

THE BLACK MAN IN SOUTH AFRICA

A Factor Which Great Britain May
Have to Contend With.

HIS ENORMOUS NUMBERS

Seven Million Against a White Popu-
lation of Only Seven Hundred
thousand and Fifty Thousand

With war between Great Britain and the Boers in sight, the man who studies the situation from afar naturally asks, "What will the native element do? With which party will the blacks stand?"

The question becomes doubly interesting when one considers that the blacks outnumber the whites—English and Boers—many times over, and that, notwithstanding their comparative civilization in some districts, they are the natural enemies of the Caucasians, and look upon him as a trespasser. In the Transvaal there are supposed to be three blacks to every white; in Natal the proportion is ten to one, while in other territories, British, German and Portuguese, the disproportion, according to James Bryce, is much greater—four million or five million of natives against nine thousand or ten thousand

to the diamond mines at Kimberley and the gold mines in the Witwatersrand and in other parts of the Matabeleland and Mashonaland because of the tempting wages. They usually remain at work long enough to earn the price of a few head of cattle, and then return to their homes.

The natives of Basutoland and Bechuanaland are kindred, although their common language differs widely from the Zulu and Xosa, or Kaffir proper. The Kaffir land, or Kaffaria, is that part of the coast between the western border of Natal and the Great Kei river. With the exception of the yellow people, including the Hottentots and Bushmen of South Africa, all the aborigines of South Africa as far north as the northern boundary of Matabeleland and Mashonaland are Kaffirs and kindred tribes, but mixed with more northern tribes of the Bantu family. The Arabic name "Kaffir" (unbeliever) was applied to the natives by the Mahomedan traders on the south-east coast, and the word was continued in use by the Portuguese explorers, and then by Dutch and British sailors. The Kaffirs were never a united tribe, but they have many tribal organizations. The most important are the Ama-Zulus, or Zulus; the Ama-Xosa, and Ama-Tembu, in all about five hundred thousand souls.

In nearly all the districts where a regular British or Boer government has been established the tribal nations are now settled on reservations similar to those which are set aside in America for the Indians. There they live under their chiefs, and in the remote districts continue to practice their old ceremonies. In Cape Colony and Natal, however, the more offensive of their ceremonies are now forbidden by the government.

The Dutch found that the Kaffirs

are still troublesome to their neighbors and to the whites. Kaffir tribes from the northeast were driven southward into the mountain country now called Basutoland, and here the Basuto kingdom was built up out of fugitive clans by the famous Chief Mosheesh.

What is now Natal and nearly all that part of the country which is now the Orange Free State, with a part of the Transvaal, was denuded of inhabitants, and many emigrants from Cape Colony established themselves there.

The power of the chief was not the same in the various tribes. Among the Zulus, whose organization was entirely military, he was a despot; among the Bechuanas and the Basutos he deferred to the sentiment of the people. "Even such able men," says Bryce, "as the Basuto Mosheesh and the Bechuanas Khama had often to bend to the wish of their subjects. It was in cattle that the wealth of a chief or a rich man lay, and cattle, being the common measure of value, served as currency, as they serve still among the remote tribes which have not learned to use British coin. Polygamy was practiced by all who could afford it, the wife being purchased from her father with cattle, more or fewer according to her rank. This practice, called lobolo, still prevails. The ordinary wife was a slave, being required to do all of the tillage and most of the other work, except that about the cattle, which, being honorable, was performed by the men."

Historians agree that the British army has never encountered a more daring enemy than the black man of Africa. Nine wars were needed to subjugate the Kaffirs of the southern coast, although they had no firearms until recently. In their battles with the Boers they were destroyed by the fire of horsemen riding up, delivering a volley and riding off before assaill could reach them, and in the great war with Cetewayo in 1879 they fought in the open and were mowed down by the British volleys; and in 1893 the Matabele perished in the same way under the fire of riflemen and Maxim guns sheltered behind a laager of wagons.

The Kaffirs are religious, but their religion and that of their ancestors did not mean the worship of any deity, nor had it any moral significance. They believe in spirits—spirits of the river, the mountain, the woods, etc.—and in the ghosts of the dead, and they have ceremonies where they worship these ghosts. The ghosts always dwell at the spot where the body is buried, and the graves are therefore the places where offerings are made, which take all forms except human sacrifice.

