Sirdar of the Egyptian Army.

Reconquest of the Soudan.

A General Reference.

## ONE OF THE COMING MEN OF THE BRITISH EMPIRI

General Lord Kitchener's Successful Career—His Experience as a Commander and Organizer.

There is now a gratifyingly large class of what may be called "coming men" in the army; and most conspicuous, beyond all question, among those shining lights of the younger generation of our generalsfor he is not yet 50—is Lord Kitchener, the conqueror of the Atbara and the reconqueror of Khartõum. No wonder that there is a rule for retiring officers out of the returned to Egypt.

After an interval of service an the intelligence staff of Lord Wolseley's Nile expedition, under the sir Charles Wilson, his old chief in Palestine and Asia Minor; and he it was who, at the head of a few cavalry scouts, piloted Sir Herbert Stewart's column of 1200 men across the Bayuda Desert from Korti to Gadkul. For his services in this unfortunate campaign, for his cool daring, resource fulness and knowledge of local conditions, he was repeatedly mentioned in despatches, and raised to the rank of ileutenant-colonel.

Returned to Egypt.

Franco-German war, yet that was the year in which Horatio Herbert Kitchener first got his commission in the Royal Engineers—his secientific habit of mind inclining him by preference to this intellectual branch of the service, which has nevertheless produced some of the best fighting men in the army—witness Sir Gerald Graham of Sual hir region battle renown, and others. It has been said of Kitchener that, before going to Chatham, he had gone to France as a boy volunteer to begin his military career by fighting the Germans, but the statement is untrue. Possibly his sympathies might have inclined him this way, seeing that thru his mother, a Chaveller, he had shown himself to be statement from the control of the first order, he had shown himself to be born in Ireland, did not make him an Irishman in the ethnological sense—the real seat of his family being at Aspall, in Suffolk, a name which is now part of his pecrage title. As Sir Evelyn Wood was an "Essex calf," so Herbort Kitchene may be said to have been a son of "silly Surfolk" the certainty one who hadn't single stilly tooth in all his head.

\*\*Suffolk, a name which is now part of his pecrage title. As Sir Evelyn Wood was an single stilly tooth in all his head.

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\*\*Reconquest of the Soudan.\*\*

\*\*Reconquest of the Irish societies and a single stilly tooth in all his head.\*\*

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\*\*Support of the central pall with the ca which Horatio Herbert Kitchener first folk," the certainly one who hadn't a single silly tooth in all his head.

First Chance in the Field.

It was more than 10 years before he got his first chance in the field in which he was feted to become the most conspicuous figure. Jericho and Jerusalem, more than Cairo or Khartoum, were the localities that first absorbed his energies. From 1874 to 1878 he was employed on survey service in Palestine—being at last in command of the party which carried out the mapping of Gaillee. In 1878 he was sent to our newly acquired possession of Cyprus to organize the land courts—a task which occupied him until Str Charles Wilson accepted the post of commissioner in Anatolia, when he appointed Kitchener vice-consultor the parts of Erzeroum. In 1881 Kitchener was back in Cyprus, and his survey of the island served as the basis of a map published by Stanford.

Commencing a Wonderful Career. Next year saw, at Tel-el-Kebir, the collapse of Arabi's rebellion, when it became necessary for England to take in hand the acceptance of Arabi's rebellion, when it became necessary for England to take in hand the acceptance of Arabi's rebellion, when it became necessary for England to take in hand the acceptance of Arabi's rebellion, when it became necessary for England to take in hand the acceptance of Arabi's rebellion, when it became necessary for England to take in hand the acceptance of Arabi's rebellion, when it became necessary for England to take in hand the acceptance of Arabi's rebellion, when it became necessary for England to take in hand the acceptance of the matevory of the Soudan in spite of the passive resistance of his timor out and stupidity of his quasi-soud in spite of the Soudan in spite of the Passive master, the Kitchener passed to the reconcuents of the Soudan in spite of the passive resistance of his dust the following table of the Soudan in spite of the Souda

