WITNESS WHO SAW BENBROOK SHOOT

State Presents Some of Its Most Important Testimony Today-Robert O. Doolan on the Stand for Several Hours.

ges fle Was at the Room When John H. Benbrook Fired the Fatal Shot, and Witnessed the Whole Proceeding-His Testimony Differs in Some Respects from That Given by Other Witnesses -1s Examined at Great Length by Judge Powers, and for One of His Small Experience Stands the Crucial Ordeal Very Well-The Attendance This Afternoon in the court Room is Greater Than Ever Before-Crowds Wait Anxiously to Get a Glimpse of the Prisoner.

timony?"
"Yes, twice."

Have you read over your former tes-

"Hume was with you when you read

"And you and Hume discussed your

Yes, once while they were getting

ne jury and another time when we ent up to the Merchants' Cafe."

When you peeped into the room was

"How long were you peeping into the

room before the messenger entered?"
"Since the preliminary examination I

have had time to think these matters

over; and am not now going to state definitely how long I-was at any place."

in these particulars, too?

'Who told you?".

the preliminary true?

figures.

stairs?

sented?

went up stairs.

say anything about figures?

You want to change your testimony

"Has anyone suggested to you not to

Well, some people told me after the

preliminary that the figures got me

mixed up and I decided to leave them

"I think my brother said something

"Well, were the figures you gave at

'If they were true then why can't

"They were true as my testimony went in then."

"Then you say that the body laid at an angle of 40 degrees?" "I won't say. I am not going into

'At what time did you go up the

"About twenty-seven minutes to 8

I was in the telegraph office and at 7:30

fix figures, etc., at the preliminary was

because I but the figures and you as-

Judge Powers then read the testimony

of the witness given at the preliminary, showing that the witness gave the fig-

ures without suggestion from counsel

for the defense. This process was a long and tedious one, but Judge Pow-

minary was fixed by you without any

"Well, I can give them different now."
"Didn't you take the quarter to-eight

car in front of the Merchants' Cafe and

suggestion from counsel on either side?

"Were those figures true?"

go home?"
"I don't know."

you give them now?"
"I think they would be true now.

"I can't think now who it was."

the Benbrook murder case today, | reaching the top of the stairs, he peeped the Benbrook murder case today, around the corner.

Rate offered some very important "Pceped around the corner two sections. Robert O. Doolan, the young around the corner two sections. That is what I said at the preliminary hearing, but I will not specify any on the scene of the shooting before the messenger boy, was the first salled. On his direct examinas be told a very straight story.

he cross-examination by Judge rawas as skillful, adroit and bing as anything of the kind ever ed here, perhaps. He went over the ony as with a microscope, looking taxs, and naturally he found some. an took his time, however, and on whole stood the ordeal very well. stimony differs from that of othesses on some material points. on others he contradicted himself. he groups in the court room this ing were the same as heretofore, ent that John H. Benbrook Jr., who tanished from the court room for ras again in attendance, and soon squeed his presence. Several times leame vehement, and was carried the process being repeated until he

and went to sleep. he attendance was larger than ever many were all the seats occupied. and court. Many lingered after nent to catch a glimpse of

ROBERT O. DOOLAN. ther Boy Who Saw a Part of the Tragedy.

thert O. Doolan, who on July 17 last ear the scene of the shooting, was te first witness this morning. resided in Salt Lake and Denver. h the evening of July 17 last he Merchants' cafe and heard two He made a rush up the and when near the top, heard a shot. He then went on to the of the dining room, where he man lying on the floor. Another manding astride of him with a pisli direct at the man on the floor. hel a shot at the man on the floor, Albert Morris entered and as the witness drew back. nessenger boy Hume entered and witness followed.

"After the shot was fired," continued tolan, "I saw Benbrook raise his gun s though striking Morris. I did not any one take the gun from Ben-As I went up stairs, et C. Morris and Hume were ahead I passed the latter on the stair eard four pistol shots. When the gun taken from Benbrook, there were m nine to a dozen people hom. I did not see any pistol in the lands of either Burton C. Morris or Abert Morris and saw no gun at all steept in Benbrook's hands.

