question.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—With reference to the attempt of French diplomacy and journalism to induce Germany to join in a movement against England in Egypt, a high personage at the foreign office made the following statement: "Germany will not join a movement to reopen the Egyptian question. Aside from the question whether France and Russia mean honestly, Germany is convinced it would be unloyal and unfair to seize a moment when England is so deeply engaged elsewhere for such a step."

### CAPTURED A SUPPLY TRAIN.

### Filipinos Kill an American Corporal and Five Privates.

MANILA, Feb. 8.—The insurgents Monday captured a supply train of nine bull carts between Orani and Dinalupjan, killing a corporal and five privates of Company G, Thirty-second Infantry. The escort consisted of a sergeant and 15 mounted men. The insurgents weakened the supports of a bridge over a creek and the fore cart went into the stream. While the men were trying to get the cart out of the stream the insurgents fired, killing the six Americans and also two native drivers.

### PRISONERS REVOLTED.

### Spanish Prisoners Turn on Filipino Guards and Drive Them Off.

MANILA, Feb. 8.—The insurgents have been driven out of Legaspi, on Albay bay, province of Albay. The rebels of Tayabos province were conveying some 300 Spanish prisoners to Libmanan and on arriving there, the prisoners, exhausted and starved, revolted and dispersed their guards with stones and clubs. They also captured a few rifles and barricaded themselves at Libmanan, where they are awaiting the arrival of American troops.

### IRISH CHEER REDMOND.

### Nationalist Leader Moves to Close the War in South Africa.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish party, was loudly cheered by all sections of the Irish members when he rose in the house of commons to move an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, representing the time had arrived to bring the war to a conclusion on the basis of recognizing the independence of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. He said the Irish party abhorred this war and intended, so far as possible, to maintain the independence of the republics, defended with their heroism.

Mr. Redmond admitted that when the empire was involved in complications a feeling of hope and satisfaction stirred the majority of the Irish at home and abroad. But, he continued, the sympathies of the Irish would still have been pro-Boer, even if England had not been concerned and another power had attempted to "act the bully and oppressor in South Africa."

England today, added Mr. Redmond, stood "not in splendid, but in disgraceful isolation, Turkey alone lending her countenance."

While admitting that official expression of hostility had not been heard in the United States, "chiefly because America, being engaged in the Philippine war, had not felt herself in a position to rebuke England, as she would otherwise have done," Mr. Redmond declared that the overwhelming opinion of leading American statesmen was hostile to Great Britain in this war, and said the "unanimous disapproval of the world demonstrated that the war was unjust and it ought, therefore, to be stopped."

As to whether the prospects of home rule were adversely affected by the attitude of the Irish, Mr. Redmond said he thought Ireland had nothing to lose, and everything to gain by raising her voice on the side of justice and liberty.

Mr. Patrick Joseph Power, member for the East division of Waterford county, seconded Mr. Redmond's amendment.

Mr. Redmond's amendment was rejected by a vote of 368 to 66. The house then adjourned.

### AMENDMENT REJECTED.

### House of Commons Refuses to Censure the Government.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The house of commons has rejected Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne by 362 against the amendment to 139 in its favor.

When the division bell rang the Irish members rose in a body and left the house without voting. Several Liberals abstained. Some others voted with the government, as did also Sir Edward Clark, member for Plymouth. Mr. Asquith voted with Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman for the amendment.

### TO SUCCEED BERESFORD.

### George Faber, Unionist, Is Chosen by York City Voters.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The election in York city for a successor in the house of commons to Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford recently appointed to the command of the Second division of the British Mediterranean fleet, resulted as follows: George Faber, Unionist, 6,243; A. Murray, Liberal, 4,818. Faber's majority, 1,420. In the previous election the voting was: Lord Charles Beresford, Conservative, 5,659; Sir C. Funness, home ruler, 5,648. Beresford's majority, 11.

### RESULT WAS CLOSE.

### Republican Candidate at Duluth Apparently Elected by Six Votes.

DULUTH, Feb. 8.—On the face of the returns of the city election, T. W. Hugo, the Republican candidate for mayor, is elected by six votes. Mayor Truesden will ask a recount of the votes for mayor. Both the Republicans and Fusionists claim to know of enough ballots in error to change the result their way.

### That Holy Terror Strike.

CUSTER, S. D., Feb. 8.—The rich strike recently reported in the Holy Terror mine at Keystone is far more extensive and much richer than at first reported. The rich ore body has been uncovered along the vein for a distance of nearly 100 feet, and some of the ore is so rich in free gold that it has to be out of the mine with chisels. An estimate of the values in sight would seem incredible.

### Caused a Loss of \$25,000.

NEW ULM, Minn., Feb. 8.—Fire at Springfield destroyed Runck & Heilmann's hardware store, the large general store of Bendixson & Co. and the State bank of Springfield, three of the best buildings in the city. The loss is about \$25,000.