Next year saw, at Tele-l-Kebir, the coil lapse of Arabi's rebellion, when it became necessary for England to take in hand the reorganization of the Egyptian army, of which Sir Eyelyn Wood was appointed the commander, or sirdar—a post not to be confounded with the commandership of the British garrisons in Egypt. Tried of surveying and vice-consuling, Kitchener voluncies of the original serves who set to work on the Egyptian agrey under its first English strdar, Sir Eyelyn Wood. His lucky selection for this service was the making of him, as well as of Egypt, and he came to the work with a professional and intellectual outin possessed by none of his comrades. His years of surveying and pro-consuling in the east had made him intimately acquainted with the character and language of the race of surveying and pro-consuling in the east had made him intimately acquainted with the character and language of the race of surveying and pro-consuling in the east had made him intimately acquainted with the character and language of the race of including the cause of civilization by emancipating one of the darkest regions of the Dark Continent from the most attroctous barbarism and despottsm that ever scourged the human race. He was the right man in the right place, quite as certainly as that could ever have been told of the surveying supper, now became a beau sabreur, toryour true solder can turn his hand to any of the surveying supper, now became a beau sabreur, to four true solder can turn his hand to any of the survey of the surveying supper, now became a beau sabreur, to four true solder can turn his hand to any of the surveying supper, now became a beau sabreur, to four true solder can turn his hand to any of the survey of the surveying and pro-corous bordes and organized his sundrofen had the survey of the survey of the surveying and pro-corous bordes and organized his sundrofen had the survey of the survey of

He commenced his wonderful career in Egypt as second in command of a regiment of native cavalry—Kitchener, the burrowing sapper, now became a beau sabreur, for your true soldier can turn his hand to any kind of service. Stories have been told of the astonishing way in which he drilled and organized his squadrons into snape, for under such a commander "his men," as one of his comrades remarked, "simply had to do it." Within two years astonishing progress had been made in the creation of the new Egyptian army, but the disasters which overtook portions of it in the eastern Soudan—at El Teb and elsewhere—at the hands of Osman Digna's feroclous hordes showed that in discipline and steadiness they were still not a match for the semi-sawage swordsmen and spearsmen of the False Prophet. It was only with the aid of the British troops operating round Suakim that Osman Digna-could be held in check, and then it became necessary to send an expedition for the relief of Khartoum.

But pending the advance of this expedi-

of the British troops operating round Suakim that Osman Digna could be held in check, and then it became necessary to send an expedition for the relief of khartoum.

But pending the advance of this expedition it behooved us to receive the friendship or at least the neutrality of some of the doubtful tribes beyond Abu Hamid-Bisharcens and others—and Major Kitchener, whose knowledge of the Arabic dialects was unrivalled, was selected for the purpose. Taking his life in his hand, and accompanied only by Lieut. (now general) Rundle, he plunged into the Korosko Desert, and in less than three weeks, by his tact and persuasiveness, he had succeeded in securing the services of 2000 Arabs and establishing a chain of outposts extending to the Red Sea. There was something in this tall, fearless and frank young Englishman which impressed and won over the crafty Arabs, much in the same way as, during the Crimean war, the Turks at Constantinople had been influenced by our "Great Elebi," Stratford de Radcliffe.

Kitchener's All-Round Success.

The Crimea and Khartoum indicate the nadir and the zenith of our milltary system. The army of 25,000 which we first landed in the Crimea had been practically rendered non-effective in five months mainly from the lack of means to convey food much stores a distance of eight miles from the lack of means to convey food much stores a distance of eight miles from the lack of means to convey food in the Crimea had been practically rendered non-effective in five months mainly from the lack of means to convey from the lack of means to convey

science of the most advanced kind.

Like the professional engineer that he was, his method of attack on the stronghold of Mahdism was by zig-zag and parallel, and he may be said to have literally sapped his way up the Valley of the Nile from Cairo, or at least from Korosko, to Khartoum. He struck his first parallel at Firket, his second at Dongola, and his third at the Atbara—taking about a year to advance from one position to another, and then, collecting all his strength and starting out of his advanced trenches, he made a final dash for the stronghold of Mahdism, only to be encountered by all the armed strength of the Khalifa, which had suddenly made its appearance on the glacis of that fortress at Omdurman.

The Battle of Omdurman.

