

# THE TIDE OF WAR HAS TURNED AWFUL BLOODSHED. RESULTS OF ELECTIONS AS TOLD BY TELEGRAPH

## THE TIDE OF WAR HAS TURNED

London, Nov. 9.—To the eyes of military experts the darkest phase of the war is now being written. But even that is illuminated with bright passages such as General White's victorious sorties. If he can keep the British flag flying over Ladysmith until he is relieved, the campaign will turn a fresh page, and with the advance of the Boers' force, the British public is promised more cheerful reading.

This feeling of relief, inspired by recent good tidings, is nevertheless tinged by a certain anxiety lest General White should again make some fatal miscalculation involving a repetition of the Nicholson's Nek disaster. Here, however, the public is reassured by the fact that the Boers' force is now apparently in a position to be able to pull through successfully. It is asserted that the Boers' force is now apparently in a position to be able to pull through successfully. It is asserted that the Boers' force is now apparently in a position to be able to pull through successfully.

**Movements at Estcourt.**  
The most interesting news tonight is a despatch from Estcourt, announcing the departure of a stronger force of mounted troops and artillery for a destination not given in the advice. Another message announces the arrival at Estcourt and Pietermaritzburg of the last few days of reinforcements from Durban, and that 2,500 troops are assembled ready for an advance to Colenso when the opportunity arises. The latter despatch throws light upon the former, and the force which left Estcourt Monday has doubtless recrossed Colenso and is now advancing cautiously up the road toward Ladysmith. General White's sortie Friday almost to the banks of the Tugela river encourages its commander in the hope of joining hands with him.

**Boers Said to Be Within Twenty Miles of the Town.**  
Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 8.—Brigadier General Wulfe-Murray has received important dispatches from Ladysmith by a runner, but their contents have not yet been divulged. The armored trains, with a detachment of the Dublin fusiliers and a railroad engineering staff, which left here for Colenso to repair the line, yesterday evening, and which also intended to return to Ladysmith, possibly have returned here. The commanding officer reports that he proceeded beyond Colenso and found the dwellings there empty. There has been no fighting except in the single case of a store which was looted by Kaffirs. Several prisoners were arranged before General Wulfe-Murray this morning. It is reported that the Boers are not within twenty miles of here.

**Boers Have Retired.**  
The Boers who occupied Colenso about the middle of last week retired without damaging either bridge over the Tugela river, or the railroad as far north as the village of Nethrop, seven miles south of Ladysmith. Evidently they nurse a hope of eventually retreating into their desert on Pietermaritzburg.

**Buller's Troopships.**  
None of the troopships have arrived. The one which it was predicted might reach Cape Town, but in fact on Monday is as yet unannounced, and even when it does arrive there it will have three days' steaming to reach Durban. As many as six transport ships with 4,500 troops were expected to be in Cape Town harbor by this time, but the war office last evening issued a statement to the effect that only one transport had arrived at Cape Town from Durban, with wounded; the Southern Cross, from Gibraltar, with mules, and the collier Wagon, with supplies.

**Invasion of Cape Colony.**  
The reported departure of a Boer contingent from Pretoria with German artillery guns, moving in a southerly direction, is taken to mean co-operation in the invasion of the northern part of Cape Colony, an undertaking which has thus far not progressed very rapidly.

**FEAR THE BASUTOS.**  
Danger of an uprising on the part of the Basutos.  
New York, Nov. 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "The danger of a Basuto uprising is now admitted to be imminent, and this will affect General Buller's plan of campaign and may render necessary the mobilization of a second army corps. Great confidence is felt in the personal influence of Sir Geoffrey Lagden, the British resident in Basutoland, who prevented Lerobotli from assaulting the rail. It is now hoped that he can keep under restraint the paramount and leader chiefs. The Basutos have a large force of mounted warriors armed with rifles and highly skilled mounted infantry and they have an innate passion for fighting and strong animosity towards the Dutch. An experienced British officer says: "Remember that no white troops can operate in that country. We have the credit for defeating them in the last Basuto war, but in reality they gave in of their own will. Unless Lagden can now hold them back by appeals to their loyalty to England, they will fight, and the Dutch are over us must engage in an endless and perilous campaign in Basutoland."

**LOOK FOR VICTORIES NOW.**  
British War Officials Are In Most Cheerful Spirits.  
London, Nov. 8.—An air of relief was

observable among the British war office officials today as a result of reassuring news from Ladysmith, and the tone of comment on the war news has assumed optimism, which lately has been absent, tending to the belief that in addition to the brighter prospects of the beleaguered garrison, the war is being checked by British forces at their destination of the first transports with General Buller's army corps. Now the officials are inclined to predict a short winter campaign, but touched and that slowly but steadily the rising tide of victory may be expected.

