

SHARP ANXIETY FOR MORE NEWS

British Public Realizes that Buller
Has a Hard Job.

WEAKNESS OF BRITISH NAVY

One-Third of the First-Class Vessels
Have Muzzle-Loaders—Discuss-
ing the Prospect.

[Early Dispatches.]

London, Feb. 9.—All the mes-
sages up to this morning from
the observers with Gen. Buller
in a phrase or two about "the
strength of the Boer positions" and
"the difficulties of Gen. Buller's work," but
they do not carry events beyond Tues-
day evening.

Their last slender narratives leave
the British advance on Vaal Krantz,
in the center of a semi-circle, where the
troops are exposed to the Boer artill-
ery on both sides and in the center.

The fighting continued until Tuesday
evening, and almost without doubt con-
tinued Wednesday, as the Boers cer-
tainly would not leave this wedge into
their lines unmolested. It is also in-
ferred that Gen. Buller must either
continue his advance or retire.

The heaviest fighting appears to have
been on Tuesday. Gen. Buller's 233
men expected to be mentioned as having
been killed or wounded. Large
numbers are consequently expected for the
rest of the day. The casualties already
reported, brings the total British losses
during the week to 19,344 killed, wound-
ed, or captured.

The disposition here is rather to
minimize the importance of the fighting
in Natal, and to suggest that this is
only an incident anyway, placing hope
upon expected decisive engagements in
northern Cape Colony and upon the in-
vasion of the Free State by Lord Rob-
erts. At all events, this is the official
view. The public does not like these
new views, and there is sharp anxiety
for the Boers.

Gen. Buller with 1,000 Boers at Koodo-
burg. This was on Monday. The Boers
have been taking the offensive against
Gen. Buller since then, as well as
against Gen. Gatacre in the Storm-
berg hills.

The Daily Telegraph has received the
following dispatch dated February 6th,
from the Free State: "This is the
second day of the battle, and the fight-
ing has been very hot. It was yester-
day that the Boers began the attack
by shelling our position with their
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The shells burst amid a cloud of smoke
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"During the morning our guns
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"Fighting continued until 9. Several
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Ladysmith, dated Tuesday, February
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The admiralty is understood to be
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The supplementary army estimate to
March 2nd was laid out before the
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will make the cost of the war up to
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£10,000,000 per month.

George Wyndham, parliamentary
secretary of the war office answering
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yesterday, said that 2,385 officers and
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Answering another question Mr.
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The total in South Africa, he added,
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In a reply to a series of questions on
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delay, which it considers regrettable." The government, however, could not
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Answering a question regarding the
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BULLER'S BIG TASK.
The Times in an editorial dealing
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Elsewhere the Times takes heart
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The great game of war will, however,
shortly be begun, and we may confidently
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Spencer Wilkinson, discussing Gen.
Buller's latest movement, in the
Morning Post today, says: "The ad-
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"Gen. Buller has made a good start.
In order to be able to advance, he will
probably have to drive the Boers from
Doom Kloof, to separate the two Boer
wings, and then, while holding one of
them, to attack and crush the other."

"That cannot be an easy matter, for
they can make a river between them
and, probably, pour a converging fire
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MUNYON'S

A cold is danger-
ous. Don't let it
get the best of you.
A few doses of your
Cold Cure will
break up any form
of cold in a few
hours and prevent
grippe, diphtheria
and pneumonia. It
should be in every
home and every vest
pocket. It is better
than any insurance
policy.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a trial. Guide to Health
Medical Advice free. 1000 Ave. N. E.

COLD CURE

The Transvaal would grant a five-year
retrospective franchise, the burghers
would retire to their own countries and
the war would cease immediately."

These views, coming from a kinsman
of W. P. Schriener, the Cape premier,
will probably excite much comment.
Mr. Cronwright-Schriener points out
that the Dutch outnumber the English
colonists and that if local self-govern-
ment continues to exist it will be in the
control of a large and exasperated anti-
British majority firmly imbued with
conviction that the war was forced on
the Boers.

DESCRIBES GENERAL SITUATION.
New York, Feb. 9.—The London news-
papers fully realize that Gen. Buller's
new fight to rescue Ladysmith has only
begun; that he is not much better off
than he was when he captured Spion
Kop, and that there will be further long
lists of dead and wounded, whether Gen.
Buller fails or succeeds. Nothing has
been published as to Gen. Buller's
movements on Thursday. If he was
able to hold his ground at Vaal Krantz
and bring up more troops and artillery
the critics will be satisfied. It is not
known in London how important Vaal
Krantz is, but it is pretty well under-
stood that the Boers intend to fight ev-
ery inch of the way. There is no
strategy involved in Gen. Buller's
movement. He is hammering his way
through the Boers by means of artill-
ery. He is moving straight toward
Ladysmith, and seeking to split Joubert's
army.