CROSS-EXAMINATION. To ludge Powers, witness said he testied at the preliminary hearing and all he heard four shots. hidn't you say you heard four shots I said probably one of them was an

And now you say you heard four thes, without anything about an

believe I heard four shots." n July 24 you made a statement to

Friest, of the Herald, did you not? I went to the Herald office."

What you stated to him was the He read it over to you after he had nitten it, did he not?"

he was already astride. Benbrook's re-mark was: Whose gun is it? It is not

corrected it, and as you told it to Priest,

What I am telling now is the truth. That arilcle as a whole, is not true. I think it must have been changed after it was written and read over to me and before it was pelested."

You didn't see Benbrook hit Mor-

"You went home on the next car after your transfer and that you couldn't have ridden on it if you hadn't taken that car? Didn't you assent to its truthfuldon't know. They let me ride on it that night. I didn't say a word."

'You know the conductor?" As he read it to you, it was true "You know he lives near you?"

Did you not then make to Mr. Priest "And you talked with him on the way hathed the door of the cafe you heard up and told him about the shooting?" "Believe I did."

so the way. As I reached the door Ben-"You told him that Burt Morris had been shot, that he had had eight or ten shots put in him, that he was alive but test fired a shot into Morris' body, an jumped astride him and com would die didn't you? his beating birn over the head; at 'No. I didn't tell him that." policemen and Albert C. Morris "You have taken considerable interhad benbrook and took the gun away had han that Henbrook then went ou ato the hall, where he was arrately Defective Sheets. I forgot to est in the case, haven't you?" 'Not particularly.' "You have taken much interest in

ume's testimony, haven't you?"
"I have felt sorry for him, yes." as that in reaching the head of the In you make that statement to Mr. way he was question The statement is not as I made it in all particulars. I did not say that Ben-book jumped astride Morris, but that

"About being on the stand and the "You and he had talked your testi-

"Yes; prior to yesterday."
"You were in the county attorney's my gun. That is one correction I wish to make. "Was this statement as you have flice while Hume was testifying yes-

"Did you ask Mr. Downing of the Herald how Hume was getting along, and questioned him rewarding the tes-

"I did not ask him anything about "What did you say to Mr. Downing on that subject?"
"I don't remember just what I said."

his testimony agree with that of the police officers and consequently was getting into trouble?"

"I said I would gamble that Hume

had read the reports and was trying to make his testimony agree with that of the police officers." "You and Hume pretty good friends?"
"Yes."

"You claim you were the third person of those not mixed up in the affair to

enter the room?"

"Yes, Albert Morris and Hume went in ahead of me. I did not see any one at the head of the stairs or hear any one say 'right this way.' When I got there Benbrook was standing up. He was not on his knees."

"So that at no time did you see Benbrook on his knees, astride of the body?"

"He was not on his knees."

"He was not on his knees."
"He was standing erect?"
"No, he was bending over."

The witness here assumed the post-tion in which he saw Benbrook and said he was as positive in regard to that as to any other fact he had testi-

"Did you see the point on the body where the shot struck Morris?" con-tinued Judge Powers.

"Not for certain."
"Did you see anything when you entered the room that would obstruct ne view of Hume, the messenger boy? Nothing unless it was the smoke "Did Hume brush you as he passed you going into the room?"
'No,"

"Did you see the police officer take hold of anyone?"
"Only of Benbrook."
"Could you say whether or not Albert Morris had a gun in his hands?"

"Or whether he put a gun in his

or whether he put a gun in his pocket?"
"I could not."
"You remained in the room from the time you entered first until Benbrook was taken out?"
"I did."

"And you did not, at any time, see Benbrook on his knees, astride of Mor-ris, striking at him with a gun, and see Albert Morris grabbing for the gun, and see a policeman run up?"
"I did not. I did see a policeman

take the gun."
"At that time Benbrook was on his "And you have decided to change some portions of it?"
"Yes." feet?"
"I think he was, yes sir."

(Continued on page two.) 2000 HOUSES BURNED.

Sixty Villagers Killed by a British Punitive Force.