**FIGHT AT NICHOLSON'S NEK.**  
Hissing, Whistling, Fragments of Shells For Six Hours.  
Cape Town, Sunday, Nov. 5.—The following is an official description from Pretoria of the battle of Nicholson's Nek:  
"General Joubert was in supreme command. The Britishers advanced in the darkness on the republic's force, on the right of the hill formed by the Free State, commanded by General Cronje. A stampede of their mules threw the whole force into disorder. The British batteries were observed in a long line on the plains in the direction of the Boers' center, along the table hill, from which our artillery opened on the English batteries coming into position from Lombardspoor with a Creosote shell. The second shell fell in their midst. It was followed by shot after shot, drawing the British concealed batteries."  
"From 6 to 12 the hill was a veritable inferno of hissing, whistling fragments of shells. At first the British failed to reach the hill, while the Boer fire told heavily. Eventually the British reached the Boers and showered shells on the gunners. The Boers could only occasionally fire their guns. When a Boer wounded a British soldier, another Boer, oblivious of the fragments of shells at his back, Dr. Hohls was killed while bandaging the wounded. In the meanwhile the burghers got their Howitzers further forward and into action, and the extreme end of Meyer's battery got in deadly work."  
"The remainder of the dispatch has not been received."

**SITUATION AT ESTCOURT.**  
Boers Said to Be Within Twenty Miles of the Town.  
Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 8.—Brigadier General Wulfe-Murray has received important dispatches from Ladysmith by a runner, but their contents have not yet been divulged. The armored trains, with a detachment of the Dublin fusiliers and a railroad engineering staff, which left here for Colenso to repair the line, yesterday evening, and which also intended to return to Ladysmith, possibly have returned here. The commanding officer reports that he proceeded beyond Colenso and found the dwellings there empty. There has been no fighting except in the single case of a store which was looted by Kaffirs. Several prisoners were arranged before General Wulfe-Murray this morning. It is reported that the Boers are not within twenty miles of here.

**Boers Have Retired.**  
The Boers who occupied Colenso about the middle of last week retired without damaging either bridge over the Tugela river, or the railroad as far north as the village of Nethrop, seven miles south of Ladysmith. Evidently they nurse a hope of eventually retreating into their desert on Pietermaritzburg.

**Buller's Troopships.**  
None of the troopships have arrived. The one which it was predicted might reach Cape Town, but in fact on Monday is as yet unannounced, and even when it does arrive there it will have three days' steaming to reach Durban. As many as six transport ships with 4,500 troops were expected to be in Cape Town harbor by this time, but the war office last evening issued a statement to the effect that only one transport had arrived at Cape Town from Durban, with wounded; the Southern Cross, from Gibraltar, with mules, and the collier Wagon, with supplies.

**Invasion of Cape Colony.**  
The reported departure of a Boer contingent from Pretoria with German artillery guns, moving in a southerly direction, is taken to mean co-operation in the invasion of the northern part of Cape Colony, an undertaking which has thus far not progressed very rapidly.

**FEAR THE BASUTOS.**  
Danger of an uprising on the part of the Basutos.  
New York, Nov. 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "The danger of a Basuto uprising is now admitted to be imminent, and this will affect General Buller's plan of campaign and may render necessary the mobilization of a second army corps. Great confidence is felt in the personal influence of Sir Geoffrey Lagden, the British resident in Basutoland, who prevented Lerobotli from assaulting the rail. It is now hoped that he can keep under restraint the paramount and leader chiefs. The Basutos have a large force of mounted warriors armed with rifles and highly skilled mounted infantry and they have an innate passion for fighting and strong animosity towards the Dutch. An experienced British officer says: "Remember that no white troops can operate in that country. We have the credit for defeating them in the last Basuto war, but in reality they gave in of their own will. Unless Lagden can now hold them back by appeals to their loyalty to England, they will fight, and the Dutch are over us must engage in an endless and perilous campaign in Basutoland."

**LOOK FOR VICTORIES NOW.**  
British War Officials Are In Most Cheerful Spirits.  
London, Nov. 8.—An air of relief was

observable among the British war office officials today as a result of reassuring news from Ladysmith, and the tone of comment on the war news has assumed optimism, which lately has been absent, tending to the belief that in addition to the brighter prospects of the beleaguered garrison, the war is being checked by British forces at their destination of the first transports with General Buller's army corps. Now the officials are inclined to predict a short winter campaign, but touched and that slowly but steadily the rising tide of victory may be expected.

