

BRITISH IN BAD WAY

Situation in Military and Official Circles Regarded as Very Grave.

REPORT OF BOER DEFEAT UNCONFIRMED

No Reliance is Placed in the Story of White's Alleged Victory.

JOUBERT WANTS TO STARVE BRITISH OUT

His Only Hope of Reducing Ladysmith is Said to Lie in Famine.

BULLER DEMANDS A SECOND ARMY CORPS

Order Will Be Issued in Two Days for Its Mobilization.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The Boer situation tonight is regarded in British military and official circles as increasingly grave.

The dispatch from the British general at Estcourt to General Buller, published this evening, makes no mention of the brilliant victory and the capture of 2,000 Boers described in Capetown messages. No reliance is now placed in that story.

General White's request, sent to General Joubert for permission for noncombatants and the sick to leave Ladysmith for Pietermaritzburg, evidently was dictated by a shortage of stores.

General Joubert's refusal, accompanied by leave to move them to a camp four miles out where they would still have to rely on Ladysmith for food, is another evidence of the Boer general's extreme astuteness. Joubert's only hope of reducing Ladysmith is to starve it out.

The most ominous indications of a serious outlook, however, is the positive statement that Buller has demanded a second army corps and that the order will be issued in two days for its mobilization. This points not only to the anticipation of a long Boer campaign, but also to the necessity of taking precautions against both native risings and Dutch defection, which are becoming more and more pronounced even in Capetown.

A Censored Message. (Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) ESTCOURT, Natal, Nov. 5.—(Sunday, 10:30 a. m.)—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—(Message heard back two days by the British.)—Efforts are being made to re-establish communication with General White's British force, which is surrounded at Ladysmith by the Boers.

A British flanking force moved out from Ladysmith on Thursday to attack the Boer commando which was advancing on Colenso (a railway station three miles south).

The English artillery shelled the position of the Boers in the hills and after a time the Boers were located and cut to pieces by General White's cavalry. The Boers lost, according to reports in circulation, 1,000 killed or wounded and 2,000 taken prisoners.

A reconnaissance was made with an armored train last night and it was found that the railroad bridge at Colenso is intact. The Boers are in force near Pieter's station (about half way between Ladysmith and Colenso), where the railway has been torn up.

REPORT OF A BOER DEFEAT

Story of the Slaughter and Annihilation of Many of the Transvaal Soldiers.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—It is announced in a cablegram from Capetown, dated Sunday morning, that the British have been victorious in an engagement at Ladysmith and that the Boer loss was very heavy, including 2,000 prisoners.

An official dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Monday, 6th inst., says: "The Boer army has been completely annihilated and a portion of General Joubert's force southward. While, however, the anxiety in regard to the immediate stress of Ladysmith is alleviated, there is a widespread fear that the authorities are badly blundering and may, as a result, be forced to evacuate Ladysmith."

There has been a cessation of hostilities since Friday. Only one Kafir was killed by the Boer bombardment. The total British loss was eight killed, including Captain Knapp and Lieutenant Brabant, and twenty wounded in Thursday's and Friday's engagements. The Boers were more powerful and believed to be entirely safe.

ESTCOURT, Natal, Sunday, Nov. 5.—(3:30 p. m.)—A reliable native has brought confirmatory evidence of Friday's fight south of Ladysmith. A reconnaissance in force was made by a British division, the object being to relieve the Colenso column, which had been attacked by the Boers. The British infantry charged the Boers, who were strongly posted on Ghibler's Kloof (hill) and drove them down on the plain towards the Tugela river, when the British cavalry, executing a fine flank movement, charged the Boers, almost annihilating them. The plain was strewn with dead Boers.

An armored train has again left for Colenso, with a company of the Dublin Fusiliers and a railroad engineering staff to repair the line. No fighting is supposed to have occurred Saturday, as no firing was heard.

Sunday.—It is now possible to furnish official details of the Boer flanking around Ladysmith. The Boer artillery fire was accurate and well sustained, but ineffective. The British cavalry was constantly out, the investment not being close enough to prevent this. Cavalry and artillery under Colonel Brocklehurst about noon drove the enemy from all their positions with great slaughter.

This attack was directed against a reported movement of the enemy toward Pietermaritzburg. The artillery shelled three of the enemy's guns into silence. The British casualties were slight.

The Boers are now shelling the town. Their artillery is well handled, but is doing little damage. The Boers profited by a flag of truce on Thursday to send in a Transvaal artillery officer, disguised as an ambulance driver, with the wounded, to observe the action of the Boer artillery fire.

Boer Retreat to Treacher. DURBAN, Natal, Sunday, Nov. 5.—5:55 p. m.—A native eye-witness of Thursday's battle near Ladysmith says the Boers fought on the open ground and raised several white flags.

