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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

The New York stock exchange was thrown into a panic by two large failures.

The house passed the currency bill by a vote of 190 to 150. Eleven Democrats voted for it.

The weather bureau at Fort Canby has been closed and the work will hereafter be done at Astoria.

The verdict of the jury in the McDaniel case was manslaughter, with the extreme penalty recommended.

Howard Tuttle, a former Portland, Or., boy, denies that he is the man who jumped into the bay near San Francisco.

Yamhill county hopgrowers have decided to go into the pool and have sent delegates to the Oregon Hopgrowers' Association.

The La Maitre Optical Company, of France, with a capital of \$1,000,000, will establish branch factories in Illinois and Connecticut.

The executive committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have decided to build a \$300,000 building in Cleveland, O.

A South Pacific naval station will be established as soon as conditions in the Philippines admit of the withdrawal of some of the ships there.

The German navy may be used in conjunction with those of France and Russia to exert pressure to prevent reinforcements reaching South Africa.

The president of the Brown university asserts that if England whips the Boers it will bring on a war of nations in which the United States must participate.

In the steer-tying contest at Denver, Col., Ed. Harrell defeated "Doc" Goodin, tying five steers in 5 minutes 29 seconds. Goodin claimed the world's championship.

It is probable that the distressed bark reported ashore near Point Bonilla on November 18, is the long-missing Columba, which sailed from Honolulu on October 9 for Esquimaux.

Lieutenant Thomas M. Brumby, flag lieutenant to Admiral Dewey during the Manila campaign, who has been ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, died at Garfield hospital, Washington, D. C.

General Methuen is preparing for another advance.

The German press and people are jubilant over Buller's defeat.

Major-General Wood anticipates having a pleasant time in Havana.

Agitators are alarming the peaceable natives of the island of Negros.

Three Mexicans were killed as a result of a fight near Florence, Ariz.

New York is working hard to secure the next national Democratic convention.

The Broadway National Bank, of Boston, has failed, with liabilities of \$3,000,000.

William H. Carpenter, poet and editor, died at his home in Baltimore, aged 86.

The usual large number of British officers were killed in the engagement at Tugela.

Aginaldo has retreated into the mountains and Major Marsh has given up the chase.

The Boers captured a great quantity of British supplies and ammunition at Magersfontein.

The Forty-eighth United States infantry has been released from quarantine at Angel Island.

Buller's casualties in the battle at Tugela river, in killed, wounded and missing, number 1,100.

The American Federation of Labor has registered an emphatic disapproval of government subsidies.

Baron Roberts has been appointed to supersede General Buller in command of the South African forces.

Four persons were burned to death in Alliance Ky., as a result of a child throwing some powder in a fire.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will donate \$1,000,000 to aid the Boers in their fight against the English.

The Spanish government has formally recognized General Castro as president of the republic of Venezuela.

A farwell banquet at Carleton, England, in aid of the fund of the American hospital ship Maine, realized \$2,000.

Fire completely destroyed the school annex building of St. Michaels orphan asylum, of Pittsburgh Pa., with a loss of \$9,000.

A Cleveland, Akron & Columbus passenger train collided with a switch engine near Cleveland, killing the engineer, fireman and conductor.

The Chicago & Northwestern road added 298 miles to its lines during 1899.

Governor-elect Nash, of Ohio, is a widower, and the social duties of his administration will devolve upon his stepdaughter, Mrs. Babcock.

Miss Mayne Jester, a niece of Buffalo Bill, is said to be the only female press agent on the road. She left the newspaper business to go into this new field.

LATER NEWS.

Oregon pheasants are to be "planted" in Illinois.

General Chaffee may be sent to the Philippines to succeed General Lawton.

Prayer-meetings are being held in Holland for the success of the Boer army.

The navy is in need of more training-vessels and two first-class ones will soon be asked for.

Three wagon loads of mail will leave on the transport Grant for the soldiers in the Philippines.

The Santa Fe is now a competitor against the Southern Pacific for South American business.

A Paris dispatch says that the bank of Russia has advanced the bank of England £8,000,000.

Two big lawsuits have been instituted in Chicago courts between Montana cattle companies.

Samuel Gompers has been unanimously re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor.

The interstate commerce commission will grant railroads more time to equip their cars with safety appliances.