**FIGHT AT NICHOLSON'S NEK.**  
Hissing, Whistling, Fragments of Shells For Six Hours.  
Cape Town, Sunday, Nov. 5.—The following is an official description from Pretoria of the battle of Nicholson's Nek:  
"General Joubert was in supreme command. The Britishers advanced in the darkness on the republic's force, on the right of the hill formed by the Free State, commanded by General Cronje. A stampede of their mules threw the whole force into disorder. The British batteries were observed in a long line on the plains in the direction of the Boers' center, along the table hill, from which our artillery opened on the English batteries coming into position from Lombardspoor with a Creosote shell. The second shell fell in their midst. It was followed by shot after shot, drawing the British concealed batteries."  
"From 6 to 12 the hill was a veritable inferno of hissing, whistling fragments of shells. At first the British failed to reach the hill, while the Boer fire told heavily. Eventually the British reached the Boers and showered shells on the gunners. The Boers could only occasionally fire their guns. When a Boer wounded a British soldier, another Boer, oblivious of the fragments of shells at his back, Dr. Hohls was killed while bandaging the wounded. In the meanwhile the burghers got their Howitzers further forward and into action, and the extreme end of Meyer's battery got in deadly work."  
"The remainder of the dispatch has not been received."

**SITUATION AT ESTCOURT.**  
Boers Said to Be Within Twenty Miles of the Town.  
Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 8.—Brigadier General Wulfe-Murray has received important dispatches from Ladysmith by a runner, but their contents have not yet been divulged. The armored trains, with a detachment of the Dublin fusiliers and a railroad engineering staff, which left here for Colenso to repair the line, yesterday evening, and which also intended to return to Ladysmith, possibly have returned here. The commanding officer reports that he proceeded beyond Colenso and found the dwellings there empty. There has been no fighting except in the single case of a store which was looted by Kaffirs. Several prisoners were arranged before General Wulfe-Murray this morning. It is reported that the Boers are not within twenty miles of here.

**Boers Have Retired.**  
The Boers who occupied Colenso about the middle of last week retired without damaging either bridge over the Tugela river, or the railroad as far north as the village of Nethrop, seven miles south of Ladysmith. Evidently they nurse a hope of eventually retreating into their desert on Pietermaritzburg.

**Buller's Troopships.**  
None of the troopships have arrived. The one which it was predicted might reach Cape Town, but in fact on Monday is as yet unannounced, and even when it does arrive there it will have three days' steaming to reach Durban. As many as six transport ships with 4,500 troops were expected to be in Cape Town harbor by this time, but the war office last evening issued a statement to the effect that only one transport had arrived at Cape Town from Durban, with wounded; the Southern Cross, from Gibraltar, with mules, and the collier Wagon, with supplies.

**Invasion of Cape Colony.**  
The reported departure of a Boer contingent from Pretoria with German artillery guns, moving in a southerly direction, is taken to mean co-operation in the invasion of the northern part of Cape Colony, an undertaking which has thus far not progressed very rapidly.

**FEAR THE BASUTOS.**  
Danger of an uprising on the part of the Basutos.  
New York, Nov. 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "The danger of a Basuto uprising is now admitted to be imminent, and this will affect General Buller's plan of campaign and may render necessary the mobilization of a second army corps. Great confidence is felt in the personal influence of Sir Geoffrey Lagden, the British resident in Basutoland, who prevented Lerobotli from assaulting the rail. It is now hoped that he can keep under restraint the paramount and leader chiefs. The Basutos have a large force of mounted warriors armed with rifles and highly skilled mounted infantry and they have an innate passion for fighting and strong animosity towards the Dutch. An experienced British officer says: "Remember that no white troops can operate in that country. We have the credit for defeating them in the last Basuto war, but in reality they gave in of their own will. Unless Lagden can now hold them back by appeals to their loyalty to England, they will fight, and the Dutch are over us must engage in an endless and perilous campaign in Basutoland."

**LOOK FOR VICTORIES NOW.**  
British War Officials Are In Most Cheerful Spirits.  
London, Nov. 8.—An air of relief was

observable among the British war office officials today as a result of reassuring news from Ladysmith, and the tone of comment on the war news has assumed optimism, which lately has been absent, tending to the belief that in addition to the brighter prospects of the beleaguered garrison, the war is being checked by British forces at their destination of the first transports with General Buller's army corps. Now the officials are inclined to predict a short winter campaign, but touched and that slowly but steadily the rising tide of victory may be expected.