The British then advanced without firing to accept the surrender of the Boers, but

NEWS SENDS VEIL OF GLOOM

Dispatches from Ladysmith Cause the London Public to Take Good Heart Again.

DISPATCHES FROM LADYSMITH CAUSE THE LONDON PUBLIC TO TAKE GOOD HEART AGAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Tonight's welcome dispatches from the front have rent the veil of gloom enveloping Ladysmith, showing the British garrison not merely standing on the defensive, but executing a series of brilliant sorties.

Accounts from different sources agree that the laconic official description of Thursday's engagement as "an effective shelling of the Boer laager" was unduly modest. It appears that General Buller's attack upon Colenso, with a force of cavalry and infantry to attack the Boers at Tatham's farm, near Besters, and apparently achieved a surprise, the Boers being caught on the open field and cut to pieces and their camp captured.

Encouraged by this success, General Buller proceeded to risk an even more important engagement on the following day, which was again justified by success.

Ladysmith had been isolated and a Boer force had intercepted the railway between Ladysmith and Colenso. This force on Friday had descended upon Colenso, and, as shown by the dispatches from Estcourt, had compelled a hurried abandonment of Colenso and a retreat of the British to Estcourt. General Buller had ascertained that the Boers were attacking Colenso, but he was not aware of their retirement.

He had determined, therefore, to attack the Boers in the rear, thus hoping to achieve the double object of drawing off an attack on the weak garrison of Colenso and possibly of reopening communication southward.

The Boers had advanced southward until they had occupied the hills north of the Tugela river and dominating Colenso on the other side of the stream. The hills slope to a plain that reaches to the banks of the Tugela.

General White's division caught the Boers in the rear and after the hills had been shelled the British infantry stormed the position. Meanwhile the British cavalry swept around the hills and as the retreating enemy descended into the plains with British bayonets behind them, they were charged by the cavalry and seem to have perished almost to a man. The British then returned to Ladysmith without coming in touch with the Colenso garrison, which had returned to Estcourt.

Sunday's dispatch from Estcourt, however, showed that the armored train had been sent back to Colenso to repair the line and the next news may possibly be of the restoration of communication with Ladysmith. While the British troops were thus engaged in successful endeavors to wipe out the Nicholson Nek disaster the situation inside Ladysmith was much more severe than indicated by the general at Estcourt, was most satisfactory, encouraging a hope that Sir George Buller's completely retrieve his shaken reputation and that his force may emerge triumphant from the ordeal through which "certain" it is passing.

ESTCOURT, Natal, Nov. 5.—(Sunday Morning.)—An armored train went over the Tugela bridge yesterday, found Colenso intact and also found the road and railway bridges strong. An Orange River State force which was shelling Colenso, on the Ladysmith side. It was supposed to have been engaged with the British forces from Ladysmith Thursday. The Boers suffered heavily. It is rumored that the Natal Dutch took part in the engagement, but this is not confirmed.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Such scanty intelligence as is filtering from the front is generally accepted here as reassuring, although the later reports agree that the fighting outside Ladysmith on Thursday and Friday was much more severe than indicated by the official accounts. There is no longer such a disposition to jump at the conclusion that a crushing blow has been inflicted on the Boers as was shown before. British contempt for the burghers has been mollified by defeat. The best informed are inclined to discount the stories of the cutting up of the Boers until further confirmation is received. But the mere fact that General Buller was enabled to undertake a series of successful reconnaissances is taken as an indication that the Boer position is being relieved by the withdrawal of a portion of General Joubert's force southward. While, however, the anxiety in regard to the immediate stress of Ladysmith is alleviated, there is a widespread fear that the authorities are badly blundering and may, as a result, be forced to evacuate Ladysmith."

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VICTORY FOR REPUBLICANS

Taylor is Elected Governor of Kentucky by Seven Thousand Plurality.

CONCEDED BY DEMOCRATIC LEADERS

Republicans Have Made Such Gains that It Leaves the Blue Grass Legislature in Doubt, Beside Holdover Senators.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8, 1 a. m.—(Later report.)—The result of the election in Kentucky tonight is regarded in official circles as a decisive victory for the republicans. Taylor is elected Governor of Kentucky by a seven thousand plurality.

The estimated plurality of the most sanguine democratic leaders is based upon returns from the interior of the state, which probably will be overcome by the republican candidates, many of which are inaccessible by telegraph and railroad.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 7.—This evening Colonel C. C. Menseel received orders from Governor Bradley to send to the polls at once the Louisville Legion, which had been under arms at the army camp since the outbreak of a call. To this time the election had been one of the quietest ever known here. The balloting proceeded all day without any disorder. A few arrests for alleged interference with voters were made, but there was less than the usual amount of friction between the workers for the respective candidates.

