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FIFTIETH YEAR

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ROERS ARE IN A CREAT PANIC.

arlish Reports Say the Republican Forces are Going to Pieces.

POBERTS HAS PLENTY GUNS

ghodes to Have an Army-Mr. Hales on the Boers-Efforts to Relieve Mafeking.

[Early Dispatches.] March 19 .- All the special om Poplar Grove confirm

Morning Post's correspondent President Kruger shed tears at effectual attempts to rally the who were completely paralyzed oberts' masterly tactics. They

that led to the present costly and san-

KINDNESS OF BOER WOMEN.

Mr. A. G. Hales, the Daily News cor-respondent, who fell into the hands of the Boers February 7th and was re-leased a few days ago at Bloemfontein. telegraphs some "inside impressions" of the Boers. "They are as clever as cats in their rough mountain country and in their rough mountain country and nearly as active, dashing from point to point, with marvelous rapidity; equally at home or foot or in the saddle, never by any chance exposing themselves needlessly, but brave enough when more courage and force are necessary.

"They watched our men moving toward them on the veldt from behind bushes, rocks and loose earth, often allowing our scouts to get within a few

lowing our scouts to get within a few yards, and permitting them to ride away unmolested, in order to draw the troops into ambush."

It was into one of these snares that

Mr. Hales, with eighty Tasmanians,

Lamberts, the Boer general, is de-scribed as "dressed as a bullock-driver, with patched tweed trousers, a coarse, with patched tweed trousers, a coarse, blue cotton shirt, a dirty, red cotton handkerchief around his neck and a battered felt hat." He wore a pair of boots that were ragged at the toes, his sleeves were rolled up to the elbows, and he had a short pipe in his mouth when Mr. Hales saw him. But he seemed full of dash and energy and was said to be a celebrated hunter. His men did not salute him, but addressed him familiarly.

him familiarly.

Mr. Hales and the other wounded were sent into the interior. Whenever their escort stopped at a Boer farm, men and women gave them milk, fruit,

VAIN CHARGE IN A RAIN OF SHELLS.

hood are anxious to surrender."

A dispatch from Poplar Grove, Orange Free State, dated yesterday, Friday, says: Gen. French, who is ten miles ahead, reports that his front is clear of the Boers. All other reports tend to confirm the state of disorganited to confirm the state of disorgani-

tend to confirm the state of disorganization of the Boer forces in the Transvaal as well as the Free State.

The general impression is that the further progress of the British to Bloemfontein will not be opposed.

"A great amount of ammunition was destroyed yesterday. This includes several boxes of explosive bullets, on the outside of which the Boers had marked, "Manufactured for the British government."

HAS 452 BIG GUNS.

The ninth division has been under orders to embark for several weeks, but these orders, as far as the artillery contingent is concerned have been re-called. Lord Roberts having reported that no more artillery from home is necessary. This is the first pause in reinforcements since the war began. Sir Redvers Buller, second in command in the field, and Lord Wolseley are un-derstood to also consider that no more artillery is needed. Lord Roberts has altogether 452 guns, including siege

It is quite clear that Gen. Buller will not try anything large in the future, as he is to lose Sir Charles Warren and the latter's 10,000 men, who have been ordered to join Lord Roberts. It is the expectation of the war office that Lord Roberts, notwithstanding the necessity of garrisoning his depots, will be able to operate a constantly increasing force, until by the time the Transvaal is reached he will have 70,000 troops. His telegrams dealing with non-estoo good to be true. Yet many things may happen in eleven or twelve weeks, Endorsed by Utah Musicians.

may happen in eleven of twelve weeks, as things are going."

This, taken in connection with Cecil Rhodes' statement that the Chartered company would buy artiflery for Kimberley, shows conclusively that the company intends to have arms and an army of its own army of its own. EXPLAINING FOR GEN. BULLER.