**FIGHT AT NICHOLSON'S NEK.**  
Hissing, Whistling, Fragments of Shells For Six Hours.  
Cape Town, Sunday, Nov. 5.—The following is an official description from Pretoria of the battle of Nicholson's Nek:  
"General Joubert was in supreme command. The Britishers advanced in the darkness on the republic's force, on the right of the hill formed by the Free State, commanded by General Cronje. A stampede of their mules threw the whole force into disorder. The British batteries were observed in a long line on the plains in the direction of the Boers' center, along the table hill, from which our artillery opened on the English batteries coming into position from Lombardspoor with a Creosote shell. The second shell fell in their midst. It was followed by shot after shot, drawing the British concealed batteries."  
"From 6 to 12 the hill was a veritable inferno of hissing, whistling fragments of shells. At first the British failed to reach the hill, while the Boer fire told heavily. Eventually the British reached the Boers and showered shells on the gunners. The Boers could only occasionally fire their guns. When a Boer wounded a British soldier, another Boer, oblivious of the fragments of shells at his back, Dr. Hohls was killed while bandaging the wounded. In the meanwhile the burghers got their Howitzers further forward and into action, and the extreme end of Meyer's battery got in deadly work."  
"The remainder of the dispatch has not been received."

**SITUATION AT ESTCOURT.**  
Boers Said to Be Within Twenty Miles of the Town.  
Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 8.—Brigadier General Wulfe-Murray has received important dispatches from Ladysmith by a runner, but their contents have not yet been divulged. The armored trains, with a detachment of the Dublin fusiliers and a railroad engineering staff, which left here for Colenso to repair the line, yesterday evening, and which also intended to return to Ladysmith, possibly have returned here. The commanding officer reports that he proceeded beyond Colenso and found the dwellings there empty. There has been no fighting except in the single case of a store which was looted by Kaffirs. Several prisoners were arranged before General Wulfe-Murray this morning. It is reported that the Boers are not within twenty miles of here.

**Boers Have Retired.**  
The Boers who occupied Colenso about the middle of last week retired without damaging either bridge over the Tugela river, or the railroad as far north as the village of Nethrop, seven miles south of Ladysmith. Evidently they nurse a hope of eventually retreating into their desert on Pietermaritzburg.

**Buller's Troopships.**  
None of the troopships have arrived. The one which it was predicted might reach Cape Town, but in fact on Monday is as yet unannounced, and even when it does arrive there it will have three days' steaming to reach Durban. As many as six transport ships with 4,500 troops were expected to be in Cape Town harbor by this time, but the war office last evening issued a statement to the effect that only one transport had arrived at Cape Town from Durban, with wounded; the Southern Cross, from Gibraltar, with mules, and the collier Wagon, with supplies.

**Invasion of Cape Colony.**  
The reported departure of a Boer contingent from Pretoria with German artillery guns, moving in a southerly direction, is taken to mean co-operation in the invasion of the northern part of Cape Colony, an undertaking which has thus far not progressed very rapidly.

**FEAR THE BASUTOS.**  
Danger of an uprising on the part of the Basutos.  
New York, Nov. 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "The danger of a Basuto uprising is now admitted to be imminent, and this will affect General Buller's plan of campaign and may render necessary the mobilization of a second army corps. Great confidence is felt in the personal influence of Sir Geoffrey Lagden, the British resident in Basutoland, who prevented Lerobotli from assaulting the rail. It is now hoped that he can keep under restraint the paramount and leader chiefs. The Basutos have a large force of mounted warriors armed with rifles and highly skilled mounted infantry and they have an innate passion for fighting and strong animosity towards the Dutch. An experienced British officer says: "Remember that no white troops can operate in that country. We have the credit for defeating them in the last Basuto war, but in reality they gave in of their own will. Unless Lagden can now hold them back by appeals to their loyalty to England, they will fight, and the Dutch are over us must engage in an endless and perilous campaign in Basutoland."

**LOOK FOR VICTORIES NOW.**  
British War Officials Are In Most Cheerful Spirits.  
London, Nov. 8.—An air of relief was

observable among the British war office officials today as a result of reassuring news from Ladysmith, and the tone of comment on the war news has assumed optimism, which lately has been absent, tending to the belief that in addition to the brighter prospects of the beleaguered garrison, the war is being checked by British forces at their destination of the first transports with General Buller's army corps. Now the officials are inclined to predict a short winter campaign, but touched and that slowly but steadily the rising tide of victory may be expected.