### The Bombay Death Rate.

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.—The mortality in this city for the past 24 hours was unprecedented. There was a total of 408 deaths. The situation is aggravated by the advent of famine refugees.

### Diplomatic Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—After several minor amendments were adopted the diplomatic bill was passed.

## WRITTEN BY HAY

### Substitute for Bulwer-Clayton Treaty Formulated by the Secretary

### And Adopted by the British Ambassador Without Alteration.

### Hint Given That It Must Stand or Fall Substantially as It Is.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—It is learned that the text of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was the work of the state department; the British government accepted the document just as it was drawn, so the responsibility for whatever is contained in the treaty and the form in which it is expressed is chargeable entirely to the department. Department officials are surprised at the amount of criticism that has been directed against the treaty but feel confident that it will be consummated, providing it is not amended, especially as to the fortification clause. It is insisted by the officials that an amendment on that point would completely defeat the treaty, and it is intimated that the objection will be two-fold, first from the British government, and second, from the president himself. The president is said to regard the neutralization scheme as completely obviating the necessity for any fortifications for the canal, for, by the terms of that arrangement, every one of the maritime powers will pledge itself to use its army and navy, if need be, to preserve the absolute neutrality of the canal, and fortifications will be unnecessary.

Attention has been called to the statement that no matter what differences of opinion may have existed up to this time as to the living force of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, all doubt upon that point has been dissipated by the signature of the Hay-Pauncefote convention. By that act, the executive branch of the United States government formally recognized the existence of a Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It is said to make no difference whether or not the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is ratified by the senate; the executive branch of the government, to which alone foreign governments may look, has gone on record.

### DISCUSSED THE TREATY.

Foreign Relations Committee Considers the Hay-Pauncefote Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The senate committee on foreign relations met to consider the Nicaragua canal treaty. The discussion was animated. While some opposition was manifested, it was not of such a character as to indicate the defeat of the treaty; but that it would be amended there seemed to be little doubt. One of the amendments proposed is that the whole of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty shall be abrogated. It is said by members of the committee favoring this change that there is no need of keeping alive any portion of the old treaty. Another change suggested is in regard to the protection of the canal. The treaty declares there shall be no fortifications and it is said this will prevent the United States from erecting batteries which are by some considered absolutely necessary in view of the insurrections that occur from time to time in South American countries. It is possible so that such protection as the United States deems necessary will be afforded along the route of the canal.

### SCENE IN THE SENATE.

Some Spaniards Still Sore Over the American Victory.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—Count Almenara, who insists that the responsibility should be brought home to those to whom Spain's defeats in the Spanish-American war were due, created a scene in the senate by asking if it were true that a conspiracy existed among the generals to prevent light being thrown upon all the circumstances of the war.

Lieutenant General Azcarraga, minister of war, replied that the attitude alleged to have been adopted by the generals did not exist. He protested against "the campaign against the prestige of the army."

Count Almenara replied: "There were unworthy generals, as there was an infamous government, who led Spain to dishonor."

A great uproar ensued during which the president called upon Count Almenara to withdraw his statement. The count refused and a vote of censure was passed.

### SALOONS AGAIN CLOSING.

### Recent Order of the Iowa Supreme Court Not General in Effect.

DES MOINES, Feb. 8.—The saloons in this city are again closing, having been instructed that they are given no protection by the state by the recent order of the supreme court. This was understood to be a general order, applying to all saloons operating under void consent petitions. Now it develops that the order was intended to have no general effect and applied only to the case in which it was issued. Several wholesale houses removed their stocks to places of safe keeping so they could not be ordered destroyed.

In the legislature Senator Hubbard of Sioux City has submitted an outline of curative legislation.

### THE CASE DISMISSED.

### Oscar E. Goodrich Acquitted of the Murder of His Former Partner.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Feb. 8.—Oscar E. Goodrich, charged with the murder of his former partner, John E. Robson, was completely cleared of the charges at the preliminary trial. The case was dismissed on motion of the county attorney owing to the lack of evidence.

### Plague at Oporto Overcome.

LISBON, Feb. 8.—A decree has been issued announcing that the bubonic plague has disappeared from Oporto, and that the quarantine of that port has been raised.

### NOW LYING IN STATE.

### Remains of Governor Goebel Brought Back to Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 8.—The train bearing the remains of Governor Goebel arrived at the Frankfort and Cincinnati station at 12:15 p. m. The day was exceedingly disagreeable. A fine, drizzling rain fell all morning and but few persons were seen on the streets. Even in the lobbies of the Capitol hotel few persons were gathered. Shortly after 11 o'clock the crowds began gathering around the hotel and when the casket was finally carried slowly up the steps of the north entrance to the hotel, and thence into the ladies' reception room, where they are to lie in state, probably 1,000 people were standing around the entrance and in the streets surrounding the hotel. Every head was bared as the remains of the Democratic leader were carried into the hotel. Along the long hall leading from the north entrance to the hotel foyer into which opens the ladies' reception room, were stretched two lines of women, wives of legislators, society ladies of Frankfort, and country women who watched with tear-stained faces the pall bearers as with uncovered heads they mounted the steps and carried the casket into the parlor. Many of them were weeping audibly as the casket, heaped with flowers, was gently laid on the bier in the center of the big room, while not a few men looked with reddened eyelids at the closing scene of the tragedy.