New York, March 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: There are many surmises respecting

the Tribune from London says:

There are many surmises respecting the future operations of Gen. Buller's army. There were contradictory reports yesterday of the occupation of farms near Van Reenan's pass by British troops, the withdrawal of Warren's division from Natal, and the assignment of General White to command the forces advancing from Stormberg. The censorship is still in operation and it is not probable that General Kitchener will allow the secrets respecting future concentrations to be blurted out. White outranks all the generals in the field except Roberts and Buller, and hence it is likely that he will be assigned to command the forces now operating below the Orange river at Burghersdorp and Norvals, and preparing to invade the Free State. General White owed his appointment in Natal to Lord Lansdowne, and he represents the Indian school of fighting rather than that of Aldershot. Warren is senior in rank to the orange river and the presents the Indian school of fighting rather than that of Aldershot. Warren is senior in rank to the commandary. of Aldershot. Warren is senior in rank to all the other division commanders, and his appointment was due to his own qualifications as a general trained in South Africa. Clery and Lyttleton are division commanders whom General Buller will prefer to keep with him,

General Buller's friends have an expianation of their own to offer for his decision in November to go to Natal. They assert that he had intended to recall General Hunter, White's chief of staff, to Estcourt, where he could plan the operations of the relieving column with General Clery, Ladysmith was surrounded before this plan could be carried out, and the difficulties of the situation were multiplied when the Boers invaded lower Natal. General Buller decided to undertake the most arduous work himself rather than hold General Clery responsible for it. He went to Natal, expecting to relieve Ladysmith before January and then to join General Methuen at Kimberley and march across the Free State to Bloemfontein on the lines which General Rob-erts has followed. General Hunter is the best adviser whom Buller can have in Natal, and it is probable that he will be put in command of a division and

SITUATION OF MAFERING. The only cloud upon the horizon for British eyes is the condition of the Ma-feking garrison. The croakers are hav-ing much to say about it, and assume that the Boer reports of the capture of all the forts except one are correct.

of all the lotts except one are correct. The optimists are disposed to believe that the garrison is weary of the long slege and diet of horseflesh, and is making a loud call for a relief column.

They admit that the Borrs, having lost Kimberley and Ladysmith, will make a desperate effort to capture Macking and carry of the prime prints. feking, and carry off the prime minis-ter's son to Pretoria, but they are convinced that General Roberts has sent Colonel Kekewich with a volunteer force as far as the Vaal river and that Warren or some other general will folon to the relief of the garrison. Certainly General Roberts will need a strong column at Mafeking at a later stage of the campaign, when he crosses the Vaal river, for it will enable him to turn the enemy's position on the Wit-watersrand ridge, of which Johannes-burg is the key, and General Warren will be the right man for the work. REPORT OF JOUBERT'S RESIGNA-

London, March 9.-The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I learn that there is dissension between President Kruger and Gen. Joubert, and that the latter has resigned. Probably President Kruger will assume the chief command. Gen. Schalkberger and other prominent commandants are also likely to resign for similar reasons and because President Kruger ignored their advice to make peace overtures after the first Boer victory.

AFRAID OF PUBLIC DEBATE

Discussion of Pro-Boer Resolution Might Cause Trouble.

Reasons for Keeping the Mason Proposition Out of the Senate-Strong Sympathy for the Boers.

Washington, March 9 .- In the secret session of the Senate today the discussion was mainly upon the question as to whether discussion of the Mason might result in disturbing existing rela-

cussed openly, unless some one wanted to conceal something. The resolutions of sympathy for the Armeniais and the Cubans had been discussed day after day in open session, and no one then feared that existing friendly relations would be disturbed. Mr. Mason quoted from a speech of Senator Frye on the Armenian resolution, in which the Maine Senator took occasion to

committee, something that had never been done, and that it was a discourtesy which should not be done a com-mittee of the Senatae. As to open ses-sions, Mr. Lodge said that matters might be brought out which should not

be published. Senator Mason responded that it would find its way into the papers anyway. He saw no reason why the simple motion to discharge the commit-

the debate in public.

Mr. Mason replied that there could be no grave danger to this country in any such discussion. The only people with whom the United States was at war were the Filipinos, and he could not see how this race could profit by

pathy, he said, with the Boers, and the people might be, but this was a governmental matter, and Great Britain would have cause for offense if this government should take any action.

Mr. Mason replied that this was a Senate resolution, requiring neither the assent of the House nor the executive, and would be simply an expression of

"Gatacre occupied Burghersdorp March 7th and was greeted with great the bulk of the British forces in South enthusiasm on the part of loyal inhabitants. His scouts report that large numbers of the rebels in their neighbor- much points a part of the second of the Senate.

"It is said that Gen. Buller still exponents and would be simply an expression of the Senate.

"William Goebel. The arrest was made by Chief of Police Williams at 9 o'clock.

Warrants have also been issued for the arrest of Secretary of State Caleb was one for the executive, and not for Powers and Capt. John W. Davis, po-

THE PIANOLA

Is an instrument by means of which any one can play the piano.

