

## LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. { CONTINUED ON PAGES 5, 6, 11

### MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL BULLER

#### A Mystery Solved by an Order to His Troops.

#### RELIEF OF LADYSMITH

Both Buller and Warren Have Crossed the Tugela River and a Great Battle Is Imminent if Not Actually in Progress—Arrival of British Wounded From the Front—What Buller Faces.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

London, Jan. 18.—At last the mystery of General Buller's movements is solved. A special cable to the Daily Telegraph from its war correspondent, Mr. Bennett Burleigh, with the Ladysmith relief force, was received in London, giving the important news that both Buller and Warren have crossed the Tugela between Potgieter's Drift and Wagon Drift, and have seized strong positions from a mile to two miles to the north of the river bank. General Warren, it appears, fought his way across against a heavy fire.

This important news bears out what I cabled yesterday as to the probable plan of General Buller's campaign. He is pushing ahead on his left, where he has strength. It does not follow that he will entangle his cavalry and light artillery among the upper foothills of the Drakenberg range, in which he will operate.

These forces may be and probably are far away on the right. In fact, it was stated Tuesday morning that a large column had been sent down to Durban and were going thence into Zululand for the purpose of working round on the extreme eastern flank and heading for the Utrecht and Vryheid districts. Unless they can cut in on the Transvaal communications they will find themselves at or near the Ladysmith and Newcastle railway.

#### EARLY BATTLE PROBABLE.

From the Telegraph's dispatch it is evident that General Buller has a strong force of Boers in front of him. As General Lyttleton's brigade crossed on Tuesday and General Warren's column yesterday, and shelling of the Boer position began immediately, it is probable that a great battle will be fought to-day, or perhaps has already started. For General Buller is not the man, after the lesson learned at Colenso, to give the Boers any more time than he is compelled to do, by reason of the condition of his own men, to hurry reinforcements across the country to threaten positions. We may, therefore, hear before many hours of the result of this battle, in which not less than forty thousand men will be engaged.

General Buller's movement to attack on the west may lead to a counter attack by the Boers on the east.

Nothing is more probable than that any Boers there may have been to the eastward will by this time have been recalled to Colenso as a centre, or possibly further west, but, however, General Buller's plan is to make a second attempt to cross the Tugela at this point simultaneously with Buller's attack on the left.

#### POSSIBLE MOVE BY CLERY.

That their numbers have been decreased to meet General Buller's advance is true, and it may be part of the British plan for General Clery's division to make a second attempt to cross the Tugela at this point simultaneously with Buller's attack on the left.

#### OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION.

London, Jan. 18.—9:37 p. m.—The War Office has issued the following:

"From Buller, Spearman's Camp, January 18:

"One field artillery, howitzer battery and Lyttleton's Brigade are across the Tugela at Potgieter's Drift. The enemy's position is being bombarded by us.

"Five miles higher up, Warren has crossed the river by a pontoon eighty-five yards long. He hopes his force will, by evening, have advanced five miles from the river to his right front. The enemy is busily entrenching."

#### GATACRE HEARD FROM.

"From Roberts, Cape Town, January 18th:

"Gatacre reports that 200 men of all ranks have been moved from Bushman's Hoek to Hoperberg, and that the Seventy-fourth Field Battery and one company of Mounted Infantry from Sterksboom to Bushman's Hoek. Otherwise there is no change."

#### RELIEF OF LADYSMITH.

Mount Alice, Near Potgieter's Drift, Natal, Monday, 15.—The forward movement for the relief of Ladysmith began on Wednesday, January 10, from Frere and Chieveley. Lord Dundonald's mounted brigade, with the Fifth Brigade, under General Hart, comprising the Dublins, the Connaughts, the Inniskillins and the Border Regiment, proceeded northwesterly to Springfield. The position had previously been thoroughly reconnoitered.

### MAMMOTH INDUSTRIAL EDITION

The Virginian-Pilot Has Arranged to Issue One in the Spring.

As a fitting recognition of the great progress that Virginia has made in the past few years and especially of the gigantic strides in material progress that have been made by Norfolk and Portsmouth and contiguous territory in Virginia and the Old North State, the Virginian-Pilot has decided to issue, at great expense, a great special industrial edition that will give to the world a pen picture of one of the most prosperous sections of this country, and one of the most inviting fields for the safe and profitable investment of capital in varied industrial enterprises.