**FIGHT AT NICHOLSON'S NEK.**  
Hissing, Whistling, Fragments of Shells For Six Hours.  
Cape Town, Sunday, Nov. 5.—The following is an official description from Pretoria of the battle of Nicholson's Nek:  
"General Joubert was in supreme command. The Britishers advanced in the darkness on the republic's force, on the right of the hill formed by the Free State, commanded by General Cronje. A stampede of their mules threw the whole force into disorder. The British batteries were observed in a long line on the plains in the direction of the Boers' center, along the table hill, from which our artillery opened on the English batteries coming into position from Lombardspoor with a Creosote shell. The second shell fell in their midst. It was followed by shot after shot, drawing the British concealed batteries."  
"From 6 to 12 the hill was a veritable inferno of hissing, whistling fragments of shells. At first the British failed to reach the hill, while the Boer fire told heavily. Eventually the British reached the Boers and showered shells on the gunners. The Boers could only occasionally fire their guns. When a Boer wounded a British soldier, another Boer, oblivious of the fragments of shells at his back, Dr. Hohls was killed while bandaging the wounded. In the meanwhile the burghers got their Howitzers further forward and into action, and the extreme end of Meyer's battery got in deadly work."  
"The remainder of the dispatch has not been received."

**SITUATION AT ESTCOURT.**  
Boers Said to Be Within Twenty Miles of the Town.  
Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 8.—Brigadier General Wulfe-Murray has received important dispatches from Ladysmith by a runner, but their contents have not yet been divulged. The armored trains, with a detachment of the Dublin fusiliers and a railroad engineering staff, which left here for Colenso to repair the line, yesterday evening, and which also intended to return to Ladysmith, possibly have returned here. The commanding officer reports that he proceeded beyond Colenso and found the dwellings there empty. There has been no fighting except in the single case of a store which was looted by Kaffirs. Several prisoners were arranged before General Wulfe-Murray this morning. It is reported that the Boers are not within twenty miles of here.

**Boers Have Retired.**  
The Boers who occupied Colenso about the middle of last week retired without damaging either bridge over the Tugela river, or the railroad as far north as the village of Nethrop, seven miles south of Ladysmith. Evidently they nurse a hope of eventually retreating into their desert on Pietermaritzburg.

**Buller's Troopships.**  
None of the troopships have arrived. The one which it was predicted might reach Cape Town, but in fact on Monday is as yet unannounced, and even when it does arrive there it will have three days' steaming to reach Durban. As many as six transport ships with 4,500 troops were expected to be in Cape Town harbor by this time, but the war office last evening issued a statement to the effect that only one transport had arrived at Cape Town from Durban, with wounded; the Southern Cross, from Gibraltar, with mules, and the collier Wagon, with supplies.

**Invasion of Cape Colony.**  
The reported departure of a Boer contingent from Pretoria with German artillery guns, moving in a southerly direction, is taken to mean co-operation in the invasion of the northern part of Cape Colony, an undertaking which has thus far not progressed very rapidly.

**FEAR THE BASUTOS.**  
Danger of an uprising on the part of the Basutos.  
New York, Nov. 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "The danger of a Basuto uprising is now admitted to be imminent, and this will affect General Buller's plan of campaign and may render necessary the mobilization of a second army corps. Great confidence is felt in the personal influence of Sir Geoffrey Lagden, the British resident in Basutoland, who prevented Lerobotli from assaulting the rail. It is now hoped that he can keep under restraint the paramount and leader chiefs. The Basutos have a large force of mounted warriors armed with rifles and highly skilled mounted infantry and they have an innate passion for fighting and strong animosity towards the Dutch. An experienced British officer says: "Remember that no white troops can operate in that country. We have the credit for defeating them in the last Basuto war, but in reality they gave in of their own will. Unless Lagden can now hold them back by appeals to their loyalty to England, they will fight, and the Dutch are over us must engage in an endless and perilous campaign in Basutoland."

**LOOK FOR VICTORIES NOW.**  
British War Officials Are In Most Cheerful Spirits.  
London, Nov. 8.—An air of relief was

observable among the British war office officials today as a result of reassuring news from Ladysmith, and the tone of comment on the war news has assumed optimism, which lately has been absent, tending to the belief that in addition to the brighter prospects of the beleaguered garrison, the war is being checked by British forces at their destination of the first transports with General Buller's army corps. Now the officials are inclined to predict a short winter campaign, but touched and that slowly but steadily the rising tide of victory may be expected.