The Pianola is bringing into use thousands of pianos that have been silent for many years.

It is making players of people who, lacking musical training, had never expected to experience the pleasure of producing music

It is increasing the repertoire of amateur and professional pianists by making the entire literature of the piano instantly available without study and without practice.

The Pianola looks like a small cabinet. It has small felt-covered fingers that rest on the keys of the piano and, operated by pneumatic power, strike the keys with a pliant, yielding and remarkably sympathetic touch that is almost identical with that of the human fingers.

When not in use the Pianola may be easily rolled away from the piano and moved to another part of the room.

The Pianola can be used in connection with any piano, and does not in any way mar or disfigure the instrument. It can be easily and quickly adjusted by anyone.

The action of the Pianola is so simple that even a child can readily learn to play it; at the same time it is capable of so much expression that its greatest admirers are those who best understand and appreciate good music.

PRICE \$250.

Can be bought by installments if desired.

It is a significant fact that the Pianola is the only piano player which has received the endorsement of musicians.

President Lorenzo Snow

BUYS AN AERIOL PIANO.

He plays it himself and is greatly pleased.

DAYNES MUSIC CO.,

State Agents.

74 Main St.

liceman of the State capitol square, but

The war-

they have not been served. The war-rants also charge them with being ac-

cessory to the Goebel assassination.

ers is in the city. Several witnesses who testified at the

trial of Harland Whittaker Tuesday swore that the shots at the time of the

warrants were issued tonight have been under the strictest surveillance ever

since the assassination. Capt. Davis was an appointee of Gov. Bradley, and

was continued under Gov. Taylor. Ex-Secretary of State Pinley was one of the promoters of the mass meeting

of the mountain men in front of the State capitol January 25th. He served

as secretary of state during the four years when W. O. Bradley was gover-nor. He was not in the city the day of

the assassination, but left the day be-fore. Coulton, the only one arrested to-

night, was placed in a cell and not allowed to talk to anyone. The other ar-

Guarding American Interests.

Herald from Washington says: Orders

have been telegraphed to Rear Admiral

Kautz, commander in chief of the

Asiatic squadron, directing him to pro-ceed with the Philadelphia to the Pa-

cific coast of Central America for the purpose of protecting American inter-

ests and to endeavor to prevent hos-tilities among the republics there. Ad-

miral Kautz will not start until next

The light house board hopes to obtain an appropriation from Congress which

will enable it to provide light houses with the wireless telegraph system. The amount asked for is \$25,000. Secretary Long has decided not to adopt Rear

New York, March 10 .- A special to the

rests will be made tomorrow.

State Charles Finley and John

The Pianola provides a source of pleasure for every one, whether he be novice or skilled

musician.

It overcomes the difficulties of the unskilled by supplying the necessary technic to play any piece.

It satisfies the artistic demands of the musically cultured by allowing the player instanta reous control of the expression.

It responds to his willthe rendition has therefore a musical personality the same as when played with the human fingers.

The claims made for the Piano a are marve ous---so also are the endorsements it has received from the great artists.

Emil Sauer has recently purchased two more Pianolas for friends in Germany. Why?

Come and hear the Pianola and judge for yourself.

the Senate. Mr. Mason had no right to have a vote on this question. Mr. Mason retorted that he had a

right to try, and would continue to try.

Mr. Hoar said he was in favor of
passing a resolution asking the President to offer his good offices in an at-tempt at mediation, and if the Mason resolution of sympathy should be passed, it would prevent the passage of such a resolution, and stop the Presi-dent from making the tender of his own

Mr. Tillman then offered a substitute for the Mason resolution requesting the President to tender his friendly offices for mediation. The resolution

That the President be requested to offer the mediation and kindly offices of the United States government to put an end to the war in South Africa, and secure peace between Great Britain and the Dutch republics on terms honorable to both parties to the conflict."

Mr. Lodge made the point of order that a substitute resolution could not be offered to the resolution now in committee, and the point was sustained. Mr. Hale made a speech in favor of

the Boers, similar to the one he deliv-ered in open session some time ago. He added that he was in favor of the Mason resolution, but that it was useless to try to get an expression of sympathy from the Senate.

The subject of an alleged secret alli-

The subject of an alleged secret alliance came up. Mr. Mason said we were told every day that there is no secret alliance. If there is not, said he, let us carry out our usual habit in such cases. We always have pussed resolutions of sympathy with strugging republics, continued Mr. Mason, and we should do so now. There was nothing against Great Britain in the

Mr. Spooner responded that England had been our friend in the Spanish war, and we should do nothing to interrupt those friendly relations.