A marvelous quartz discovery is reported from Dawson. The ore assays \$800 to the ton, and the ledge is a mile wide.

Senator Fairbanks has introduced a bill granting a pension of \$2,000 yearly to the widow of General Lawton. A similar bill has been introduced in the house.

The National Association of Retail Druggists is strengthening its forces to fight the cut-rate druggists throughout the country.

Nestor Ponce de Leon, a Huala descendant of Ponce de Leon, discoverer of Florida, is dead at Havana. He was treasurer of the Cuban junta during the war.

Boers, with a sense of humor, sent Baden-Powell, at Mafeking, a message in a five-pound shell: "Don't drink all the whisky; leave some for us when we get in."

The consul from the Orange Free State in New York city reports that many Americans have applied to him for enlistment in the Boer army. The majority of the applicants were soldiers who fought in the Spanish-American war.

England's troubles are multiplying. Abyssinia now threatens to turn upon the British. Emperor Menelik can put 200,000 men in the field and is said to have been preparing for war over the question of territorial rights. His armament is in excellent condition.

The senate will take up the currency bill on January 4.

The Federation of Labor has declared that slavery exists in Hawaii.

The Negro uprising was caused by the Filipino junta at Hong Kong.

Two Chicago electricians are heirs to an estate in Hungary worth \$4,000,000.

Fire in Florence, S. C., destroyed the city hall, hotel, bank and five stores.

The controller of the treasury finds that Admiral Sampson was allowed too much pay.

The remains of the late Lieutenant Brumby were sent to Atlanta, Ga., for interment.

Eight lives were lost in the burning of two big tenement houses in New York city.

Goebel is making preparations for his coming fight against Governor Taylor, of Kentucky.

The transports Hancock and City of Puebla have reached Manila with two regiments of infantry.

All aged employees of the Pennsylvania railroad will be retired and pensioned January 19, 1900.

England has at last decided to send more cavalry to South Africa. This is according to Buller's wishes.

Senator McBride, of Oregon, has introduced a bill to increase the pay of letter-carriers in large cities.

Senator Shoup and party will visit Arizona and New Mexico to report on their application for statehood.

General Lawton was killed while in front of his troops at San Mateo, Luzon. He was shot in the breast and died immediately.

Chairman Joseph H. Manley, of Philadelphia, believes that only metropolitan newspapers should be represented at national conventions.

Dr. Andrews, superintendent of the Chicago public schools, may lose his job through public advocacy of Great Britain's side in the South African war.

The supreme court of Ohio has rendered its decision in the bribery case of Attorney-General Monnett against the Standard Oil Company. The attorney-general furnished information to the effect that he was approached by Charles Squires, of New York, with a bribe of \$400,000 if he would permit the cases pending against the Standard Oil Company to go by default. It was claimed that Mr. Squires was the representative of the Standard Oil Company. The decision dismisses the cases on the ground that this fact was not established.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, expresses the opinion that every husband should die to his wife the homestead.

Senator Dewey has leased the Corcoran mansion at Washington for his full senatorial term of six years at an aggregate rental of \$50,000.

A monument, a granite shaft 70 feet high, is to be erected on an eminence at Erie, Pa., overlooking the lake, in memory of the late Captain V. F. Gridley, of the Olympia.

BRAVE MAN KILLED

General Lawton a Victim of a Filipino Sharpshooter.

FELL IN ATTACK ON SAN MATEO

Was Walking Along the Firing Line Unprotected, When an Enemy's Bullet Struck Him.

Manila, Dec. 21.—General Henry W. Lawton has been shot and killed at San Mateo. He was standing in front of his troops, and was shot in the breast, and died immediately.

Lawton started from Manila last night with cavalry under Captain Lockett, and battalions of the Tenth and Twenty-seventh infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Sargent, for the purpose of capturing San Mateo where Geronimo was said to have 300 insurgents.

General Lawton left home Monday night, having returned from his northern operations Saturday to lead an expedition through Mariguina valley, which has been the insurgents' stronghold throughout the war. The valley



has several times been invaded, but never held by the Americans. General Geronimo was supposed to have there the largest organized force north of Manila, and General Otis wished to garrison Mariguina.

The night was one of the worst of the season. A terrific rain had begun and is still continuing.

