

BRANDFORD IS TAKEN

It is Captured by Combined Movement of Several Forces.

ROBERTS' FRONT IS FORTY MILES IN WIDTH

Latest News from Front Indicates a Great Forward Movement.

NO REPORT OF CASUALTIES IN THE FIGHT

British Troops Rest After Fighting Seven Out of Ten Days.

PRETORIA REPORTS ENGLISH REPULSE

In Minor Engagements of April 28 and 30 at Thaba N'Chu and Near Brandfort Roberts Loses Some Soldiers.

LONDON, May 4.—It is announced the British have captured Brandfort.

BRANDFORT, May 3.—Morning—Brandfort was captured by a combined movement of Colonel Tucker's and General Pole-Carew's divisions on the east and center and General Hutton's mounted infantry on the west.

The British surprised the Boers, who retreated hastily.

Four thousand of the enemy moved here yesterday evening in order to oppose our advance.

Colonel Tucker's artillery had a sharp duel with the enemy's guns and put two of them out of action.

LONDON, May 4.—A. M.—General Broadwood's cavalry brigade has reached Isabafontein, twenty-eight miles north of Thaba N'Chu.

Thus Lord Roberts has 50,000 men operating clear of the railway along a front of forty miles. He is advancing slowly with some success, but nothing decisive.

At all points of concentration the Boers appear in force sufficient to compel the British to proceed with caution.

The Boers, Winston Churchill says, have enormous herds of cattle and flocks of sheep gathered in the southeast.

The Boers still holding the Thaba N'Chu district number about 4,000.

The Kimberley correspondents have been prohibited from sending out matter for several days, the inference being that an important movement is on foot.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing May 2, says:

"I have ridden hither from Thaba N'Chu, along the line of our advance against Bloemfontein. The distance is fully forty miles and yet almost every point of concentration is covered by the Boers."

General Buller, with the Eighth division, is posted on our right flank with orders to guard a strong and boldly outlined frontal position in a country of a decidedly difficult nature.

General Buller's division, with the Eighth division, is posted on our right flank with orders to guard a strong and boldly outlined frontal position in a country of a decidedly difficult nature.

"Further on the west General Ian Hamilton, with his division of mounted infantry, is pressing northward, encountering only a desultory fire. The Highland brigade, from Vaal Krantz, has been engaged, while General Tucker, commanding the Seventh division, has moved eastward from Karee Siding and has returned south, followed by the Boers."

Entrenched Near Kromstad. "Nevertheless, the cavalry, owing to the greater number of the enemy, have been prevented from completing the movement that was intended to encircle the Boers on the march to Brandfort, and the enemy is now prepared to offer stubborn opposition on an entrenched hill to the southeast of Kromstad. They will probably abandon that position as soon as their stores have been moved north of Ver river."

General Tucker's attempt to advance on Brandfort showed the enemy to be in considerable strength. The colonial cavalry were engaged and they lost twenty horses while under fire from pompano. The Boers were, however, not in a position to follow."

The Daily News has the following from Thaba N'Chu, dated Wednesday:

"In yesterday's flanking movement Captain Towne and fifty Gordon Highlanders were surrounded by 250 Boers, who determined to fight to the death. Captain Towne ordered his men to fix bayonets and charge. With a wild cheer the Gordons rushed at the enemy and swept them away with great slaughter. Captain Towne was blinded in both eyes by the enemy's fire and throughout behaved most heroically."

LONDON, May 4.—The War office has received the following report from Lord Roberts, under date of Bloemfontein, May 2:

"General Hamilton met with considerable success and drove the enemy out of the strong position they had taken up at Houtinck with comparatively small loss to us. The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and north, leaving twenty-six prisoners in our hands, including one commandant and sixteen other officers."

General Hamilton is now in camp at Jacob's ruhl. As the men needed rest after fighting seven out of the last ten days, I ordered them to halt for the day. General Broadwood's brigade of cavalry arrived upon the scene in time to render valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's rear."

"During the afternoon General Ian Hamilton was joined by General Bruce-Hamilton's brigade of infantry.

"The enemy admit having twelve killed and forty wounded yesterday. Amongst the former was Lieutenant Gunther, a German officer belonging to the Fifty-fifth regiment, and amongst the latter was Maximoff, the Russian commander of the Foreign legion. Twenty-one out of fifty-two of the enemy's casualties occurred among the members of that legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed.