Rangoon, British Burmah, March 2.— The British punitive expedition sent to avenge the murder of Mesars. Kid-die and Sutherland, British commis-Albert Morris in there?"

"Yes, he was on the southwest side of the room. I think he made a stride towards Benbrook."

"Are you sure of it?"

"Yes, he did. I didn't notice him after that until I went into the room. He was then very close to Benbrook."

"How long did you remain in the room after you followed the messenger boy in?"

"An expense of the murder of Messis. All die and Sutherland, British commissioners who had been engaged in the demarkation of the Burmo-Chinese boundary, has captured the whole group of villages implicated in the ar-fair. Sixty of the villagers have been killed and 2,000 houses have been burned.

The announcement of the murder of Messis. All die and Sutherland, British commissioners who had been engaged in the demarkation of the Burmo-Chinese boundary, has captured the whole group of villages implicated in the ar-fair. Sixty of the villagers have been killed and 2,000 houses have been burned.

The announcement of the Asso-

"About ten minutes."

"Didn't you state in the preliminary hearing that you remained in there about thirty-five minutes?"

"No. I said about the preliminary wounded but had succeeded in making."

Secretary Root Of for Cuba. Washington, March Secretary Root left Washington today for a fixed trip to Cuba. With him were Mrs. Rost, Miss Root, Edward Root, his son, Col Carter, assistant adjutant general Private Secretary W. S. Coursey and Arthur Brooks, attendant. The party had a special car over the Southern Railroad. It is expected the trip will occupy about two weeks, allowing for week's tour around the island of

Apprehensions Regarding Cuba.

Washington, March 2 .- It is gathered from rather urgent communications that have been received here from Havana that notwithstanding the ap-parent serenity of conditions in Havana Cuba generally, Gen. Wood has reason for grave apprehension as to the future: not because of the possibility of outbreak, but rather owing to the ex-treme gravity of important questions that are pressing from all sides for im-mediate decision,

DALY FURNISHED THE CASH

\$41,254 Used to Buy Papers and in Wellmade some inquiries, came out and come Disbarment. You say that the way you came to

> \$500 Bait to a Bribe-One Montanan Who Does Not Give Up Money Easily.

Washington, March 2.-When the Seners stuck to it until he had gone en-tirely through the testimony of this witness at the preliminary.

"Now then," resumed Judge Powers, "every figure stated by you at the preate committee on elections resumed its sitting today Mr. Campbell still on the witness stand, made a general statement of his expenditures in connection with the prosecution of the case against Senator Clark of Montana. The statement showed the following items:
Establishing and purchasing newspapers, \$19,550; expenses in the present
investigation and in the Wellcome dis-"Then why won't you give them

barment proceedings, \$21,704.

Mr. Campbell said the \$19,550 had been expended on the three papers, the Livingstone Enterprise, the Bozeman Chronicle and the Carbon county Demo-

Chronicle and the Carbon county Democrat, which had been purchased or established to oppose what they believed were corrupt practices in politics.

All the money thus expended had been received from Mr. Daly.

State Senator Henry L. Myers was recalled and questioned concerning Hill's statements. He said that Hill's statement in his affidavit concerning himself was correct, while Hill's statement before the committee relating to him was in the main incorrect. Mr. Myers was also asked if it was true, as Charley was also asked if it was true, as Charley Clark had stated in his testimony, that he (Myers) had told him (Clark) that he appreciated that the \$500 check sent to him by Clark was merely a business matter. "The statement." he said, "is absolutely false. If the check had been received as a mere business matter I should certainly have acknowledged its eccipt as 1 do in all business matters. When I received the check I regarded it as a bait to a bribe and I ignored it as was proper I should."

James W. Kemper, a real estate deal-

er of Butte, was examined with reference to the indebtedness on the ranch of Representative E. B. Woods, of Ravelli county, which indebtedness had been paid off, the purchase price being \$6,900.

Documentary evidence was also produced by the prosecution to show that about the same time a chattel mort-gage given by Woods for \$1,000 had been paid and released.

