Attempt to Turn Bryan De

the nominations and proceed with the ballot. Dr. Wells got 65 and Inman 52. The count was very even, and the two candidates were tied more than a dozen times. They tied for the last time at 50. Of the last is votes, Wells got 15 and Inman 2. That settled the business.

Mr. Inman stepped forward to the platform and moved that the nomination of Dr. Wells be made unenimous. He thanked his friends and congratulated his opponents for their bonorable and manly fight which they had put up against him. Referring to the fighth he is alleged to have said that the up ting of a picture of Bryan was an yearn to him and his friends, he explained it in this wise: The Jeffersonian dinner, at which he made the remark, was given to reunite all the factions of the Democracy, gold, sliver and otherwise. He merely said, so far as he could remember, that It was bad policy to unveil the picture at that particular time.

time.

Judge O'Day proposed three cheers for
"Bob" Inman. "Bob" Inman proposed
three cheers for Dr. Wells, and Alex
Sweek proposed three for John Montag.
These were given, and harmony once more

The Platforn

to the county.

The humiliating conduct of the municipal court under Republican administration is deporable, and we pledge our candidate if elected to conduct this court with becoming dignity and not for the advancement of mercenary

"CRACK PROOF" "SNAG PROOF"

PURE RUBBER MINING BOOTS

73 and 75 First St., Portland, Or.

SMOKE THE



Blumauer-Frank Drug. Co. Wholesale Distribut

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Manufacturers of Exclusive Novelties In Fine Furs, ALASKA OUTFITS—In Fur Robes, Fur Overcoats, Caps, Gloves, Moccasins, etc. Highest price paid for raw furs.

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HOTEL PERKINS

Fifth and Washington Streets . .

PORTLAND, OREGON

EUROPEAN PLAN

St. Charles Hotel

FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS PORTLAND, OREGON

American and European Plan.

American plan...... 31.55, 31.50, 31.75 European plan...... 50c, 75c, 31.60

THERE IS NO PURE MALT WHISKEY BUT

SHAW'SPUREMAL

BLUMAUER & HOCH

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Kills the Squirrels And Saves the Grain Ask for FRYS, and use it now. For sale by druggists and general merchants. Prepared only by DAN'L J. FRY, Mrg. Pharmacist, Se-lem, Or. FOR MICE.

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO., Agent Portland, Or.

Look for the maker's name

Your good judgment will tell you to waste no money on an article if the maker hasn't enough confidence in his work to put his name on it. The name of

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on a vehicle is always sufficient guarantee that your wagon will give you satisfaction.

Studebaker

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A KITCHEN NECESSITY

"Couldn't get along without it." So

will you, after you've tried one. We are giving a practical den at our store this week, and we'll be glad to tell you all about it if you'll call. Chopper

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24,000 volumes and over 200 periodicals \$5.00 a year or \$1.50 a quarter Two books allowed on all subscriptions

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"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES." GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

WELLS BEATS INMAN

Hot Fight for Mayor in Democratic Convention.

PARTY SECRETS ARE MADE PUBLIC

Deal With Sorehead Republi--A Day of Squabbles.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS-Ludwig Wil

SHERIFF-John Mont

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—Portland, West Side, Frank Schlegel; Portland, East Side, Lawrence Cennell; Multnomah, J. Vandever, CONSTABLES—Portland, West Side, Robert Brady; Portland, East Side, Tinics De Boest; Multnomah, H. W. Lang. MAYOR OF PORTLAND-Dr. G. M. Wells.

Attempt to Tura Bryan Down.

Judge Sweek positively denied having made any agreement with Henry relative to giving Dr. Wells the Mayoralty nomination. He admitted the conference, which, he said, had for its object the reorganisation of the party in this county. "The only other subject discussed," said Judge Sweek, "was on the advisability of sending an anti-Bryan delegation to the National Convention this year, I told Mr. Henry that this would be impossible."

Pat Powers denied that Dr. Wells was entitled to credit for the present harmony in the party. He gave credit to J. C. Havely for getting out of the way. "I challenge any one to deny this," said Powers. CITY TREASURER-T. T. Struble. CITY ENGINEER-Occar H. Bellinger Powers.

"I challenge the statement," promptly retorted W. N. Gatens.