"Kitcheners' Horse is also spoken of in terms of praise."

EDITING WAR DISPATCHES

Telegraphic Correspondence About Lord Roberts' Dispositions is Disclosed by Methods.

ROBERTS' FRONT IS FORTY MILES IN WIDTH

Latest News from Front Indicates a Great Forward Movement.

NO REPORT OF CASUALTIES IN THE FIGHT

British Troops Rest After Fighting Seven Out of Ten Days.

PRETORIA REPORTS ENGLISH REPULSE

In Minor Engagements of April 28 and 30 at Thaba N'Chu and Near Brandfort Roberts Loses Some Soldiers.

LONDON, May 4.—It is announced the British have captured Brandfort.

BRANDFORT, May 3.—Morning—Brandfort was captured by a combined movement of Colonel Tucker's and General Pole-Carew's divisions on the east and center and General Hutton's mounted infantry on the west.

The British surprised the Boers, who retreated hastily.

Four thousand of the enemy moved here yesterday evening in order to oppose our advance.

Colonel Tucker's artillery had a sharp duel with the enemy's guns and put two of them out of action.

LONDON, May 4.—A. M.—General Broadwood's cavalry brigade has reached Isabafontein, twenty-eight miles north of Thaba N'Chu.

Thus Lord Roberts has 50,000 men operating clear of the railway along a front of forty miles. He is advancing slowly with some success, but nothing decisive.

At all points of concentration the Boers appear in force sufficient to compel the British to proceed with caution.

The Boers, Winston Churchill says, have enormous herds of cattle and flocks of sheep gathered in the southeast.

The Boers still holding the Thaba N'Chu district number about 4,000.

The Kimberley correspondents have been prohibited from sending out matter for several days, the inference being that an important movement is on foot.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing May 2, says:

"I have ridden hither from Thaba N'Chu, along the line of our advance against Bloemfontein. The distance is fully forty miles and yet almost every point of concentration is covered by the Boers."

General Buller, with the Eighth division, is posted on our right flank with orders to guard a strong and boldly outlined frontal position in a country of a decidedly difficult nature.

General Buller's division, with the Eighth division, is posted on our right flank with orders to guard a strong and boldly outlined frontal position in a country of a decidedly difficult nature.

"Further on the west General Ian Hamilton, with his division of mounted infantry, is pressing northward, encountering only a desultory fire. The Highland brigade, from Vaal Krantz, has been engaged, while General Tucker, commanding the Seventh division, has moved eastward from Karee Siding and has returned south, followed by the Boers."

Entrenched Near Kromstad. "Nevertheless, the cavalry, owing to the greater number of the enemy, have been prevented from completing the movement that was intended to encircle the Boers on the march to Brandfort, and the enemy is now prepared to offer stubborn opposition on an entrenched hill to the southeast of Kromstad. They will probably abandon that position as soon as their stores have been moved north of Ver river."

General Tucker's attempt to advance on Brandfort showed the enemy to be in considerable strength. The colonial cavalry were engaged and they lost twenty horses while under fire from pompano. The Boers were, however, not in a position to follow."

The Daily News has the following from Thaba N'Chu, dated Wednesday:

"In yesterday's flanking movement Captain Towne and fifty Gordon Highlanders were surrounded by 250 Boers, who determined to fight to the death. Captain Towne ordered his men to fix bayonets and charge. With a wild cheer the Gordons rushed at the enemy and swept them away with great slaughter. Captain Towne was blinded in both eyes by the enemy's fire and throughout behaved most heroically."

LONDON, May 4.—The War office has received the following report from Lord Roberts, under date of Bloemfontein, May 2:

"General Hamilton met with considerable success and drove the enemy out of the strong position they had taken up at Houtinck with comparatively small loss to us. The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and north, leaving twenty-six prisoners in our hands, including one commandant and sixteen other officers."

General Hamilton is now in camp at Jacob's ruhl. As the men needed rest after fighting seven out of the last ten days, I ordered them to halt for the day. General Broadwood's brigade of cavalry arrived upon the scene in time to render valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's rear."

"During the afternoon General Ian Hamilton was joined by General Bruce-Hamilton's brigade of infantry.

"The enemy admit having twelve killed and forty wounded yesterday. Amongst the former was Lieutenant Gunther, a German officer belonging to the Fifty-fifth regiment, and amongst the latter was Maximoff, the Russian commander of the Foreign legion. Twenty-one out of fifty-two of the enemy's casualties occurred among the members of that legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed.