Miles Finian, a member of the legis-ature from Silver Bow county, and a friend of Daly, faid he had not fur-nished any of the \$20,000 used by White-"I don't give money up so easily."

"I don't remember just what I said."

The witness then identified a diagram him at the preliminary hearing.

Continuing, witness said that on "I don't remember just what I said."

"Were any attorneys for the State present."

"Mr. Gunter was there."

"Didn't you say to Downing that Hume had read all the testimony at the preliminary hearing.

Hume had read all the testimony at the preliminary and he was trying to make little testimony in rebuttal. he said.

REPUBLICANS CATHER TODAY.

Meet in Salt Lake Theater to Name a Candidate for Congress.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

Large Attendance and Much Interest Shown-Majority or Delegates for Secretary of State Hammond.

The attendance upon the Republican State convention today was fully as large as that of the Democratic convention held on yesterday. Magnificent weather and a feeling of confidence in the situation, traceable to recent successes, caused the Sait Lake Theater to be filled with delegates representing

where it belongs—with the Democratic party. "This party," said Mr. Smoot, "which had the audacity as late as yesterday to 'point with pride' to the late Democratic State Legislature." Mr. Smoot and its state of the state of th Smoot called attention to the fact that today it was possible for any honest man to secure employment, and con-trasted this condition with that which he said existed four years ago and dur-ing Democratic administration. He said the object of today's meeting was to nominate a true American citizen, "a Republican, if you please," who will be elected Congressman from Utah.

Committees.

Upon motion of W. I. Snydet, it was decided to select one committeeman from each county upon each committee, and upon roll call the following names

CREDENTIALS. Beaver—A. E. Hodges.
Boxelder—J. F. Merrill.
Cache—Wm. H. Thayne.
Carbon—J. W. Loofbourow,
Davis—Wm. L. Galbraith.
Emery—Wm. F. Veigh.
Gaffeld—J. J. Steiner.
Grand—J. P. Miller.
Iron—Jos. S. Berry.

Juab-Gus. J. He Kane-R. B. Woofley. Millard-F. T. Staughter. Morgan-W. G. Brough. Piyte-Gilbert Bebee. Rich-Horace G. Nebeker. Salt Lake-W. W. Wilson. San Juan-Unrepresented. Sanpete-A. W. Jensen. Sevier-J. W. Phillips.



Republican Candidate for Congress.

The manuscration of the second Hon. James T. Hammond who for weeks past has been the conceded nominee of the Republican party for Congressional honors, was born at Farmington, Utah, Dec. 11, 1856. When eight years of age his parents moved to Cache Valley, where he grew to manhood and obtained his education, graduating from the common schools and Cache Valley High school. During his odd moments he studied law and gave some attention to political science. He was county clerk of Cache county for two terms, being elected the first time in 1877. Later he was county attorney of the same county and served in the Legislature for three terms, 1884-86-90. The first two of the sessions he served in the Council and the last in the House. He was one of the first trustees of the Agricultural College, and assisted in the organization of that institution. In the transformation that came with the change from Territorial to State conditions Mr. Hammond was elected secretary of state, a position he now occuples and which he has filled with fidelity and ability. In the absence of Governor Wells, he is the acting Governor of the State.

all quarters of the State. The proportion of ladies in the delegations did not appear to be so large as was the case on yesterday.

Blue-badged delegates in plenty were on hand around the convention hall early this morning-fully an hour before the called time-but, like their political opponents, they were tardy in entering upon the business of the day, it being 11:30 o'clock when the gavel of Mr. Wesley K. Walton, chairman of the Republican State committee, fell for the

During the early morning some "tall skirmishing" had been done in order to get up the bunting and other decorations, because those of yesterday had been taken away. Like those which they succeeded, they were simple and tasteful, a photograph of President William McKinley being prominently in front of the chairman's table.

No delegates to the national Republican convention are to be elected to-day. That matter is to be teft for a future convention, which will be held directly after the special election which fathered the conventions of yesterday

HAMMOND THE FAVORITE.