How the battle of Omdurman was fought

There is now a gratifyingly large class of what may be called "coming men" in the army; and most conspicuous, beyond all question, among those shining lights of the younger generation of our generals—for he is not yet 60—61. Lord Kitchener he conqueror of the Atbara and the reconqueror of Khartoum. No wonder tumple, for his services in this unfortune, the conqueror of the Atbara and the reconqueror of Khartoum. No wonder tumple, for his services in this unfortune, the conqueror of Khartoum. No wonder tumple, for his services in this unfortune, the conqueror of Khartoum. No wonder and the reconqueror of Khartoum is the career of where, as Lord Benchmark of the army, above all others, is the career of where, as Lord Benchmark of the army after attaining a certain age, for the reconqueror of the Red San Introduction and the reconqueror of the reconqueror of the reconqueror of the Red San Introduction and the reconqueror of the reco

First Chance in the Field.

And as Bismarck re-created Germany in the auspices of the Irish societies and a spite of the passive resistance of his timorjoined in the movement. Among those who occupied seats on the stage were Senators Mason of Illinois, Allen of Nebraska and Tillman of South Carolina. Representatives Mr. Van Sicklen, representative of Orange Free State at New York

Orange Free State at New York.
Resolutions were adopted that the people of the Orange Free State and South African Republics are, and of right ought to be, free and independent; urging President McKinley to exercise the prerogative invested in him by the peace convention and offer his good offices as a mediator between the Boers and the British, and protesting against the shipment of munitions of war from this country for the use of Great Britain.

DUKE FRANCIS OF TECK DEAD.

A Near Relative of the British Roy al Family Passed Away Yes-

London, Jan. 21.-His Highness Francis Paul Charles Louis Alexander, Duke of Teck, who in 1886 married Princess Mary Adelaide, daughter of Prince Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Cambridge, seventh son of King George III., died at White Lodge, Richmond Park, Surrey, this evening. He was in his 63rd year.

Deceased was a Major-General in the

Deceased was a Major-General in the British army, honorary colonel of the 1st City of London Artillery, honorary colonel of 24th Middlesex Rife Volunteers, president of the Royal Botanical Society. In 1866 he married H.R.H. Mary Adelaide of Cambridge, who died in 1807. In religion he was a Lutheran. He received his education at the Imperial Austrian Academy of Engineers, which place he attended from 1849-53. In 1854 he became a lieutenant in the Austrian 1st Lancers, afterwards being transferred to the Guard Squadron. From that he was promoted to captain in the 7th Hussars, and as orderly officer accompanied Field Marshal Count Wimpfien to Italy. He saw a good deal of active service, going thru the Franco-Italian campaign, and receiving a gold medal for distinguished services at Solferino. He was also attached to Sir Garnet Wolseley's staff, serving under him during the Egyptian campaign. In this campaign he received a silver medal for Tel-el-Kebir, also Egyptian bronze star and grand cross of the Osmanjieh. After his return to England he received the rank of colonel, and in 1892 that of major-general.

He was the owner of a great number of objects of art and interest. objects of art and interest

The London Daily Mail seems to be the only authority for the statement that the Duke of Teck is dead. Novelist Blackmore Dead.

London, Jan. 21.—Richard D. Blackmore, the novelist, died to-day. He was born at Longworth Berks in 1825. A Noted Woman Dead New York, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Roswell Smith, 73 years old, widow of the founder of the Century Company, died at her home here to-day. It was Mrs. Smith who, as Miss Annie Ellsworth, on May 24, 1844, when a girl of 17, sent the famous dirst elegraphic message, "What hath Jod wrought!"

Rev. Dr. Sharpe Dead. Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—After an illness of only three days, Rev. J. Heury Sharpe, D.D., one of the most prominent ministers in the Presbyterian denomination, died at his home in this city to-day.

Caperal Ways

Another Storm.

## GENERAL BULLER'S FORCES HAVE BEEN FIGHTING FOR TWO DAYS.

Continued from Page 1.

tnat the British had few killed. Little ence can be placed upon these reports, has not yet been attacked, and nothing is known as to its strength, Saturday's and fighting, which can hardly be described as more than outpost affairs, evidently entailed serious losses.

Old Boer Tactics Again, The Boers are following their old-time tactics-making a show of resistance and positions, and, as they are working from he interior of their lines, they may be able to bring strong forces to defend the main Gen. Warren Drew the Boer Fire

Still Hard Fighting in Front Nothing is heard regarding any counter-attack by Sir George White from Ladysmith, and General Buller's "I think we are making substantial progress, ' remains the last word. This shows that there is still some very hard work in front of the British forces. The news from other points is of slight interest.