"Kitcheners' Horse is also spoken of in terms of praise."

FREE HOMES BILL IS PASSED

House Makes Quick Work of Putting Eddy's Measure Through.

SOUTH DAKOTA MEMBERS HELP GREATLY

Gamble and Burke Quite Prominent in the Debate that Preceded the Final Vote on the Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Within the short space of two hours and a half the house passed the Eddy free homes bill and that without a division being taken.

The passage of the bill through the senate is assured, the understanding being that the house should act first on the measure and then the senate take up the bill after it is reported out of the committee on Indian affairs.

"I do not at all like the idea of editing a dispatch for publication. I much prefer to let it go in the hands of the man-in-charge. Let him select for publication whatever he thinks proper."

To this Lord Roberts appended that he would not himself object to the publication of a paper edited as Lord Lansdowne had suggested, but that it might be better to have the bill passed in the name of the man-in-charge. Let him select for publication whatever he thinks proper."

Lord Roberts answered under date of April 2, said: "In view of Butler's objection I abandon the proposal that the dispatch should be rewritten and I propose to publish the selection described in my dispatch of March 28."

This reply from Lord Lansdowne, dated April 2, said: "I agree to your proposal of February 13 being published."

The correspondence also contains two dispatches referred to in Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of March 28. The first is from Lord Lansdowne to General Buller, dated January 5, representing the impossibility of publishing his dispatches, which contained views of the situation and forecasts of his intentions, and emphasizing the advisability of sending dispatches descriptive of the operations.

"You will, I feel sure, agree with me that Methuen's dispatch regarding Maersfontein could not be published as sent. There are many things in it which are inappropriate to documents and it also gives information of importance to the enemy. If he likes I will revise the dispatch, but I prefer not to undertake this responsibility. I suggest that you ask him to cancel this dispatch and write another."

"The correspondence does not indicate whether Lord Methuen rewrote the dispatch as suggested."

The Spion kop dispatches as published were in the selections suggested in Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of March 28. The Times, referring to the correspondence, says:

"Lord Lansdowne's dispatch is a singular invitation to Lord Roberts to cook his invitation for the benefit of the unfortunate British public. Comment on this is almost superfluous. There is nothing so creditable to Sir Redvers Buller as his refusal to rewrite a dispatch for publication."

"The Daily News says:

"It is allowed to see will be apt to form their lurid ideas of what has been withheld from his gaze."

"The Daily Graphic severely attacks Lord Lansdowne 'for trying to shift the responsibility of the Standard mildly approves the government's action in publishing the explanation, but the general opinion is that the correspondence should not have been published unless in full and the partial publication is, on the whole, rather badly received."

Further on the west General Ian Hamilton, with his division of mounted infantry, is pressing northward, encountering only a desultory fire. The Highland brigade, from Vaal Krantz, has been engaged, while General Tucker, commanding the Seventh division, has moved eastward from Karee Siding and has returned south, followed by the Boers."

Entrenched Near Kromstad. "Nevertheless, the cavalry, owing to the greater number of the enemy, have been prevented from completing the movement that was intended to encircle the Boers on the march to Brandfort, and the enemy is now prepared to offer stubborn opposition on an entrenched hill to the southeast of Kromstad. They will probably abandon that position as soon as their stores have been moved north of Ver river."

General Tucker's attempt to advance on Brandfort showed the enemy to be in considerable strength. The colonial cavalry were engaged and they lost twenty horses while under fire from pompano. The Boers were, however, not in a position to follow."

The Daily News has the following from Thaba N'Chu, dated Wednesday:

"In yesterday's flanking movement Captain Towne and fifty Gordon Highlanders were surrounded by 250 Boers, who determined to fight to the death. Captain Towne ordered his men to fix bayonets and charge. With a wild cheer the Gordons rushed at the enemy and swept them away with great slaughter. Captain Towne was blinded in both eyes by the enemy's fire and throughout behaved most heroically."

LONDON, May 4.—The War office has received the following report from Lord Roberts, under date of Bloemfontein, May 2:

"General Hamilton met with considerable success and drove the enemy out of the strong position they had taken up at Houtinck with comparatively small loss to us. The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and north, leaving twenty-six prisoners in our hands, including one commandant and sixteen other officers."