Accompanied by his staff and troop I. Fourth cavalry, General Lawton set out at 9 o'clock in advance of the main force, consisting of the Eleventh cavalry and one battalion each of the Twentieth and Twenty-seventh infantry, which started from La Loma at midnight. With a small escort he led the way through an almost pathless country, a distance of 15 miles over hills and through canebrake and deep mud, the horses climbing the rocks and sliding down the hills. Before daybreak the command had reached the head of the valley.

San Mateo attacked. San Mateo was attacked at 8 o'clock, and a three hours' fight ensued. This resulted in but few casualties on the American side, apart from the death of General Lawton, but the attack was difficult because of the natural defenses of the town.

General Lawton was walking along the firing line, within 300 yards of a small sharpshooters' trench, conspicuous in the big white helmet he always wore and a light yellow rain coat. He was also easily distinguished because of his commanding stature. The sharpshooters directed several close shots, which clipped the grass near by. His staff officer called General Lawton's attention to the danger he was in, but he only laughed with his usual contempt for bullets.

Suddenly he exclaimed: "I am shot," clinched his hands in a desperate effort to stand erect, and fell into the arms of a staff officer.

Orderlies rushed across the field for surgeons, who dashed up immediately, but their efforts were vain. The body was taken to a clump of bushes and laid on a stretcher, the familiar white helmet covering the face of the dead general. Almost at this moment the cheers of the American troops rushing into San Mateo were mingled with the rifle volleys.

After the fight eight stalwart cavalrymen forded the river to the town, carrying the litter on their shoulders, the staff preceding with the colors and a cavalry escort following.

The troops filed bareheaded through the building, where the body was laid, and many a tear fell from the eyes of men who had long followed the intrepid Lawton. The entire command was stricken with grief, as though each man had suffered a personal loss.

Senator Martin Re-Elected. Richmond, Va., Dec. 21.—United States Senator Thomas Martin was today re-elected for the term beginning March, 1901, by both houses of the assembly, acting separately. Tomorrow the houses will meet in joint session to canvass the vote and declare the result.

Department Store Law Invalid. Springfield, Dec. 21.—The Illinois supreme court has held the anti-department store law, passed by the last legislature, to be unconstitutional.

No Change of Policy. New York, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: A dispatch to the Berlin Tagblatt from Zurich says that Herr Ilg, Menelik's chief adviser, will arrive there in January. This proves that the negus does not intend to make any startling change in his policy. Otherwise he would not have allowed Herr Ilg to leave Abyssinia. Menelik's visit to the Paris exhibition, which has been announced in the European press, is far from certain.

AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

Senate Will Take up Financial Bill January 4.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Discussion in the senate of the financial measure drafted by the Republican majority of the committee on finance will begin Thursday, January 4, the day after the holiday recess. The announcement was made in the senate today by Aldrich, of Rhode Island, chairman of the finance committee, in connection with his report of the senate substitute for the financial bill passed yesterday by the house. Aldrich declared his purpose to press the measure to passage as soon as possible. Allen, of Nebraska, took the oath of office.

The house was in session two hours today. A large number of perfunctory resolutions for printing for committees, were adopted, and the several portions of the president's message were distributed in accordance with the usual custom. Speeches were made by Grow, the venerable ex-speaker of the house, in defense of the administration's course in the Philippines, and by Bell, the Colorado Populist, criticizing the president's utterances upon the prosperity of the country. Scores of the members left for their homes this afternoon to spend the holidays.

WORK OF THE JUNTA.

Negros Uprising Caused by Agents From Hong Kong.

Washington, Dec. 21.—General Otis called the war department as follows: "Manila, Dec. 21.—Information from Hong Kong and Negros shows that the late Negros uprising was the work of the Hong Kong junta. Three junta agents visited Negros in the latter part of November and took in 300 Tagals from Panay, and much junta literature, which they circulated in Luzon; that insurgent independence would be recognized soon by the United States, and warned Negros of punishment in store, and directing an uprising throughout the island for December 2. The result was a gathering of a few hundred of the ignorant masses and robbers, and the consequent fright of the better element."

General Smith has imposed on the towns concerned a fine, to be paid into the general treasury. He reports the guilt of two priests, and says American clergymen are needed; that Negros would be easily controlled if left to itself, but for fears of Tagal vengeance when Aginaldo fully establishes himself by driving the Americans out of Luzon. The most improbable statements are believed by the ignorant natives."

