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OREGONIAN BUILDING

PRINCETON WANTS MONEY.

Large Purposes in View, and Funds Are Necessary.

CHICAGO, March 4.—At a banquet given last night by the Princeton Club, of Chicago, President Patton, one of the guests of honor, made an interesting address, in which he said Princeton University needs \$1,000,000 to carry out projected improvements. He said the next great thing for Princeton to do was to develop a graduate department, and that there should be a first-class school of law in connection with the university. The social question, the one relating especially to "What shall we do with these people?" was one that was now pressing the American people, and there should be a course for the training of minds for the solving of it; that the subject of international law and diplomacy was one with which the best minds of America were now wrestling, and that it seemed to him the proper course for Princeton to take was to provide instruction that would cover these lines.

One of the speakers at the dinner was John T. Davis, of St. Louis, who said if the university would raise \$500,000 for a law-school endowment, he could guarantee the alumni would raise \$500,000.

BOERS STILL STRONG
Fight the British Sunday in Cape Colony, BUT RETIRE UNDER SHELL FIRE

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"General Cronje, on behalf of his party, and Commandant Wolmarans, on behalf of 4000 other prisoners, asked the British officers to thank me for the consideration and kindness with which they have been treated.

"General Cronje reports that his advanced troops hold Acherterang, and that railway communication would be opened to Jacobs Bidingfontein. The enemy is still in force at Norvalfontein bridge.

"General Gatacre says the number of Boers at Stormberg is daily diminishing. On Jacobs Bidingfontein, the Boers are well as at Mafeking, and that the enemy's activity was being met with equal activity on the part of the defenders.

"The position is unchanged at Oostfontein, except that the Boers have shown a material improvement in grazing, the benefit of the horses and transport animals."

QUEEN WILL REMAIN AT HOME.

Little News From Seat of War, but Activity is Presumed.

LONDON, March 5, 4:40 A. M.—Her Majesty has abandoned her intended visit to the Italian Riviera, and has decided to remain at home. Her departure to give her customary Spring holiday is accounted as another proof of her deep interest in and devotion to the welfare of her people. On Tuesday she will come to London for a brief visit, remaining until Saturday, and she will undoubtedly receive a splendid ovation. Her heartfelt, homely dispatches to the Generals in the field and her visits to military hospitals have greatly endeared her to her people.

Beyond the signs of a general retreat of the Boers throughout Cape Colony, there is little news from the front. Lord Roberts, in his dispatches to the War Office, thus far published, says little, but he is undoubtedly active in some direction.

"The Omsand, the organ of the Afrikanerbond, says:

"The Boers will now confine themselves to the defensive, abandoning an offensive policy."

Abraham's Kraal, as shown in the War Office map, is a small town, with a kopje situated at the junction of the Kranspruit with Modder River. It is a natural point of concentration, which the Boers could make extremely strong, but after the proofs of the mobility of the army of Lord Roberts, it may be doubted whether they will make a really serious attempt to bar his advance there.

A noticeable feature of all the recent operations at the theater of war has been the active employment of Colonial forces, which is in marked contrast to the policy adopted at the beginning of the war. The Australian Colonies have been given the 2500 men Mr. Chamberlain recently asked for.

It is now seen how near Ladysmith was to starvation, and the exhaustion of ammunition. The town could hardly have withstood another Boer assault or have held out much longer. The Daily News has a dispatch from Ladysmith, which says that the supplies on hand were only enough to provide full rations for four days. The town might have held out another week, but scarcely beyond that.

RELIEF CAME UNEXPECTEDLY.

Buller Seemed to Recede, and There Was Depression in Ladysmith.

DURBAN, Friday, March 2.—Correspondents who have returned here from Ladysmith say that the relief came quite unexpectedly. At noon on Tuesday the firing of General Buller's army seemed to recede instead of approach, and the garrison was consequently depressed.

Everybody was startled to hear the garrison's 4.7 gun firing. It had not been used much of late, owing to the diminishing ammunition. On hurrying out, it was found that the Boers were trying to remove the big gun on Bulwana by the erection of a derrick. This proved that something extraordinary was happening. The other garrison guns then directed their fire on Bulwana, with the result that the Boers were compelled to abandon the attempt with the derrick. Later on, they placed the gun on a wagon, which captured in a donga.