From all directions-north, east, south and west-delegates expressed their preference for Hon. James T. Hammond, for nominee for Congress. The only pronounced exception came from Weber county, augmented by a few delegates from the south who strongly urged the claims of William Glasmann, proprietor and editor of the Ogden Standard. The Weber delegation was solid for him, and with Hammond out of the way it was certain that the gentleman from Ogden would have been a strong favorite for th prize. But the nomination of Hammond was apparently a foregone conclusion from the first.

PROCEEDINGS BEGIN. Chairman Smoot Holds the Democratic Party Responsible.

At 11:39 o'clock State Chairman Walton called the delegates to order, Secretary P. P. Christensen read the cell, and then Mr. Walton announced the following temporary officers: Chairman-Reed Smoot of Utah

ounty. First Vice Chairman-Joseph Knowles of Cache county. Second Vice Chairman-W. D. Livingston of Sanpate county.
Secretary—George M. Hansen of We-

Assistant Secretary-Mrs. L. A. Clark of Davis county.

Mr. Walton introduced the temporary chairman, Mr. Smoot, who said that he very much regretted the causes which brought about this special election, but he favored placing the responsibility Summit-Wm. Archibald. Tooele-L. L. Baker. Ulntah-John N. Davis. Vah-H. S. Pye. Wasatch-Andrew Lindsay. Washington-Unrepresented. Weber-W. R. White. PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Beaver-F. W. Camomile.

Boxelder-Peter Lowe. Cache-Jos. Odell, Carbon-Lars. Frandsen. Emery-Henry Thompson. Garfield-Thos. Levy. Grand-J. P. Miller. Iron-E. H. Doty. Juab-W. M. Naisbitt. Kane-R. B. Cutler. Millard-C, N. Watts. Morgan-Oscar Olson. Plute-H. A. Chaffin. Rich-E. R. South. salt Lake-F. A. Grant. San Juan-Unrepresented. Sanpete-F. C. Jensen. Sevier-J. W. Coon. Summit-Robert Young. Tooele-J. C. Sharp, Untah-J. H. Wootten. Wasatch-T. S. Watson, Washington-Unrepresented. Wayne-Albert Stephens. Weber-Geo. Halvorsen.

PLATFORM. Beaver-W. M. White-Boxelder-G. R. Cleveland. Cache—Jos. A. Smith, Carbon—A. Ballinger, Davis—E. P. Ellison. Emery-Glen Miller. Garfield-Jno. P. Chidester, Grand- J. H. Johnson. tron-Chas. S. Wilkinson. Junb-W. M. Briscoe, Kane-E. Ford. Millard-E. W. Kelley Morgan-Daniel Heiner. Plute-Willis Johnson. Rich-Wesley K. Watson. Salt Lake-Geo. M. Cannon. San Juan-Unrepresented. Sanpete-W. D. Livingston. Sevier-Chas. J. Olson. Summit-W. I. Snyder. Tooele-Wm. Spry. Uintah-Den B. Celton. Utah-H. M. Deugall. Wasatch—A. C. Hatch. Washington—Unrepresented. Wayne—N. L. Sheffield. Weber-A. B. Patton.

ADJOURNMENT. After deciding to refer to the com-mittee all resolutions without reading an adjournment was taken until 2:30 this afternoon, while a round of applause greeted, "There'il be a Ho from Director Sims and his band.

THIS AFTERNOON.

Platform Presented by the Committee and Quickly Adopted. At the appointed time the conven-

session and after the reports of the com-

NOT PERMITTED TO SEE CRONJE.

Kimberley Passengers at Orange River Station Barred from Refreshment Room and Have to Go Hungry.

This Was to Prevent Their Seeing the Boer Commander who is a Prisoner - Cronje Seems Miserable - Gens. Roberts and Kitchener Guests of Cecil Rhodes-Food for Ladysmith -Marching Boer Prisoners-Free Staters and Transvaalers Kept Separate - Praise Highlanders' Courage - Cronje's Night March-Boer Rations-Mementoes from the Laager-Prospects of British Advance-Boers Still in Force-Looking to Relief of Mafeking-British Progress in Cape Colony,

[Afternoon Dispatches.] Capetown, March 2,-Gen. Cronje and his party arrived at Simonston today. Gen. Cronje was received by Gen. Sir Frederick Forestler-Walker and a representative of Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony.