Goebel Prepares to Contest. Chicago, Dec. 21.—A special to the Record from Frankfort, Ky., says: It is announced by the Goebel managers that the service of notice enumerating the grounds of contest on which the seats of Governor Taylor and Lieutenant-Governor Marshall will be made by Goebel and Beckham, has been prepared, and will be served on Governor Taylor and Lieutenant-Governor Marshall Tuesday. The grounds of contest are said to be alleged intimidation by troops, the issue of tissue ballots, force by injunction, etc.

At the same time the contests are filed the "address to the people," authorized by the state Democratic committee, will be promulgated. The address will call on all Democrats to assist in the efforts to seat Goebel.

Rival of the Sugar Trust. Dover, Del., Dec. 21.—The Colonial Sugar Refining Company, the alleged rival of the American Sugar Refining Company, was incorporated here today, capital, \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$1,000,000. The company is chartered to engage in the production of sugar in Cuba, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. The refining is to be done by special process on the plantations.

Sympathy for Boers. Denver, Dec. 21.—By a vote of nine to five the board of aldermen of Denver adopted a joint resolution expressing sympathy for the Transvaal republic in its fight with Great Britain and for the success of the Boer arms. The resolution was introduced by Alderman Kelly and was supported by every Democrat but one on the board.

Colorado Museum. Denver, Dec. 21.—The Colorado Museum of Natural History has been organized, and will be incorporated. John F. Champion, J. A. Thatcher and other Denver capitalists are promoters of the organization, and they have already secured the famous collection of Rocky mountain animals and birds of Professor Carter, of Breckenridge, Col., who will be curator of the museum.

Ministers in Danger. London, Dec. 20.—The Mail publishes the following dispatch from Antwerp: "The British and American ministers at The Hague have asked permission to retire to Antwerp, with a view of avoiding personal unpleasantness during the anti-English attitude of the Dutch. There is no foundation for the report on the Continent that the diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the Netherlands are strained."

Situation at Apia. Apia, Samoa, via Auckland, N. Z., Dec. 21.—The German flag was hoisted over the courthouse today as an official notification of the annexation of the islands, by agreement, to Germany. The German consul, on board the Coromant, was interviewed by the Samoan chiefs. They informed the consul that Matafae would be selected. Having declared their government established, the Matafaes are driving the Malietans out of the villages. Trouble appears imminent.

THE HOLIDAY RECESS

Both Houses of Congress Have Adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

Anti-Expansionists Occupied Most of the Time—Filibustering in the House.

Washington, Dec. 22.—In the final session of the senate today before the holiday recess, Pettigrew of South Dakota, in a characteristically incisive speech, demanded to know whether it was to be the policy of the representatives of the administration to suppress facts and news when called for by a senator. He said he believed an effort was being made to prevent the testimony taken by the war investigating committee from being sent to the senate, and declared his purpose of not submitting to the suppression of information to which the people, in his opinion, were entitled.

Taking Major-General Brooke's farewell proclamation to the people of Cuba as a text Hale of Maine briefly congratulated the general upon the work he had accomplished in Cuba, and said he could now see the dawn of the time when the Cuban people would be independent.

Morgan of Alabama offered an amendment to Bacon's resolution guaranteeing to the people of Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines a republican government, and Hoar of Massachusetts introduced a resolution declaring how the people of the island possessions of the United States should be governed.

No business was transacted at the brief session of the house today. The time was occupied in a filibuster against a motion to adjourn. The Democrats and some Republicans did the filibustering in order to give Grow, the venerable ex-speaker of the house, an opportunity to reply to some statements made yesterday by Gaines of Tennessee. Payne, the majority leader, was defeated in two roll-calls. Richardson chafed him on his defeat in a good-natured way. After Grow had made his statement, the house adjourned until 12 o'clock January 3, 1900.

THE COUNTRY PRESS.

Manley, of Philadelphia, Would Shut Them Out at National Conventions.

Philadelphia, Dec. 21.—The auditorium in the main building of the recent national exposition is pronounced by Chairman Joseph H. Manley and H. C. Payne, of the subcommittee of the national Republican convention, as the finest hall ever selected for a national convention. If all the available space is utilized, the convention hall will provide 30,000 square feet of room. For the accommodation of newspaper men, it is proposed to erect a platform capable of holding about 70 people, half way between the floor and the level of the stage. This will give the newspaper men every opportunity to hear and see.