**FIGHT AT NICHOLSON'S NEK.**  
Hissing, Whistling, Fragments of Shells For Six Hours.  
Cape Town, Sunday, Nov. 5.—The following is an official description from Pretoria of the battle of Nicholson's Nek:  
"General Joubert was in supreme command. The Britishers advanced in the darkness on the republic's force, on the right of the hill formed by the Free State, commanded by General Cronje. A stampede of their mules threw the whole force into disorder. The British batteries were observed in a long line on the plains in the direction of the Boers' center, along the table hill, from which our artillery opened on the English batteries coming into position from Lombardspoor with a Creosote shell. The second shell fell in their midst. It was followed by shot after shot, drawing the British concealed batteries."  
"From 6 to 12 the hill was a veritable inferno of hissing, whistling fragments of shells. At first the British failed to reach the hill, while the Boer fire told heavily. Eventually the British reached the Boers and showered shells on the gunners. The Boers could only occasionally fire their guns. When a Boer wounded a British soldier, another Boer, oblivious of the fragments of shells at his back, Dr. Hohls was killed while bandaging the wounded. In the meanwhile the burghers got their Howitzers further forward and into action, and the extreme end of Meyer's battery got in deadly work."  
"The remainder of the dispatch has not been received."

**SITUATION AT ESTCOURT.**  
Boers Said to Be Within Twenty Miles of the Town.  
Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 8.—Brigadier General Wulfe-Murray has received important dispatches from Ladysmith by a runner, but their contents have not yet been divulged. The armored trains, with a detachment of the Dublin fusiliers and a railroad engineering staff, which left here for Colenso to repair the line, yesterday evening, and which also intended to return to Ladysmith, possibly have returned here. The commanding officer reports that he proceeded beyond Colenso and found the dwellings there empty. There has been no fighting except in the single case of a store which was looted by Kaffirs. Several prisoners were arranged before General Wulfe-Murray this morning. It is reported that the Boers are not within twenty miles of here.

**Boers Have Retired.**  
The Boers who occupied Colenso about the middle of last week retired without damaging either bridge over the Tugela river, or the railroad as far north as the village of Nethrop, seven miles south of Ladysmith. Evidently they nurse a hope of eventually retreating into their desert on Pietermaritzburg.

**Buller's Troopships.**  
None of the troopships have arrived. The one which it was predicted might reach Cape Town, but in fact on Monday is as yet unannounced, and even when it does arrive there it will have three days' steaming to reach Durban. As many as six transport ships with 4,500 troops were expected to be in Cape Town harbor by this time, but the war office last evening issued a statement to the effect that only one transport had arrived at Cape Town from Durban, with wounded; the Southern Cross, from Gibraltar, with mules, and the collier Wagon, with supplies.

**Invasion of Cape Colony.**  
The reported departure of a Boer contingent from Pretoria with German artillery guns, moving in a southerly direction, is taken to mean co-operation in the invasion of the northern part of Cape Colony, an undertaking which has thus far not progressed very rapidly.

**FEAR THE BASUTOS.**  
Danger of an uprising on the part of the Basutos.  
New York, Nov. 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "The danger of a Basuto uprising is now admitted to be imminent, and this will affect General Buller's plan of campaign and may render necessary the mobilization of a second army corps. Great confidence is felt in the personal influence of Sir Geoffrey Lagden, the British resident in Basutoland, who prevented Lerobotli from assaulting the rail. It is now hoped that he can keep under restraint the paramount and leader chiefs. The Basutos have a large force of mounted warriors armed with rifles and highly skilled mounted infantry and they have an innate passion for fighting and strong animosity towards the Dutch. An experienced British officer says: "Remember that no white troops can operate in that country. We have the credit for defeating them in the last Basuto war, but in reality they gave in of their own will. Unless Lagden can now hold them back by appeals to their loyalty to England, they will fight, and the Dutch are over us must engage in an endless and perilous campaign in Basutoland."

**LOOK FOR VICTORIES NOW.**  
British War Officials Are In Most Cheerful Spirits.  
London, Nov. 8.—An air of relief was



EZRA THOMPSON, MAYOR-ELECT OF SALT LAKE.