When the polls closed at 4 o'clock the inspector representing the interests of the Brown ticket, appeared and demanded admittance to watch the count. This was done under a mandatory injunction issued by Judge Toney of the circuit court, shortly before noon, restraining the clerks of election from interfering with the Brown inspectors. The republicans instituted a similar proceeding for their inspectors on representations that they were threatened with interference.

In a number of places the inspectors were refused recognition and Governor Bradley ordered troops to go to the polls, upon a statement by Judge Toney reciting this state of affairs.

Judge Toney's letter to Governor Bradley follows: "LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 7.—Governor W. O. Bradley, City—Sir: Two mandatory injunctions were today issued by me as one of the judges of the Jefferson circuit court requiring election officers at the election precincts to allow the inspectors for the Brown and republican tickets entrance to the voting precincts to witness and inspect the count. It has been represented to me that these injunctions are being contemptuously ignored and that I have issued a decree, or judgment of law. I am not a ministerial officer and cannot enforce it. I call your attention to this fact, as chief executive of the state, that you may take such action to see that the laws are executed as you may deem proper under the conditions. Yours respectfully, "STERLING B. TONEY."

"Judge Circuit Court, Law and Equity Division."

The men were to form and within a few minutes began to ready about the army. Belts were loaded up with ball cartridges and every man had his bayonet fixed.

Colonel Mengel, who was in uniform for the first time since the war, was in readiness for a call and assumed command. As soon as the order became known Sheriff Ball hastened to the armory and proceeded by calling out of the troops on the ground that there had been no disorder and no trouble, and that there was no occasion for action by the state authorities; that Judge Toney had not made any representations to him, the sheriff, as peace officer of the county, that there had been any interference with his order.

Colonel Mengel replied that he was acting under instructions from Governor Bradley.

KANSAS

Returns Indicate that Republican Gains in the State at Large Will Average Ten Per Cent.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 7.—Returns received up to midnight indicate that the republican ticket in the state at large will average 10 per cent.

Cowley county is in the lead so far as heard from, showing an average republican gain of 400 over last year.

In Sedgewick county, of which Wichita is the principal town, the republican ticket is elected, except district judge, Hale (dem.), who is re-elected. There seems to be no great gain or loss in Sedgewick county.

In Leavenworth county the ticket is divided. Everhart (dem.) is elected sheriff by 400, defeating Captain Alright (rep.) of the Twentieth Kansas regiment.

Atchison county is republican by a returned majority. The fusionists elect one commissioner.

In Douglas county the republican ticket is elected, except district judge, Hale (dem.), who is re-elected. There seems to be no great gain or loss in Douglas county.

Hutchinson reports the entire republican ticket elected in Reno county by 800 majority, a republican gain of 100.

In Lyon county the entire republican ticket is elected.

The republicans have elected eight out of twelve candidates for district judge in the state. In the Thirty-sixth judicial district, where a bitter contest was on, the two republican candidates, Charles Johnson and Cyrus Hurrell, split the vote and Gephart (dem.) went in.

The republicans elected the only two candidates for state senator. They were John Chaney of Shawnee county and C. C. McCarthy of Jefferson county.

NEW JERSEY

Republicans Carry the State and Retain Control of Both Houses of the Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 7.—The returns at midnight indicate that the republican ticket carried the state by about 29,000 plurality, although there was no direct vote on a state ticket. The republicans will control both houses of the legislature by good working majorities in the house of assembly. The republican ticket has elected seven judges, Gloucester, Somerset, Union and Essex, and probably in Salem and Monmouth. The democrats have elected but one senator, in Warren. The senate will stand 14 republicans to 10 democrats. The democrats lost three assemblymen in Middlesex and one in Salem and the next assembly will be 41 republicans and 19 democrats, as against 37 republicans and 23 democrats last year.

The result in Monmouth is very close, but

OHIO

Republicans Claim that Their Plurality Will Exceed Fifty Thousand in the Buckeye State.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 7.—At 12:30 the republicans claimed that their plurality would exceed 50,000 with over 100,000 for Jones out of a total of less than 900,000. The republican majority in the legislature is larger than that of any senator to be elected.

Judge Nash was serenaded after midnight at the Nell house. To an enthusiastic crowd he made a speech.

Judge Nash said that the Ohio result was a message to President McKinley that his administration was in close with the people. He congratulated the republican party and the people of Ohio for their victory.

Gratifying to Mayor Jones.

