

Ast, writes as follows of the Spion Kop lass: "This is a serious matter and a attempt will not here be made to minimize it, for no greater wrong can be done to our people at home than to islead them about the significance of the events of the war. The right way is to tell the truth as far as we know

But facts from the neighborhood of the Tugela are scantler than ever. The ensorship now is simply prohibitive, and something is wrong with the ca-tis. The break on the east coast lines hs been repaired, but the cable be-tween San Thome and Loanda, on the sest coast, is now interrupted.

The expedition arrived off Sorsogon January 20th, and the town displayed "More troops" is the only suggestion here as to the way to break the Boer white flags, Gen. Kobbe and Col. Howe, with a battalion of the Forty-seventh Mistance. Mr. Wilkinson regrets that Gen. Buller has not 26,000 more men, Infantry, landed and raised the United States flag. The insurgents' force, number 200 meen, evacuated the slaring that if they would not make the is hopeless.

The Spectator, dealing with the cesty of large additional mili military preparations, says: "It may be that we have yet another cycle of disasters in The transport Assaye arrived at apetown last Friday with 2.127 officers and men. The first portion of the sev-sub division is afloat. Hence, with the 10,000 men of this division and about 8,000 others now at sea, it lies in he power of Lord Roberts to reinford Get. Buller heavily. This course is ad-vised by several military writers. Although England's nerves are ely tried, her nerve is absolutely ushaken, and probably nothing that is happen in South Africa will things in the slightest degree her inons. She will continue to receive hid news, if it comes, with dignity, and Il maintain her determination to win The morning papers editorially adis coolness and judgment and a careful avoidance of overestimating the imperiance of the lost position. The Times says: "The natural dis-quitude of the public is increased by the singular vagueness and inconsisthey of Gen. Buller's dispatches. Thre is, indeed, a very singular and omewhat disquieting attitude of on Gen. Buller's comments. s revealed in the Gazette's dispatches, "For instance, his comments as to the action at Zoutpan's drift. His retark concerning the probability that British officers would in time learn the value of scouting might properly have time from a foreign military attache but it is rather more than surprising that it should be thrown out in this tastal, irresponsible fashion by the irresponsible fashion by the adinates, a week or two, moreover, after the loss of the guns on the Tu-

The consequences of this latest thek may be very serious to the sim-ant Ladysmith garrison. It is imment. It may be that Gen. Buller will be compelled to retire from the ground belately won, but in any event we may le sure that the British people will not for themselves wanting in fortitude and steadinees. The government would is well advised to call out immediately all the militia and to expedite the dis such of the eighth division of the furth cavalry brigade. No doubt Land Roberts will strain every nerve to enable Gen. Buller to renew the at-

tempt to relieve Ladysmith." The military critic of the Times, distusing various possible explanations, dreis strongly upon "the terrible cawback to British generals involved the absence of maps of this tangled The Standard, which thinks still

taxe troops will be required, and which comments upon the "astonishing manter in which South Africa swallows up toos wholesale without any appreci-tion would," goes on to refer to the contental jubilation and to the pre-

detions regarding Gen. Buller's character. It says "It is humiliating to find that the Netal terrain has been more accuratestudied in Berlin than at our own

luarters on the Tugela. The Standard then alludes to Dr. layes doings in Paris, remarking: Dr. Leyds was a guest at President Jones's banquet on Thursday, where, bequence, the British embassafor did not appear. M. Del Casse contered some time with him, and him believed that he has since received him. Our Paris corthe Qual d'Orsay. Our Paris cor-mondent, however, assures us that the French government is determined

The position of the British armies in the Colony is virtually unchanged. Led Methuen forwards by mail the tre official recognition of Boer valor administration of Boer valor and military art. He calls their tactics the their courage "indisputable." In defending frontal attacks, Lord Me-"The mobility of the Boers a such that they can change front in it such that they can change front in fitten minutes, so that a flanking op-tration, when striking home, simply meta new front." The Daily Mail, referring to Boer re-titings and which they have been re-

istance and what may be necessary to evercome, alludes to a saying of on that no position could resist

number 300 meen, evacuated the place. The natives were passive. During the morning of January 23rd the Nashville and Venus, with four companies of the Forty-seventh infan-try regiment, under Maj. Shipton, approached Legaspi. Filipino flags were flying and the trenches were crowded. detachment of 150 pleked men, led by Maj. Shipton, landed on the beach out a mile north of the town. The Nashville bombarded the trenches, and the enemy retreated to Albay, whence they were easily dispersed to the hills.