During the afternoon, whenever the Boers were seen approaching the British resumed the shelling of Bulwana. About 1 o'clock a terrific thunder storm broke over the town, just after a message had been telegraphed from Wagon Hill that the Boers were in full retreat. Other officers said they believed they could destroy British cavalry, but most people supposed that the wish was father to the thought.

As soon as the storm ceased, the British guns reopened on Bulwana, gradually concentrating the fire on the left and driving the Boers before them with the object of preventing the enemy from hampering any British approach. An hour later a party of British horsemen could be seen crossing the flat, below Bulwana, at a distance of some miles. It is impossible to describe the excitement and enthusiasm among the troops that followed. Most of the townspeople had been driven into the houses by the storm, and did not learn the good news until later.

The storm broke out again at 7 o'clock in the evening, and continued until 2 o'clock the next morning. It must have

Canadian Congratulations.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 4.—A provisional regiment of Canadian militia, to take the place of the British regulars at Halifax, will be organized for garrison duty.

The Governor-General received the following from General Buller in answer to a congratulatory message merely reviews the people of Canada:

"Ladysmith, March 4.—Canadian congratulations appreciated."

Afraid We'll Get Unfriendly.

LONDON, March 4.—The Daily Chronicle, referring this morning to the contradictory reports regarding Lord Pauncefoot, says:

"It is hoped it is true that Lord Pauncefoot has returned to England, and that we fear there is hard work for the diplomacy of both countries, if we are not to relapse into our former unfriendly attitude."

Encountered the Enemy.

LONDON, March 5.—The Morning Post has the following dispatch from Oostfontein, dated March 5:

"General Buller made a reconnaissance today and encountered the enemy in force. They were occupying a table-shaped kopje. Shots were exchanged, a Boer gun replying."

Cecil Rhodes Going to England.

CAPE TOWN, March 4.—Cecil Rhodes is here, and expects to sail for England Wednesday.

BLOOD OF A NATION
Dr. Jordan Draws Moral Against 'Boer War.'

BRITISH EMPIRE SOON TO TOPPLE

Race Not What It Once Was, Physically or Mentally—Other Speeches Favoring the Boers.

CHICAGO, March 4.—President David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford University of California, lectured at All Souls Church today speaking to a large audience on "The Blood of a Nation." He said that the present century would witness the downfall of Great Britain, and that ultimately the people of South Africa would have their freedom.

The speaker, in emphatic terms, asserted that the present inhabitants of Great Britain were a mere shadow of their forefathers in point of brains and health. Mr. Jordan thinks that a nation that found its destiny on war must reach a speedy decay. He said that war saps the vitality of the best blood of the nation. Mr. Jordan deprecated the fact that the best young men of a nation are killed during times of war. He remarked that this accounted for the existence of a weak nation, both mentally and physically.

The speaker declared that France more than any other great nation had deteriorated. He said that more than any other thing had contributed to this sorrowful condition, and that was the Boer war. "I think war more than any other agency destroys the vitality of a nation. Take, for instance, the present British empire. The representatives of both countries are now on the field of battle. War not only makes widows, but it prevents many marriages. I am certain of the opinion that war is a curse on the human race. It is a struggle for freedom. Such a thing as carrying on war for the sake of encouraging imperialistic ideas will wreck, sooner or later, a nation that tries such a scheme."

NOT WORDS OF BURKE COCKRAN.
Says United States Government Surrendered to Great Britain.

NEW YORK, March 4.—In a speech at the 12th St. Y. M. C. A. last night, Robert Emmett, who was celebrated tonight at the Academy of Music by the combined Clan-Na-Gael organizations of the city, Mr. Burke Cockran, an ardent supporter of the Boer cause, denounced the attitude of the Administration at Washington towards England in her affairs in South Africa, and almost advised that the United States should declare war on the part of the United States.

"England seeks in some extent justified this way by our example, the example set by the government not the people. It is the people of this country that must remain neutral. That is as it should be. But I deny that the policy has been neutral. There was a time when the United States was a question between England and the United States regarding the Alaskan boundary. There was a claim pending. I do not believe that it is not an alliance. It is a surrender; a surrender of the control of our foreign policy into the hands of the foreign government. We do not get anything. We give up and the Government is exposed by the fact that the United States Administration had gone on enforcing that claim this war would never have begun. The Canadian troops have had abundant business at home."