An Advanced Base.

General Kelly-Kenny's division has been general. General Colors to form an above the Congress of the C

sent by General Gatacre to form an advanced base at Rosmead Junction.

DETAILS OF SATURDAY'S FIGHT. Deliberately - Planned Movement Successfully Carried Out by

General Warren. London, Jan. 22.-The Daily Telegraph has the following despatch dated Saturday from Spearman's Camp: "Gen. Warren's forces have fought a deliberately planned Boers Have Placed in Position New and successful battle. This important engagement occurred to the west of Splon Kop, and practically resulted in our secur ing the rougt tableland which constituted the key of the Boer position. After a flerce cannonade had been directed against the enemy's lines for some time, the Bri-

al support. The gathering assembled under firer. To-morrow ought to settle the matter. In to-day's fighting our losses were

Demonstration at Potgieter's "While General Warren was fighting his BOERS USED THE WHITE FLAG. engagement, an effectual demonstration v as proceeding at Potgleter's Drift, the enemy's Sulzer of New York and Lentz of Ohio and positions near there being vigorously shelled by the British batteries."

HART ADVANCED FIRST.

the semi-circle, under heavy fire from three directions. Taking advantage of all ressitle cover, the troops advanced to a point within 500 yards of the enemy's right wing, but they did not advance beyond the edge of the cover. There they remained until dark, and bivouacked.

The Enemy Stole Away. "It uddition to Maxim-Nordenfeldts, the enemy fired shrapnel captured at Colenso. Their fire was intermittent, and was always temporarily silenced by our massed batteries. At night the enemy's right wing evuacuated its position."

Boers Are Disheartened. London, Jan. 22.-The correspondent of The Times at Lorenzo Marquez, telegraph-

ing Saturday, says: "I learn from an ab solutely unbiased and trustworthy informant that the Boers in Natal are disheart ened. I also learn that the British res dents in the two republics would suffe severely at the hands of the Dutch, did no the latter fear the result for Boers in the hands of the British."

SHELLING THE BOER TRENCHES. Gen. Lyttleton's Brigade Within Two Thousand Yards of Boer

Position at Brakfontein. Spearman's Camp, evening, Jan. 20 .- The Boer trenches were shelled continuously to-day. General Lyttleton's Brigade ad vanced and occupied a kopje, 2000 yards from the Boer position at Brakfontein. A company of rifles advanced with a balloon into action, and were received with a heavy

The artillery and musketry fire continues from General Warren's position. The enemy had not shifted its position at the time this despatch was sent, and the shells set fire to the grass.

Lord Dundonald's force on Thursday sur prised 350 Boers. The British were posted on a kopje, allowed the Boers to advance leisurely and opened fire. The Boers did not reply, and a majority of them galloped off. It is reported that the remainder

WARREN STILL FIGHTING. He Has Forced the Enemy From Three Positions-Brigades
Advancing Steadily.

Spearman's 'Camp, Jan, 21,-(9.30 a,m.)-General Warren's engagement continues He has forced the enemy from three positions. The Lancashire and Irish Brigades are advancing steadily. The fire is very severe occasionally.

LONG RANGE FIRING TILL DARK on Saturday-Hildyard Drew the Boers, Too.

Durban, Jan. 21.-The Natal Advertiser has the following from Spearman's Camp, dated yesterday: "Gen. Warren's column attacked a length

"Gen. HEdyard drew the Boers from splendid position simultaneously by a demonstration on their frontal position, draw

BOMBARDING LADYSMITH.

8-Inch Guns and Are Firing Vigorously. Ladysmith, Jan. 20, via Spearman's Camp.-The enemy have placed in position new guns, throwing eight-inch shells, and have been bombarding more vigorously for the last few days, the little damage has been done. Three of the British force have been wounded. The troops are jubilant over Gen. Buller's successful advance. His guns can be heard distinctly and the burst-ing of shells can be seen.

White's Forces at Ladysmith. White's Forces at Ladysmith.

The following is the roll of the force under Sir George White besieged in Ladysmith, which General Buller is endeavoring to relieve:

Infantry—Seventh Brigade: First Devons, First Gloucesters, First Manchesters, Second Gordon Highlanders.