Manila, Jan. 26 .- A dispatch from

Sorsogon, dated Thursday, January

25th, says Brig.-Gen. Kobbe's expedi-

tion has occupied Sorsogon, Dunset, Bu-

lan, Legaspi and Virac, on Catanduanos island. The only resistance was at Legaspi, where five Americans were wounded and forty-five dead and fif-teen wounded Filipinos were found.

It is estimated that there are 125,000 bales of hemp in these provinces and 76,000 bales in the ports of Sorsogon and Legaspi. The United States gun-boat Nashville's shrapnel burned 8,000 bales in Legaspi

bales in Legaspi.

About 200 insurgents, armed with rifles, forced 600 unwilling villagers. armed with bows and arrows, to serve in the trenches in the close-range street fighting before the enemy fled. The Filipino dead were mostly villagers, who were attempting to flee. The expedition will proceed to Samar and Leyte, where the Forty-third in-

fantry and a battallon of the Third artillery will be distributed. natives complain of lack of food The

resulting from the blockade. They are strongly opposed to the return of the Native priests are officiating in friars. the churches. Lieut,-Col. Webb C. Hayes has de-

feated an intrenched force of the enemy at Luzona. One man was killed and five wounded on the American side. A record of eleven American prisoners was found.

Capt. Casteel, while scouting near Baras with his company, encountered 400 insurgents. He was reinforced by Capt. Gracie and the enemy was driven to Tanay. One American was killed and one was wounded.

SHOT SIX AMERICANS. Outrage Said to Have been Committed by Mexicans.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 26 .- The mail tonight from Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, brings the news that a report is current there that six Americans, David Cusick, John Eldridge, George Lunt, Charles Burns, Lon Webster and Henry Williams, were shot during last week near the foot of the Bacatete mountains. east of Guaymas, by order of Gen. Torres, who is in command of the Mexican troops now operating against the Yaqui Indians in Bacatete range.

It is further reported that the matter was brought to the attention of the American consul at Guaymas, but the latter declined to act.

It is said the Mexican troops found the Americans in friendly intercourse with the Yaquis, whom the troops surrounded in the range. Some of the Americans are known here and are prospectors. Americans at Guaymas warn all Americans to keep away from Yaqui country.

MR. ROBERTS'S PAY.

Horse Committee is Now Considering What to Do.

Washington, Jan. 26 .- The question of salary and mileage allowed for Mr. Roberts is to be considered by the House committee on accounts. There is about \$1,000 on mileage and a like amount for salary conditionally due doubt Mr. Roberts, but there is some as to whether these sums should be al-

lowed. The attorney general, on application. has refused to pass on the subject, as it is not in his jurisdiction, and the comptroller of the treasury has also referred the matter back to the com-mittee on accounts. The latter body will now seek to get at the law in the case and reach a decision.

Fumigation for Smallpox.

Washington, Jan. 26 .- Superintendent White, of the railway mail service, said today that the United States officials, when they learned of the prevalence of smallpox at Spokane, had directed that all mail leaving that place should that all mail leaving that place should be disinfected, but as the disease has not appeared between Spokane and the Canadian border, it is not deemed necessary to fumigate the mail after it leaves the infected city. But few postoffices on the coast are permanently provided with disinfecting apparatus, so the order could not be put into The Times publishes the following for British Columbia, which is sus-

First Presbyterian church, gave a most entertaining talk regarding the subject, and one thing that made his remarks especially interesting is his acquaint ance with Rev. C. M. Sheldon.

Whether the scheme is merely an ad-

vertising dodge of the Topeka Capitol,

as some allege, or whether it is prompt-

ed by a spirit of Christian philanthro-

phy, it will be followed with absorbing

interest here as well as elsewhere. To

endeavor to ascertain what Salt Lake

ministers thought of the feasibility of

Mr. Sheldon's venture in journalism,

and to ascertain their views as to how a

model paper should be conducted, the

"News" sent reporters to the gentlemen

whose names follow and propounded

the two inquiries. The results are ap-

DR. WM. M. PADEN.