"In his speech last night, President McKinley said there was no alliance with England, and more than that, he gets his last instructions, not from the Government at Washington, but from the foreign office in London."

Mr. Cockran closed with an arraignment of England's methods of so-called civilization.

DILLON ON TRANSVAAL WAR.
"Was Ever War Waged for Such Infamous Object."

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 4.—Mr. John Dillon, Irish leader in the English Parliament, was invited to send a message to be read at the recent banquet of the Marquette Club in this city, which developed the following: "England has a reply, which was delayed in transit, has just been made public. It is dated Dublin, February 23, and says in part:

"Ireland is regretted in the war now being waged by the British Government against the two republics of South Africa as the most unjust, criminal and cowardly war of the century. In order to deceive the public opinion in Great Britain and abroad, a pretext was put forward—that the object of the attacks on the republics was to secure equal rights for the Uitlanders. The falsity of the pretext has been exposed by the fact that the Uitlanders of all races except English are fighting in the armies of the two republics. To use the words of Secretary Lyell 'Great manhood of the Free States' according to the Colonial Secretary, 'England has constituted herself champion of all the Uitlanders. And what do we find? On the borders, side by side with the burghers we find these same Uitlanders in hun-dreds—German, Irishmen, Frenchmen, Belgians and Scandinavians, and even Englishmen—ready to lay down their lives in order to rid themselves of their self-constituted champion."

"All the civilized world now sees that the real object of this conspiracy and war against the republics of South Africa is to deprive the republics of their liberty, to reduce the colonies to a state of dependence by reducing the wages of laborers in Johannesburg, and to establish the ascendancy of the English race over all other races in South Africa."

"Was ever war waged for such infamous objects?"

"In pursuance of this conspiracy against the liberties of South Africa the press in Great Britain and South Africa, which is financed or controlled by speculators and m.e.-owners, who are chiefly responsible for the war, has assailed the Boer people with a torrent of calumnies and lies unparalleled in human history."

"The Irish people who know from experience the bitter fruits of race ascendancy and the denial of liberty, stand today for liberty and justice in South Africa as they stood in 1776 for liberty and justice in America, and we look with confidence to the citizens of that greatest of republics, which throughout the 19th century has been the Mecca of all lovers of liberty and the refuge of the oppressed, to extend its sympathy and all-powerful aid to the small people who are fighting with splendid heroism to vindicate in South Africa

Friendly Offices Urged.

PITTSBURGH, March 4.—The American-German League of Western Pennsylvania, representing an aggregate of 20,000 members, today adopted a friendly urging the Government to use its friendly offices to bring about a cessation of hostilities between Great Britain and the South African republics, and it was resolved that all Boer sympathizers throughout the land be invited to co-operate in sending a general appeal to Washington. A form of petition to President McKinley was drafted, copies of which can be secured by all who wish by addressing Secretary Max Krunker, of Pittsburgh.

News From the Boer Side.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, Friday, March 3 (via Lourenco Marques, March 3).—The Federals have resolved to abandon territory around Renburg, and the retreat has been effected under the protection of mounted burghers. It is officially announced that on February 27, General Cronje, with from two to three thousand men, surrendered, owing to scarcity of food and ammunition. President Kruger is issuing a stirring appeal to the burghers in Natal, who are falling back on Biggarsburg. The President will return to Pretoria Sunday.

Protestant Indorses Catholic.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Pope Leo XIII, in his attitude for peace in South Africa, has found a Protestant sympathizer in Rev. Mrs. Vandellia Varum Thomas, of the People's Church, who said today:

"There are millions of Protestants in America who rejoice over the stand that he has taken. Would it not, then, be a gracious expression of appreciation to send him a memorial or an address signed by representative men and women in all parts of the United States?"

Orange River Bridge Intact.

COLESBERG, March 4.—A reconnaissance with two troops of Australians and two guns found the wagon bridge over the Orange River intact. Fifty Boers, on the other side were taken by surprise, and the British galloped to the laager. Some miles on the Free State side, Boer's command has moved seven miles north of Colesberg. The Boers during their occupation denied themselves rather than see the British wounded suffer.

Tore a British Flag.

BERLIN, March 4.—At Hanover, some persons who yet identified themselves as British flag and made an anti-British demonstration in front of the residence of an Englishman, who had displayed the Union Jack in celebration of the successes in South Africa.

