

KRUGER AT ALKAMAAR.

Buller Sends the Natal Volunteers Home.

THE CAPE COLONY CRISIS.

Boers Not Anxious to Go to the Lydenburg District Will Britain Offer Kruger Terms? Difficulties in the Way of Ending the War—Pacifying the Country.

London, June 15.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

Pretoria, June 15.—As I telegraphed yesterday from one of our outposts, the Boers evacuated their position during the night of June 12. They had pulled so much attention to strengthening their position that their centre was weakly held, and as soon as this became evident, on June 12, I directed my Hamilton to attack it with the 2nd Cavalry and the 1st Mounted Infantry, supported on the left by the Guards Brigade, and on the right by the 1st and 2nd Divisions.

It was a grand sight the way our men advanced over the difficult ground and under a heavy fire. The Boers were very active, and many were killed, but the natural strength of the position which had to be taken.

Some of the Boer hills which were practically surrounded and this resulted in their being captured. They were being captured by some of our mounted troops.

Hamilton's attack on the Boer position was a grand sight. The Boers were very active, and many were killed, but the natural strength of the position which had to be taken.

According to the Boers' report, the Boers will be ready to accept the terms of the Boer Convention, and will surrender and Baden-Powell captured 200 prisoners.

De Wet Outgeneralled Methuen. On June 16, a report from Gen. Buller's despatches to the War Office, practically no news has been received from South Africa except additional indications of Boer activity in the Orange River Colony under the leadership of Steyn. A telegram from Methuen reports a Boer attack on the railway at Zand River, Thursday.

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A report from Cape Town represents Gen. Buller as having outgeneralled Gen. Methuen in the recent operations near Kromstad. He forced the British commander, under the railway by clever strategy, and then with a force of 2,500 men and six guns, captured the railway and wrought the destruction already reported. When Gen. Methuen left Kromstad, he was followed by the Boers, who, as the Boers charged, the Boers were now being rapidly enveloped, and the Boers, firing bayonets for a final charge, made them flee from the hill. By 5 o'clock the Boers were in full retreat, and our guns were shelling them. They appeared to be getting along the hills on the right. The Boers had made extraordinary preparations for holding Laing's Nek by placing guns on Malaba, Popwani and the hills on the right. The only to the Tugela heights in entrenchments, which in many places are even deeper and more elaborate. Behind the trenches actual caves had been dug for shelter during shelling. Gen. Buller's march on the Boer rear by way of Botha's pass saved thousands of lives.

The Canadian. Trip to Mafeking. Marandell, May 25 (via Beira and Lorenzo Marquez).—Among the units constituting the force which relieved Mafeking were some artillery and mounted infantry. The story of whose despatch across country is most interesting.

When Sir Frederick Carrington arrived at Cape Town he saw the urgent necessity of reorganizing Col. Buller's artillery, but the problem which arose was how to effect a sufficiently rapid transit, the trek between Marandell and Col. Buller's camp being one which occupies twenty-five days.

Before leaving Cape Town General Carrington completed arrangements with an Zeyher, the well-known Rhodesian coach-owner, by which the latter was to convey through the hills and escort by mail coaches. It is generally known that passengers and mail are conveyed between Salisbury and Putwasi in stage coaches, with fresh relays of mules every 24 miles.

Immediately on reaching Beira Mr. Zeyher, who accompanied Gen. Carrington, telegraphed to his agents in Rhodesia, suspending the mail service, and ordering the relays of mules to be transferred to the Marandell-Bulawayo road. The troops were rushed through by special trains from Beira to Marandell, where they were met by the stage coaches, and the men riding in coaches, the force arrived at Bulawayo 20 days sooner than they would have done by the ordinary trek, and reached Col. Buller in time to join the advance for the relief of Mafeking.

It is interesting to remember that Mr. Zeyher, by whom Mafeking was thus indirectly assisted, is a splendid specimen of the Colonial Dutchman.

St. Helena Isolated. London, June 14.—Reuters' correspondent at St. Helena, says: Colonel Schiel, Mr. de Wott Hamer, Mr. Waldeck (the Johannesburg detective) and another who, with four military prisoners, are on parole, came to the town to-day. I had a conversation with De Witt Hamer. He told me he had just returned to the Cape to have his wife come to St. Helena.

The Government has issued a proclamation, declaring that, owing to the detention of a large number of prisoners on the island, an expedition to constitute the place a prison for the time being, and to prevent the landing of unauthorized persons, is necessary. No person is, therefore, allowed to land from any ship or steamer, and no boatman shall use his boat in violation of this proclamation under a penalty not exceeding £25.

This will be felt very much by a large number of boatmen who earn their living by plugging back and forth with passengers when steamers arrive, and also by business people generally.

Horses for the Cape.

New Orleans, June 15.—The British steamer "Cervant" cleared for Cape Town, south Africa, with 875 horses for the British army.

London, June 18.—Beyond the fact that the Boer narrative of the fighting east of Pretoria, posted on a bulletin board outside of Kruger's car at Mafeking, ran thus:

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Foreign Legations Burned and German Minister Murdered.

London, June 16, 4 p. m.—A special despatch from Hong Kong says all the Pekin legations have been destroyed, and that the German Minister, Baron Von Ketteler, has been killed.

Shanghai, June 16.—Last night's violence that the bridges are burned and the marines isolated in order to provide the Russians at Top Artillery with a pretext for sending an army to Pekin. In this Chinese affair it is difficult enough to find out what is on the carpet, without trying to look under it.

Russia May Gain. The British policy is not understood but there is a general impression among members of Parliament that a European concert will lead to Russian occupation, and that Lord Salisbury will not offer objections. Russia by making a settlement in some kind with Japan in Corea or elsewhere will have a free hand and will not be interfered with.

