

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. V.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, JULY 19, 1900.

NO. 14.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

VERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Tien Tsin is hard pressed by 80,000 Chinese.

Cubans are pleased at the withdrawal of American troops.

St. Louis street car employees have renewed their strike.

Chinese imperial troops are defending the foreigners in Peking.

Chinese do not want religion and no amount of war can make them accept it.

Battleship Oregon will not be sent to Taku again unless absolutely necessary.

It is said America is to have 11,000 men in the force of 100,000 to be used in China.

The steamer Rosalia arrived at Seattle from Lynn canal, with \$600,000 in Klondike gold.

American trade will be injured if the powers decide to make war on the Chinese empire.

The Oregon must remain in dry dock 90 days. She has arrived at Chefoo and will go to Japan at once.

Li Hung Chang is again urging the powers to intervene and establish a strong government in the Chinese empire.

George Horrick, is held at North Yakima on a charge of killing a squaw on the reservation. He claims self-defense.

Rumor is current that the Chicago & Alton, Kansas City Southern and Union Pacific railways will be amalgamated.

Dr. Henry D. Cogswell, a well-known philanthropist and prohibitionist, is dead at San Francisco, aged 80 years.

Commissioner of Patents Duell is said to be out for the nomination for governor of New York on the Republican ticket.

Japanese laborers in Hawaii are discontented. Plantation managers have conceded everything asked for and still they are not satisfied.

The converter and billet mill of the Illinois Steel Company at Joliet, Ill., resumed operations and nearly 1,000 men were put to work.

Russian, French and German admirals at Tien Tsin are said to have expressed themselves as unfavorable to Japan's being given a free hand.

Roy C. Gage, of Company C, Third regiment, O. N. G., in their annual encampment at Salem, was drowned in the Willamette river while bathing.

Many prostrations from heat in New York city.

Two more British warships have been ordered to China.

A Franco-American alliance is proposed by an enthusiastic Frenchman.

Fire in the business section of Pittsburgh caused the death of four persons and injury to six others.

Fire in the Cramp's shipbuilding yard near Philadelphia, destroyed property to the value of \$200,000.

Nine deaths in one day in Chicago from extreme heat. The record for a week is 27 deaths and 96 prostrations.

The total number of bodies recovered from the recent Holoken fire now number 143, and 140 persons are reported missing.

A cyclone, accompanied by a cloud burst and hail storm, swept over Kalamazoo, Mich., resulting in damage to property of \$100,000.

On June 17, the Chicago & North-western railway opened for traffic their new line from Belle Plaine, Ia., to Mason City; also their new Fox Lake branch. The length of this new line is 195 miles, which added to their mileage gives them a total of 8,462.85 miles, the largest mileage of any railroad in the world.

The dock laborers' strike at Rotterdam, Germany, is assuming threatening proportions. The carmen have now joined in the strike, and the police and marines are guarding the streets in order to check disturbances. The strikers have picketed all the approaches to the town, so as to prevent non-strikers from entering. The laborers of Rotterdam will hold a mass meeting to discuss the best means of silencing the strikers.

The orders recently issued for the removal of a large number of troops from Cuba have been gladly welcomed by the Cubans, and General Wood is in receipt of many thanks from various municipalities offering thanks for what they call his disposition to trust the Cubans, and declaring that the entire island is in a state of absolute tranquillity. The Tenth infantry, it is believed, will leave the island shortly after the departure of the regiments now under orders to proceed home.

During the last 13 years the population of Germany has increased 14 per cent, but the number of doctors in the land has increased no less than 56 per cent. If this ratio is maintained, any statistician can forecast the time when every German will be a doctor, and the whole German population, having no patients on whom to practice, will have to migrate to fields where physicians are a shade less common.

LATER NEWS.

William Ables, an old resident of Tacoma, committed suicide.

Rich gold strikes have been made on the Koyukuk, some claims staked out yielding \$4 to the pan.

Roads held up on Illinois Central train near Paducah, Ky., blew up the express car and secured \$10,000.

The express dwaggon has ordered the suppression of the Boxers and the protection of the legations at Peking.

A Pullman car was turned upside down near Redding, Cal., the nine occupants were all more or less injured, but none fatally.

Thirty-six bodies, horribly disfigured, have been recovered from the hull of the steamship Saale, recently burned at Hoboken, N. J.

County Commissioner Campbell, of Spokane county, Wash., was killed by an O. R. & N. passenger train near Latah, Idaho. He was crossing the track in a buggy.

A flood of gold is pouring in from Alaska. The receipts of the government assay office at Seattle in the fiscal year were \$13,630,326. This month's receipts may exceed \$6,000,000.