Pretoria dispatches continue to de-
scribe the Boer losses as trivial, and the
British advantages of position as de-
cisive.

The success of the British movement
depends to a great extent upon Vaal
Krantz. It is exposed to a long range en-
filading fire from Spion Kop on the
west and Doorn Kloof on the east. The
British are on lower kopjes, and the
Boers have mounted heavy guns on
higher summits, which command Vaal
Krantz.

The British themselves have massed
their heavy guns on Mount Alice and
Zwart Kop on the southern bank of
the river, and have brought their field
batteries into action with cumulative
effect. Continuous occupation of the
kopjes and the advance of Buller's
troops to Ladysmith depend upon the
power of the British artillery to silence
these enfilading guns. This is the view
taken in official circles and there is a
buoyant feeling of confidence.

Much confidence is felt in Lord Rob-
erts's campaign against the Free State
from Cape Colony. It is not yet clear
whether Gen. Macdonald's movement
to the west of General Methuen's camp
is anything more than a reconnaissance
in force to protect a flank advance from
Beimont to Douglas, and the skirmish-
ing still in progress is indecisive.

Gen. Gatacre has strengthened his
outposts north and west of Sterkstroom,
which were threatened with attack, but
has not massed his forces for an ad-
vance toward the Orange river.

Gen. French was bombarding the en-
emy's position vigorously yesterday
near Coleberg, but his manoeuvres
have not yet been crowned with suc-
cess. The Dutch have a strong position
heavily reinforced, and are no
longer acting on the defensive, but are
taking up new positions between Cole-
berg and Philippstown, in the direction
of De Aar, the chief British depot of
military supplies.

There is no definite information re-
specting the distribution of the 20,000
reinforcements with which Gen. Rob-
erts is opening the campaign on the
southern or western frontier of the
Free State.

DRINK CAUSED THE CRIME.
Young Man Kills and Cremates His
Grandfather.

Walla Walla, Wash., Feb. 8.—B. F.
Royce, a well-known farmer, was shot
and killed this evening at his home
twelve miles from this city, by his
grandson, Frank Royce. Young Royce
left the city this afternoon in an intox-
icated condition. When he reached Dixie
he became involved in a fight with
Rufus Woods, biting his nose nearly
off.

Royce proceeded to the home of his
grandfather, with whom he has been
living, about two miles from Dixie.
Woods followed in pursuit of Royce,
and the two men repeated their strug-
gles in the presence of the elder Royce.
Frank Royce drew a pistol from his
pocket, and missed, and the bullet
killed his grandfather. Young Woods
then fired several more shots at Woods,
but without effect.

After young Royce saw what he had
done, he set fire to the house, which
was burned to the ground, and his
grandfather's body was cremated.

During the trouble Mrs. B. F. Royce
fled to the barn and found safety by
hiding. Frank Royce shot four times
at F. M. Skinner, a railroad employe,
who was at work a short distance from
the scene, but Skinner was not hit.

Royce then proceeded down the road
with his Winchester in hand, and com-
ing to the farm of Ben Picher, fired
three shots through the house and then
fled.

Young Royce recently returned from
California, and had been farming his
grandfather's place. It is said that
they had a difficulty over several mat-
ters. Royce is about 25 years old, and
has a wife and several children.

B. F. Royce was a wealthy pioneer
of the county. He came into prominence
by being unseated out of \$5,000 last
spring by "Crooked Mouth" Green. The
sheriff and posse are in pursuit of
Royce.

The entire community is
aroused, and threats of lynching are
freely made.

It is believed tonight that Royce,
after setting fire to the house and firing
several shots, threw himself into the
flames and was cremated with his
grandfather. The ruins will be searched
in the morning by the coroner for the
bones of the two men.

Will Not Recall Otis.
Washington, Feb. 8.—Secretary Root
stated today that the war department
has never considered the subject of re-
lieving Gen. Otis at Manila. The
foundation of the report to the contrary
was a personal letter from the officer
signifying a desire to come home and
recover from the debilitating effects
of the two years in tropical climate
under severe strain. It is said that Gen.
Otis wishes will be respected as soon
as made known officially, but that he
will not start homeward for several
months at least.

"Dick" Thompson Is Dead.
Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 9.—A special
train from the city of Gary, Ind., and
W. Thompson died there at his resi-
dence at 1:10 o'clock this (Friday)
morning. He had been unconscious for
more than twenty-four hours. The end
was remarkably peaceful.

SIXTY VOTES ARE SECURED.

Enough to Insure Ratification of
Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

ITEM OF FORTIFICATIONS.

