

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1899

NO. 11.

TO FIGHT FOR QUEEN AND COUNTRY.

New Brunswick Soldiers Anxious to Go to the Transvaal.

Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia Will Send Contingents.

More Men Have Volunteered Than England Wants.

Fifteen Hundred Boers Were Killed at Mafeking—5,000 Men To Sail From England at Once.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Morning Post's Ladysmith correspondent telegraphs that the Boers have again risen against the Free State.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News says that Mr. W. P. Schreiner, the Cape Colony premier, was only induced to sign the decree for proclaiming martial law in the northern parts of Cape Colony after Sir Alfred Milner gave him the option of signing or resigning.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—No further reliable news from Mafeking has been received. A special despatch from Pretoria says the Boers destroyed the Bechuanaland Railroad during Friday night from Lobatse to Avogokop.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Standard's Dundee correspondent telegraphing Monday night, says: "The Boers have brought artillery from Newcastle, and are destroying the



CONYNGHAM GREENE, The British Diplomatic Agent who recently left Pretoria.

railway at Ingessene in order to prevent the approach of our armored train."

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Glencoe telegraphs that General Wm. Symons says that there are only 3,000 mounted men in the Boer column immediately north of Ladysmith, but that there are large numbers of men on foot.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A special despatch from Cape Town says that three hundred Boers and eighteen British have been killed in a battle at Mafeking.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Cork Constitution says that a few evenings ago Dr. Charles Tanner, nationalist member of parliament for the Middle division of Cork, was abusing the queen and the British soldiers, whereupon one of the Royal Engineers knocked him down, promising to repeat the operation if Dr. Tanner would rise.

It is the general belief here from terms of intelligence received that the Boers actually attacked Mafeking and were repulsed. The reports of continued fighting there are regarded as proving

that virtually all the reserves had presented themselves. The Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, made a special inspection this morning of the South Guards, prior to their departure for South Africa next Saturday.

Dr. Leyds, the European representative of the government, replying today from Versailles to an inquiry by the Associated Press as to whether there was any truth in the report that the bonds issued by him or by the Transvaal government for war material had been dishonored, telegraphed as follows: "The statement that drafts for war material have been dishonored is a pure invention."

Russia Thinks United States is Supporting England. LONDON, Oct. 16.—A despatch to the Times from Odessa says that official circles throughout South Russia view with great disappointment and regret the acceptance by the United States of the case of British interests in the South African republic. It is held that the action of the United States indicates moral support of Great Britain.

War to Last Eighteen Months. MARCHESBURY, Oct. 18.—The Standard prints an interview with E. C. Selous, the famous hunter, who is an authority on all matters pertaining to South Africa. Mr. Selous estimates the duration of the war at more than 18 months. He credits the notion that the Boers have deteriorated as marksmen.

Sample of the Boers Shooting. KIMBERLEY, Oct. 16.—An armored train, while reconnoitering near Spynona, engaged the Boers, killing five and wounding seven. The British returned to Kimberley unharmed.

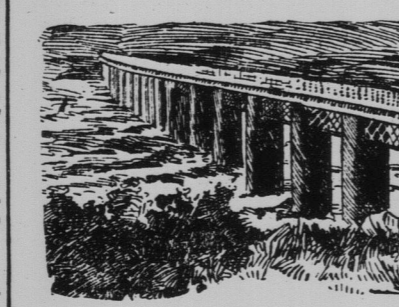
The crew of the armored train say the Boers fired 13 shells, but their aim was wretched, and not a single shot struck the train which made bold to approach nearer and open fire with the Maxim.

The burghers replied with heavy rifles, again shooting wildly. Only three of four bullets struck the train.

Subsequently the crew learned that five Boers and two Boer horses had been killed and several Boers wounded. Not a member of the British force was touched.

Cape Town, Oct. 17.—Non-Communist Union, Belmont station, sixty miles south of Kimberley, is still open.

The fight with the armored train from



THE HOPETOUN BRIDGE ACROSS ORANGE RIVER. One of the Principal Strategic Points.

Kimberley, in which the Boers lost more men than they did at Majuba hill, is held to prove that their shooting is not so good as it is reported to be.

It is the general belief here from terms of intelligence received that the Boers actually attacked Mafeking and were repulsed. The reports of continued fighting there are regarded as proving

that the Boers failed to score a success. LADYSMITH, Oct. 17. (6 p. m.)—The foremost detachment of the enemy's northern column has not advanced beyond Ingessene, and no definite movement has been made from the Drakensberg Passes.

CORNBURG, Oct. 17.—9 a. m.—It is persistently reported from widely different sources that a large force of Boers resolutely attacked Mafeking on Friday and after several hours fighting were repulsed with heavy loss.