Cronje's Men on Board Ship.

CAPE TOWN, March 4.—It is reported that the Boer prisoners, while on the way from Paardeberg, unsuccessfully attempted to escape from the train. Eleven hundred of Cronje's men have been placed temporarily on board the British steamer Mongolian and Manila, in Table Bay.

Natives of India Rejoice.

LONDON, March 5.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Times says today:

"Telegrams from all parts of India show universal rejoicings among the natives at the British success in South Africa. The native army is particularly enthusiastic."

May Get Portuguese Port.

LONDON, March 5.—The Standard says:

"We believe the negotiations for England's acquisition of a port in Portuguese East Africa, giving easy access to Rhodesia, are on foot and are likely to succeed, in view of the turn the war has taken."

Telegraph Line Cut.

MASERU, Basutoland, March 5.—A telegraph line between Mafeking and Maseru was cut Wednesday night, a whole section being removed. It is believed this was the work of natives prompted or bribed by the Boers.

Cavalry Sent into Zululand.

DURBAN, Friday, March 2.—Yesterday a number of horsemen were sent into Zululand, with the object of marching to intercept the Boers north of Biggarsburg.

ARCHBISHOP HENNESSY DEAD
Pioneer Catholic Priest of Iowa and a Prominent Theologian.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 4.—Archbishop Hennessey died at 2:25 P. M. today.

Archbishop John Hennessey was recognized as one of the greatest orators and profoundest theologians in the Catholic hierarchy, and because of his zeal in his educational matters has been named "the apostle of the American Catholic parochial school." His latest work in the diocese was the founding of a seminary here, designed to be one of the largest in the country.

Since he first came to Dubuque, Archbishop Hennessey has seen the Catholic Church in Iowa increase from a membership of a few hundred to 250,000.

Archbishop Hennessey was born in County Limerick, Ireland, August 26, 1828. In 1848 he came to America, going to Carondelet Seminary near St. Louis, where he commenced the study of theology and was ordained priest November 1, 1850. His first mission was at New Madrid, Mo., embracing 800 miles of territory without a single mile of railroad, and where he endured the hardships and privations of the pioneer. In 1854 he was installed as professor of dogmatic history at Carondelet, and became president in 1857. The next year he went to Rome as representative of Archbishop Kendrick. In 1860 he went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he remained until appointed bishop of Dubuque in 1867. He was consecrated September 30 of that year by Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis. His silver jubilee was celebrated with great pomp in 1887. He was made archbishop on September 17, 1892. Monsignor Satoll, then papal delegate, and Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, conducting the ceremonies. All the American archbishops except one nearly all the bishops, and upward of 400 priests and hundreds of leading Catholic laymen of the country were present.

In March of last year the archbishop was stricken with partial paralysis of the brain. On February 15 last he was again stricken, and Friday night was seized with another stroke. When Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, arrived this morning the sufferer showed signs of recognition, though unable to speak. He then began to sink, and at 2 o'clock he was made quietly. The funeral will be held Thursday morning.

Among the candidates for the vacant archdiocese, Archbishop Kane, Bishop Lenahan, of Cheyenne, and Monsignor Ryan, are mentioned.

General Merritt's Brother-in-Law.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Jacob O. Chance, Clerk of the Supreme Court, died at Mount Vernon, Ill., last night, aged 87 years. He was a brother-in-law of General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A.

CASE OF QUAY NEXT
After Senate Disposes of the Currency Bill, THEN PUERTO RICAN GOVERNMENT

These Subjects Will Occupy the Senate This Week—Contested Election Cases in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The question of seating Senator Quay, the conference report on the currency bill and the Puerto Rican government bill will divide the attention of the Senate during the present week. By agreement, the report on the currency bill will be voted on at 4 P. M. Tuesday, and will have practically the undivided attention of the Senate until that time, if there are Senators who desire to speak on it.

After Tuesday the question of expansion will be the foremost topic during the morning hour each day, and the Puerto Rican bill for the remainder of the day. Among those who will speak on the Quay resolution are Senators Penrose, Spooner, Perkins and Carter, favorable to Quay, and Senator Burrows in opposition. Senators Culbertson, Turley and Pettigrew will make set arguments against the Puerto Rican bill on constitutional grounds and Senators Nelson and Depew will talk in support of it. The question of expansion will be raised in connection with this measure, and it will provoke much running debate, as well as many set speeches.

