## POOR DOCUMENT

# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOI. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 8, 1899



Ladies' Jackets.

We are now showing the largest and most attractive assortment of

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In Ladies' Misses' and Children's sizes shown by any one house in the maritime provinces. The range of styles is larger than that to be seen in any one house elsewhere. The exhibit is one of great interest to those who are seeking the VERY LATES! with the Trans val could not be kept STYLES in well-made and properly finished garments at popular prices.

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DOWLING BROS., 95 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Gen. White Has Hit Hard.

## Boers Suffered Severely From the Thursday and Friday Sorties--Recent News | Sorties | Received | Freed | Fr Sorties--Recent News

situation in Natal, in which he says in lay.

and a mountain battery cannot be de-ecribed as a great disaster to our arms, it must seriously affect the situation in South Africs, as it deprives Gen. White of 1,500 bayonets and six 7-pounder guns at a time when he is certain to want

scarcely possible git will compel him to withdraw his army from Ladysmith and retreat to the line of Tugels.

"General Yule probably would never have escaped had not General Symons on October 20 administered such severe

punishment to Meyers' command and temporarily discouraged the Boers. TO STAND SIEGE AT LADYSMITH.

"It is probable, then, that General White will elect to stand at Ladysmith and face an almost certain siege. For if the enemy is, as the reports represent, from 20,000 to 30,000 atrong, with plenty of artillery, and further offensive movements on our part are practically investible.

strong, with possibly 500 to 1,000 blue-jackets. The sudden arrival of the lat-ter is in itself a danger signal. "The total strength of the artillery in White's command is thirty-four 15 pounder field gaus, three 12 pounder landed by the Powerful, two quick-firers captured at Elandslaagte, and eight 7 or 9 pounder muzzle-loaders of the Natal local forcer.

but without held guns, and but without held guns, and an easterly direction to the north of food and ammunition and a river running through the town, assuring a good water supply, should be able to hold Ladysmith until the first troops of the main body.

The British patrols lost one mankilled and the Boer patrols lost two.

army corps arrive.

"There is some doubt as to the actual positions occupied by the British and their defensibility.

HAVE EXAMPLE IN PLEVNA.

"The place may not be a Plevna in natural advantages, but it scarcely would have been selected for a stand urless it could be defended. Moreover, much less is asked of its garrison, then was demanded of the Plevna garrison. The Turks beld out for 143 days with a force which did not much exceed 35,000. They were assaited at the outset by a Russian force of interior streugth, which they terribly defeated, and were then regularly bessiged, the assaulting army numbering from 95,000 to 100,000.

"They had between 88 and 90 guns against be Russian 482, many of which were heavy pieces. The place only fell because it was starved out.

"This record shows that nothing is

"This record shows that nothing is impossible for good soldiers with modern riflesbehind well-; launed earthworks. Whether such works are constructed at Ladyemith is not told, but it

is so hoped.
"The Boer tacties no doubt will be to

"As to reinforcements for White's available, as see first brigade of the army corps will not reach Cape Town before Nov. 8, and could not be in Durban before the 12th or 13th, but, the indications are the country of the dications are the pressure will be taken off White by a demonstration in the direction of Bloemfontein at the earliest possible moment, so that the troops as they arrive will be pushed toward the

Orange river.

"The fact that Zayathla's artillery was a week ago despatched in this direction is not to be overlooked, as the Free State forces will not see without some alarm that their capital is threatened and would be certain to at once fall back.

LONDON, Nov. 1.-H. W. Wilson, a necessarily suggests the question whe recognized military expert, contributes | ther or not it is wise to send out furto the Daily Mail an article on the ther strong reinforcements without de

> ESTIMATE OF CONTENDING FORCES "As lar as can be gathered from various reports, the fellowing are the Boar commands: Natal, 18,000 to 25,000; Zaluland, 30,000; Komatiepoort, 1,000; Mafeking, 5,000; Kimberley, 5,000; small parties elsewhere, 5,000. Probably these figures are exaggerated, but the Boars are not far short of 45,000 in field strength

"His position is critical, but it is "The army corps and its troops for the line of communication will be about 48, 000, to which is to be added 2,000 Aus tralians and Canadians, 7,000 from Cape Colony, and the Natal force of

"The loss of 2,000 men will in no sense avert ultimate British success, but has only postponed the end."