Powerful men among the natives have been taken to England to show them how superior the Europeans are to the savages and how fruitless opposition to the whites must be, but even men like Lobengula, who visited England in 1891, were powerless in that direction, and despite Lobengula's experience the young warriors clamored for war in 1893 and were sure that the Matabele could wipe out the white intruders.

A keen observer writing on the subject on the subject of the native element in case of war says:

Supposing that the Boers of the Transvaal were massed in commandos near the border, and that from the Free State large numbers of men were withdrawn. What would these two facts mean for the Transvaal natives, the Swazis and the Basutos? The Transvaal natives would rise, and the Swazis and the Basutos would follow. The Boers would be in a very bad way. The Boers would be in a very bad way. The Boers would be in a very bad way.

In the last years of the eighteenth century Dingiswayo, the exiled son of the chief of the Abatwa tribe, which lived in what is now Zululand, found his way to the Cape and learned to admire the military organization of the British troops who were then holding the colony. He returned to his home, regained his throne and organized his warriors, who before then had fought like other savages without order or discipline. His principal lieutenant was a young man, an exiled chief of the then small tribe of Zulus. This officer, Thakaka by name, says James Bryce, formed them into regiments and drilled them to such a perfection that no enemy could withstand their rush, and the defeated force, except such as could escape by flight or of foot, was slaughtered on the spot. Quarter had never been given in the native wars, but the trained valor of the Zulus and their habit of immediately engaging the enemy hand to hand gave them a superiority over all their neighbors and rendered their victories more sanguinary than native battles had been previously.

Thakaka rapidly subjected or blotted out all the clans that lived near his domain, except the Swazis, a kindred tribe whose home in a naturally protected district gave them some advantage.

Through the butcheries of the savages Natal became almost a desert, and those who escaped the assaill of the brutal chieftain many fled to the mountains and there became cannibals. A part of the Zulu army carried its operations to the north of the Vaal river and destroyed the surrounding country for hundreds of miles till it was itself routed by the Boers and English. In brief, the Zulus founded a powerful kingdom, and it retained its power under Dingaan, who murdered his brother Thakaka in 1828; Panda, brother of Thakaka and Dingaan, and Cetewayo (pronounced Ketswayo), son of Panda, until 1879, when it was overthrown.

Various offshoots from the Zulu nation were scattered out in different sections. The Matabele occupied the country which took their name; the Anzoni crossed the Zambesi, where they

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A MOTHER SEAL'S LONG SWIM.

Our Dumb Animals.
Earnest Whitehead captured a young seal near Anacapa Island, California, recently, and took him on board his ship. As the vessel started the mother seal was noticed swimming about, howling piteously. The little captive barked responsively. After reaching the wharf at Santa Barbara the captive was tied up in a jute sack and let loose on the deck. Soon after coming to anchor the seal responded to its mother's call by casting itself overboard, all tied up as it was in the sack. The mother seized the sack and with her sharp teeth tore it open. She had followed the alop eighty miles.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Cure
CONSTIPATION
STOMACH PAINS
BILIOUSNESS
SICK HEADACHE, Etc.
10 cents and 25 cents—Druggists.

Cats are known sometimes to have tuberculous, and that they have in many cases been carriers of diphtheria and other of the ordinary infectious diseases and indirectly is more than suspected.

President King, Farmer's Bank, Brooklyn, Mich., has used DeWitt's Little Early Risers in his family for years. Says they are the best. These famous little pills cure constipation, biliousness and all liver and bowel troubles. Sold by Chas. Rogers.

Pills are soon learned.

For many years science has studied liquors. Result the whole world uses whiskey. It has proven the best stimulant and does not injure nerves and tissues like coca wines and other drugged compounds. And Harper Whiskey is the ideal whiskey. Sold by Foad & Stokes Co., Astoria, Oregon.

Dr. J. H. Stockford, Hodgdon, Me., healed a sore running for seventeen years and cured his piles of long standing by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures all skin diseases. For sale by Chas. Rogers.

Devotion is the soul of dispatch.

Millions of dollars is the value placed by Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., on the life of her child, which she saved from croup by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It cures all coughs, colds and throat and lung troubles. For sale by Chas. Rogers.