Mr. Manley, in speaking of the arrangements for the representatives of the press, said: "There are too many newspaper men at St. Louis. Every country newspaper for 800 miles around had its representatives in the hall. Personally, I want to say that I am going to oppose giving the privilege of the convention floor to any but representatives of the metropolitan press."

The Dead Soldier. Manila, Dec. 22.—Major-General Lawton's body was brought from San Mateo to Manila this afternoon, his staff and a squadron of cavalry acting as escort. It was found necessary to bridge the river.

The funeral will take place from his late residence here, a mansion formerly occupied by a Spanish general. The body has been placed temporarily in a vault in El Pao cemetery, where many of the American soldiers have been interred, and a guard of honor will be maintained. When Mrs. Lawton and her four children shall have completed their arrangements for returning to the United States the remains will be taken on a transport, with an escort of officers for final interment, as is thought probable here, in Arlington cemetery.

Perished on the Yukon. Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 22.—A dispatch from Dawson, dated December 14, recounts a terrible tragedy which took place near Ogilvie. Mrs. J. Rumball, Mrs. Dunsmuir, Henry Kelly and two McNamara brothers, who had been passengers on the wrecked steamer Stratton, hailing from Minneapolis, were caught in an ice-jam. Their boat, being small, was crushed, and all perished.

Another tragedy is reported from White Horse, where three men, named T. Smith, Fred Batty and John McIntosh, were engaged in salvaging the cargo of the steam scow Lindemann. Being unexpectedly struck by a heavy swell, their boat filled and sank. The men were not seen after the boat disappeared, and it is supposed they were carried under the ice.

An Oriental Commission. Hepburn has introduced a bill in the house authorizing the appointment by the president of a commission to visit China and Japan and report upon the commercial and industrial conditions of those countries. It provides for the appointment of five members—one each from the Eastern, Middle, Southern, Western and Pacific states. The commission is to spend at least one year in China and Japan, and \$75,000 is provided for expenses.

INVESTIGATING FREIGHT RATES

Interstate Commission Is Looking Into Proposed Advances.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Hearing was begun today by the interstate commerce commission in the matter of the changes in freight classification and freight rates by carriers using classification. Many complaints have been filed with the commission, alleging that discriminating changes in freight classification have been agreed upon to take effect January 1 next. To determine this question a hearing was held today.

Chairman Gill, of the "official classification committee," was the first witness. He maintained the proposed advances were due to the increased cost of railroad plants and maintenance, and that advances had been applied to classes of freight that could well pay them. He intimated that for some reason still further advances probably would have to be made.

PRICE OF FISH IS CLIMBING.

May Reach Fifteen Cents—Changes Expected in the Combine.

Astoria, Dec. 23.—That fish are in demand is evidenced by the rise in the price of steelheads from 5 cents to 6½ cents per pound, and an advance to 8 cents for chinook salmon. The demand is growing every day, and it is confidently expected by those who are in a position to know that before the winter season is over the price for salmon will reach as high as 15 cents per pound.

It is semi-officially announced, and with reasonable confidence for belief, that at the annual meeting of the cannery combine, to be held on January 8, there will be a number of changes. Several of the present officials will drop out, and engage in the cannery business on Puget sound. It is also quite definitely decided that the combine will not engage in the cold-storage business next season.

British Steamer Seized. Chicago, Dec. 23.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: According to Hong Kong advice, the British steamer Labuan, which left Sandakan on November 25, with clearance papers, was seized by the United States steamer Castile at Caldera bay, and sent to Manila under a prize crew. Captain Pfort, master of the Labuan, reported that permission was sought to proceed to Cota Batu to bring away several families, as they were in danger of being killed by the Moros, but that permission was refused, and the commander of the Castile ordered the British vessels to be seized.

A prize crew was then put on board and the steamer was then sent back to Manila. The seizure was at once protested by the master of the steamer.

Word From Methuen. London, Dec. 23.—The war office has received the following from General Forester-Walker, British commander: "Cape Town, Dec. 23.—Methuen wires that he has received a rude reply from General Cronje respecting his representations as to Lieutenant Chandos-Pal-Gell, saying this officer is regarded as a spy. General Cronje also states he will hold no further communication with Methuen."