Orange River, March 1 .- Gen. Cronje and his wife passed here last night en route to Capetown. Elaborate preparations had been taken to prevent the public from seeing him. Even the officers were ordered off the station and the refreshment room was kept closed before his arrival, to the discomfort of the Kimberley passengers, who were obliged to go foodless.

Gen. Cronje looks affected and miserable, and is much greyer. He entered the refreshment room accompanied by his wife, son and interpreter, and Gen. Prettyman and his staff.

Taking his seat at a table, Gen. Cronje covered his face with his hands for a few moments as he engaged in pray-

Kimberley, March 2.-Lord Roberts and Gen. Kitchener were the guests of Cecil Rhodes while here.

FOOD FOR LADYSMITH. London, March 2.-A dispatch from Gen. Buller was received at the war of-

fire this morning announcing that seventy-three wagon loads of supplies are now entering Ladysmith, the first eleven wagons containing hospital comforts.

PRISONERS PARADED. Paardeberg, Wednesday, Feb. 25.—All the prisoners were paraded yesterday afternoon. They extended in a long trailing line like a serpent across th plain and as far as possible were arranged in commandoes. The Free Staters were kept separate from the Transvaalers. The look upon the faces Transvaalers. The look upon the faces of the men as they passed made it impossible to arrive at any other conclusion than that they were all overjoyed at their release from the daily hell of shell and shot which they had been experiencing lately. Many did not even take the trouble to conceal their delight from the soldiers guarding them. They chatted freely with the British, dis-cussing the different battles in which they had fought.

SAFETY FOR THE BRITISH.

All the prisoners have an intense admiration for the bravery and pluck the Highlanders and they freely . fess that they are incapable of the dash and go and pluck of the British.

Some of the sick prisoners have given a vivid description of Gen. Cronje's night march. It began in a panic and terrible confusion prevailed throughout. The huge wagons crowded the narrow road, there was an utter lack of order and desertions were numerous. From Boer commissariat. The Boer rations consisted of one and a half pounds of fresh meat daily, and one and a half pounds of coffee, three pounds of sugar and five pounds of flour per man week

RELICS OF THE BOER CAMP.

Every man who was off duty visited the Boer laager yesterday and the crowd of curious Tommies spent the day in searching every nock and corner. What might prove useful to the army had been secured, and the soldiers were allowed to take whatever they liked. The men carried off clothing, kettles, cups and even umbrellas The latest reports announce that a miles away on the British right front. ROBERTS AND BLOEMFONTEIN.

London, March 2, 2 p. m -- With no prospect of any exciting news coming n from Ladysmith in the near future all eyes turn once more toward Lord Roberts and his advance into the Orange Free State. The critics of the afternoon newspapers are almost unanimous in expecting the main stand of the Beers to occur at Wynburg or in

Before Lord Roberts' advance on Bloemfontein can become effective, the strong force of Boers already gathered southwest of Paardeberg must be persed. The British lack remounts and the necessity of a thorough transport organization may delay a decisive ac tion in this quarter for several days and perhaps weeks.

RELIEF FOR MAFEKING. Mafeking alone now awaits relief, and

a force to accomplish this is probably No more popular event could now oc-cur for Great Britain than the relief of Col. Baden-Powell's gallant little band. It is believed they are quite able to

hold out until succor arrives. In northern Cape Colony the British campaign progresses well. The whole line of the Orange river should shortly be in their possession.

It is suggested that Gen. White's garrison may be sent to sea to recuperate

but this scarcely seems probable.