The speaker, who is in charge of the bill, says that no disposition to accept the House bill and drop the Senate measure, as has been reported in some quarters will be done.

The diplomatic appropriation bills probably will be passed during the week.

Contested Elections in the House.

The House will devote this week, except tomorrow, which is devoted to the debate on the Aldrich-Robbins case, to contested election cases. The debate on the Aldrich-Robbins case will be resumed Tuesday. After it shall be disposed of the House will vote on the Virginia bill, which will be taken up, and probably will consume the remainder of the week. In both cases the majority has reported against the sitting members, who are Democrats, and the House will probably sustain the report.

CRUMPACKER FOR GOVERNOR.
His Constituents Approve His Course on Puerto Rican Bill.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 4.—Among certain Republican leaders in various parts of the state, a movement has started in favor of nominating Congressman Crum-packer, of the Tenth District, for Governor. He was the only Republican Congressman of the state who voted against the Puerto Rican tariff bill, and it is due to this fact that this movement has started in his favor.

During the coming week, Congressional nominations will be held in the Thirteenth, Eleventh, First and Sixth Districts, and it is said there will be an effort to spot anti-Puerto Rican resolutions in each convention.

Indiana Claimed for Democrats.

National Democratic Committeeman Shanklin was here today, en route to Evansville from Washington. He said: "Attaching a silver rider to the currency bill, together with the subsidy bill and the suicidal blunder in the Puerto Rican tariff bill certainly have made Indiana Democratic by 20,000."

Course Toward Puerto Rico Criminal.

The Rev. Dr. Smith, pastor of the most prominent and fashionable church here, said this morning in his sermon:

"To listen to a few magnates and burden Puerto Rico with a tariff is a criminal course. Some of our politicians are smarting under the lash of public censure, and are studying the art of being two-faced and two-tongued to extricate themselves from the awkward dilemma. If the islands are equal to our average states on the score of intelligence, then we violate our law in laying a tax without their consent."

Texas Republicans Split.

WACO, Tex., March 4.—It is believed that the Republicans will send two delegations from Texas to the next national convention. They will open their convention in this city on Tuesday. Up to the present time nearly every delegate to the Congressional convention held in the state has split and sent two delegations to the state convention. It has been expected all along that the Republicans would elect a leader to State Chairman E. H. Green at the coming convention in the person of John Grant, who led the McKinley forces four years ago in this state. The fact, however, that the McKinley forces have issued a card in which he states that he will not participate in the convention, leads to the surmise that the anti-Green forces will have to look to other sources for a leader. Prominent Republican leaders in this section say that the party friction is not due to any antagonism to President McKinley. The hotels are filling up with delegates.

Boutelle to Seek Re-Election.

BANGOR, Me., March 4.—Congressman C. A. Boutelle has so far recovered from his recent illness that he has decided to seek re-election. Today his brother announced the candidacy of the Congressman for re-nomination.

Congressman Terry Defeated.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 4.—Congressman W. L. Terry, of this city, has been defeated for re-nomination by Hon. Charles C. Reid, of Morrilton. Mr. Terry has represented this district for 17 years.

Funeral of the Schmidlapps.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—The funeral of Mrs. J. C. Schmidlapp and her daughter, Emma, who died in a wreck near Kansas City, was the largest ever known in Cincinnati. The special funeral train arrived this morning, and the two caskets were conveyed to "Rockwood," the palatial mansion of the Schmidlapps. Mr. Schmidlapp, still suffering from bruises received in the wreck, was carried on a stretcher from the train to his home, and again for burial at Spring Grove. The casket of Emma bore an inscription:

"Don't mind me; get papa and mamma out of this."

These were her last words, uttered when the victims were being rescued from the wreck.

No More Plague in Santos.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Health Officer Doty has notified the agents and owners of vessels arriving at this port from Santos that on and after Monday the former stringent regulations imposed on vessels from that port will be removed. Hereafter all vessels from the port of Santos will be permitted to proceed to their wharves after the usual inspection and disinfection.

Advice from Santos says there has been no case of plague reported there during the past 30 days.

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Fight the British Sunday in Cape Colony, BUT RETIRE UNDER SHELL FIRE

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QUEEN WILL REMAIN AT HOME.

Little News From Seat of War, but Activity is Presumed.