TOLEDO, Nov. 7.—Mayor Jones late tonight said: "The result of the election is gratifying to me, as it must be to every lover of liberty. The vote for the nonpartisan ticket is large enough to justify the claim that the cause has won the greatest victory in the political history of the state. I believe the moral force will lead the legislature to pass the necessary amendments to the constitution, which will give the municipal officer in Ohio shall be elected by the nonpartisan plan and do away entirely with political parties in all our cities. Furthermore, the vote for the nonpartisan idea will have its influence in shaping national issues next year. There will be more of morals in the administration of the state. I am thankful that the nonpartisan vote in Ohio may be regarded as favoring a Christian policy toward the Philippines."

MASSACHUSETTS

Republicans Carry the State by 65,000 Majority, Electing W. Murray Crane Governor.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The republicans carried Massachusetts today by 65,000 majority, electing W. Murray Crane governor.

The republican ticket was elected by practically the same plurality as the head of the ticket and the legislature of 1900 will also be republican by the usual large majority, there being few changes in either branch. The total vote for governor, with one town missing, was as follows: W. Murray Crane, 65,000; Robert Treat Paine, Jr., 35,000.

The senate of 1900 will stand practically the same, 33 republicans and 7 democrats, while the house will have about 165 republicans, 68 democrats, with the balance divided among the socialists and prohibitionists. While the socialists and prohibitionists are expected to have a strong showing in the senate, the republican ticket will carry the state.

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HEAVY GAINS FOR HOLCOMB

Early Returns Show an Increased Vote for the Popercote Ticket.

REPORTS FROM SCATTERING PRECINCTS

Republican State Central Committee Not Discouraged—Expects Later Returns to Change the Situation Materially.

LINCOLN, Nov. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The indications are that Reese will have a majority in Lancaster county of about 1,500 votes. Returns have been received from twenty-two precincts, showing a republican gain of 150 votes. The country precincts, which usually go democratic, show small gains for Reese. The county republican ticket will be elected with the exception of perhaps one candidate. The fusion committee claims the election of three candidates, but the returns up to 9:30 this evening do not justify their assertions.

The returns from over the state that have been received at the republican headquarters are encouraging, but the committee is confident that later returns will show a majority for Reese.

Secretary Nelson of the populist committee at 9 o'clock said: "From the present indications I think Holcomb will be elected by at least 13,000 votes. His majority may be more, but not less."

Two Towns for Reese.

In Fremont and Hooper the election passed off quietly and a fair vote was polled. Reese has 230 majority. The indications are that the county is close with probability in favor of a small majority for Holcomb. On the county ticket returns so far indicate the election of republicans for sheriff, county clerk and clerk of district court with the other candidates fusion.

Heavy Vote at Falls City.

In Falls City the election was one of the most hotly contested in the history of the county. The vote polled was unusually heavy. The fight centered on treasurer. Neither republicans nor democrats are making any claim at this early hour, but the county ticket is very close. While the republican state ticket seems to lead by a small majority from the precincts heard from the county, which is generally democratic, seems to be giving the republican candidates, both state and county, small gains.

Vote in Madison County.

The vote in Madison county will show some increase over last year. Both sides were thoroughly organized and worked hard. So far as heard from Reese makes gain for Holcomb. The republican ticket is predicted that Reese will carry the county by a good majority will be verified when the votes are counted. On the county ticket the fusion forces have been somewhat nervous during the closing days of the campaign, and while at first they claimed every precinct, but one official at the last moment gave the republican ticket.

State Summaries.

ADAMS—Roseland, Juniata, Ayr, Wanda precincts and three wards in Hastings give Holcomb, 908; Reese, 874. Last year, Hayward, 887; Poynter, 799.

ANTELOPE—Logan precinct gives Holcomb, 196; Reese, 151. Last year, Hayward, 151; Poynter, 94.

BOONE—Roselma precinct, Governor Poynter's home precinct, Holcomb, 47; Reese, 38. Last year, Hayward, 33; Poynter, 59.

BUFFALO—Gibson precinct, Reese, 124; Holcomb, 142; Armad, precinct, Reese, 41; Reese, 119.

BURT—First and Second wards, Tekamah, Reese, 220; Holcomb, 108. Last year, Hayward, 205; Poynter, 122.

BUTLER—David City, Ullyses, Oak Creek, Skull Creek and Reading precincts give Reese, 589; Holcomb, 515. Last year, Hayward, 595; Poynter, 706.

CHEYENNE—Sidney, Second ward, Reese, 28; Holcomb, 25; Grimes, 20; Morrison, 25; Kinkaid, 29; Neville, 26. Redington precinct, Reese, 409; Holcomb, 23; Kinkaid, 45; Neville, 29; Grimes, 45; Morrison, 24. Last year, Hayward, 128; Poynter, 89.

CHEYENNE—Potter precinct, Reese, 24; Holcomb, 14. Last year, Hayward,