Eighth Brigade—First Royal Irish Fusiliers, First Leicesters, First King's Royal Rifles, Second Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

Not brigaded—First Liverpools, Second Rifle Brigade, Natal Mounted Rifles, Natal Borderers.

Deaths by Fever in Ladysmith.

Pietermaritzburg, Jan. 19.—Ladysmith reports seven deaths from enteric fevers on Jan. 17 and 18. Two men were wounded to Jan. 19. There have been three deaths from fevers at the hospital in Pietermaritzburg.

Again Firing on Women's Laager.

Mafeking, Jan. 10.—(Via Gaberones, via Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 21.)—The enemy continues to bombard with field guns and occurrence of the war office state that the telegraphers are reactional 100-ib. shells. They have again from fevers at the hospital in Pietermaritzburg.

Major Edison Was Fired on as Soon as He Stood Up-A Balloom in Operation.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 20 .- (7.10 p.m.)-A party of picked shots from Bethune's mounted infantry took a position close to

HART ADVANCED FIRST.

It conder a Heavy Fire From Three Directions the Gallant Fellows

Gained Their Point.

London, Jan. 22.—The Times has the following, dated Sunday evening, from Spearman's Camp: "All yesterday and to-day Gen. Warren has been attacking the Boers.

Their position is a long ridge, four miles northwest of Trichard's Drift, ascending from the river. At dawn yesterday (Saturday) our guns occupied a kopje on the east of the range.

Hart's Brigade Advanced.

"The enemy's uefences were chiefly stone sangers, extending forward and right along the spur, making the position semi-circular. At 11 o'clock Gen. Hart's brigade advanced on the left along a rocky, uneven spur into the semi-circle, under heavy fire from the content of the semi-circle, under heavy fire from the content of the left along a rocky, uneven spur into the semi-circle, under heavy fire from the content of the prisoner while returning.

A party of picked shots from Bethune's mounted infantry took a position close to the river before dawn, and when it became light fired on the Boers, killing one and hitting three horses.

The correspondent was in a position where he could watch Gen. Warren advancing from Mount Alice.

At the same time our front was advancing using the balloon to locate the Boers, and with skirmishers in front.

The naval guns and howitzers, meanwhile, kept shelling the Boer positions.

At 4 p.m. Gen. Warren was still shelling a high ridge running at right aloge the Boer positions.

At 2 prass fire was burning between the British and Roer positions.

At 11 o'clock Gen. Hart's brigade advanced on the left along a rocky, uneven spur into the semi-circle, under heavy fire from the circle and the balloon to locate the Boers, and with skirmishers in front.

The naval guns and howitzers, meanwhile, kept shelling the Boer positions.

At 2 prass fire was burning at high ridge running at right angles behaloon to locate the Boers pand howitzers, meanwhile, kept shelling the Boer positions.

At 2 prass fire was burning the Boers pa The Boers area on the prisoner while returning.

Boer prisoners declare that the Orange Free State and Transvaal burghers are good friends, and have no idea of giving up the fight, even when defeated.

The Boers fired Mauser volleys, and t sed a Nordenfeldt gun this evening.

Gen. Warren fought for 12 hours to-day. He gained two positions. The British 1088 is believed to have been small.

COMPLIMENT TO COLONIALS. It is Said Lord Roberts Intends to Select His Body Guard From Them.

Colony additional mounted irregulars.

As a further mark of favor Lord Roberts,

ROBERTS ISSUES AN ORDER In Which the Rights of Non-Combatants Are Respected-All Sup-

plies to Be Paid for.

Cape Town, Saturday, Jan. 20.-Lord Roberts, purposing not to alienate the Cape Dutch, and to see that the military respect the rights of non-combatants, regardless of race or sympathies, has issued, thru Lord Kitchener, his chief of staff, the foiowing order:

lowing order:

The commander-in-chief wishes to impress upon all officers who may at any time be in charge of columns or detached commands the grave importance of doing all in their power by good and conciliatory treatment, and of securing compensation for the people of the country in all matters affecting either their own interests or those of the troops. In all cases where supplies of any kind are required, these must be paid for on delivery, and a receipt for the amount taken. Officers will be held responsible for the observances of the rule that soldiers are never allowed to enter private houseg or to molest the inhabitants on any pretext whatever, and every precaution must be taken to suppress looting or petty robbery by persons connected with the army.