This edition, on which work will be begun immediately, will be one of the most comprehensive and carefully prepared special editions ever issued in the South, and in its preparation the services of a corps of skilled expert writers will be employed to the end that the vast natural resources of this section, our unequalled location from which to reach the domestic markets of the South, East, North, Middle, West and foreign commercial centers may be clearly presented.

Each of the large interests that combine to give this port its great and constantly expanding importance in the list of leading American cities and ports will be carefully handled, and proper attention will also be given to the many lesser interests that are assuming importance or will be important in the near future.

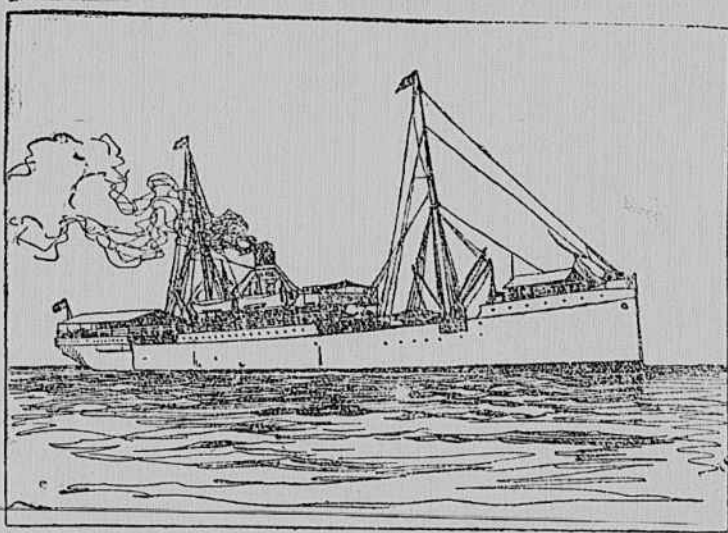
Statistics show that in all lines this section has been keeping abreast of the general advance in trade and manufactures, and, in many lines, has even outstripped its competitors by reason of the energy of its business leaders, its natural advantages of location, its numerous and increasing railway lines, reaching to all parts of our country, and its steamship lines to domestic and

foreign ports, its natural salubrity, and its noted harbor, one of the finest in the world, where, as a noted authority says, "the navies of the world may safely ride at anchor."

Carefully prepared and readable articles will tell the world of our famous trucking fields and the large acreage yet available for cultivation; our valuable oyster beds, that may be greatly extended to meet the increasing demand for choice bivalves; our fisheries and their products, our heavy cotton exports and our increasing exports of coal, lumber, pig iron, dairy and cotton seed products and the many other items in a grand total of export trade; our manufacturing and their products and the advantages here offered to manufacturers seeking a location.

Men of family will be told of our educational facilities, and our climatic advantages and healthful location will receive attention, while the sportsman will read of the great ducking fields near us, and the varied game, fur, fin and feather that reward the hunter and fisherman, while those seeking health will be told of the many delightful resorts, summer and winter, which surround our cities in every direction, and make this one of the most attractive spots to visit on the Atlantic coast.

This great edition will be circulated in such ways as to do the greatest possible good, both immediate and prospective; to attract to Virginia and the Norfolk section, capital, business and desirable immigration. It will be so replete with carefully prepared facts, figures and illustrations that a cordial reception and an attentive hearing will be assured; and it will undoubtedly receive the generous support of the vast business interests of Virginia, and especially of Norfolk, Portsmouth and vicinity.



THE GERMAN LINER BUNDESRATH, SEIZED BY THE BRITISH.

Germany is still in a fever of excitement over the seizure of the German liner Bundesrath by the British warship Magicienne near Delagoa Bay. The excitement has been augmented by Britain's long delayed reply to Germany's request for satisfaction. The British claim that the Bundesrath was loaded with contraband of war destined for the Boers and that 3 German officers and 20 men in khaki were aboard en route to join the Boer army.

### OUR OUTLYING DEPENDENCIES

Senator Wellington Takes Issue with Republican Colleagues.

#### OPPOSES ANNEXATION

He Scores England for Making War on the Boers, Eulogizes Admiral Schley, Remonstrates the Fate of Cuba, and Opposes the Annexation of the Philippine Islands—Finance Bill Discussed by Senator Teller.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—For an hour to-day Mr. Wellington (Rep.), of Maryland, occupied the attention of the Senate, continuing the debate on the Philippine question. He took as his text the resolution he introduced last Tuesday, declaring that the United States should not take permanent possession of the archipelago, but after subduing the insurrection—which he sincerely deplored—should confer upon

the Filipinos the right to govern themselves, affording them such protection as they might need.