Dr. William M. Paden, pastor of the

swer would be.

pended:

'Yes," said Dr. Paden to the 'News, "I know Mr. Sheldon well. If any have an idea that he is a sensationalist they are entirely mistaken. He is simply an earnest man, seeking to do good. Neither is he a seeker after notoriety. In fact he is retiring to the point of ex. treme modesty so far as his efforts are concerned. There is nothing of the fanatic about him, and from his manner and appearance he impresses one as a thorough business man, and he is sensible in all things. It was my pleas. ure to be with him in an audience of 600 ministers and the way he answered everything put to him stamped him as a practical man. Now the question is really not 'What Would Jesus Do,' but

What would Jesus have me do. W live in a different age from that of Christ: our environment is whally different and the problems have changed, no doubt, but except for these circum-stances, the truth is just the same, although conditions to which action applied may be new. Now, coming right down to the question suggested, and taking it home, the question is how would Jesus have me conduct a news-I think He would have paper? publish a clean, wholesome paper. Cer-tainly He would have me give the news, but the news should be given with moral bearing, and the whole tone of the paper should be positive on the side of

cleanliness, justice and morality Whenever we are dealing with morals. the negative man counts the wrong way. A murder, even, must be noted, but it should be in such a way as to cause horror at such a crime, instead of fascinating by all kinds of 'dressing up.' "Then there is a tendency to make one man who does something wrong represent a whole class. For instance, recently a Congregational minister resigned from the ministry. He said he had played the hypocrite and could do so no longer and proposed to be free and honest. In dealing with this isolated case, some papers have conveyed

the idea that all ministers were hypocrites and dishonest men. The state ment of the facts is perfectly legiti-mate as a matter of news; the inference drawn from the incident is entirely wrong.

as they cross our border.

pected of being infected, shall be returned to Spokane for fumigation. Postoffice officials here are opinion that if the British Columbia officials desire to have the mails disin-fected at the border they should attend to that duty themselves. All the mail in question is addressed to residents of British Columbia, and some of it originated in Canada. It has been the cus tom of this government to disinfect mails from infected countries as soon

PHIL ARMOUR, JR., DEAD. Congestion of the Lungs Suddenly

Claims Him.

Pasadena, Cal., Jan. 27 .- News has been received of the sudden death of Phil D. Armour Jr., at Montecito, near Santa Barbara.

Until Thursday young Mr. Armour appeared to be in his usual health. He was ill 24 hours, and his death was due to congection of the lungs. That was all the family here were informed about his untimely end. Young Mr. Armour left Pasadena the first of last week and had been at Montecito about ten days. A special train was engaged to take relatives and friends from Desider

relatives and friends from Pasadena to Santa Barbara. On the advice of his physician, P. D. Armour Sr., father of physician, P. D. Armour St., father of the young man, did not go, his health being delicate. Mr. Armour is stand-ing the shock well. His son was 31 years of age. He left Chicago three weeks ago in excellent health and came to Pasadena with his party in his private car.

Electric Company Fire.

San Jose, Cal., Jan. 27.—The works of the Electric Improvement company were destroyed by fire early this morn-ing. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000.

columns were filled with a higher and better class of matter than usual? e, in my opinion, unless the circum No one who knows will question the stances are very strong. Of course the newspaper has to make some very vigorous attacks, and that is to their cred-it. They have been of impense benefit

"It is idle to say that a newspaper

will lose its patronage if it publishes a higher class of matter. How do they

know what the public will demand? They have tried them on just one line-

sensationalism. But a higher class of

matter is now being published and it commends the publications to the best

commends the publications to the best element of the people and is a thorough-ly good move. To illustrate this I do not have to go far. When the Deseret News recently published Mr. Sheldon's 'In His Steps,' it was a move in this very direction. It showed a willingness to present and popularize what is best, and I was exceedingly glad to see it, as well as to note the second story now running, 'The Crucifixion of William Strong.'

"In dealing with the conduct of men and women, the tendency of the modern

newspaper, it seems to me, is to put an evil inference on. This should not be

easily seen.

Strong.

in many cities in breaking up corrupt rings. In such cases they must be unsparing to the individuals, for their duty is to the whole community. Just to reflect public opinion is not sufficient. The papers should lead public opinion, not follow it. They should strive to tone up communities and to tone up the

"Will Mr. Sheldon succeed? I think so. He is a practical man, and this movement of his, although it is to be of such short duration, will do much good. Curiosity and other elements will give his paper a wide circulation, and people will at least have a chance to see what a Christian daily newspaper may be. When they do see that, isn't it possible they may ask, 'Why cannot we have Christian daily newspaper may be, this all the time?'