Looking fieroely at Getens, Powers said:
"The man who challenged my statement bolted from the Democratic County Convention in 1855, and helped to put up a bolting candidate for Mayor. If we who are supporting Mr. Inman are beaten to-day we will not skulk. We'll join in and support the winner."

Without leaving the chair, Chairman

COUNCILMEN-First Ward, T. J. Neasond, general merchandise dealer; Becond Ward, R. J. Holmes, dealer in coal and ice; Third Ward, George D. Dunning, undertaker; Fourth Ward, J. H. Jones; Fifth Ward, James, W. McGinn, carriage trimmer; Sixth Ward, Peter Taylor; Seventh Ward, E. C. Bronaugh, lawyer; Sighth Ward, Daniel T. Sherrett, plumber; Ninth Ward, F. B. Holbrook, insurance agent; Tenth Ward, George S. Lewis, clerk; Eleventh Ward, A. F. Flevel, lawyer.

Nominations for all offices, Legislative, city and county, not included in the foregoing list.

Eighth Ward, Daniel T. Sherrett, plumber; Ninth Ward, P. B. Holbrook, insurance agent; Tenth Ward, George S. Lewis, clerk; Eleventh Ward A. F. Flevel, lawyer.

Nominations for all offices, Legislative, city and county, not included in the foregoing list, have been deferred until next Monday.

George H. Thomas and W. E. Burka, ex-Republicans, and C. K. Henry and W. N. Gatens, fusion Democrats, were in control of the Democratic County and City Convention, which met at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, and they have been in command of the situation since the first session of the convention, on March II, they and their followers defeated Judge Alex Sweek for chairman, and elected John T. Milner. They also elected a delegation to the state convention, which stands about E to 6 in favor of fusion with the Populists. Yesterday they defeated Robert D. Juman for Mayor, after one of the bitterest fights ever seen in any convention, and left the ticket PURE MALT WHISKEY BUT

SPURE MALT WHISKEY BUT

SPURE MALT

BURE MA was received in Portland shortly before the Republican primaries. According to the story, the McBride element, after sixing up the situation, decided that it would stand no show in the primaries, and coluded to use the money against the rular Republican ticket at the poils in ne. W. P. Adams partly exposed the home in the convention yesterday.

A Walk-Out Was Planned. So determined were the Henry-Burke-Gatens-Thomas people to have their own way yesterday, that they were fully re-solved to walk out if Mr. Inman had been nominated. For this purpose they had grouped themselves in the northwest cor-ner and the announcement of Inman's roomination would have the contraction of the same than the same tha grouped themselves in the northwest corner and the announcement of Inman's nomination would have been followed by a bolt, and another ticket. Mr. Inman swept away all the bitterness by the good grace with which he took his defeat. He made a speech, urging his friends to stand by Dr. Wells. Then he went about the hall shaking hands with W. E. Robertson, W. E. Burke, W. N. Gatens, Dr. John Welch, George W. Holcomb, Charles K. Henry and John T. Milner, who but a moment before feroclously demanded his political scalp as the penalty for his having been a gold-standard Democrat.

The Mayoralty contest was put off till

The Mayoralty contest was put off till the afternoon, and it was common talk in the morning that it would be the fiercest kind of a struggle. When Chairman Milner announced nominations in order, Frederick V. Holman was first on the floor, and was clearly entitled to recognition but ner announced nominations in order, Frederick V. Holman was first on the floor, and was clearly entitled to recognition, but the chair pointed the gavel toward Dr. John Welch, and bade him go ahead. Dr. Welch at once proceeded to put Dr. G. M. Wells in nomination. He said he had known Dr. Wells for 20 years, as one of the leading physicians of Portland. He had, Dr. Welch said, many triends among the poor people, and would get a large vote from the respectable element of the city. He had united the Democratic parry in this county, and if he shall be elected the party will be proud of him. "If any one among the lower classes will not vote for him, because he is a gentlemen," concluded Dr. Welch, "we can get along without that person."

Frederick V. Holman nominated Mr. Inman in a caim and dignified speech. He said the office of Mayor of Portland was second in importance to the Governorship of Oregan. The man elected to the office, he said, should not only be above reproach in personal character, but should be able to fill the office with honesty, fairness and impartiality. He knew no man who was better qualified for Mayor than Mr. Inman.