This afternoon's newspapers devote jubilant editorials to the joy that reigned throughout the empire, trans-lating it as one more sign of imperial unity

BOER WOMEN KILLED FIGHTING Colenso Camp, Feb. 28.-The Boers lost heavily during yesterday's fight-ing. The lyddite wrought fearful opened for the Republicans.

havor in the trenches. Many of the wounded were quite yellow from the effects of the fumes. Over a hundred prisoners were tak-

Many of them were Hollanders and a few were genuine Boers. Considerable amountion for riles fell into the hands of the British, as well as a damaged Maxim gun. Boers of 16 years of 162 were among the wound-

The prischers had not heard of the surrender of Cen. Cronje and discredited it. The majority seemed glad to be captured. They admit heavy The women remained with the Boers

in the trenches until three hours be-fore the British charged. Two women were found, one dead, the other fatally wounded. Before she died the latter said her husband would not let her gof as she was such a good shot. The woman was only 19 years old.

An idea of the intensity of the shell fire can be gathered from the fact that of the 95 guns in action the nineteeenth battery alone fired 974 rounds, firing every ten seconds. The British casual-ties were about 200 men.

Gen. Buller's casualties among his officers during the fighting of February 27, were: Killed:

Col. O'Leary of the Lancashires; Maj. Lewis, Capt. Sykes and Lieut Simpson of the Scots fusileers, Lieut Morlivean of the Warwickshires and Lieut. Daly of the Irish fusileers.

Gen. Barton, Col. Carr of the Scott fusileers, and twenty-three others. SUFFERINGS IN LADYSMITH.

Col. Rhodes, the brother of Cecil Rhodes, decribing in the Times the en-try into Ladysmith of Lord Dundonald and three hundred men of the Imperial light horse and Natal carbineers, Feb.

"It is impossible to depict the enthu-siasm of the beleaguered garrison. Cheer upon cheer ran from post to post, and staff officers, civilians and soldiers locked to greet them. The contrast between the robust troopers of a dozen battles and the pale emaciated defenders of Ladysmith was great, "Gen. White and his staff met the

trooops in the center of the town. He was cheered with heartfelt enthusiasm. He addressed the civilians and thanked them and the garrison for their magnificent support through trials which we alone can realize. We could possibly have hung on for six weeks longer, but privations would have been great and sickness and the paucity of our ammunition would have limited the num-ber of assaults we would have been able

IN THE LAST GASP.

"We started the siege with 12.000 troops, 2,000 civilians and 4,000 natives. Between casualties and sickness 8,000 soldiers passed through the hospital. It is impossible to over emphasize the privations of the sick. Since the middle of January, a man once down was practi-cally lost. The reduced rations of the soldiers just sufficed for their subsistence. Daily 20 old horses and mules were slaughtered and were converted into soup and sausages. From January 15 to now, there have been over 206 deaths from disease alone. The last deaths from disease alone. The last fortnight saw the majority of the field patteries unhorsed and the guns permanently posted in our defenses, cavalry and drivers were converted into infantry and sent to the trenches. A with the view of a possible final con-

GEN. WHITE'S LOSSES 1,195.

"Since the investment the total casualties were: Killed or died of wounds, 24 officers and 235 men; died of disease, 6 officers and 340 men; wound-ed, 70 officers and 520 men, exclusive of white civillans, and natives." ARRESTED AS REBELS.

greater part of the Dutch residents at Colesberg have been arrested as rebels. The Boers yesterday were in full retreat northwards with a British force following them. Cleveland Not Very Ill.

Rensberg, Thursday, March 1 .- The

Princeton, N. J., March 2.- When information was conveyed to ex-President Cleveland today that reports were being circulated that he was dangerously ill he expressed indignation and was anxious to have the reports denied. His physician, Dr. Wikoff, said that the ex-President, aside from being attacked by his old enemy, the rheumatic gout, was in his usual health. Mr. Cleveland expects to leave for Florida as soon as he recovers from his present There is a feeling in Princeton, how-

ever, that Mr. Cleveland's health is not as robust as it was a few months ago.

Kentucky Cases in Court.

Louisville, Ky., March 2 .- Argument in the cases involving the litle to the offices of governor and lieutenant-governor was begun before Judge Fields in the circuit court today. Counsel for Governor Beckham, president pro tem. L. H. Carter and Gen John B. Castleman, Democrats, filed a demurrer and motion to strike out the answer and reof W. S. Taylor and John Marshall, the Republican incumbents, after which an order for argument was agreed upon and Attorney David W. Fairleigh