On December 18, the British war office received the following, dated December 17, from Forester-Walker: "Methuen reports that Lieutenant Chandos-Pal-Gell was taken prisoner last Thursday evening, while meeting a flag of truce. He waved a handkerchief in response, and was unarmed."

A Klondike Romance. Chicago, Dec. 23.—Dr. Luella Day, who, two years ago, left here, for the Klondike, and whose death in a snowslide was reported later, arrived at the Auditorium hotel today and was registered by Edward McConnell, also a Klondiker, as his wife. Mrs. McConnell struck it rich near Dawson, and her husband, who had already been years in the Alaskan gold fields, owns several rich claims.

Mrs. McConnell declared that after a couple of years which she and her husband intend to spend in traveling, she will return to Chicago and erect a home and hospital for the treatment of crippled children.

Canal Bill Is Doomed to Wait. New York, Dec. 23.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Legislation providing for the construction of a trans-isthmian canal is not probable under the present session of congress. Both the Nicaraguan canal committee in the senate, presided over by Senator Morgan, and the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, presided over by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, propose to take the matter up without waiting for the report of the Walker commission. It is extremely improbable, however, that they will be able to get a bill through either house of congress before that report is available.

Glassworkers' Wages Raised. Pittsburgh, Dec. 23.—D. C. Ripley, president of the United States Glass Company, announced today that the wages of blowers and gatherers in their employ would be advanced 5 per cent January 1. The increase affects 1,300 employees.

Mabini, formerly a member of the Filipino cabinet, says that the future peace of the Philippines depends entirely upon the form of government the Americans establish.

Degradation of Earl Li. Peking, Dec. 23.—Li Hung Chang has been appointed acting viceroy of Canton. It is believed this is preparatory to his degradation in compliance with French demands.

Sheep to Return to Grazing. Heppner, Or., Dec. 23.—Sheepmen had commenced to feed, but this morning the light snow which fell Friday night began melting, and the warm wind will soon restore grazing.

THE ANGLO-BOER WAR

England Interested in Sending Reinforcements.

LACK OF NEWS FROM THE FRONT

Buller's Losses at Colenso Were Eleven Hundred and Nineteen Men—Colonel Plumer's Expedition.

London, Dec. 23.—There is still no definite news regarding the military operations in South Africa. Probably this is because the only cable that is now working is choked with official dispatches.

General Buller's casualty list at Colenso, just published, shows that 146 men were killed and 746 wounded. Two hundred and twenty-seven are described as missing, and of these about 40 are known to be prisoners in the hands of the Boers. This makes a total larger than General Buller's original estimate.

Royal letters, signed by the queen, are being circulated by the archbishop to the bishops of the various dioceses authorizing a collection in the churches and throughout England, January 7, in aid of the fund for sick and wounded soldiers and their families.

Interest centers for the moment in the preparation to send out reinforcements. The various city guilds have given an additional £12,000 for the expenses of the Imperial volunteers, beside gifts of horses, ambulances and other paraphernalia.

The latest notable volunteers include the two nephews of Lord Roberts, Majors Charles and Maxwell Sherston. Their brother was killed at Colenso.

The admiralty has decided to dispatch another naval brigade of 700 men to South Africa.

It is believed that in mobilizing the Eighth division the war office will have recourse to some extent to the militia, it being deemed inadvisable to denude the home garrisons overmuch of regulars.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has issued a formal denial that any differences exist in the cabinet regarding war expenditures.

According to a dispatch from Cape Town there is a good deal of distress in the Orange Free State, owing to a scarcity of grain.

The Daily Mail says: "We understand that news has arrived from General White to the effect that Lady Smith is well supplied with food and ammunition, and can hold out much longer than has been estimated."

Buller's Guns Turned Against Him. New York, Dec. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: Little credence is placed in the report that the guns lost by the British were not captured by the Boers. Had the story been true, General Buller must have referred to it. Sir Redvers' artillery cannot now muster more than 30 guns, while the captured British weapons have no doubt been mounted in the Boer lines and can be used, since the ammunition wagons seem to have been lost with them.

Moved Back Five Miles. London, Dec. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Chiveley camp, dated December 17, says: General Buller's army moved back five miles today, the march beginning at 1 o'clock this morning, two brigades going to Frere in order to defeat a possible attempt on the part of the Boers to execute a flank movement to destroy the railroad on the British rear.

Short of