Great cheering greeted Mr. Inman.

Inman.

Great cheering greeted Mr. Inman's same, but it was mainly from the spectators. It was plainly evident that Inman had the crowd and Wells the votes. In the acromolious seconding specches which followed, and the soiled linen of the Democratic party was washed in public.

cratic party was washed in public.

Cutting Tarmets at Imman.

Judge O'Day followed in a speech that was full of cutting thrusts at Imman for his gold-standard convictions. "We are here," he declared. "to put up a fight; a Democratic fight, and to go forth with a man who is a Democrat, who has always been a Democrat and who will have every Democrat behind him at the polls. If you nominate Dr. Wells you will go forth with victory emblaxoned on your banner."

George L. Hutchin spoke in favor of casting personal prejudice to the winds. He believed Inman the stronger man, and that he would get more Republican votes than any other Democrat.

W. E. Robertson, who was the boiting Democratic candidate for Mayor two years ago, then had his thrust at Inman. He reminded the convention that when Dr. Wells took the chairmanship of the Democratic committee and restored harmony, it was with the urderstanding that he should have the nomination for Mayor this year. "Mr. Inman said recently that

THESTRUGGLEENDED

House Finally Disposed of the Puerto Rican Bill.

CONCURRED IN SENATE AMENDMENT

Will Probably Become a Law by McKinley's Signature Today.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The long and litter struggle over the Puerto Rican tar-

ity that these amendments should be con-ourred in. There had been enough discus-sion on the subject. What the country desired was not debate, but action. Dal-sell concluded as follows:

seil concluded as follows:

"Now, gentlemen, in spite of the Democratic party, in spite of the Democratic press, in spite of a subsidized Republicat press (laughter on the Democratic side), the Republican majority, on whose shoulders rests the responsibility of its legislation, proposes to assume it, and I venture to say that the day is not far distant when the masses of the people of this country will say that this great measure was wise, beneficent and in accordance with the duty resting upon the Republican party." (Applause on the Republican side.)

Richardson Opposed It.

Richardson (Dem. Tenn.), the minority leader, called attention to the fact that the rule would permit the House to vote only upon a single proposition. If it had only upon a single proposition. If it had been possible for the Senate to add to

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR MAYOR.



DR. G. M. WELLS.

Dr. G. M. Wells, Democratic nominee for Mayor, was born in Floyd County, Virginia, 63 years ago, of Revolutionary stock. Graduating from the Medical Department of the Uniersity of Virginia in 1861, he enlisted in the service of his country during the Civil War as Quartermaster-Sergeant in the Commissary Department of Pickett's division. At the close ed his medical studies at Bellevue Medical College, New York, and actice of his profe on in Virginia. In 1870 atned Dr. Wells has always been a years later came to Oregon, where he has since rem stanch Democrat, but up till now has sought no office at the hands of his party.

iff bill ended today when the House, by a the inquity of the original bill levying 15 vote of 161 to 153, concurred in all the per cent of the Dingley duties on goods Senate amendments. The bill now regoing into Puerto Rico, he said, it had Senate amendments. The bill now requires only the signature of the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate before going to the President for his approval. These signatures will be attached tomorrow, and before niethfall the bill probably will be a law.

As the bill originally passed the House, it was a simple bill, imposing 15 per cent of the Dingley rates on goods going into Puerto Rico from the United States and coming from Puerto Rico into the United States. As amended by the Senate and

The Convention was to have resumed work at 9 o'clock, but few delegates were on hand at that hour. Many came in the next 15 minutes. Mayor Storey was on the floor much of the morning session. The convention reassembled at 9:23, Chairman J. T. Milner presiding. When it adjourned March II it had arrived at the order of business of hearing the report of the committee on resolutions. This report was not ready when the convention met yesterday. To fill in the time W. E. Burke suggested that there be a few pat. coming from Puerto Rico into the United States. As amended by the Senate and today agreed to by the House, all restrictions on goods coming into the United States from Puerto Rico are eliminated, and certain foodstuffs and other articles which heretofore have gone into Puerto Rico free by executive order are excluded from the operation of the 15 per cent duty imposed on goods entering the island from the United States. A complete scheme of civil government for the island is all attached to the measure. met yesterday. To fill in the time W. E. Burke suggested that there be a few patriotic speeches. The idea did not take, but F. V. Holman's motion that the convention rest for 10 minutes did. After a wait of 10 minutes the piatform committee appeared and presented its report through Sanderson Reed, its secretary. The platform follows: The Democratic City and County Convention of Mulinomah County congratulates its members on their championship of the rights of the

attached to the measure.