Mr. Teller (Sil. Rep.), of Colorado, resumed his speech on the financial bill, in the course of which he arraigned Secretary Gage for his negotiations with the City National Bank of New York.

#### THE TRANSVAAL.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State to inform the Senate if any person had been accredited from the Transvaal to the United States Government in any capacity, and if such person were officially accepted and recognized, and if not, why not.

Objection was made to immediate consideration of the resolution, and it went over under the rules.

#### OUTLYING DEPENDENCIES.

Mr. Ross, of Vermont, offered a resolution declaring that the provisions of the constitution do not, unaided by act of Congress, extend over Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands; that by the Paris treaty the United States takes sovereignty over Puerto Rico and the Philippines under the duty to exercise it for the general welfare of the inhabitants, and that a separate department of the government is demanded to take charge of all outlying dependencies.

Mr. Ross gave notice that he would speak on the resolution next Tuesday. Mr. Wellington then addressed the Senate. He said he could not believe this republic had an imperial destiny; it could not wander on the same highway with the simplicity of the republic such as ours. History indicated that "imperial destiny" was wrecked many republics. He believed that one of the greatest blessings that ever befell Eng-

land was the loss of the American colony.

#### GREAT BRITAIN'S WAR.

Referring to Great Britain's war with the Transvaal, Mr. Wellington said: "She has not met the Caucasian race since the Crimean war, and now, when, for the first time for half a century, she attempts to send her army to destroy a brave and courageous, but unfortunately people, she all at once rudely awakes from the dream of her power, because she finds that corruption has eaten to her very vitals, and her army, which she deemed was still like that of Cromwell—invaluable—has been belated and defeated every day since it attacked the Boers, and justly so; and it may be, at no distant time, that the insidious influences which have thus debased her will entirely destroy the weighty structure of the empire she has erected."

Mr. Wellington referred to the part the people of his own State had taken in the Spanish war, saying:

#### EULOGY ON SCHLEY.

"On that July morning, which, by its rising sun heralded the destruction of the Spanish naval power in Santiago Bay, as it illuminated the line of American warships advancing to death and destruction to the Spanish fleet, surrounded by a host of glory, the martial figure of a son of Maryland, Winfield Scott Schley, who guided and directed the great contest. And though now it seems to be the policy of a cabinet of one of the departments of this administration to rob him of the glory which justly is his, the verdict of the American people has been recorded, and he will go down to history as the true hero of that naval battle."

#### FATE OF CUBA.

"A year and a half has passed since that great battle, and yet there is no indication that we intend to keep faith with the Cubans, but there is every indication that by the power of syndicates, cabals and combinations there is to be continued in Cuba the despotism of a military government in which the Cubans themselves have no part, which is beyond the pale of any law save that of force, and is not recognized by our constitution. A very 'Pandora' box of national troubles has been opened and difficulties and dangers are gradually taking form and surrounding us."

#### THE PHILIPPINES.

But the great questions that now confront us as a result of this war is the question of the Philippine Islands. It would have been well for us as a nation if Admiral Dewey could have retired from the Bay of Manila on the morning after he had destroyed the Spanish fleet, but he dared not do so. He had destroyed the Spanish power and it would not have been proper for him as a representative of the conquering nation to have departed and to have left anarchy and chaos remaining instead of authority. War finally came between the United States and Filipino forces, who had been working for the same end—the destruction of Spanish power."

#### UNDESERVED CENSURE.

After picturing the possibilities of an indefinitely continued desultory war, Mr. Wellington said: "It is neither fair nor just to attack the President or the administration for the conduct of the present. When the unfortunate contention began he could not do otherwise than uphold American authority and stand by American arms, and during the months of the interregnum between the two sessions of Congress, it was his duty to continue this war for the upholding of American authority on the islands. The American forces could not be withdrawn, for their retreat or embarkation would have marked the beginning of internal disorder and possibly foreign intervention."

"The responsibility of the President has now ceased, for Congress is now in session, and it is the duty of Congress to provide such legislation as will proclaim to the world in a manner emphatic and free from equivocation the design and purpose of our government with reference to the Philippine Islands."