When supplies are absolutely necessary for the subsistence of the army and the inhabitants are unwilling to meet such demands, commanding officers may affect bearing setificed them. cers may, after having satisfied themselves by careful personal investigation that such supplies are necessary and available, order these in such case to be taken by force, full receipt therefor be-

ing given.
The Maine at Cape Town. The American hospital ship Maine from the West India Docks, London, Dec. 23, arrived here to-day.

LORD ROBERTS' BULLETIN. French Makes a Demonstration With Cavalry Toward Hebron

-Losses at Ladysmith.

London, Jan. 21 .- The War Office has re ceived the following from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, Jan. 21: "Gen. French reports a demonstration with cavalry and two guns toward Hebron on Friday, but otherwise his situation is

In Friday, but otherwise anchanged."

Losses at Ladysmith on Jan, 6.

A third supplementary list of the British casualities in the attack upon Ladysmith on Jan, 6 was published by the War Office to-day. It shows 28 non-commissioned of-arers and men killed, and five dangerously wounded. This brings the total of casualties in that engagement to 488.

PRISONERS FROM KURUMAN.

at Pretoria. Pretoria, Jan. 19. - Capt. Bates Dennison and 135 prisoners of the Kuruman Garrison the calling out of the reserves and militia. have arrived here. It appears that six Roers were killed and 18 were wounded during the fighting at Kuruman.

MAFEKING ON JAN. 10.

All Accounts Indicate a Raising of the Long Siege-Life is Monotonous. Mafeking, Jan. 10 -All accounts from

near and far indicate a raising of the long especially provender, are going up rapidly in the Transvaal on account of the war.

Troops and civilians in Mafeking are

The following is the roll of the force under Sir George White besieged in Ladysmith, which General Buller is endeavoring to relieve:
Infantry—Seventh Brigade: First Devons, First Gloucesters, First Manchesters, Second Gordon Highlanders.
Second Gordon Highlanders.
Eighth Brigade—First Manchesters, Second Gordon Highlanders.
Not brigaded—First Liverpools, Second Riffes, Second Royal Dubin Fusiliers.
Not brigaded—First Liverpools, Second Riffe Brigade, Natal Mounted Riffes, Natal Borderers.
Cavalry—Fifth Dragoon Guards, Fifth (Royal Irish) Lancers, Eighteenth Hussars, Nineteenth Hussars, Imperial Light Horse, Natal Light Horse, Natal Light Horse, Natal Light Horse, Natal Carbineers.
Artillery, 42nd Battalion Royal Field Artillery, 42nd Battalion Royal Field Artillery, 42nd Battalion Royal Field Artillery, With Battalion Royal Field Artillery, Wo. 10 Mounted Battery, Natal Volunteer Battery, naval guns.

Deaths by Fever in Ladysmith.

Baden-Powell Still Holds Out.
Mafeking, Jan. 6.—(By runner to Mochendii, Jan. 14, via Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 21.—Implementation on Jan. 3, emplacing during the darkness, so as to bear on the enemy's big slege gun. We carefully concealed the guns until the next afternoon, when, after the enemy had fired a couple of shells, we let loose all our pieces, firing and loading as fast as possible. One of our shots runst have thrown the enemy's slege gun of position, for it ceased firing. With glasses we could see the Boers rapidly reliated Artillery, 42nd Battalion Royal Field Artillery, wo. 10 Market-square we have made up our minds to stick it out, and have food for another three months. The whole garrison is engaged at the enemy for firing upon the woman's laager. Baden-Powell Still Holds Out.

hurting anyone. Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 21.—A despatch from Gaberones, undated, says: "Colonel Plumer has worked down this far toward Mafeking with three armored trains and a relieving force. The bridge is being rebuilt, so that he may proceed."

LOYALTY IN NEW ZEALAND. The Second Contingent Sailed From Wellington for South Africa

Saturday. Wellington, N.Z., Jan. 20 .- The second New Zealand contingent sailed for South Africa to-day. The Premier, in a speech to the troops, said that, if necessary, he knew every man capable of bearing arms would volunteer. By helping the Empire they were securing New Zealand and upholding the Queen, the country and the constituents.