This brought Mr. Hoar to his feet. He said that a great question of right and wrong was involved, and it should be settled regardless of questions of friendship, whether it was of Spain, England or the czar of Russia.

Mr. Depew said he had recently been waited upon by a committee of Fin-landers, who wanted the United States to take action upon the outrages perpe-trated upon them by the czar. He asked why it was that when the junior senator from Illinois was bubbling over with sympathy, some of it had not swashed over on the Finlanders. Mr. Mason responded that he still had

a number of other resolutions on tap which he would introduce, but just at present he was anxious to have action for the Boers, who most needed it.

It is understood that the motion will be debated again next week.

Killed a Desperado.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 9.-Samuel Sandoval, a young desperado, was killed, and several citizens wounded at the battle at the town of Atarique which followed an attempt to arrest Sandoval, and Juan Mestas, who had been "shooting up the town." Mestas was captured.

ARRESTING HIGH OFFICIALS. They Are Accused of Complicity in the Goebel Murder.

Frankfort, Ky., March 9.-W. H. Coulton, a clerk in the office of State Auditor Sweeney, was arrested and placed in jail tonight charged with complicity in the murder of the late Gov.

Admiral Bradford's recommendation looking to the use of the system by the navy until after the experiments which the light house board will make are

and warrants against ex-Secretary of For the convenience of commerce, Secretary Long has approved the recommendation of Rear Admiral Brad-ford that a branch hydographic office be Powers, brother of Secretary of State Powers, have been sworn out, and have been sent to Whitley county for service. Davis is in the city tonight, but was not at his residence, and up to a late hour the police had not found him. It is not known whether Secretary Powford that a branch hydographic office be established in Manila. Under orders given by the department the gunboat Bennington and other small vessels of Rear Admiral Watson's command will begin to survey the islands. By the es-tablishment of a branch hydrographic office in Manila charts of skippers navigating Philippine waters may be cor-Goebel assassination were fired from the direction of Powers' office, and he and all of the parties for whom the ected without delay.

Formal orders have been issued by the navy department to Rear Admiral A. H. McCornick detaching him from the command of the Washington navy yard and ordering him to duty as sec-ond in command of the Asiatic station.

Gen. McCook Better.

Napa, Cal., March 19 .- General Edward Moody McCook, who has been at the Yountville Veterans' home for the past week, suffering from in-flammatory rheumatism, has so far improved as to feel that he will be able to continue his journey to the Philippines as secretary of Judge Taft, president of the Philippine commission. He has been up and around for the past day or so, and talks quite cheerfully. He expects to be in good physical condition in the near future.

Americans in Prison in Mexico.

Chicago, March 10 .- A special to the Record from Orizaba, Mexica, says: George Clark and Scotty McKay, two American locomotive engineers, have now been in prison here for over ten mionths without trial, and there seems to be no early prospects of their guilt or innocence being passed upon by the local court. The men are kept in close confinement, and it is said that unless their release is soon secured, their health will be irreparably injured. The only charge against them is that they only charge against them is that they were responsible for a wreck which occurred near here.

GENERAL HECTOR MACDONALD.

The heroic leaders of the Highland brigade who was wounded in the pursuit of Cronje,

clations, and declared that the dish cannon were everywhere." The Daily News correspondent says: Boers were seized with a panic,

spolling the whole plan which been beautifully calculated to detry them entirely. As the sixth diat emerged from a hidden position appeared on the crest, with the ated infantry in skirmishing order, Boers thought the whole earth covswith soldiers in their front and swith soldiers in their front and sind on their flanks. They did not it to verify their supposition, but it selzed, apparently, with a dread they might share the fate of the sale.

NOT A GREAT VICTORY.

Spencer Wilkinson, dealing in the larning Post today with the disapsintment expressed by the war correspondents respecting the Poplar Grove latile, says: "Doubtless it was not a participation, since the groups was not reat victory, since the enemy was not panished and no great strategical advantage was gained. It cannot be denied that the Boers have pursued a wise course, in defiance of the very bad tactical and strategical advice of President Kruger and President Steyn. From the British viewpoint, it is a pity this the British viewpoint, it is a pity this advice was not followed, for, in that case. Lord Roberts would probably have captured the whole force. "We may be pretty sure that he did
not mean to allow them to retreat, but
every commander in the field has his
disappointments. It looks now as
though the Boers would soon adopt
suerilla tactics, but even when the
Transvaal is occupied there will stilt
be plenty of work for the B-itish
forces."

