

there seeing whether he did not still possess sufficient influence over the indunas, or chiefs, of the Matabele tribe, to induce them to lay down their arms, and to submit to the future domination of the white man.

"To think with Rhodes is to act. No sooner had he mapped out this scheme and sketched in a few of the details than he made his way to Sir Frederick Carrington's headquarters in Bulawayo, and laid his plans for the ending of the war before the commander-in-chief of the Matabeleland Field Force. At first General Carrington was dubious of the success of the scheme, and rather disposed to regard it as a foolhardy one, which was bound to result in failure, and in all probability in the massacre of Rhodes and all those who accompanied him. In the end, however, Rhodes managed to extract a promise from the British general that he would refrain from moving his troops into winter quarters until he had had an opportunity of giving his scheme a trial. In giving his consent to the scheme being tried, General Carrington was careful to stipulate that no responsibility was to attach to him in the event of the failure of the mission and the massacre of Rhodes and his followers.

"So soon as Rhodes had got this permission he selected his companions for his peculiar undertaking, and the most dramatic and thrilling event in the whole of Rhodes's far from uneventful career was embarked upon. The men he selected to accompany him were Dr. Hans Sauer, Mr. Johann Colenbrander, an old