General Hamilton is now in camp at Jacob's ruhl. As the men needed rest after fighting seven out of the last ten days, I ordered them to halt for the day. General Broadwood's brigade of cavalry arrived upon the scene in time to render valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's rear."

"During the afternoon General Ian Hamilton was joined by General Bruce-Hamilton's brigade of infantry.

"The enemy admit having twelve killed and forty wounded yesterday. Amongst the former was Lieutenant Gunther, a German officer belonging to the Fifty-fifth regiment, and amongst the latter was Maximoff, the Russian commander of the Foreign legion. Twenty-one out of fifty-two of the enemy's casualties occurred among the members of that legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed.

"Kitcheners' Horse is also spoken of in terms of praise."

DEATH LIST THREE HUNDRED

No Possible Hope that Any Man in the Mine Will Be Found Alive.

SOUTH DAKOTA MEMBERS HELP GREATLY

Gamble and Burke Quite Prominent in the Debate that Preceded the Final Vote on the Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Within the short space of two hours and a half the house passed the Eddy free homes bill and that without a division being taken.

The passage of the bill through the senate is assured, the understanding being that the house should act first on the measure and then the senate take up the bill after it is reported out of the committee on Indian affairs.

"I do not at all like the idea of editing a dispatch for publication. I much prefer to let it go in the hands of the man-in-charge. Let him select for publication whatever he thinks proper."

To this Lord Roberts appended that he would not himself object to the publication of a paper edited as Lord Lansdowne had suggested, but that it might be better to have the bill passed in the name of the man-in-charge. Let him select for publication whatever he thinks proper."

Lord Roberts answered under date of April 2, said: "In view of Butler's objection I abandon the proposal that the dispatch should be rewritten and I propose to publish the selection described in my dispatch of March 28."

This reply from Lord Lansdowne, dated April 2, said: "I agree to your proposal of February 13 being published."

The correspondence also contains two dispatches referred to in Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of March 28. The first is from Lord Lansdowne to General Buller, dated January 5, representing the impossibility of publishing his dispatches, which contained views of the situation and forecasts of his intentions, and emphasizing the advisability of sending dispatches descriptive of the operations.

"You will, I feel sure, agree with me that Methuen's dispatch regarding Maersfontein could not be published as sent. There are many things in it which are inappropriate to documents and it also gives information of importance to the enemy. If he likes I will revise the dispatch, but I prefer not to undertake this responsibility. I suggest that you ask him to cancel this dispatch and write another."

"The correspondence does not indicate whether Lord Methuen rewrote the dispatch as suggested."

The Spion kop dispatches as published were in the selections suggested in Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of March 28. The Times, referring to the correspondence, says:

"Lord Lansdowne's dispatch is a singular invitation to Lord Roberts to cook his invitation for the benefit of the unfortunate British public. Comment on this is almost superfluous. There is nothing so creditable to Sir Redvers Buller as his refusal to rewrite a dispatch for publication."

"The Daily News says:

"It is allowed to see will be apt to form their lurid ideas of what has been withheld from his gaze."

"The Daily Graphic severely attacks Lord Lansdowne 'for trying to shift the responsibility of the Standard mildly approves the government's action in publishing the explanation, but the general opinion is that the correspondence should not have been published unless in full and the partial publication is, on the whole, rather badly received."

Further on the west General Ian Hamilton, with his division of mounted infantry, is pressing northward, encountering only a desultory fire. The Highland brigade, from Vaal Krantz, has been engaged, while General Tucker, commanding the Seventh division, has moved eastward from Karee Siding and has returned south, followed by the Boers."

Entrenched Near Kromstad. "Nevertheless, the cavalry, owing to the greater number of the enemy, have been prevented from completing the movement that was intended to encircle the Boers on the march to Brandfort, and the enemy is now prepared to offer stubborn opposition on an entrenched hill to the southeast of Kromstad. They will probably abandon that position as soon as their stores have been moved north of Ver river."

General Tucker's attempt to advance on Brandfort showed the enemy to be in considerable strength. The colonial cavalry were engaged and they lost twenty horses while under fire from pompano. The Boers were, however, not in a position to follow."