Upon the final vote, nine Republicans voted against the bill—Heatwole (Minn.), Crumpacker (Ind.), Lane (Ia.), Littlefield (Me.), McCall (Mass.), H. C. Smith (Mich.), Warner (Ill.), Fletcher (Me.) and Lorimer (Ill.), Two Democrats—Davey (La.) and Meyer (La.)—were paired with Democrats in favor of the bill, and one Democrat—Sibley (Pa.)—voted for it out-Democrat-Sibley (Pa.)—voted for it out-right. De Vries, the other Democrat, who voted for the original bill, today voted

Recognizing that we may not forestall the Democratic State Convention in adopting a platform of general principles, we declare our unalterable opposition to the maladministration of National affairs, and invite the careful attention and co-operation of all men who love their country and desire to espouse the rights of its people.

The trust, from whose measurous demands our own community is not exempt, is the enemy of the people, and its brigandage must be stopped. It affects every home in the land, levies tribute upon every laborer and corrupts politics with its ill-gotten gains. Its increase in the fast three years is alarming, and all thoughtful men agree that a supreme effort must be made to banish it from the land.

The Democratic convention calls the attantion of the taxpayers of Multnomah County:

First—To the disastrous results achieved by the party that has been fastened upon the government of this city and county.

Second—To the inefficiency of the reckless. voted for the original bill, today voted against concurrence. Stallings (Dem. Ala.) was the only absentee on either side absent and unpaired.

The vote came at 5 o'clock, after a very interesting and at times exciting debate of five hours, which covered not only the bill, but the special order under which the House acted. One of the most dramatic features of the day was the reading by Richardson, the minority leader, of the original opinion of Charles E. Magoon, the legal adviser of the War Department, in favor of the view that the Constitution extended over Puerto Rico ex proprio vigore. Dolliver (Rep. Ia.), in reply, termed Mr. Magoon a clerk who tried to overrule the great lawyer at the head of the War Department. Warner (Ill.), Crumpacker (Ind.), McCall (Mass.) and Lorimer (Ill.), all Republicans, made speeches against the motion to concur. prise—To the disarrous results achieved by
the party that has been fastened upon the
government of this city and county.
Second—To the inefficiency of the reckless
officeholders who have been and now are forced
on the people by the Republican party.
Third—To the evident aim and purpose of the
Republican party to enrich its employes and
parasites at public expense.
Fourth—To the oft-repeated and as often
broken promises of the Republican party to
reduce the expenses of the county, particularly
as shown by placing the District Attorney's
office on a salary for the extended period of
four years, with the intention of paying out in
fees for the county's legal work thousands of
dollars to its partisans, and absorbing, without an equivalent in work or otherwise, a great
part of the bicycle taxes.
We denounce the official organ of the Republican party for its oppositos to any reform in
the tax laws, and we are opposed to any system of taxation which allows such organs the
enormous sum of \$64,000 for advertising tax

Opening of the Proceedings.

Excitement was at a high pitch when the Speaker's gavel fell at noon. As soon as the reading of the journal was concluded, Dalzell (Rep. Pa.), one of the leaders of the majority, and a member of the committee on rules, presented the special order under which the House was to operate, as follows:

"Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union shall be discharged from the consideration of H. R. 8345 (the Puerto Rican bill) and the Senate amendments thereto, sideration of H. R. S245 (the Puerto Rican bill) and the Senate amendments thereto, that the same shall be considered in the House until 5 P. M., Wednesday, April 11, 1900, when without delay or other-motion, to concur in the said Senate amendments in gross. All members shall have leave to print on the subject of said bill and amendments for 10 Cars from the adop-

mendments for 10 Cays from the adop-on of this rule."