M. S. BROWNING, MAYOR-ELECT OF OGDEN.

## GREAT VICTORY FOR BRYAN IN HOWE STATE

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 7.—Returns up to midnight continue to show the same fusion gain as earlier reported, and there is no longer the least doubt of the fusion ticket's election. Chairman Edmiston of the Populist state central committee, asked at midnight for a statement, W. J. Bryan replied, with laughter:  
"I concede the state of Nebraska to the fusionists by 15,000."  
"The (Lincoln) county elects the entire Republican county ticket, with the exception of sheriff."  
"Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 8.—There is no longer any doubt as to the result in Nebraska. The returns continue to show steady fusion gains and the majority for Howe will not be less than 10,000. W. J. Bryan, at this statement at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning:  
"The campaign in Nebraska was fought on a platform of fusion, and the result is a protest against the policy of the administration."  
"Mr. Bryan said he had no comment on the face of returns from nearly half the counties. They elected William Neville to congress over Moses P. Kincaid in the Sixth district, but by a reduced majority, and gain slightly in judicial districts."  
"Chairman Edmiston of the fusion state central committee insists that S. A. Holcomb is elected judge of the supreme court by 15,000, probably more. The Republican committee gave up the fight and quit counting early this morning."  
"W. J. Bryan said he had nothing further to add to his comment of last night, that the fusion victory in Nebraska was a rebuke to the national administration. He refused to discuss the results in other states. Mr. Bryan received many telegrams of congratulation from all parts of the United States."  
"There was an informal justification meeting in the Populist state headquarters this afternoon. Chairman Edmiston was kept busy at the long distance telephone receiving returns and answering inquiries. The fusionists are arranging for a state ratification at the capitol grounds Friday night."

**CLAIMS MADE IN OHIO.**  
Republicans Insist They Have Carried State By 50,000.  
Columbus, O., Nov. 8.—The statisticians at the Republican headquarters have been busy all day and night, endeavoring to secure some accurate figures on the plurality of Judge Nash, the Republican candidate for governor, and tonight an unofficial table of pluralities by counties was completed.  
This shows that in fifty-seven counties Nash has 84,399 over McLean, and in thirty-one counties McLean has 31,025 over Nash. This gives Nash over a run of 53,374 in the state.  
It is not believed the official returns will make any important change in these figures. No figures are available on the total vote in the state, as the committee sought to obtain only pluralities. Notwithstanding efforts were made to get the vote for Jones, returns have been secured from only forty of the eighty-eight counties. These include the counties in which the heaviest Jones vote was polled and show a total of 100,000.  
J. J. Gill (Rep.) is elected over Lavoisier Science (Dem.) for congress in the Sixteenth Ohio district by 4,400 votes. Mr. Gill will fill the unexpired term of the late Lorenzo D. Davis.  
Republican figures on the legislature are:  
House—Republicans, 61; Democrats, 45; doubtful, 2.  
Senate—Republicans 15; Democrats, 11; doubtful, 2.

**IN NEW JERSEY.**  
The Republican Plurality Is Estimated at About 16,000.  
New York, Nov. 8.—Taking the highest candidate for county office on each ticket in all the counties, the Republican plurality in New Jersey is well above 30,000.  
Taking what local political leaders consider a fair average in each county the Republican plurality is about 16,000. The vote for Governor Shaw in the state, calculated in the same manner, was 8,400. In the same year Voorhees (Rep.) for governor had 5,199 plurality.

**SHAW HAS BIG MAJORITY.**  
Iowa's Republican Candidate For Governor Has About 48,000.  
Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 8.—Returns from ninety of the ninety-nine counties of the state, with estimates on the others, show that the Republican claim of 80,000 plurality for Governor Shaw is easily maintained. His majority over all candidates for governor is estimated at 48,000, which is the largest in the history of the state on the gubernatorial vote.  
Based on the vote of 1898 the vote this year shows a Republican increase of about 2 per cent for the Republicans and 10 per cent for the Democrats, which make the entire Republican vote in the neighborhood of 230,000 and the total Democratic vote 194,000. But this is a falling off from the vote of 1897, which was about 6 and 10 per cent respectively. The legislature will stand:  
Senate—Republicans, 35; Democrats, 15.  
House—Republicans, 81; Democrats, 17.

**MADE GAINS IN NEW YORK.**  
Assembly Will Be 93 Republicans to 57 Democrats.  
New York, Nov. 8.—Returns received from the state increase the Republican assembly membership to ninety-

three against fifty-seven Democrats, a Republican gain of twelve.  
In New York, the late Governor Tammany plurality was that of the candidate for surrogate, Almer C. Thomas, 55,770. He was formerly a Republican. He was defeated by Joseph P. Daly, fusion candidate for supreme judge, who was expected to get many Democratic votes, did not get the poll for his ticket. The independent vote was indicated by the vote for John S. Crosby for supreme judge, 5,700, or 2,000 less than the social list vote. The Tammany plurality in the several counties are about normal, the gains of assemblies in this state being due largely to combinations of citizens' union and labor men against Republican candidates.  
Richard Croker today again expressed his regret that the Democrats up the state "had no organization," and although he did not say so, it is believed that Tammany hopes to organize the whole state for the campaign of 1900. Mr. Croker pointed to Nebraska as an illustration of what energetic work would do, and declared that Democrats can carry New York state in 1900.