FROM THE BOER HEADQUARTERS. The Story is Told How the British Crossed the Tugela Boer Headquarters, Upper Tugela, Tues-day, Jan. 19, via Lorenzo Marquez.—It be-

came known to-day that three hundred

English had crossed the Pont Drift over the Great Tugela, and were on the Federal side. A display in force had been made toward Colenso and another northward toward Colenso and another northward toward Oliver's Hoek bridge,—which was blown up by the Boers a few days ago. Toward 5 o'clock the alarm was given that the British were coming. The lookouts observed long, successive lines of infantry moving down to the new British position, a busn-covered chain of hills, known as Swartz Kop. Their lines were sometimes lost in the trees studding the river bank. At 6 o'clock they emerged in open order and advanced in two lines to the low kopjes on the river bank. At 6.30 o'clock they took up a position, with complete silence upon the Boer side, their horses tethered where there was the least danger from chance shells, and the men prepared to make a night of it at their posts. Night had now failen. With the gloom came fitted in fashes of lightning from the thunder clouds which had been threatening all day. The clouds eventually separated, showing the moon. Simultaneously with the clear sky well-known Dutch hymns were repeated from kopje to kopje with a welrd effect.

The correspondent adds: "The battlefield English had crossed the Pont Drift over the The correspondent adds: "The battlefield is full of historic significance. Spio.kop Hill, whence I am now writing, was a hill from which the Boer trekkers, after crossing the Drukensberg Mountains, spied out the then barbaric Natal and found it fair in their eyes."

THE TRIP OF MR. MACRUM. Different Stories Afloat as to His

Hurried Mission to Washington -He Does Not Talk Rome, Jan. 20.-Charles E. Macrum, former United States Consul at Pretoria. who left Lorenzo Marquez Dec. 18 and was quite a record day at the War office. landed at Naples last Thursday, has arrived here. He positively refused to be in-

terviewed.

The Naples correspondent of The Corriele Itala says Mr. Macrum denies that he bears a letter from President Kruger to President McKinley.

Mr. Macrum will go to Parls and London, and it is believed by some that he has a semi-official mission to the European Governments from President McKinley.

The Tribuna expresses the belief that he has a delicate mission from President Kruger to the Government of the United States, and has orders to report in Washington as soon as possible.

former U.S. consul at Pretoria, who ed here yesterday, left to-day for Pa Boers Will Fight It Out. Mr. Easton of The Washington Post, which accompanied Mr. Macrum, said in the course of an interview at Naples that the Boers know they must ultimately be defeated, but are determined to resist to the last. He praises the Boer tactics, and expresses admiration for the bravery of both armies. The Afrikanders are regarded by Mr. Easton as "a permanent danger to the British." He asserts that prior to the war the Transvall Government enquired what quantity of cartridges was allowed to the German troops in the Franco-Prussian war, and then ordered double the quantity.

Has Macrum a Letter to McKinley London, Jan. 22.—A special despatch from Naples says that Mr. Macrum is reported to be the bearer of a letter to President McKinley from President Kruger, in which the latter proposes peace terms based upon the status quo, with complete independence and a seven-year franchise.

HOW WAR AFFECTS TRADE. One London Tailor Has Already

Lost 67 of His Customers-Cabmen Complaining. London, Jan. 21.-Among the peculiar side results of the war the scarcity of meat in Scotland has already been noticed, aptain Bates Dennison and 135 There are others in London as peculiar, in the poor districts there is a decrease of distress, and the unemployed are far fewer than usual, owing to the berths opened by

the calling out of the reserves and militia.

Labor is also wanted on war supplies. One or two philanthropic shelters for the destitute have temporarily closed for want of clients.

In the West End the tradesmen are suffering. One well-known talior has already had 67 customers killed, and several fashionable restaurants have closed one or more diling rooms, so many of the men who were regular customers are now at the front. The complaint of the West End cabmen is piteous, and for once well founded.

WATER BY FIRE ENGINES. Nine Pumps Have Been Shipped to South Africa to Supply Water

London, Jan. 21 .- A manufacturing firm has just shipped to South Africa, under an order from the Government, nine dre engines and six miles of hose. These are to be employed at the various camps for bringing water from the various sources and forming reservoirs for the use of the troops.