Upon demand of Dalzell, the previous question on the adoption of the rule was ordered. This gave 30 minutes for debate on each side under the rules. Daizell said he would discuss the rule briefly. The amendments attached by the Senate, he said, furnished a civil government for the island. It was the opinion of the major-

per cent of the Dingley duties on goods going into Puerto Rico, he said, it had done so in the so-called civil-government amendment. Under the guise of a civil government the Senate, he said, had imposed an imperialistic government upon the people of the island. He asserted that It was never the intention of the Repub-Reans of the House, in the first instance,

to enact any such measure. He quoted President McKinley, Secretary Root, ex-President Harrison, ex-Speaker Reed and other Republicans of National reputation in favor of free trade with the island, and drew a salvo of applause from his Democratic collegence by the control of t Island, and drew a salvo of applause from his Democratic colleagues by characterizing the President, in the language of ex-Speaker Reed, as "the Emperor of Expediency." Proceeding, he expressed his regret that the Secretary of War had not seen fit to furnish the opinion of General Charles A. Magoon, late Secretary of the Insular Bureau, to the effect that the constitution extended exproprio vigore to our new possessions proprio vigore to our new possessions upon which, he said, the original recom-mendations of the President and Secre-

mendations of the President and Secretary of War were based. He read some extracts from this alleged suppressed opinion, which had been printed in a New York newspaper. The reading was frequently punctuated with applause. "Why," Richardson asked, "had the President, the Secretary of War and the Republican party changed front upon this whole question?" For reply he read the statement of Professor Schurman, of the Philippine commission, that "the trusts had gone down to Washington and had grasped the Republican party by the grasped the Republican party by the throat." He also recalled the statement printed a short time ago in a local news-paper that a Republican member of the House had said that, in return for the House had said that, in return for the passage of the bill, a large contribution was to be made to the Republican campaign fund. Richardson created something of a sensation by giving the name of the newspaper man who had written correspondent, worthy of credence.

De Armond Warned the Majority. De Armond (Dem. Mo.) said the rule was evidence that those who had decided to suppress intellect, chain the will and stifle the conscience realized that they must do their work quickly. He com-mended those who had the manhood to stand out for the right, and warned the water works reports that the machinery majority that the Republicans would have and dams are intact. Only a few Boers

the country to reckon with.

Babcock (Rep. Wis.), chairman of the Republican Congressional campaign committee, to whom Daizeil yielded a minute and a half, indignantly resented the charge of Richardson that the Republican charge of Richardson that the Republican bad received a boots."

remain in the man of the man formed a laser near Waterval. News from General Erabant at Wepener shows that all is going satisfactorily there. The troops are getting new khaki serge uniforms and boots." campaign committee had received a money consideration for the Puerto Rican tariff bill. As a member of that committee, he desired to denounce it as absolutely without foundation, and he challenged any one to name the Republican who was responsible for such a Charge who was responsible for such a charge, Jumping to his feet, Pierce (Dem. Tenn.) tried to interrupt Babcock, but

the latter waved him aside. "He withdraws his challenge," shouted a voice on the Democratic side, amid a owl of derision

Babcock paid no attention to it. "The shoe is on the other foot," he said. "The tobacco trust and the sugar trust started the free trade agitation." This statement the free trade agitation." This statement produced more derisive cries from the opsition, which, however, were drowned

Grosvenor's Speech. Grosvenor (Rep. O.) followed with a speech that kept his side in almost con-

ATTACK ON BULLER

Roberts Reports That the Boers Were Repulsed.

GENERAL METHUEN'S PROGRESS

Phirty-five Thousand Burghers Said to Be Concentrated Between Kroonstad and Winburg.

LONDON, April 12.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Bloemfontein, April II.—Methuen reports that the party of Boers defeated April 5 made good resistance for four hours, and only gave in when our troops, with fixed bayonets, were within 15 yards of them. Seven of the enemy were killed, Il wounded and 51 made prisoners. Besides Lieutenants Boyle and Williams, Sergeant Patrick Campbell was killed and two of our men were wounded. Williams was killed deliberately after the white flag had been held up. The perpetrator of the crime was at once shot. Methuen speaks in high terms of the intelligent manner in which the Imperial Yeomanry and the Kimberley mounted corps have behaved. mfonteln, April 11.-Methuen reports

mounted corps have behaved.