The Standard, which is in closer touch sith the policy of the government than any other ministerial organ, says this morning. morning; "We have reason to believe that the authoritative statement will be made by the government reaffirming the impossibility of conceding any letting of peace to the Boer republics which would involve a perpetuation of as political and military independence

with kindly attentions. When some of the British prisoners said they were married and had families, the Boer wo-men would lift their children to be

BOER PROPOSITION. The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Pretoria, dated Thursday, March 8th, via Lourenzo Marques, which has been censored by

tein on the incorporation of the above representations in a cablegram to Lord Salisbury. The preservation of the in-dependence of the two republics is a

of the exchequer, when explaining to the bankers the terms of the new loan, gave them an intimation that the government considered the end of the war near. "Since the estimates were pre-pared," he said, "events have taken place that have changed the situation, and probably not all the money will be

or intend, unofficial opinion everywhere to think that the Boer pow-

ing dispatch from Lord Roberts:
"Clements has occupied Norval's Pont and the adjacent drift. As soon as the engineers, pontoon and troops arrive, he will cross the river, when the necessary repairs to the railway bridge will be commenced.

espondent wrote of it, the hill a "perfect hell." Yet in the face of these tremendous odds the men went on and

their position until, worn out and exhausted, with all their ammunition gone, the order to retire was received.

shaken by the hand.

the Boer government: "Conversations I have had with the highest state officials show that the Boers want some arrangement. They say if England is waging war of conquest they will fight to the finish. Otherwise they believe that a plain statement of the Boer intentions will reveal a basis of negotiation, now that

England's prestige is repaired.
"President Kruger and President Steyn conferred Monday at Bloemfonsine qua non."
Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor

COLLAPSE OF BOERS. Whatever the government may know er is collapsing.

The war office has issued the follow-

brandy and tobacco, washed their sentials are taken to mean that he is wounds and literally overwhelmed them up to some mischief, as his apparent up to some mischief, as his apparent activity usually spells uncommon ac-WILL DESTROY JOHANNESBURG.

London, March 10 .- A correspondent of the Daily Mail at Lourenzo Marques, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"I am reliably informed that high officials openly avow that the British flag shall never fly at Johannesburg. The place will be razed to the ground

and the mines put in readiness to be electrically exploded from the fort as occasion requires. Most of the gold mines, except those which the government controls, are in a shocking state. They are flooded, and machinery is rusting, and is being wilfully

MENNONITES ARE PRO-BOER. Winnipeg, Manitoba, March 9.-The Winnipeg, Manitoba, March 9.—The Gretna Mennonites, strong Boer sympathizers, attempted to burn the queen's effigy, but a dozen Englishmen with rifles arrived on the scene and threatened to fire on the disloyal crowd if the effigy was lighted. The Mennonites were ultimately dispersed. The Altona Mennonites are also giving trouble, threatening to drive the English-speaking people from the town. CECIL RHODES TO HAVE AN

London, March 10.—Charles Williams, the military expert of the Morning Leader, says today:

"General Sir Frederick Carrington's staff has been selected and the names turn out to be those of retired officers. Now there is no longer any good to conceal the fact that he is going to South Africa by arrangement between the covernment and the Chartered comthe government and the Chartered com-pany to take command of the force which the company will pay for, though there may be some time occupied to placing the territory of the two

republics which may fall into our hands pending a political settlement.

"It is hoped to begin re-embarking the bulk of the British forces in South Mr. Spoon

motion should be open or in secret. Chairman Davis of the foreign rela-tions committee said that the public discussion of the subject in the Senate Warren's dash up the steeps of Spion Kop amidst a fire from Boer rifles and heavy guns that made, as one

tions between the United States and a friendly power. He thought, therefore, that anything of the kind would much better be avoided. Mr. Mason said there was no reason why this motion should not be dis-

criticise Great Britain very severely. This, he said, did not disturb relations

with that country.

Senator Lodge, speaking for the committee on foreign relations, said that it was an unheard of matter to take the resolution out of the hands of the

the should not be discussed in public.

Mr. Lodge said the debate would not be confined to the motion, but would go into the merits of the resolution itself, and it was the danger of having

what senators said concerning a war in South Africa. Senator Spooner opposed discussing the motion in public. He was in sym-