#### OPPOSED TO ANNEXATION.

"I oppose the permanent annexation of these islands for the reason that I believe it is an opposition to the basic principle of our government; also because I believe it is unjust and unjust to deprive any people of their right of governing themselves. There can be no benevolent assimilation; there should be no tyrannical absorption. Our government and our mode of administration is not adapted to the situation existing among the Filipinos."

Mr. McEnery, of Louisiana, gave notice that on next Tuesday he would address the Senate on the resolutions relating to the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolina.

Mr. Turner, of Washington, announced that he would speak on the Philippine question next Monday, and Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, gave notice that he would discuss his resolution of the Philippines next Wednesday.

#### THE FINANCIAL BILL.

Mr. Teller then resumed his speech on the financial bill. He criticized the pending bill because it afforded opportunity to banks to issue paper money. "This surrender of the great power of the government," said he, "the right to make money should bring our legislation into absolute contempt."

Mr. Teller read the now famous letter to Vice-President A. B. Hornburn, of the City National Bank of New York, to Secretary Gage.

"This," he said, "ought to have gone back to the writer with a stinging letter of reply. From subsequent events, however, it is evident that the Secretary intended to grant the request."

Mr. Teller said that when he saw bank presidents taking such actions in politics as were indicated by the Hornburn letter he was satisfied that the situation demanded severe criticism if not drastic action.

### RYAN RETURNS TO THE ATTACK

Still Trying to Block Seaboard Air Line Consolidation Scheme.

#### THE FIGHT YESTERDAY

He Files a Supplemental and Amended Bill Asking That John Skelton Williams and Others Be Restrained From Proceeding Further with Consolidation Plans—Hearing Adjourned to Next Tuesday, at Richmond—The Court's Order.

The Ryan-Williams Seaboard Air Line litigation assumed a different shape in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, when the attorneys for Mr. Ryan filed a supplemental and amended bill praying for an injunction on the grounds therein set forth. The effect of this bill is to cause another hearing on the original bill as amended and supplemented. Judge Waddill set this hearing for next Tuesday in Richmond.

The Ryan amended bill recites that, in answer to the original bill praying for an injunction to prevent the proposed consolidation of the Seaboard and Roanoke with several other railroads, the defendants, that is, J. Skelton Williams and others, through their attorney, answered that no law existed authorizing the consolidation as alleged was about to be perfected, and no such authority was contemplated. The judge's decision, rendered Monday, overruling the motion for an injunction on the original bill, is quoted in this connection, as follows:

"If no authority exists to consolidate, and this is conceded, then the merger cannot lawfully be entered into, and no damage, certainly irreparable in character, can be sustained by the complainant as the result of the defendants' effort to do a vain thing. To grant an injunction in anticipation of a possible injury to arise under a law that may never be passed, is, to say the least, unusual."

The supplemental bill then shows that since the filing of the said original bill, and the amendments thereto, and since the filing of the said answer of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, and the answer of the other defendants, the Legislature of Virginia has enacted a statute giving authority for the proposed consolidation. Complainant gives it as his belief that the law above referred to was passed at the instance of John Skelton Williams, or others of the defendants. The court is asked to grant an injunction enjoining defendants from moving further towards consolidation under this recent law. It is claimed that the law is unconstitutional in that it materially changes the nature of his contract as a stockholder.

#### COUNSEL ARGUE BILL.

Mr. Ryan's counsel, upon presenting the amended bill, were met by counsel for Mr. Williams, and the other defendants, who contended that the order which was prepared on Monday last denying the injunction should be entered yesterday without amendment. Counsel for Mr. Ryan did not object to the entering of the order, provided it did not interfere with the reopening of the injunction proceedings on their supplemental bill.

Judge Waddill, after reviewing the matter, decided to enter the order drawn on Monday, with a provision admitting the supplemental bill of the plaintiff.

Counsel for Mr. Ryan thought the court should make some provision in the order by which the consolidation would be restrained. In the interim, Judge Waddill, for Mr. Williams, said that the Seaboard and Roanoke stockholders had adjourned on Tuesday last until January 30th, and made the positive statement that there would be no consolidation while the injunction proceedings were pending in the court. He opposed any formal order restraining the defendants in the matter of consolidation.

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#### OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 5

#### CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

##### BY DEPARTMENTS.

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