"Buller reports that the enemy attacked his right flank yesterday while he was engaged in changing his position, but our artillery silenced their guns and they did not press the attack. Our losses were four iled and eight wounded.
"There is no further news yet from

It looks as if Lord Roberts may be pre paring to take a strong force to clear the Boers from behind him. A Cape Town dispatch says he will not move for another

week, owing to the necessity of gathering stores and supplies. Sir William Gatacre's gudden removal is the theme of much speculation. The curt manner in which it is announced causes much comment. The general impression is that it is connected with the Reddersis that it is connected with the Redders-burg affair, although there are many who consider that there must be something much more serious, as other Generals in South Africa have been retained in command after blunders more formidable than

Gatacre's.

The War Office has received no news of the death of Colonel Baden-Powell, and utterly discredits the rumor.

The operations in Natal have not yet been fully explained. There appears to have been an attempt to outflank the Britanian of the statement ish at Eland's Laagte and to sever them from their base at Ladysmith. The Duke of Mariborough has arrived at Bloemfontein. There are now is grand-sons of the Duchess of Aberson serving

sons of the Duchess of Aberson serving with the British forces.

It is announced from Ricemfontein that Colonel Inigo Jones has been appointed to the command of the Guards Brigade, Colonel Maxwell to the command of the Fourteenth Brigade, Colonel Knox to the command of the Twenty-third Brigade, and Major Brazier-Creagh, of the Indian staff corps, to the command of Roberts' Horse.

BOERS MOVING SOUTHWARD.

Strong Force Said to Be Between Kroonstad and Winburg. LONDON, April 12.-The Bloemfontein

correspondent of the Mor graphing Tuesday, says: "The Beers to the southeast are exhibiting indec sion of move consequence of our occupation of the rail-way. Bodies of the enemy are still mov-ing from Winburg southward through Thabanchu. Their destination has not been ascertained. The Boers in the neighborhood of Paardeburg show no disposi-tion to interrupt our communication with Kimberley, from which point civil conveys

are still arriving."
The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "It is announced in general orders that General Sir Herbert Shermshide has been appointed to command the Third division, vice General Sir William Gatacre, 'ordered

home to England."
"General Brabant's force is confident of being able to hold out. The Boers, after showing considerable dash, wavered when It came to the final issue, and have struck at least the vital point, where they are greatly handicapped by their proximity to the Basuto border. Owing to the strategical concentration since the enemy's movements became defined, there need be little anxiety as to the safety of the Cape border. No organized invasion of Cape Colony is now possible except under ex-treme risks, which Commandant Olivier is not likely to take, especially as his horses are reported to be greatly exhausted."

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at

Lourenco Marques, telegraphing Wednesday, says:
"The departure of the Chicago ambulance corps for Pretoria was delayed on suspicion of fillbustering. The members left by a special train this afternoon, ac-companied by a motley following of French and Germans, 100 in all. The departure only occurred after many stormy interviews with the Portuguese authorities. The members have no passports and no credentials beyond a letter from Miss Clara Barton to the effect that she knows some of them personally, and believes them to be genuine, but many have openly expressed their intention of fighting. The Boers are paying from £30 to £40

per month for such recruits. "Thirty-five thousand Boers, with 90 guns, are concentrated on the range of hills between Kroonstad and Winburg. The whole line is fortified and almost im-

pregnable."
The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Tues-

day, says:
The permanent defenses are nearing completion, so that the town can be held by a relatively small garrison. A British scout who has visited the Bloemfonte'n water works reports that the machinery

boots."
The correspondent of the Times at Mafeking, under date of March 30, comments upon the "hope'ess confusion and fluctua-tion of spirits in the garrison as to the chances of relief since Tuesday's terrible bembardment," and upon the variety of rumors regarding the location of the re-lief forces, rumors involving, so far as the southern column is concerned, discrepancles of 100 miles,"

The Lourenco Marques correspondence the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "Epler, an Austrian financier who is acting as captain of the Rand mines police, in order to frustrate the destruction of the mines, sent a remonstrance to Pretoria, against boring, with the result that State Engineer Munnik's order for boring

was cancelled." The Durban correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"A brigade is being sent from here to join the main army under Lord Roberts. It is under command of General Hunter."