The Chinese government is sorry for the recent outbreaks, but holds the powers blameable. The express dwaggon says the attacks on Tien Tsin were the result of the bombardment of Tien Tsin.

Savages of the Caroline islands attacked a shipwrecked British crew, seriously wounding two of the British, and were only driven off when an American cattle dealer came to the rescue of the British.

On the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a deliberate attempt to wreck the Washington express, bearing \$3,000,000 in gold to the treasury in New York, came very near being successful at Folson, a short distance outside of Philadelphia.

The general freight agents of leading Western roads have formed an arrangement for the pooling of business. Joint agencies are to be established at Kansas City, Omaha and St. Paul. A joint agent will be placed in charge of the traffic at each of these cities.

Colombian revolutionists, under General Juan B. Gonzalez and Simon Chaux, have captured the city of Popayan, a capital of the department of Cauca. On the march to Popayan the revolutionists took all the cities near the Ecuadorian frontier, including the Papot Tunics.

Boers have retired from Senekal.

British stormed and took the town of Bethlehem, Dewet retreating.

The express dwaggon again holds the reins of government in China.

Three men were killed by the explosion of a boiler at an oil works in Astoria, Oregon.

The total casualties of the British, as a result of the Boer war, up to date are 48,188 officers and men.

St. Louis street car strikers again have their buses running in opposition to the Transit Company.

The French ship L'Aquitaine, bound for Toulon with 850 infantry and artillery for China.

New York tailors are again planning a big strike. Contractors are violating agreements made several years ago.

Dr. Charles F. McDonald, the organizer of our postal money order system, died at Hamilton, Ontario, aged 71 years.

Southern negroes may go to Hawaii. Plantation owners of the island will make them good offers with a view to displacing with the troublesome Jap laborers.

A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been frustrated. It was concocted by a group of Spanish and Cuban conspirators who had headquarters in New York.

George A. Morse, an aged and absolutely helpless patient in the Agnew's insane asylum, at San Jose, Cal., was slowly boiled to death in a bath in the men's ward of that institution. He was placed in a bath tub, and after the hot water was turned on the attendant left the room for a towel, forgot his patient, and did not return until the imbecile was fearfully burned.

A serious fire is raging on Bull Mountain, Railroad creek and Pompey's Pillar, on the north side of the Yellowstone river, Montana. It is extending east to the Mussel Shell river, and is sweeping the range like tinder, as everything is dry. A late report says that 20 head of horses belonging to Ramsey, of Billings, were burned. Vast flocks of sheep are in great danger.

In Chicago, the presentation of a petition signed by 21,000 people, asking the passage of an ordinance granting the right to operate overhead trolley cars on North Side thoroughfares and the extension of the present lines to the projected exhibition building on the lake front, gave the members of the city council an opportunity for horse play. For five minutes the petition, composed of six rolls of paper, each over 100 feet long, were thrown, batted and kicked around the council chamber and then torn to bits and used as bandages with which the playful aldermen blindfolded each other.

Sensational Paper Suspends. Chicago, July 11.—The Chicago Democrat (the Chicago Dispatch), an afternoon newspaper, founded in 1892, suspended publication of its daily edition today. It will be continued as a weekly. Nathan Eisenlord, publisher of the paper, states that the discontinuance was because of the lack of patronage.

Two persons were killed and three injured by a runaway at Indianapolis, Ind.

A herd of 200 elk is reported near the Warm Spring, Or., reservation.

STRIKE IS ON AGAIN

St. Louis Carmen Say Company Has Broken Faith.

THE BOYCOTT WILL BE RESUMED

Employees Say There Will Be No Lawlessness Nor Demonstrations of Violence This Time.

St. Louis, July 11.—The strike against the St. Louis Transit Company by its former employees, which was declared off July 2, was ordered recalled today at a meeting of the Street Railwaymen's Union, at the West End coliseum. Tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock was the time fixed for the recall of the boycott on all the company's lines.

When the strike was settled July 2, there were some mutterings of discontent among the men over the terms of settlement, and so it is the dissatisfaction has grown daily. The men maintain that the company has failed to keep the agreement and a dozen or more instances were cited tending to prove that there had been a breach of faith. Meetings were held at several places in the course of the week, and committees were appointed to procure proof of infidelity on the part of the company.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Street Railwaymen's Union held Monday, a batch of affidavits was presented to the effect that men had been employed by the company since July 2 in violation of the terms of the agreement of that date. At a session lasting several hours, the committee called a mass meeting of the men for this morning to recommend at that meeting that the strike be declared on again. The Central Trades and Labor Union met later and endorsed the action of the executive committee.