The Terrible Going. Hong Kong, June 16.—The British first-class cruiser "Terrible," with troops, sailed for Tien Tsin this morning. Captain Percy M. Scott, of the "Terrible," previous to sailing, arranged to land a twelve-pounder and other shells for land service. The British first-class armored cruiser "Undaunted" has suddenly been ordered north under special orders. She will sail immediately.

Foreigners' Position Perilous. London, June 16.—The reports coming through Tien Tsin that the Boers have massacred a number of native converts and servants of foreigners east of the city of Pekin, the situation in the far east appears respectably grave. To add to the difficulties comes the news that telegraphic communication between Shanghai and Tien Tsin is totally interrupted. Consequently, the prevailing uncertainty as to the facts and possibilities of the situation will be accentuated. It is generally recognized now that the position of the foreigners at Pekin is perilous, as there are but a few short steps from the massacre of the servants of foreigners to the killing of the foreigners themselves. "If a massacre is avoided," says the Spectator, "and the palace reduced to a smoking shell, the grand difficulty will be to decide on the next step. The powers can neither occupy permanently in Pekin nor leave until it is established that the Government is prepared to respect international obligations, and able to hold China together."

Britain Is Alert. London, June 16.—A Cabinet meeting held to-day, under the Presidency of Lord Salisbury, was concerned almost wholly with the situation in China.

Peace Blunders. The patent fallibilities of the general's fighting at the front have caused endless criticism since the war began. But scarcely any blunder in the history of the world has been so much condemned as the recent Aldershot manoeuvres, when 3,000 troops engaged in a sham battle on the morning of the 1st of August, 1895. The incident upon four of the participants died of heat prostration records the fact that the troops started early in the morning without an adequate amount of water. The Boers were utterly insufficient to protect their heads from the sun. Besides the men who died some 100 had to go to the hospitals. The result is that the Boers' water-carrying capacity is likely to be done away with.

The Late Duke of Wellington. The death of the third Duke of Wellington removes one of the shrewd and best known peers in England. He was a pronounced "evangelist," and also suffered from a keen appreciation of his own position. Once and only once he made an attempt to speak in public. It was on the vacancy question, in which he was greatly interested. A profusion of notes lay before him as he sat in the House of Lords. He caught the Lord Chancellor's eye, solemnly rose, arranged his hair, cleared his throat, and sat down without even uttering a syllable. He never tried again.

A Story About York. A curious story is printed regarding the Duke of York. It goes that in January a box of four beautiful oriental maidens arrived at York House and announced themselves as a present from a certain dusky potentate. The Prince of Wales' son did not desire to offend the giver, yet he could scarcely accept, so in some way or another the maidens were returned and there was no offence.

Fatal Accident at Ayr. Ayr, June 17.—This morning near Fair's farm a deaf and dumb man named Winterbourne, of Washington, was walking on the track and was struck by a freight going west. He died only a short time after being moved to the town.

DAY'S TALK OF LONDON.

Feeling That Someone Has Blundered at Pretoria.

YORK GETS A PRESENT, But Courteously Returns it—Roberts Criticised—Death of Mrs. Gladstone and the Duke of Wellington Talked of—A Queer Shy Man—Will Botha Escape?

London, June 16.—What with exciting news from the war that was generally supposed to be over in South Africa, sensational reports in regard to the war that is now about on in China, and alarming despatches relative to the rebellion against British rule in Ashanti, to say nothing of the Assot meeting, the death of Mrs. Gladstone and the death of the Duke of Wellington, the week in England has been one of considerable interest, in fact, so genuinely absorbed has the nation become in its own affairs that the slightest occurrences fail to elicit the slightest comment.

Criticising Roberts. The war in South Africa has taken on a peculiar aspect. The spectacle presented this week of a victorious British general in command of the greatest army his country ever put under one man, shut off from all communication with the outer world, while units of his forces, to the number of some seven hundred men, met disaster by a supposedly pacified enemy whose territory was annexed, stands almost unexampled in military history. That Lord Roberts is not blamed for this disaster, there is a strong feeling among the leading South Africans in London that he or some one else has blundered at Pretoria. Those who know every inch around the Transvaal capital say Lord Roberts took the most arduous side to approach it, whereas with easier means of access he might have gone eastward and shut off all possibility of Gen. Botha's escape. They say, however, such genuine admiration for Lord Roberts, and belief in the efficiency of his tactics, that even old South African campaigners are loth to criticise him until they know all the details.

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Engaged to 120 Women. A Bavarian, named Frankenburg, who has just been sentenced to two and a half years' hard labor by the Assize Court at Gratz, appears to hold the record for the number of his matrimonial engagements. For a considerable time he had existed by swindling women to whom he represented himself as a rich man in search of a wife. He received large numbers of replies to his advertisement in the newspapers, and his plan was to engage himself to all the ladies who were sufficiently well-garnished with ready cash, borrow from them, and decamp. He was finally denounced by one of his victims, whereupon he was arrested, having been engaged to no less than 120 women in all stages of society.

One Killed, Thirteen Injured. Paris, June 17.—A train, while descending an incline on the Grande Avenue du Trocadero, got beyond control, and gaining terrific speed, jumped the track and was stopped by coming into contact with a tree on Pont de l'Alma. One passenger was killed and 13 injured, among the latter being Alexander Casar, an American general, who was slightly hurt.

Two Carriages Overturned by the Car in its Descent. The Ontario Deaf Mutes' Association is holding a convention at the Bellevue Institute.



MAJOR-GENERAL HAMILTON.