LONDON, March 5, 4:40 A. M.—Her Majesty has abandoned her intended visit to the Italian Riviera, and has decided to remain at home. Her departure to give her customary Spring holiday is accounted as another proof of her deep interest in and devotion to the welfare of her people. On Tuesday she will come to London for a brief visit, remaining until Saturday, and she will undoubtedly receive a splendid ovation. Her heartfelt, homely dispatches to the Generals in the field and her visits to military hospitals have greatly endeared her to her people.

Beyond the signs of a general retreat of the Boers throughout Cape Colony, there is little news from the front. Lord Roberts, in his dispatches to the War Office, thus far published, says little, but he is undoubtedly active in some direction.

"The Omsand, the organ of the Afrikanerbond, says:

"The Boers will now confine themselves to the defensive, abandoning an offensive policy."

Abraham's Kraal, as shown in the War Office map, is a small town, with a kopje situated at the junction of the Kranspruit with Modder River. It is a natural point of concentration, which the Boers could make extremely strong, but after the proofs of the mobility of the army of Lord Roberts, it may be doubted whether they will make a really serious attempt to bar his advance there.

A noticeable feature of all the recent operations at the theater of war has been the active employment of Colonial forces, which is in marked contrast to the policy adopted at the beginning of the war. The Australian Colonies have been given the 2500 men Mr. Chamberlain recently asked for.

It is now seen how near Ladysmith was to starvation, and the exhaustion of ammunition. The town could hardly have withstood another Boer assault or have held out much longer. The Daily News has a dispatch from Ladysmith, which says that the supplies on hand were only enough to provide full rations for four days. The town might have held out another week, but scarcely beyond that.

RELIEF CAME UNEXPECTEDLY.

Buller Seemed to Recede, and There Was Depression in Ladysmith.

DURBAN, Friday, March 2.—Correspondents who have returned here from Ladysmith say that the relief came quite unexpectedly. At noon on Tuesday the firing of General Buller's army seemed to recede instead of approach, and the garrison was consequently depressed.

Everybody was startled to hear the garrison's 4.7 gun firing. It had not been used much of late, owing to the diminishing ammunition. On hurrying out, it was found that the Boers were trying to remove the big gun on Bulwana by the erection of a derrick. This proved that something extraordinary was happening. The other garrison guns then directed their fire on Bulwana, with the result that the Boers were compelled to abandon the attempt with the derrick. Later on, they placed the gun on a wagon, which captured in a donga.

During the afternoon, whenever the Boers were seen approaching the British resumed the shelling of Bulwana. About 1 o'clock a terrific thunder storm broke over the town, just after a message had been telegraphed from Wagon Hill that the Boers were in full retreat. Other officers said they believed they could destroy British cavalry, but most people supposed that the wish was father to the thought.

As soon as the storm ceased, the British guns reopened on Bulwana, gradually concentrating the fire on the left and driving the Boers before them with the object of preventing the enemy from hampering any British approach. An hour later a party of British horsemen could be seen crossing the flat, below Bulwana, at a distance of some miles. It is impossible to describe the excitement and enthusiasm among the troops that followed. Most of the townspeople had been driven into the houses by the storm, and did not learn the good news until later.

The storm broke out again at 7 o'clock in the evening, and continued until 2 o'clock the next morning. It must have

Canadian Congratulations.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 4.—A provisional regiment of Canadian militia, to take the place of the British regulars at Halifax, will be organized for garrison duty.

The Governor-General received the following from General Buller in answer to a congratulatory message merely reviews the people of Canada:

"Ladysmith, March 4.—Canadian congratulations appreciated."

Afraid We'll Get Unfriendly.

LONDON, March 4.—The Daily Chronicle, referring this morning to the contradictory reports regarding Lord Pauncefoot, says:

"It is hoped it is true that Lord Pauncefoot has returned to England, and that we fear there is hard work for the diplomacy of both countries, if we are not to relapse into our former unfriendly attitude."

Encountered the Enemy.

LONDON, March 5.—The Morning Post has the following dispatch from Oostfontein, dated March 5:

"General Buller made a reconnaissance today and encountered the enemy in force. They were occupying a table-shaped kopje. Shots were exchanged, a Boer gun replying."

Cecil Rhodes Going to England.

CAPE TOWN, March 4.—Cecil Rhodes is here, and expects to sail for England Wednesday.