What I have said is not so much in criticism of the newspapers as they are as to suggest some improvements that might be made."

DR. T. C. ILIFF.

Dr. T. C. Iliff, presiding elder of the Methodist church, said: "I have read Mr. Sheldon's books and

this plan of his as to a Christian newspaper is one of very great interest. If the intention were to publish it permanently I could hardly say, without giving it some thought, whether or not it would receive sufficient patronage to enable it to live, but there seems to be a field for it. The sectarian papers are circumscribed and do not cover this field, while the regular dailies go in for sensationalism to such an extent that by widening the first and narrowing the second, the perfect might be made feasible. It is, anyway, a move in the right direction, although I must confess that I am somewhat doubtful if a newspaper published on the lines that Mr. Sheldon proposes could be made a success."

PRESIDENT SILVER

President E. V. Silver, always one of the most enthusiastic Christian workers in the city, found time to give the "News" his views on Mr. Sheldon's plan and his ideas regarding the regular newspapers. He said: "I have read with great in-

CAPTURE OF 160 BOERS.

General Buller is Taking Some Prisoners

Too.

British Complaints of Incompetency



tionalism?

I read of Dr. Sheldon's plan to publish

a Christian daily newspaper, my first impulse was to start in and get as

many subscribers for it as possible. I believe a higher newspaper standard could be established. Of course it is

said that the newspaper merely meets the demand and publishes what is want-

ed by the public.But I don't believe that.

Why is it that the whole front page of a great daily is given up to a re-

port of a prize fight, while other things of immense importance to the whole

believe that a newspaper can create the demand for a higher class of mat-

ter, or at least for news handled in a manner that is more in keeping with a

higher morality, and be successful. Why was it that the entire edition of

the Christmas "News" was sold out?

Was it because it was full of sensa-

Or was it because its

world receive but little attention?

Dr. Brown, pastor of the First Congregational church, is a brother-in-law of Dr. Gansaulus, of Chicago, who is one of Mr. Sheldon's chief advisers. He "This experiment of publishing a said: Christian newspaper will result in good. There is one feature that cannot denied by anyone, and what-ever else may be said, this will at least present the world with such a paper, and the people will have a chance to see just what changes that sort of a newspaper would involve. Then they can tell how much they would lose in the way of news, if anything, and whether or not the sort of publication proposed would meet their requirements. Perhaps a good their requirements. many will be surprised to find that such a paper can furnish all the information really needed concerning the news of the day. I am awaiting the result with Interest,'

FATHER LARKIN.

Rev. Thomas Larkin, president of All Hallows College, does not think the proposed experiment will be a fair test at all of the real soundness of the scheme This Christian newspaper is to be published for only one week, and with the advertising it has received, great curiosity has been awakened, and that is more than sufficient to made the venture a great success-for a week. But at the end of that time, it will have undetermined whether or not such a paper would, at the end of two or three years, still have its following and support. Therefore the chief value and interest attached to the venture was that it would present a sample, as it were, of what such a newspaper would Father Larkin thinks well of the press as it is, taking it as a whole, and is not sure that the enormous outlay of enterprise, energy and money expended upon them can be replaced, to the satisfaction of the reading public, by giving a paper of higher tone, although elevation in newspapers, as in everything else in the world, is greatly to be desired, and that condition seemed to be obtaining-at least there were now papers of very high tone and people could support them as well as the less meritorious if they appealed to the people.

had to be content with the hard beef of dwarfed underbred oxen, or the coarse goat flesh which did duty as mutton.

"On Saturday there was a provision auction. Potatoes brought at the rate of a shilling each; eggs averaged 10d. each; carrots, 7d. each; ducks, halfguinea each; cigarettes, 12d. per threepenny package, and whisky from \$5 to \$7 a bottle. Everybody, however, was able to indulge in Christmas pudding, as the commissiariat kindly issued the necessary ingredients for the occasion."