The Daily News has the following from Thaba N'Chu, dated Wednesday:

"In yesterday's flanking movement Captain Towne and fifty Gordon Highlanders were surrounded by 250 Boers, who determined to fight to the death. Captain Towne ordered his men to fix bayonets and charge. With a wild cheer the Gordons rushed at the enemy and swept them away with great slaughter. Captain Towne was blinded in both eyes by the enemy's fire and throughout behaved most heroically."

LONDON, May 4.—The War office has received the following report from Lord Roberts, under date of Bloemfontein, May 2:

"General Hamilton met with considerable success and drove the enemy out of the strong position they had taken up at Houtinck with comparatively small loss to us. The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and north, leaving twenty-six prisoners in our hands, including one commandant and sixteen other officers."

General Hamilton is now in camp at Jacob's ruhl. As the men needed rest after fighting seven out of the last ten days, I ordered them to halt for the day. General Broadwood's brigade of cavalry arrived upon the scene in time to render valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's rear."

"During the afternoon General Ian Hamilton was joined by General Bruce-Hamilton's brigade of infantry.

"The enemy admit having twelve killed and forty wounded yesterday. Amongst the former was Lieutenant Gunther, a German officer belonging to the Fifty-fifth regiment, and amongst the latter was Maximoff, the Russian commander of the Foreign legion. Twenty-one out of fifty-two of the enemy's casualties occurred among the members of that legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed.

"Kitcheners' Horse is also spoken of in terms of praise."

PROGRESS OF THE CHURCH

Methodism Has Increased Ninety-Seven-Fold in Three Hundred Years.

BISHOP'S QUADRENNIAL ADDRESS READ

Church Will Not Abandon Position on the Liquor Question—Views on Marriage and Divorce and Amusements.

CHICAGO, May 3.—With the laity and the clergy theoretically, if not practically equally represented, the second session of the Methodist Episcopal general conference began here today.

The body of Joseph Graves, a Utah battery man, was among those taken out. He was married about three months ago and his wife is not yet 18 years of age. This is but one case of many.

"I do not at all like the idea of editing a dispatch for publication. I much prefer to let it go in the hands of the man-in-charge. Let him select for publication whatever he thinks proper."

To this Lord Roberts appended that he would not himself object to the publication of a paper edited as Lord Lansdowne had suggested, but that it might be better to have the bill passed in the name of the man-in-charge. Let him select for publication whatever he thinks proper."

Lord Roberts answered under date of April 2, said: "In view of Butler's objection I abandon the proposal that the dispatch should be rewritten and I propose to publish the selection described in my dispatch of March 28."

This reply from Lord Lansdowne, dated April 2, said: "I agree to your proposal of February 13 being published."

The correspondence also contains two dispatches referred to in Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of March 28. The first is from Lord Lansdowne to General Buller, dated January 5, representing the impossibility of publishing his dispatches, which contained views of the situation and forecasts of his intentions, and emphasizing the advisability of sending dispatches descriptive of the operations.

"You will, I feel sure, agree with me that Methuen's dispatch regarding Maersfontein could not be published as sent. There are many things in it which are inappropriate to documents and it also gives information of importance to the enemy. If he likes I will revise the dispatch, but I prefer not to undertake this responsibility. I suggest that you ask him to cancel this dispatch and write another."

"The correspondence does not indicate whether Lord Methuen rewrote the dispatch as suggested."

The Spion kop dispatches as published were in the selections suggested in Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of March 28. The Times, referring to the correspondence, says:

"Lord Lansdowne's dispatch is a singular invitation to Lord Roberts to cook his invitation for the benefit of the unfortunate British public. Comment on this is almost superfluous. There is nothing so creditable to Sir Redvers Buller as his refusal to rewrite a dispatch for publication."

"The Daily News says:

"It is allowed to see will be apt to form their lurid ideas of what has been withheld from his gaze."

"The Daily Graphic severely attacks Lord Lansdowne 'for trying to shift the responsibility of the Standard mildly approves the government's action in publishing the explanation, but the general opinion is that the correspondence should not have been published unless in full and the partial publication is, on the whole, rather badly received."

Further on the west General Ian Hamilton, with his division of mounted infantry, is pressing northward, encountering only a desultory fire. The Highland brigade, from Vaal Krantz, has been engaged, while General Tucker, commanding the Seventh division, has moved eastward from Karee Siding and has returned south, followed by the Boers."