AN ARTILLERY DUEL. Was in Progress Thursday, When

Ladysmith was Last Heard From. Colenso, Natal, Nov. 2 (Delayed in transmission) - The Boers have opened fire on Ladysmith from the scuth side, with guns posted between Colenso and General White's camp.

Their fire in the direction of Colenso has not thus far proved damaging. Colenso, Nov. 2, 9 p. m. (Delayel in transmission)-Colenso at this hour is threatened by the enemy. His patrols in advance of Boer forces 2,000 strong,

and the Boer patrole lost two. COLENS, Nov. 2—2 p. m. (delayed in transmission)—Heavy firing is now in progress at Lady-mith, which the Boers are shelling from positions on Groblersk-loof fill, this side of Lady-mith.

The trains have just arrived here from Ladysmith When near Pieters Station they were fired upon by the Boers, but were not in serious danger.

Boers, but were not in serious danger. The train guards report that Nordenfelt nick-tiring gans were used in addition to Mausers.

The Boers continue to shell Colenso and Fort Wylie, but thus far the firing is

futile. They have placed heavy guns in position, but their shots are all falling London, Nov. 5—A special despatch from Ladysmith, dated November 2,

morning, says:—
'Daring the night the Boers moved closer to the British positions, and mounted guns in fresh places. Meanwhile the naval guns have been moved to more favorable positions near the town, and commanding some of the Boer batteries. At 6 a. m. General White expected

the bembardment of the enemy and the blue jackets opened the ball. The Boers replied visorously. They fired straight and some of the British were hit. A terrible attillery duel has been proceeding for over three hours. So far the naval guns are the only ones that have engaged the enemy."
Another special despatch, bearing da e

of Nov. 2, says:—
"The artillery duel is proceeding splendidly. The British guns are firing three shots to the Boers one." London, Nov. 5—A special despatch from Ladysmith, filed Thursday after-

noon, says:—
"While the naval brigade was pounding away at the Boer batteries this morning a party o: British cavalry and volunteers were sent out. Creeping olunteers were sent out. Creeping round the hills they surprised and aptured one of the enemy's camps." "The manner in which the Boers Loudon, Nov. 5.—A special despatch have fought and the great strength from Lady Smith describing the engage-they are showing in all directions ment at Bester's Hill, says the Boers

were completely routed and suffered heavy loss. Their entire camp was captured. The correspondent goes on to say:
"An artillery duel is in progress. A British shell struck a Boer 40-pounder and completely wrecked it."

GERMAN CRITICISM Of the Speech of the Marquis of Lansdowne

EBLIN, Nov. 3.—The statement of the British accretary of state for war, the Maiquis of Lansdowne, at the Cutler's feast in Sheffield yesterday, that the military preparations in the difficulty abreast of the diplomatic negotiations,

abreast of the diplomatic negotiations, has evoked severe comment on the part of the German press. The Neueste Machrichten says:—

"This assertion will amaze the world, and especially Germany for it implies either that the army and diplomacy of Great Britain are unequally balanced or that both are inefficient. Perhaps England's experience in South Africa, will suffice to bring home to the national instinct of Britons the necessity for a radical reorganization of the British system."

London, Nov. 6-The war office issued the following at 11.40 p. m. yesterday:-"Buller to the secretary of state for war: CAPE Town, Nov. 5, 8.40 p. m .- The ommandant at Durban sends the following, received from Ladysmith by

C.S. Kincaid, of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, and nine wounded prisoners. Eight Boers were sent out in exchange, no others being fit to travel.

Ccl. Brocklehurst, with cavalry, field artillery, the Imperial Light Horse and the Natal mounted volunteers, were engaged today with the enemy to the southwest of Ladysmith. The fighting lasted saveral hours. Our loss was very

lasted several hours. Our love was very "The bombardment of Ladysmith continued yesterday and today, many Boer shells being pitched into the town. "Our troops are in good health and spirits, and the troops are doing well.

(Messa. e ends)

I think that General Famch's name is

I think that General Fanch's name is given by mis ake for Brocklehurst's."

London, Nov. 6—The Times publishes a despatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated Nov. 3, which taye:—

"The Dutch residents here have received news of a sanguinary battle fought yesterday, probably between Ladysmith and Colenso. A large number of Boers were killed, many being relatives of Natal Dutch residing in this place. The English residents here have no knowledge of any engagement."