The company, through President Whitaker, addressed a letter to the men, denying that the company had intentionally violated the agreement of July 2, and declaring its intention to live up to every condition of the agreement, both in letter and spirit. Fred W. Lehman, attorney for the company, appeared at the meeting and offered to submit the question as to whether the company has broken faith to Joseph W. Folk, counsel for the men, and bound the company to abide by Mr. Folk's judgment in the premises. The proposition was ignored, and by a unanimous vote the strike was renewed.

A member of the executive committee today said that this was the second time the company had broken faith with its employees, and no agreement would be accepted in the future that did not provide for the reinstatement of all old employees in 24 hours after the execution of the agreement.

"There will be no lawlessness or demonstrations of violence this time," he continued. "By means of a vigorous enforcement of the boycott we hope absolutely to destroy the earning capacity of the company."

The whole trouble seems to hang upon a few of the men violating its agreement, while the company, on the other hand, emphatically denies that such is the case. The men claimed yesterday that a verbal agreement was entered into concurrently with the written agreement and under the verbal agreement the company had agreed to re-employ all the old men in 60 days, seniority in the services determining the priority of re-employment. It was claimed that the Rev. Dr. W. J. Boise instructed the men that such an agreement existed, in a speech at the West End coliseum. The officers of the company declare that there was no such verbal understanding and that the only agreement made by them was the written agreement, which was published at the time.

WEEK'S WORK IN LUZON.

Eleven Americans Were Killed and Sixteen Wounded.

Manila, July 11.—The past week's scouting in Luzon resulted in 11 American being killed and 16 wounded. One hundred and sixty Filipinos were killed during the week and eight Americans who had been prisoners in the hands of the rebels were surrendered and 100 rifles were turned over to the United States officials. The enemy ambushed a wagon train between Indang and Naic. The Third infantry lost nine men while on an expedition to punish the Ladrones in the delta of the Rio Grande.

In the Antigua, province of Panay, a running fight of three hours' duration resulted in the killing and wounding of 70 of the enemy. There were no casualties among the Americans.

The insurgents are slowly accepting the amnesty provisions. In some instances Americans are suspending operations in order to give the rebels an opportunity to take advantage of the decree.

A general movement of Boer settlers in Gazaland, Portuguese territory, seem to be in contemplation. Large herds have been driven across the border. The Portuguese welcome the movement.

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A herd of 200 elk is reported near the Warm Spring, Or., reservation.

TAKEN FROM THE SAALLE.

Sixty Bodies Recovered From the Ill-Fated Ship.

New York, July 13.—Twenty-four bodies were recovered from the hold of the burned steamship Saale today, which makes the total number of dead taken from this ship alone 60. Most of the bodies were so badly burned or mutilated that recognition was impossible, but several were identified by initials or names on articles taken from parts of their clothing that sometimes remained. Some of them appeared to be workmen from the ship. The pumps were worked in the vessel was floated to this point get near the vessel, and when she finally loosened herself from this body, she seemed to jump fully two feet out of the water. Four of the bodies brought up were those of women. It is thought that at least two of these were employed in the steward's department.

After the ninth body had been brought up, the men at work in the hold in search for bodies announced that they had counted 15 piled in a heap in the steward's room. The door to this room was found unlocked. The fire did not get near the bodies saved, but the breaking of the glass windows let the room fill with smoke and they were drowned like rats in a trap. These bodies were found in a better state of preservation than those previously found.

At 7 P. M. the men quit work because they could not see in the hold. There was then eight more bodies, according to reports, in the steward's room. How many more there were in the ship no one could tell. It was believed by the workmen that all had been found. All the faces of the dead were horribly distorted and swollen. The odor of the bodies pervaded the ship, and was detected on the Jersey shore when the wind shifted that way.

Up to tonight 159 bodies of victims had been recovered and eight more known to be on the Saale had been located, but not taken out. This makes 167 bodies recovered from the ships, river and bay. One other was found off Rockaway, making the total thus far 168.

THE NINTH HAS LANDED.

American Soldiers Are on Chinese Soil—Remedy at the Seat of War.

Washington, July 13.—The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from Admiral Remey: "Chefoo, July 12.—Secretary of the Navy—Arrived yesterday, two battalions Ninth infantry and one battalion marines. Colonel Meade landed today, to proceed to Tien Tsin. Allied forces in Tien Tsin engaged in maintaining their defenses. Order Solace here to take sick and wounded to Yokohama hospital. Oregon proceeds soon to dock at Kure, towed by chartered steamer, and conveyed by Nashville."

"Just learned from Admiral Seymour at Tien Tsin foreigners there are hard pressed. REMEY."