Entrenched Near Kromstad. "Nevertheless, the cavalry, owing to the greater number of the enemy, have been prevented from completing the movement that was intended to encircle the Boers on the march to Brandfort, and the enemy is now prepared to offer stubborn opposition on an entrenched hill to the southeast of Kromstad. They will probably abandon that position as soon as their stores have been moved north of Ver river."

General Tucker's attempt to advance on Brandfort showed the enemy to be in considerable strength. The colonial cavalry were engaged and they lost twenty horses while under fire from pompano. The Boers were, however, not in a position to follow."

The Daily News has the following from Thaba N'Chu, dated Wednesday:

"In yesterday's flanking movement Captain Towne and fifty Gordon Highlanders were surrounded by 250 Boers, who determined to fight to the death. Captain Towne ordered his men to fix bayonets and charge. With a wild cheer the Gordons rushed at the enemy and swept them away with great slaughter. Captain Towne was blinded in both eyes by the enemy's fire and throughout behaved most heroically."

LONDON, May 4.—The War office has received the following report from Lord Roberts, under date of Bloemfontein, May 2:

"General Hamilton met with considerable success and drove the enemy out of the strong position they had taken up at Houtinck with comparatively small loss to us. The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and north, leaving twenty-six prisoners in our hands, including one commandant and sixteen other officers."

General Hamilton is now in camp at Jacob's ruhl. As the men needed rest after fighting seven out of the last ten days, I ordered them to halt for the day. General Broadwood's brigade of cavalry arrived upon the scene in time to render valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's rear."

"During the afternoon General Ian Hamilton was joined by General Bruce-Hamilton's brigade of infantry.

"The enemy admit having twelve killed and forty wounded yesterday. Amongst the former was Lieutenant Gunther, a German officer belonging to the Fifty-fifth regiment, and amongst the latter was Maximoff, the Russian commander of the Foreign legion. Twenty-one out of fifty-two of the enemy's casualties occurred among the members of that legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed.

"Kitcheners' Horse is also spoken of in terms of praise."

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday.

BISHOP'S QUADRENNIAL ADDRESS READ

Church Will Not Abandon Position on the Liquor Question—Views on Marriage and Divorce and Amusements.

CHICAGO, May 3.—With the laity and the clergy theoretically, if not practically equally represented, the second session of the Methodist Episcopal general conference began here today.

The body of Joseph Graves, a Utah battery man, was among those taken out. He was married about three months ago and his wife is not yet 18 years of age. This is but one case of many.

"I do not at all like the idea of editing a dispatch for publication. I much prefer to let it go in the hands of the man-in-charge. Let him select for publication whatever he thinks proper."

To this Lord Roberts appended that he would not himself object to the publication of a paper edited as Lord Lansdowne had suggested, but that it might be better to have the bill passed in the name of the man-in-charge. Let him select for publication whatever he thinks proper."

Lord Roberts answered under date of April 2, said: "In view of Butler's objection I abandon the proposal that the dispatch should be rewritten and I propose to publish the selection described in my dispatch of March 28."

This reply from Lord Lansdowne, dated April 2, said: "I agree to your proposal of February 13 being published."

The correspondence also contains two dispatches referred to in Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of March 28. The first is from Lord Lansdowne to General Buller, dated January 5, representing the impossibility of publishing his dispatches, which contained views of the situation and forecasts of his intentions, and emphasizing the advisability of sending dispatches descriptive of the operations.

"You will, I feel sure, agree with me that Methuen's dispatch regarding Maersfontein could not be published as sent. There are many things in it which are inappropriate to documents and it also gives information of importance to the enemy. If he likes I will revise the dispatch, but I prefer not to undertake this responsibility. I suggest that you ask him to cancel this dispatch and write another."

"The correspondence does not indicate whether Lord Methuen rewrote the dispatch as suggested."

The Spion kop dispatches as published were in the selections suggested in Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of March 28. The Times, referring to the correspondence, says:

"Lord Lansdowne's dispatch is a singular invitation to Lord Roberts to cook his invitation for the benefit of the unfortunate British public. Comment on this is almost superfluous. There is nothing so creditable to Sir Redvers Buller as his refusal to rewrite a dispatch for publication."

"The Daily News says:

"It is allowed to see will be apt to form their lurid ideas of what has been withheld from his gaze."

"The Daily Graphic severely attacks Lord Lansdowne 'for trying to shift the responsibility of the Standard mildly approves the government's action in publishing the explanation, but the general opinion is that the correspondence should not have been published unless in full and the partial publication is, on the