The lid of the casket was then unscrewed and the face of the dead governor exposed to view, while around the bier were placed great heaps of flowers of all kinds, while magnificent floral pieces, the last tributes to the memory of Governor Goebel were placed along the walls of the room.

### HAS NOT SIGNED IT.

### Governor Taylor Desires Some Further Concessions—A Conference.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 8.—It is stated on excellent authority that Governor Taylor has decided that not to sign the Louisville agreement in its present shape. He desires several changes in it and particularly a definite statement regarding the repeal of the Goebel law. He is anxious that a conference be held in Louisville on Friday night at which these changes will be discussed and made. The conference to be held here during the evening is for the purpose of informing the Republican leaders of his views and advising with them regarding the further demands to be made upon the Democracy.

Governor Taylor refused to discuss the questions, when asked if the foregoing was true.

### SCENE IN THE SENATE.

### Some Spaniards Still Sore Over the American Victory.

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## ON THE TUGELA

### British and Boers Come Together at Molens Drift—British Driven Back.

### Heavy All Day Bombardment of the Boer Position at Ladysmith.

### Roberts and Kitchener Start for the Front—Boers After Gatacre.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Associated Press learns that the war office has received a telegram saying, briefly, that General Buller had again recrossed the Tugela river Feb. 5, and is now advancing upon Ladysmith.

The expression in the official dispatch "is now advancing upon Ladysmith," it is pointed out, must not be taken to mean that he has cut down all opposition but merely that he is headed in the direction of the besieged town.

BOER HEAD LAAGER, Ladysmith, Tuesday, Feb. 6.—Since yesterday, the British, with naval and other guns, have bombarded our positions on the Upper Tugela. The troops crossed the river at the point and at Molen drift, with the object of storming our positions. At the former, General Burger beat them back and they recrossed in great confusion.

The fighting continues at Molen drift with the Standerton and Johannesburg commandos. There were no casualties on our side.

The cannonade was the fiercest yet experienced. There was a continuous roaring all day long. This morning it recommenced with an increased number of guns.

### KICHENER AND ROBERTS.

### South African Commander and Chief of Staff Off for the Front.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—While the suspense regarding General Buller's movements and the operations affecting the fate of Ladysmith continues unrelieved even by the vaguest dispatches, there comes from other quarters interesting news in the announcement that Field Marshal Lord Roberts and his chief of staff, Major General Lord Kitchener, have left for the front. As this information was held up for several hours by the censor, it seems to indicate that an important movement is on foot.

### Boers After Gatacre.

A dispatch from Sterkstroom announces that the Boers are attacking General Gatacre from two directions. Firing was proceeding between the outposts. A delayed Sterkstroom dispatch, dated Monday, Feb. 5, says that a body of troops left the camp Feb. 3 and that important developments were expected.

It is quite probable that this explains Lord Roberts' departure and that the commander-in-chief wishes either to be present at or supervise the long intended movement by General Gatacre to join forces with General Kelly-Kenny, and thence strongly reinforce General French, completing the latter's work at Colesburg and establishing without fear of serious opposition the advanced position for the main movement. This, of course, is greatly supposition, and it can be confidently said that the departure of Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener for the front does not indicate that the main advance has begun. The commanders will probably be back in Cape Town within a short time. It is pointed out that the term going to the front must not be interpreted into the idea that a great movement upon Pretoria, by way of Bloemfontein, has seriously commenced. It will be a month or perhaps much longer before this can be brought about.

In the meanwhile the preliminary steps are likely to live the campaign with sharp fighting, and news from Sterkstroom, Thebus and Colesburg is eagerly awaited.

Supposition regarding General Buller owing to lack of all definite information is as futile as ever.

### WANTED MORE TROOPS.

### Reason for General French's Recent Visit to Cape Town.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—It appears that General French's visit to Cape Town was to ask Lord Roberts for 7,000 more men. Whether he got them is not disclosed.

Troops are no longer detained at Cape Town. They proceed immediately to some point at the front. Three thousand disembarked Monday and were quickly sent elsewhere. No public reception was given to the arriving volunteers at Cape Town, because they had to leave immediately. As Lord Roberts, since the battle of Spion Kop, has had 20,000 fresh troops to dispose of, it is probable some have gone to General Buller.