Boers Try a Telephone Trick. CAPE TOWN, Oct. 17.—11.55 a. m.—The Boers seized the telephone at Modder River last evening, and attempted to speak with Kimberley, hoping to

moving them will be difficult the guns are likely to do good work. The country is not favorable for Boer tactics and it will be very difficult for them to avoid the exposure of flanks to attack by a vigorous and mobile army already occupying useful positions; that is, supposing they really mean to fight and not merely to attempt to draw Gun. White farther out with a view of surrounding him.

thousand Boers were engaged at Acton Homes, and rather fewer at Bester's station. It is reported that the enemy suffered severely.

The Daily Telegraph, commenting upon the foregoing despatch, says: "It is difficult to understand the reference to Glencoe and Bester's station except upon the theory that Commandant Jonbert is dividing his force."

The Cape Town correspondent of the Times, under date of Tuesday, says:—

Colonel Baden-Powell's Rough Riders, Who are Now Besieged at Mafeking.

learn the disposition of the British forces there. This manoeuvre was discovered and frustrated.

Some Guns the Transvaal Will Not Get. PORT CHARLES, Oct. 17.—The German steamer Kaiser, from Hamburg, is disembarking at the entrance of the Bees canal 4,000 pieces of ammunition consigned to the Transvaal. This step is taken in order to avoid seizure in the Red Sea by British cruisers.

The ammunition will probably be re-embarked for Hamburg on board the steamer Herzog, which is shortly expected here.

The Kaiser was shadowed by the British second class cruiser Thesis through the Mediterranean. The Thesis passed into the canal this morning.

It is reported that several German officers are on the Kaiser bound for the Transvaal.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—There is still no authentic news from Mafeking, but all reports tend to confirm the belief that



CAPT. RANDOLPH C. NESBITT, V. C. who commanded the armored train derailed by the Boers at Kraaipan, belongs to the Mashonaland Mounted Police.

least cavalry, which will be put to good use. LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says:—"The authorities at Johannesburg have announced that they will make a house to house search on Monday, and will compel every British subject to leave the town."

The imperial authorities have imposed 150,000 sovereigns, which arrived by steamer today for the Transvaal. The money will be kept there until the war is ended.

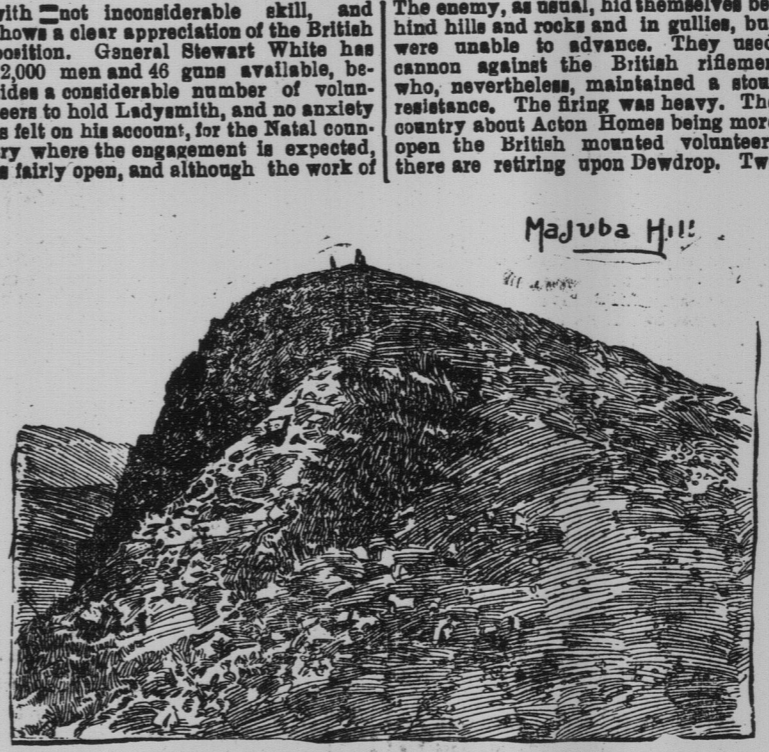
Mr. Conyngham Greene and Lady Greene sailed for England today. An enthusiastic crowd assembled to bid them farewell.

Despatches from Beira, dated Saturday, state that the Boers advancing northward were repulsed at Lobatse station. This doubtless means that Col. Purner's force, advancing to the relief of Mafeking, had encountered the Boers.

The Times' Lobatse correspondent, telegraphing under date of October 14, says:—"The Boers were around us all day yesterday and broke up the line in several places between Pitsani and Mafeking. They were attacked and defeated by a party of our men from Mafeking. Thirty Boers were killed during the night. Another lot broke up the line a mile north of Lobatse, cutting the wires. The stationmaster and all of our men set to work and have just restored communication.