London, Nov. Nov. 6—The correspondent of the Times at Ladysmith, under date of Nov. 2, confirms the report of artillery exchanges. He says:—

practically complete. Last night the enemy tapped the wires in our rear. He can, therefore, cut our communication whenever he pleaser. It is suggested, however, that the Boers believe that Ladysmith is in their power, and that they are therefore anxions to have us get me all our william.

ious to have us get up all our military stores before they attack us.

"A reconnoisance by lancers and field battery today found a Free State lasger which the English shelled heavily, driv-

London, Nov. 6-A special despate from Ladyemith, describing Thursday's fighting, says:— "The artillery duel at dawn, in which the Boers' gans were ileneed, was intended to occupy the Boers and to enable Sir George Stewart

white to achieve his purpose—the capture of the Boer camp behind Bester's Hill. For this purpose the Laucers, Hussars, Natal carbineers and Natal border rifles started under General French at sunise and got within striking distance before the enemy was aware of their presence. A field battery was also sent and it secured a good position commanding the enemy's camp was also sent and it secured a good pre-sition, commanding the enemy's camp, which was a large one, laagered with army wagons and other vehicles. "Besters Hill was well fortified and

"Besters Hill was well fortified and provided with good gune. At 9 c'clock the British opened fire, the Boers replying with spirit but bad aim. The British quickly sent a 42-pound shell into camp, inflicting terrible loss and spreading panic among the enemy. Our cavalry then stormed the position, the Boers fiteing precipitately, leaving many dead and wounded as well as the whole camp and equipment in the hands of the British. This success will ucest the rlans of the Orange cess will upset the plans of the Orang Free State commander, and possibly will prevent them giving the British further trouble from the west."

LONDON, Nov. 5-At 6 p. m. the col

THE TELEGRAPH'S WAR CORRESPONDENT.



CHARLES LEWIS SHAW.

Mr. Chailes Lewis Shaw has just gone to South Africa to act as war correspondent for a syndicate of Canadian newspapers, including the Toronto Evening Telegram, The Ottawa Journal, The Vancouver Province, The St. John Telegraph, The Stratford Herald and others. Mr. Shaw will also contribute some articles to the Canadian Magazine and do special work for a New York syndicate. He sailed on October 18th on the St. Paul from New York for Southampton, and from there will proceed by the fast mail steamer Carisbrook Castle to Cape-

Mr. Shaw is the proud possessor of two medals won for service in Egypt under Lord (then Sir Garnet) Wolseley, and our own Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Denison. After this campaign he served in Egypt for a time as correspondent for a London (England) daily. Returning to his native land, he wrote a series of humorous letters entitled "Reminiscences of a N.le Voyageur." These were published in the Toronto Saturday Night. Afterwards Mr. Shaw filled important journalistic positions in Canada and the United States. Recently he has contributed stories to the Canadian Magazine and Toronto Saturday Night, as well as some remarkable sketches of political life at Ottawa. Mr. Shaw's letters will be the best description of the war appearing in Canadian newspapers, as he is pre-eminently fitted for this class of work. They will be written from a Canadian standpoint, and will chronicle the doings of the Canadian and other colonial contingents—thus presenting much information of special interest to people in this country.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN LEAVE

Ladysmith Now Occupied by Men Only. CAPE Town, Nov 2-(Delayed in transnission)—The Cape Argus has received

the following from Ladysmith:-"On the suggestion of Gen. White the women and children were sent south last evening. A large number of men left at the same time. Some of these behaved badly toward the women.

tis expected that another pitoned bat-tle will dispel the lingering hope of the Boers that they will be able to take Ladysmith."

Invading. Cape Town, Nov. 2-(Delayed in transmission)-A despatch from Stormberg. Cape Colony, south of Burghersdorp.eavs

COLESBURG. CAPE COLONY. NOV. 2-(DA

layed in transmission)—The scouts sent out this morning on the report that the Boers were on this side of the Orange River returned this evening, bringing word that the Boer camp is piched on the Boer side of the river. Evidently it is the advance guard that has appeared on this side.

Colesburg, Nov. 3-(Delayed in transmission)—The mounted police left here today for Nasuw Poort. LONDON, Nov. 6-The Daily Mail pub-

"The large British camp et Stormberg

with prevent them giving the British further touble from the west."