**VOTE IN PENNSYLVANIA.**  
So Far the Republicans Have a Plurality of 109,465.  
Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Complete returns from sixty of the sixty-seven counties of the state, including Philadelphia, and with carefully revised estimates from the seven missing counties, show a plurality of 109,465 for Barnett, Republican, for state treasurer, over Cressy, Democrat.  
The plurality for Brown, Republican, for supreme court judge, will exceed that of Barnett by 20,000.

**CUT DOWN PLURALITY.**  
Republican Vote in Massachusetts Shows a Falling Off.  
Boston, Mass., Nov. 8.—The vote of Massachusetts for governor complete is as follows:  
Crane, Republican, 168,875.  
Democrat, 169,814.  
Republican plurality, 6,939.  
The vote of 1898 was:  
Wolcott, Republican, 191,145.  
Bruce, Democrat, 167,969.  
Republicans regard the result as an encouraging one, in view of the national administration in the Philippines. On the other hand, the Democrats, pointing to the great loss in the Republican vote, claim that Massachusetts has thereby entered a protest against expansion. Especial emphasis is laid upon the fact that 22,000 Republicans remained from voting.

**REPORTS FROM SOUTH DAKOTA.**  
Republican Majority Will Be a Little Over 4,000.  
St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 8.—A Sioux Falls (S. D.) special to the Pioneer Press says: Additional reports received this evening from points in the state make but little change in the Republican majority, increasing it from 2,394 to 4,070. Part of this increase is due to county complete will show a still further increase. The fusionists carried Union county by 106 majority.  
Julian Bennett, one of the fusion nominees for the state supreme bench, carried his judicial district, nominally Republican, by about 900 majority, a testimonial to his personal popularity.

**COMMENT IN LONDON.**  
Daily News Believes McKinley Will Have a Second Term.  
London, Nov. 8.—The Daily News, commenting upon the American election, says it believes Mr. Bryan has no chance for the presidency, and that Mr. McKinley has every reason to hope for a second term.  
"President McKinley," it declares, "will now have a free hand in the Philippines. Nevertheless, he had better make haste to win. He has obtained a sort of renewed lease of public confidence, but nothing more."  
The Daily News also comments upon the president's "bold development of imperialist policy in China," saying: "This is the sort of course which commands success. In these circumstances it is almost inevitable that he should fall to secure re-election."

**Jones Is Satisfied.**  
Tyler, Tex., Nov. 8.—United States Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, in this city. Upon being asked as to election results the senator said he was satisfied, and was not altogether surprised though he did not look for quite such a Republican majority in Ohio. The senator and Mrs. Jones will leave in a day or two for Washington.

**Returns in Colorado.**  
Denver, Colo., Nov. 8.—The results of county elections in Colorado are very much mixed, owing to the various com-

lic. The interest manifested by Americans has already taken such a healthy form from New York to San Francisco that I am sure that an intimation that what remains work there is to do, must be done immediately, will spur the American public into a ready response to our needs.  
"There is but one motive, one reason for the project of sending a hospital ship to the Cape. We have had oratory and societies for the promotion of Anglo-American friendship. This is the suffering. American people are more adept at it, we believe, than any others.  
The Maine is to be essentially an American ship. We are not only to aid the suffering, but are to show the world that American women can do good work better than anyone else can do. I am going to the Cape in the Maine, not because my son is there, for he will be 1,000 miles away, but because I want the generous efforts of American contributors to be carried out under the personal supervision of a member of an executive committee.  
I am going because I think I may prevent any kind of friction between the American nurses whom Mrs. White-law is sending out on Saturday, and the British officials, in case such friction should arise. I contribute but much time and service gladly, and all our committee would do the same. The Maine will be a success, and we hope American contributions, already given so generously, will within the next few days, insure that success beyond a doubt."

**ELUDED THE BOERS.**  
Ladysmith Hotel Keeper Brings Ill News Into Estcourt.  
Estcourt, Natal, Monday, Nov. 6.—Mr. Bernard, proprietor of the railroad hotel at Ladysmith, has arrived here with a companion, having eluded the Boer outposts by night, riding along Kaffir paths.  
He confirms the report that when General White requested that the women and children be permitted to depart, General Joubert replied that he would only allow them to get away under the muzzle or fire of his guns. Mr. Bernard views the situation gravely, and says that none of the British artillery is apparently able to cope with the Boer store guns.