A runner has arrived bringing news of Colonel Baden Powell's success in keeping the enemy at bay at Mafeking. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Ladysmith says no newspaper representatives are allowed to proceed from there to Bester's Station or Acton Homes, and adds that General Jonbert's forces are advancing against Glencoe and Bester's Station, on the Harriemthyn-Lyned line.

According to the same authority some volunteers, who had just come into Ladysmith from Bester's station and Acton Homes, reported that 300 Boers tried ineffectually to cut off small parties of British troops, but the Natal men were too wary to be caught and retired firing.



SCENE OF GENERAL COLLEY'S DEFEAT IN 1881.

The enemy, as usual, hid themselves behind hills and rocks and in gullies, but were unable to advance. They used cannon against the British riflemen who, nevertheless, maintained a stout resistance. The firing was heavy. The country about Acton Homes being more open the British mounted volunteers there are retiring upon Dewdrop. Two

responsibility of beginning war and cannot hereafter pose as the injured party."

ALNWATER, Oct. 17, 11.50 a. m. (delayed in transmission)—The town is now deserted and the railway has been cut. The Dutch farmers are quitting their farms. Several prominent British residents have been warned to leave, as there is danger in remaining, but this does not alarm the loyalists who calmly await events. The Boers are now close to the town. A force of six police guards the frontier bridge.

CLARE GLASCOW, Natal, Oct. 18 (2 p. m.)—Boer scouts have been sighted at Sheating Spruit, seven miles from the British camp, and an engagement is imminent.

BOER SIDE OF THE STORY. LONDON, Oct. 17.—A special despatch from Pretoria, dated October 14, by way of Delagoa Bay, says:—"A cyclist despatch was received from Ottobop, near Mafeking, at six this evening, asserting that heavy fighting had been in progress all day long north of Mafeking. The British troops on board an armored train acted as a covering for the military engineers engaged in repairing the track. A Maxim on the train kept up a continuous fire.

"Conspicuous bravery was displayed on both sides, but it soon became apparent that the rifles of the burghers were ineffective against an armored train. The latter, however, was once forced to retreat before a particularly strong attack, but it soon returned accompanied by a British mounted contingent and the fighting was renewed fiercely.

"Fighting still continues, the Boers holding their positions well. A dozen Boers were killed or wounded, but the British casualties cannot be ascertained. Heavy firing can be heard from Mafeking, where General Cronjé's command is operating.

"A corps of experienced continental engineers, under Major G. P. M. M. G. is at present engaged for the southwestern border, escorted by a command of picked Boer shots. It probably is intended for dynamiting operations.

"A big engagement is expected shortly in the vicinity of Ladysmith. The forces of Commandant Pieterys are encamped on a mountain overlooking Dundee, from which point they will be able to observe the movements of the British troops."

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A part from their desire to gain an initiative advantage by capturing Mafeking and thereby attracting the Dutch colonists, the object of the Boers in meeting in Bechuanaland is due doubtless to the fact that this splendid stock country is full of cattle, and as it is only sparsely settled, would give the Transvaal a route by which to import arms and munition by way of Walfisch Bay, Damarsaland and West African coast.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent says that a refugee who has reached Grahamstown from the Sand states that a train arrived at Johannesburg on Monday from Klerksdorp with 300 wounded burghers. Every available conveyance, the refugee says, was called into requisition to take the wounded men to the hospital.

The Daily Mail suggests that these wounded men were from Mafeking. The Daily News' Cape Town correspondent says:—"It is rumored here that news has reached De Aar Junction that the Boers attacked Mafeking in force, but were repulsed. The defenders, seeing the enemy retreating, pursued them for some distance. Then a tent was made and they commenced to retire on the town, allowing themselves to be driven in by the Boers, who were eager to retrieve their position again advanced to the attack and were drawn over hidden mines laid for the defence of the town. It is reported that 1,500 Boers were killed by the explosion. It is reported from Delagoa Bay that the British King Bona, is collecting his forces with the object, presumably, of attacking the Boers. It is stated that the Fortingale forces at Delagoa Bay will be raised to war strength.

"It is announced from Pretoria that an eccentric person known as Baron de Gainsberg has been court-martialed and shot as a spy. Plans of the local forces were found in his possession."

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Almost everything is now in readiness for the great departure of troops from Southampton tomorrow, when five transports, each carrying a thousand men, with officers, will start for South Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The war office this evening issued the following bulletin:—"No news of importance has been received from Natal today. The cavalry attached to our forces at Ladysmith and Dundee are engaged in observing the enemy's movements. Steps have been taken to secure Pietermaritzburg and Durban against raids on the western frontier.

"There is no recent reliable intelligence from Kimberley or Mafeking, both places being cut off from railway and telegraphic communications. It is believed, however, that a skirmish took place on Sunday, six miles south of Kimberley and that the Boers were beaten off with some loss." (Continued on page 8.)

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