"The large British camp et Stormberg Junction has been broken up today by the orders of Sir Radvers Buller. Everything, including guns, stores, tents and the usual paraphernalia of a camp is being removed to Queen town, about 50 miles southeast of Stormberg.

London, Nov. 4—The evacuation of Colenso is undoubtedly a most serious matter for the British in Natal, as it not only test fies to, the complete investment of Ladyamith by the Boers, but makes the relief of Gen. George Stewart White an extremely difficult operation.

Colenso is the point where the rallway from Ladyamith crosses the Togela river, which is now in figod.

Military men optimistically predict that Gen. Joubert will withdraw from Natal immediately Gen. Sir Redvers Suller some stance of the Stormberg.

An Orange Free State force, about 3,500 strong, with several guns, which is concentrated just across the Orange river, has crossed the orange river, has crossed the orange river across the Orange river, has crossed the orange river, and the usual paraphernalia of a camp is being removed to Queen town, about 50 miles southeast of Stormberg.

An Orange Free State force, about 3,500 strong, with several guns, which is consent time was concentrated just across the Orange river, has crossed the bad state of affairs in Natal.

It was expected that the army corps would land near Cape Town for an invasion to the Stormberg will go within a week or two to investigate the situation for himself.

The enemy now appears to be waiting information before making a farther will withdraw from Natal immediately Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, destroying portions of the railway on the march. This obviously with the intention of open cape of parapherolists and the usual parapherolists of competition of the Transavai through the Orange river, the colonial Boers joining the enemy.

The enemy now appears to be waiting information before making a farther will withdraw from Natal immediately Gen. Sir Redvers Bull

ial office announced that no further information had been received regarding
the retirement of the British forces from
Colenso, and that the reported rising of
the Basutos had not been confirmed.

Thlotsi, north of Maseru, and to destroy
all British sympathisers. The chiefs,
however, maintain their loyalty, and
the defence of Maseru has been
strengthened by two machine guas, the Thiosi, north of maseru, and to destroy all British sympathisers. The chiefs, however, maintain their loyalty, and the defence of Maseru has been strengthened by two machine guns, the presence of which inspires confidence among the natives.

London, Nov. 6—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News says he understands that in addition to Stormberg, Rosmead Junction and Naauwpoort are to be evacuated.

REINFORCEMENTS SAIL From England in the Largest of all Troop Ships.

Castle, the largest troopship in the world, sailed from Southampton last evening for South Africa with more than 3,000 souls on board with their kits and weapons, balloons, bridge pontoons, machine guns, ammunition and hundreds of tons of other military neces-

FROM NORTH CAPE COLONY.

The Orange Free State Boers Are

Investing

The Orange Free State Boers Are

Investing 425 men of various other regiments and branches of the service, and a mascot goat presented to the Welsh regiment by the Queen.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5 -Scenes of remarkthat trains have ceased running between that point and Aliwal North, on the Cape colony side of the Orange
River. also embarked.

Five military attaches, including Captein S. I. Slocum, 8th U. S. cavalry, U. S. military attache in Vienna, went on board the Columbian which will sail

THE SITUATION Summarized-No More News Until Noon Today.

ing's news carries public knowledge guns, which them will the last moment, have will the last moment. very little further than the evacuation of Colenso and Stormberg. These move-

Natal.

It was expected that the army corps would land near Cape Town for an invasion of the Transaval through the Orange Free State, but the landing may now be diverted to Durban, Natal, whither it is fully expected. Lieut. General Buller will go within a week or two to investigate the situation for himseld.

There is also a possibility of a movement through Delagos Bay, and the admiralty notice regarding the transports simply means, in all likeliheod, that news of their movement is to be suppressed.

Stormberg was understood to be the depot where stores, tents, guns, ammu-

CAPETOWN, Nov. 2 (delayed in transmission)—Advices train Maseru, Basute-land, say that 'Boers are again urging Chief Jran and the other sel, threatening to the third division were in process of secumulation. The stores have been removed to Queenstown, and an obvious

very seriously. There were the another reason for the withdrawal and the stores destined by repute for Queenatown may be intended for East London or Durban. It may be General Buller's intention to send on Colonel Methuen's division to the assistance of Methuen's division to the assistance of Natal. For the use of that division a division may be intended of some of the stores of the third division, which are in the handlest position to be forwarded, Reports that Rosemead and Nasuwpoort are also to be evacuated seem is corroborate the idea that Generol Buller's first business will be to relieve General White. It is believed that the Orange Free State commanders now have 11,000 men concentrated against Kimberley and on the Free State southern fron-

ley and on the Free State southern fron-tier. Opposed to them are only 7,000 Brillsh troops.