Method will teach you to win time.

Eat plenty, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat. It cures all forms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles. E. R. Gamble, Vernon, Tex., says, "It relieved me from the start and cured me. It is now my ever lasting friend." Sold by Chas. Rogers.

Stabbers audacity is the last refuge of guilt.

"When our boys were almost dead from whooping cough, our doctor gave One Minute Cough Cure. They recovered rapidly," writes P. B. Belles, Arkyle, Pa. It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat troubles. Sold by Chas. Rogers, druggist.

Man is competent when his purse is so.

"It did me more good than anything I ever used. My dyspepsia was of months' standing; after eating it was terrible. Now I am well," writes S. B. Keener, Holsington, Kan., of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. Sold by Chas. Rogers, druggist.

A little learning is a dangerous thing.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a valuable medicine," says W. W. Mansingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by Chas. Rogers.

Good manners are made up of petty sacrifices.

"If you scour the world you will never find a remedy equal to One Minute Cough Cure," says Editor Fackler, of the Micanopy, Fla. "Hustler." It cured his family of LaGrippe and saved thousands from pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles. Sold by Chas. Rogers.

Who dares not speak his free thoughts is a slave.

The "Plover Boy Preacher," Rev. J. Kirkman, Belle River, Ill., says, "After suffering from Bronchial or lung trouble for ten years, I was cured by One Minute Cough Cure. It is all that is claimed and more." It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Sold by Chas. Rogers, druggist.

On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev. S. A. Donahoe, pastor of M. E. Church, South, Ft. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold, which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of

so-called 'specifics,' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend it to the public." For sale by Chas. Rogers.

An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.

During the winter of 1897 Mr. James Reed, one of the leading citizens and merchants of Clay, Clay Co., W. V., struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, and also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whiskey in bathing it, but nothing gave any relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Pain Balm is unequalled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by Chas. Rogers.

There is no time in life when books do not influence a man.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRAUX.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WASHINGTON, KINMAN & MARVIN. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

The O. B. F.

Fresh cracked crabs at the National Cafe.

Sweet cream in any amount at the Parlor.

Burbank potatoes, 11 a sack, at Pat's Market.

Jeff's is "the only" restaurant. White cooks.

Astoria to Portland only 50 cents via O. R. & N.

Home made chocolates, 30 cents a pound, at the Parlor.

Best 15-cent meal. Rising Sun restaurant, 412 Commercial street.

We guarantee our ice cream to be made of pure cream, The Parlor.

Cold lunch, pickled pigs feet, oysters, sheeps tongue, etc., at the National Cafe.

Our ice cream is warranted to be made of pure cream. The Parlor, next to John Hahn's.

Best California wine 30 cents per gallon. Alex. Gilbert, sole agent for Astoria. Telephone 32.

Do you know Snodgrass makes Stamp Photos? Call and see them they are all the go.

Cream Pure Rye, American's finest whiskey. The only pure goods, guaranteed rich and mellow. John L. Carlson, sole agent.

For rent—Furnished rooms with first-class table board. Apply Mrs. E. C. Holden's corner Ninth and Duane Streets.

Boquet De Cuba and Key West Gums are the finest five cent cigars that ever came to this market. Henry Roe, opposite brewery.

Beginners and advanced pupils can have thorough instructions on the violin and piano by applying to J. H. Ames, a graduate of Dresden and Leipzig conservatory, Hotel Tighe.

Kelley's transfer wagons deliver box wood to any part of the city on short notice. All orders left at Zapf's furniture store, 630 Commercial street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone 2144.

Go to the Columbia Electric & Repair Company for all kinds of new and repair work, from a cambric needle to a bicycle, boiler or engine. Quick work and satisfaction guaranteed. Logging machinery of all kinds a specialty. Shop opposite Ross, Higgins & Co.

The concert hall opened by Charlie Wise at No. 339 Astor street, is the one and only popular resort of its kind in that vicinity. Mr. Wise is doing something new among concert halls. He is not only selling a class of pure liquors, but is giving his place a management which insures gentlemanly attention and treatment to his patrons. The good music and the crowd will be found at Charlie Wise's place.