London, Jan. 17.-[Correspondence Associated Press.]-The St. James's Gazette correspondent in his account of the battle at Colenso dwells on the effect of the Mauser bullet, which he says is "no doubt a very humane one,"

and inflicted some wonderful wounds. "Some of the bullets," he says, "took extraordinary courses. A man was shot in the head, the bullet came out of his side, and he is doing well. An offi cer was shot in the left breast, the bullet came out low down the back, and he was walking about on Sunday last, and said he felt nothing wrong with him

The following account of the battle of Coienso, written by an infantry offi-cer present, was received by today's ers. mail

"After that most terrible one-sided battle of Colenso last Friday, I fainted when I got to camp from sunstroke, and on Saturday morning I found I had dysentery. How any one escaped on Friday is a marvel to me. We were nine hours and a half under fire, and it was like a severe hallstorm on a tin roof. I could not put my gldsses up celebration, says: "Only a few were fortunate enough to get turkeys or geess. A majority corporal said to me, "I wonder how ple and especially that very considerable class who have little else to do than discuss the popular subjects of the hour, are presenting their views ad infinitum and almost ad nauseam. Most of them know very little regard-

Those Opposed are Demagogues -

Present System of State Cor-

porations is Vexations.

New York, Jan. 27 .- "Trusts" was the

subject of an interesting talk last even-

ing at the ninth annual dinner and re-

union of the New York Association of

Alumni of Syracuse University, at the

hotel St. Denis, by John D. Archbold,

president of the board of trustees and

vice president of the Standard Oil Com-

"The discussion of trusts, as the term

is popularly used, is really becoming

somewhat hackneyed. All kinds of peo-

pany, Mr. Archbold said:

ing this subject, but the less they know the more loudly they talk. "As a matter of fact trusts, or, to speak correctly, large corporations, are a necessary evolution of the times. We are adopting them as a matter of necessity to our growing commerce. They represent a tremendous step of progress. 'The year 1900 will be marked . it in the history of our country for its great events in many ways affecting our national life, but in no one respect with more pronounced importance than in this commercial or corporate evolution. Investor, consumer and laborer will alike be benefitted by them. The investor, by the better security which arises through amplitude of capital and the combination of talent in the vari-ous departments of administration; the consumer, through improved proc-

esses resulting in better products at lower prices and more efficient distributhe laborer, by steadier employ tion; ment at better wages, and a better opportunity for improvement in condition, if special talent is shown. "The outcry against these developments does not come from the great busy, industrial classes, but from unpractical sentimentalists and political demagogues, the latter perhaps more than any other. It is impossible to imagine in our national life any more pitiful object than that presented in the conceded representative head of one of the great political parties finding the principal topic for his demagogic har-

angues in attacks on our national thrift and financial stability. "The remedy for the unrest on this question undoubtedly lies in the direction of national or federal corporations. If such corporations should made possible under such fair restrictions and provisions as should rightfully at tach to them, any branch of business could be freely entered upon by all comers and the talk of monopoly would

be done away with. "Our present system of State corpo rations, almost as varied in their pro-visions as the number of States, is vexatious alike to the business munity and to the authorities of the several States. Such federal action need not take away from the State its right to taxation or police regulation, but would make it possible for business organizations to know the general terms on which they can conduct their business in the country at large."

Spanish Prisoners Sent Home.

Washington, Jan. 26 .- The progress of the movement begun about months ago toward the return to Spain of the prisoners released from the Fillipinos, is reported by Gen. Otis in the following cablegram received at the war department today: "Manila, Jan. 26.-Released Spanish

prisoners, seventy-four officers, 1,000 enlisted men, twenty-two civilian officlais, twenty-one wives and thirty-five children, were furn tion to Spain today." were furnished transporta-

Pro-Boer Meeting in Chicago. Chicago, Jan. 27 .- Friends of the Boers in Chicago are preparing for a great demonstration at the Central Mu. sle Hall meeting tonight, which will be addressed by Jane Adams, the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch. the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, and oth-

Intense Heat in Australia.

Chicago, Jan. 27.-A special to the Record from Vancouver, B. C., says: The weather in the vicinity of Melbourne, Australia, has broken all rec-ords for heat recently. On New Year's day five deaths occurred from prostration, and as late as 5 o'clock in the afternoon the thermometer stood at 114 in the shade. In the sun the tempera-ture was recorded as high as 156 degrees and it stood at that point for several hours.

led to the nearest telephone pole. A man climbed the pole, and throwing the rope over the cross-arm, shouldd, "Pull away." Immediately the noose tightened under the chin of the con-

Before he was lifted from his feet an opportunity was given him to make a statement. He made no offer to speak, and the signal was given and Reynolds was jerked into eternity. He was game to the last. He went into the air without a murmur. It was then that a shout broke from the mob.