midnight that no despatches had been received beyond those already made public and that nothing further would be issued before noon today. Thus not a solitary official item of news has has given rise to a crop of rumors that Ladysmith's ammunition is exhausted, that Sir George Stewart White is mortally wounded; that both facts are being con-cealed and that other unlucky happenrings have taken place. For all of these reports there is absolutely no foundation. At the same time, the Britisher has had little to stimulate him within the last 24 hours except the news of the confident attitude of the Ladysmith garrison and its alight successes last Toursday and its slight successes last Thursday and

Meanwhile vague remarks in the despatches point to the impending arrival of further big Boer gans from Johannesburg, to be mounted among the hills within range of Ladyamith. Such considerations explain the anxiety felt regarding General White's movements and resistion not only by the public but in official circles. The British retirement to Escourt has given the impression that it is intended to make a stand there. Escourt is the last important town between the Boers and the capital of Natal, and, if the Boers sweep past Escourt, nothing can stop them from laying siege to Pietermari sburg, which cannot be expected to make a protracted defence, while its fall would be a tremendous blow to British prestige throughout South Africs.

Already the British retirement south of Colenso has given the Bers an opportunity to make a bid for the active support of the disaffected Date in Natal by proclaiming the annexation of the upper Tugela section. Thus far the Dutch colonists seem to have confined their sympathics with the invading Boers to a platonic emotion. Except for

sympathies with the invading Boers to a platonic emotion. Except for surreptitious assistance there is no evidence that they have yet joined the Boers openly in any appreciable numbers. The reported British retirement from Stormberg junction, however, will be followed, doubtless, by a similar Boer proclamation annexing the portions of Cape Colony lying directly south of the Orange Free State. These proclamations, as in the case of Bechu-

ly south of the Orange Free State. These proclamations, as in the case of Bechuanaland, have been and will be immediately followed by British counter proclamations, but to the eyes of the Dutch farmers the presence of one Boer commando is probably more impressive than the expectation of the arrival of the whole British newspapers publish a list of the transports due to arrive at Cape Town from today. According to this some 20,000 men should reach the Cape by the end of next week, but the admiratly issued a chilling warning last evening to the effect that no disappointment must be felt by the public if the transports should not arrive at the dates mentioned, dates which, the war officers, are "based in many cases upon too sanguine expectations." sanguine expectations.

anguine expectations."

Advices from other parts of South Africa are distinctly unpalatable, and everything points to a critical situation in Natal and the northern portions of Cape Colonly likely to grow more acute until General White is either releved or decisively defeated. Nobody dares to think of capitulation. Rather than that he is expected in last resort, if Ladysmith becomes untenable, to make a desperate effort to cut his way through the Boers back into Lower Natal and to join hands with the garrison there, which is now almost certain to be reinforced by the first arrivals of the army corps from England and to be pressed forward to renew touch with him.

It is generally assumed, however, that

forward to renew touch with him.

It is generally assumed, however, that Ger. White, with the aid of the naval guns, will be able to cope with any bombardment; and the idea that the Biers could take Ladymith by assault is scouted as absurd. The defence thus depends upon the uninterrupted workings of the navel are. Right herearises the upperfant question upon which the despatches have thrown no Beat, against the naval guns, which the may be a properly on a saving at the saving and the saving as the saving and the saving as the sa ing te specie shell needed for the 4.7 cans, and, mosters of lyddie at Ladyswith for rechering mess. The France press here as been cheer-fully amounting to issue of letters of marque by the "enevast government, and predicts the saved which privateers and predicts the Arce value privateers may work among British merchantmen and even transports. In this Paris journalism finds in part an explanation for the mobilination of the British special service squadron. Berlin journalism treats the suggestion of privateering with skepticism. The Vossiche Zeitung says: "Privateering is no longer recognised by international law, and the Transvaal is not in a position to issue letters of marque as it possesses neither ports nor harbors. Attempts at privateering must consequently be regarded, not only by Great Britain but by neutral powers as unlawful warfare, and be treated as common piracy."

The American hospital fund is incommon piracy."