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**BLANCARD'S
PILLS & SYRUP**
—OF—
IODIDE OF IRON
For ANEMIA, POORNESS OF THE BLOOD, CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS, SCROFULA, ETC.
None genuine unless signed "BLANCARD."
ALL DRUGGISTS.
E. FOUQUERA & CO., N. Y. Agents for U. S.

A propensity to hope and joy is real riches, one to fear and sorrow real poverty.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.
It particularly digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparator can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. Dewitt & Co., Chicago. For Sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality Lost Vigor and Mashed. Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indolence. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address: NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL. For Sale by Charles Rogers, Druggist, Astoria, Oregon.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Holdable persons of a mechanical or artistic mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good money and expenses, will write to The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Capodauba or injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all Druggists.

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That's it

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Summer Footwear

are fortunate. They can save at least a third on the usual cost of high grade shoes. We are closing out all of our summer tan shoes at a great reduction. We have them for men, women and children, which should bring everyone to the store. They are new goods which have overtaxed their time. Consider these figures.

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A BOER GENERAL INSPECTING VOLUNTEERS.

Every male citizen of the Boer Republic who has reached the age of 15 knows how to handle a rifle, and the boys are as ready as the adults to fight for their country. When volunteers are called for the responses are greatly out of the usual proportion of a country's citizenship. Scenes like the above have been of frequent occurrence recently in Oom Paul's republic.

Europeans. The total number of whites south of the Zambesi hardly reaches 750,000, while the black population is roughly computed at from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000. At present, therefore, so far as numbers go, the country is a black man's country.

England has bestowed the gift of self-government upon all of its colonies in the temperate zone, but the colonies in the tropics are governed from England. The only crown colony where the majority of population is not white may be found in South Africa, and some writers have compared the difficulties with which the whites in South Africa had to contend with those which were experienced by the whites in the Southern States of this country in the early days of the reconstruction period.

The blacks are divided into two classes, the tribal of wild natives, who are by far the more numerous, and those who have settled habitations, "among whom," says Bryce, "one may include, though they are not aborigines, but recent incomers, the Indians of Natal and the Transvaal, as well as the comparatively few Malays of the Cape. Of these non-tribal natives, some till the land for themselves, while others act as herdsmen or laborers for white farmers, or as workmen in various trades for white employers." These natives wear clothes, speak Dutch or English, and, to some extent, profess Christianity. They are quiet and orderly, and not given to crime. But, no matter how lawabiding or industrious a native may be, the Boers have never given the matter of political rights for the natives any consideration.

As to the tribal natives, that part of the population whence danger is looked for in case of war, they are in many grades of civilization. The Basutos are an industrious and settled people, many of whom are Christians, while the Matabele, the Barotse of the Far North and the Tongas of the East Coast are complete savages.

There are about six million Kaffirs living under their chiefs south of the Zambesi river, and besides these there are Korannas, who are like the Bushmen, and Namaquas, who resemble the Hottentots. With the exception of the Hottentots, no one pretends to do anything for the education of these people, and although the intertribal raids and wars have ceased, the tribal hatreds survive. Partial civilization does not obliterate these tribal hatreds, and it is nothing unusual to see a Zulu and a Kaffir fight within the civilized districts. The natives have gone in great numbers from their native haunts

who dwelt further to the south were divided into petty tribes, mostly engaged in war with one another. Some were half naked, none was firmly rooted in the soil, and the fact that the tribes who spoke similar dialects were often far away from one another, with a tribe of different dialect living between, indicated that there had been many displacements of population.

In the last years of the eighteenth century Dingiswayo, the exiled son of the chief of the Abatwa tribe, which lived in what is now Zululand, found his way to the Cape and learned to admire the military organization of the British troops who were then holding the colony. He returned to his home, regained his throne and organized his warriors, who before then had fought like other savages without order or discipline. His principal lieutenant was a young man, an exiled chief of the then small tribe of Zulus. This officer, Thakaka by name, says James Bryce, formed them into regiments and drilled them to such a perfection that no enemy could withstand their rush, and the defeated force, except such as could escape by flight or of foot, was slaughtered on the spot. Quarter had never been given in the native wars, but the trained valor of the Zulus and their habit of immediately engaging the enemy hand to hand gave them a superiority over all their neighbors and rendered their victories more sanguinary than native battles had been previously.

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