These May be in the Vicinity, but Not
Adjacent to the Canal—Advantage
Over Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

New York, Feb. 9.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says:
Unless filibustering tactics are re-
sorted to by opposition, the ratification
of the Hay-Pauncefote Isthmian canal
treaty is assured. Friends of the admin-
istration who have been canvassing
the situation for the last two days are
confident that the necessary two-thirds
vote in the Senate will be cast.

It is claimed that the sixty votes
necessary for ratification have been se-
cured and that advocates of the meas-
ure predict even a larger majority, be-
lieving that it will be possible to get
the votes of several senators who are
now classified as non-committal or in
opposition to the measure.

There has been a noticeable change
of sentiment in the Senate regarding
the non-fortification feature of the
treaty, largely due to the fact that the
committee on foreign relations is prac-
tically certain to bring in a report favor-
ing ratification without any change
in this feature, and also to strong
pressure which is being brought to bear
upon senators by the administration.

Senators who were predicting the
failure of the treaty are now declar-
ing it will be ratified. Senator Dixon
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upon senators by the administration.

Although by section article II, of the
Hay-Pauncefote treaty, the United
States is prohibited from erecting fort-
ifications, "commanding the canal or
the waters adjacent," administration
officials hold that this prohibition does
not extend to the entire isthmus, as in
the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The United
States will therefore be at liberty
to select available sites for naval sta-
tions on the coasts of the isthmus not
immediately "adjacent" to the waters
of the canal, but within easy reach
thereof, at which American warships
can make repairs and obtain supplies.

Establishment of naval stations in
the erection of fortifications command-
ing the canal, but within easy reach
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Secretary Hay was informed
by each of these governments that it
was highly gratified at the provision of
the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, prohibiting
the erection of fortifications command-
ing the canal. Neither government is
willing to sell sovereignty over the ter-
ritory. The difficulty will be got over
under the terms of the contract for
the least of territory and the ces-
sion of certain rights in the lake to
the United States from Nicaragua and
Costa Rica.

With respect to the concession held
by the Eyrre-Cragin syndicate, it is said
that under the terms of the contract
the men interested in that enterprise
were to form a company, secure the
necessary materials, and begin work
on or before April 1, and that their
failure to comply with this provision of
the contract will result in the abroga-
tion of their concession.

SENT TO RELATIVES.
W. J. Goodman's Among the Bodies
Shipped.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The bodies of
the following soldiers who died in the
Philippines were shipped today to re-
latives:

Second Oregon—Charles P. Oliver,
company H; Richard E. Perry, com-
pany A; Charles A. Horn, company C;
Frank E. Roberts, company G; John H.
Fenton, company B.

First Idaho—George W. Hall, com-
pany H; James D. Johnson, company C;
Utah Artillery—W. I. Goodman, bat-
tery A.

Nicaragua Preparing for War.
Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 8.—According
to mail advices from Bluefields re-
ceived today, popular excitement in
Nicaragua is increasing in consequence
of the departure of the Nicaraguans
to a settlement of the claims growing out
of the alleged ill-treatment of Norwegi-
ans by the Nicaraguan government
during the Reyes rebellion last spring.
It is believed that President Zelaya in-
tends to rent the payment of inde-
pendency and his occupying strategic
points along the coast with Nicaraguan
troops.

Why Macrum Left.
New York, Feb. 8.—The Commercial
Advertiser today says: "Ex-Consul
Macrum's abrupt and hitherto unex-
plained departure from his post at Pre-
toria is accounted for by an intimate
personal friend of his in the following
way:

"The ex-consul is a very young and
very enthusiastic man, a thorough
idealist. He was so convinced of the
justice of the Boer cause that he felt he
could not adequately represent the neu-
trality required by the position of our
government toward the war. He felt
that if he retained his position he could
not act up to his idealistic ideals without
infringing on his idealistic ideals."

For a while there was a sharp conflict
in his mind, which resulted in his
abrupt departure for America. Mr.

Macrum told me himself that this was
the reason for his action."

Denverites Exchange Courtesies.
Denver, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of the
board of aldermen tonight to consider
a bill for a franchise for the Denver,
Boulder & Northern railway, Alderman
Curran, who favored the bill, choked
Alderman Golder, president of the
board, and pistols are said to have
been drawn. Trouble was temporarily
averted by interference of other mem-
bers. No action was taken on the fran-
chise.

Stanley Seriously Ill.
London, Feb. 8.—Sir Henry M. Stan-
ley, the celebrated African explorer and
united-liberal member of Parlia-
ment for North Lambeth, was taken
suddenly with gastritis, in the house of
commons last night (Wednesday) and
is in a somewhat serious condition.