The engines are mostly of a type weigning about seven-hundredweight, and in all cases they have been fitted with rings bolted to the tops of the boliers, so that if iecessary the engine may be detached from the wheels and carried by the men, with poles slipped thru the rings, to wherever the plant may be wanted.

TELEGRAPHERS AT THE FRONT.

Wires Have Been Worked Duplexed With Success-Men Are Often Under Fire.

London, Jan. 21,-The British Go At Modder River the telegraphers were under fire for a whole day. Then they worked thru the night on official and press messages. Later, despite the rules limiting the number of correspondents and the length of a message.each man can send, operators sent 100,000 words. The total after the Magersfontein battle was much greater, but the operators got it thru without a hitch at the high average speed of about 200 words per minute.

Delays invariably occurred after the despatches reached the coast.

A majority of the telegraphers are volunteers—members of the 24th Middlesex "Post-Office Rifles."

Hay on the Way. Washington, Jan. 20.—Consul-General Adelbert Hay sailed to-day from Cape Towa-for Delagoa Bay. He will take the railroad from Lorenzo Marquez for Pretoria, re-lieving Mr. Hollis there.

MR. DAVIS GOES IN STATE Kruger's Saloon Carriage Will

Carry the U. S. Assistant-Secretary to Pretoria. Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 21.-Mr. Webster Davis, U.S. Assistant Secretary of the Interior, arrived here to-day on his way to Pretoria, and called upon the Governor-General, Capt. Alvaro Da Costa Ferreira, who gave him a most courteous reception and requested him to convey a message of special friendship to President McKiniey. The Transvaal Government has informed Mr. Davis that President Kruger's saloon carriage will convey him to Pretoria.

What is Davis After?

London, Jan. 21.—The publication of the fact that President Kruger is sending a private car to take Mr. Webster Davis from Lorenzo Marquez to Pretoria, is causing considerable speculation here as to whether Mr. Davis, notwithstanding denials from Washington, has not some sort of official mission.

It is thought rather singular that a simple traveler, even tho an official home, should receive so much attention. The subject is attracting the Continental papers, which are enquiring, thru their London representatives, whether the British Government has information with regard to the object of Mr. Davis. They are reluctant to believe that one of President McKinley's assistant secretaries, would take a vacation in the Transvaal, and be given leave of absence from his duties for several months without some special purpose. A recent despatch from Washington pointed out that Mr. Davis had given up his proposed visit to the Transvaal, ordust to the possibility that it might be misrepresented. What is Davis After?

ALL ANXIOUS FOR NEWS. Sunday Was a Record Day at the War Office-All Confi-

dent in Buller. London, Jan. 22.-(12.15 a.m.)-Yester was quite a record day at the War Office.

As it anticipating important news, the
authorities announced that the lobbies of
the War Office would be open through
sunday, and the knowledge that a great
continuous stream of inquirers of all class
es, Some gloomy forebodings were caused
by the bulletin announcing that nearly 300
had been wounded, but in general a cheer's
confidence was expressed in the success of
Gen. Buller's movement. On it being announced that further official despatches
were improbable to-night, the crowd dis
persed, expressing disappointment that the
news was no better.

To Dine With the Queen.

Macrum Leaves for Paris.

Rome, Jan. 21.—Mr. Charles E. Macrum, and will return to London to-morrow.

Many terns an weights branded \$10.00 found spring li tailor.

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ready" a In the \$10. "Sei suits one \$20, \$1 They're can jud

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Germany's London, Jan. one of the keen of events in the of the Navy Le

ent to-day:

"Admiral Ber

expert, but he t a view when he a position to fa France, Germa are against him "The British Cantain Mahan war, that to be have five battle by the enemy. battle ships, fo respect fit to go sixteen almost zle-loading guns, breech-loading is

fitting them wou dient. "Assuming, ho battle ships are terly insufficient and Russia. As

British Admira

the vessels bein

Lemieux L

Broker's Montreal, Jan. came of one-half the Ville Marie terday from the E. Fellowes, who bered, during t ex-president, t spoken of as one of \$83,000 a is now known

Lemieux in his

office, which he then 18 years of LORD CURZ

Already He

To Dine With the Queen,

Autocratic of Inc London, Jan. 2 Lord Curzon was dia, and this wee eral paean of prais already accla cratic and most despite the fact year have been plague, the fam tier issues, and help to the Em the present me