It was just 10:45 when the carriage

carrying the bound form of the mur-

derer crossed the First street bridge

As the carriage passed beneath the

electric light at the center of the bridge

dark forms emerged from the darkness

at either end, closing in rapidly and

silently. Before the guard compre-

hended what was intended, they were overpowered and disarmed. Not a

sound broke the stillness. There were several hundred men in the crowd, but

apparently not one had a weapon. The doomed man was dragged from the vehicle, and had no more than

struck the ground when a noose was slipped around his neck and he was

under a guard of four armed men.

When Reynolds was being bound in Florence, it is said he asked the guard to put a bullet through him before turning him over to the citizens of Canyon City.

Warden Hoyt was helpless. He had sent his best men to Florence, retaining only enough at the prison to guard here, Expecting Reynolds to brought in on the special train in charge of Deputy Warden Sargent, he had stationed extra guards at the depot to render aid in case an attempt was made to take the prisoner. All the guards he could have mustered, however, would have been powerless against the mob of determined men.

It is stated that Wagner, another escaped convict, was with Reynolds when he was first discovered, but he escaped.

Reynolds and Wagner, with Antone Woode and "Kid" Wallace, made their escape from the penitentiary last Monday night. Elaborate plans had been made for a general delivery of the prisoners, but it was frustrated by the action of one of the guards, who suc-ceeded in giving the alarm. Night Capt. Rooney was stabbed to death and two other guards had been overpowered and bound, when the alarm was given and the four convicts made a hasty escape, without liberating their fellow-prisoners. Wednesday night Woode and Wallace, who are mere boys, were captured near Victor. Reynolds is understood to be the man who stabbed Capt. Rooney, Wagner holding the officer.

dispatch from Pueblo, dated at 1:10 this morning, says: "Word has just been received here that Sheriff Beaman, with two bloodhounds from this city, has struck Wagner's trail at Swallows, eleven miles west of here, and is coming this way.

TIRE TRUSTS.

This Will Hit the Bicyclists Pretty Hard.

Akron, O., Jan. 27 .- Announcement has been made here of an agreement on the Tillinghast bicycle tire patents, which amounts to the forming of a tire trust that will include every manu. facturer. The Diamond and Goodyear companies in Akron, which have fought the Tillinghast patents, have been wor over and have taken out a license issued by Theo. A. Dodge of New York, owner of the patens, whereby they are allowed to use them. Dodge made concessions to secure the Diamond and Goodyear people. They will pay only half the amount in royalties at first demanded of them. The license which the companies take out binds them to maintain a fixed scale of prices.

The effect of the agreement will be an advance of the prices of tires of all grades. It is said that bloycle tires will cost the consumer about 50 cents more this year than last.

Lincoln's Partner Dead.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 27 .- Charles Maltby, who for three years was as-sociated in business with Abraham Lincoln at Maynesville, Ill., is dead, aged 88 years. He was born in Vermont, 88 years. and during an active life occupied many positions of public trust.

Not Amenable to State Law.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 27 .- Governor Sayers today received a letter from Secretary of War Root, relative to the recent trouble at Fort Ringgold, Texas, in which a soldier is alleged to have killed a citizen during a riot. The civil authorities recently demanded the surrender of the soldier, and the commanding officer refused to comply. The matter was taken up with Washington, and it is now held that in as much as the killing occurred on the reservation surrounding the fort, and while the soldier was supposedly protecting the garrison, that he is not amenable to the laws of the State.

at the Battle of Colenso-What the Soldiers Say. Durban, Wednesday, Jan. 24 .- One hundred and sixty Boers captured during Gen. Buller's recent operations have arrived here. A Free Stater, who is among the re-

cent arrivals, says that President Steyn has been removing his furniture to Pretoria, where several of his officials have taken houses.

It is also supposed that no big guns are now left in the Pretoria forts and that the Boers have exhausted their stock of good Mauser cartridges and are now using cartridges formerly condemned by Gen. Joubert. They are said to be manufacturing 12,000 cartridges and 200 shells daily at the dynamite factory.

London, Jan. 26 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Ladysmith, dated December 26th, describing the Christmas