Admiral Remey is in command over the head of Admiral Kempff, whom he ranks. It is believed that his cablegram this morning relating to the landing of the Ninth infantry has lost a a line, for it is not doubted that the troops were landed at Taku instead of Chefoo, as his message reads.

Admiral Kempff has scored another credit through the formal statement by the Chinese government that the bombardment of the forts at Taku, which was done over his protest and without his participation, precipitated the crisis at Peking.

Quartermaster-general Ludington has been making inquiry as to the character of the weather to be expected in that portion of China where hostilities are in progress, with a view to ascertaining the needs of the soldiers in the matter of clothing. Reports show that the climate in the fall and winter is even more rigid than that of Northern New York and New England. Consequently, the allowance of winter clothing already ordered has been doubled, and the Meade and the Sumner will now take out 6,000 winter outfits.

Indians on the Warpath.

Solway, Minn., July 13.—The blanket Indians at Red Lake, are in a sulen mood, and trouble is feared. The government is erecting a \$30,000 school at that point, and these Indians seriously object to any attempts at civilizing them. They refused annuities from the government for a number of years, claiming that the government has not given them their just portions of the Indian money.

White settlers near the reservation are arming themselves and gathering ammunition have been sent from Solway, and a call will probably be made for state troops. The Indians are holding war dances nightly.

Children Fell With a Stairway.

Chicago, July 13.—As a Sunday school picnic party of 100 children and their teachers were descending a wooden stairway leading from the Halsted viaduct to the Burlington tracks today, the stairway collapsed and 50 children were precipitated 10 feet to the ground below. Fifteen others sustained painful bruises. The debris fell across the Burlington tracks and blocked the traffic for over an hour.

Decided Against the Grant.

Paris, July 13.—The committee to which the municipal council referred the proposal to grant gratuitously a site worth 400,000 francs for an American national institute has decided to report against the grant. The report of the committee will be submitted to the council tomorrow and a vote will be taken which will determine the fate of the proposed institution.

A herd of 200 elk is reported near the Warm Spring, Or., reservation.

MAD RUSH TO NOME

Many Will Be Stranded on Northern Shores.

FEW HAVE ENOUGH TO RETURN

Treasury Officials Expect to Be Called Upon to Provide Relief in the Winter.

Washington, July 12.—If it could officially do so, it is probable that the treasury department would send out a strong warning against the rush to the gold fields of Cape Nome. The officials of the department see in the conditions at Cape Nome a probable deathtrap for thousands of people, but they are so far helpless to put a stop to the frenzied rush that still continues. The transportation companies engaged in business around Seattle have done everything to lure people to Cape Nome, regardless of the consequences that may follow.

The steamships, tramps, lighters, scows and all kinds of vessels that have gone out of Seattle and other Pacific coast ports during May and June have carried thousands of people without asking a question whether any of these people were financially prepared to return when the winter season begins in September. By October, anyway, vessels cannot get away from the distant Alaskan place, and the unfortunates left at Cape Nome will have to get food and clothing for the winter in some manner.

Worse than all, however, is the prospect of disease. Conditions are ripe for a terrible outbreak. Smallpox has appeared on some of the vessels that went there, and by this time may be an epidemic among the thousands of people who are wandering along the bleak shores hunting for the yellow metal.

Many people estimate that of the 10,000 people who have gone to Cape Nome so far this season, not one-third have enough money to pay their way back to some port on the Pacific coast. The transportation companies will not attempt to bring them back, and there is no way to make the money necessary to get back. It is officially stated that there is little employment, except for skilled workmen. If 3,000 or 4,000 people are stranded, the problem already presenting itself is as to how they will get back.

THREE WERE KILLED.

Fatal Boiler Explosion at Oil Works Near Astoria.

Astoria, Or., July 13.—The fish oil works at Deforce, located in the lower harbor, was wrecked this afternoon by the explosion of the boiler. Jack Shaw, an employe, was killed immediately. Chris Kentz, another employe, is believed to have been drowned, and the engineer, Maurice M. Moore, is in the hospital this evening. At the time there were four white men and four Chinamen in the building. Mr. Deforce had been there a half-hour previously, but had his son take him ashore to his home before the accident occurred.

The accident is said to have been due to a defective boiler. The factory was totally destroyed.

Engineer Moore died at St. Mary's hospital here tonight, and before his death he made the statement that he had no knowledge of the cause of the explosion. The boiler at the time had but 65 pounds of steam. His death was due to internal injuries.

Within an hour after the explosion the private residence of Mr. Deforce was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Deforce was in the city before he heard of either the explosion or the destruction of his home.

WHERE THE TROUBLE BEGAN

Account of the First Boer Outrages at Fao Ting Fu.

New York, July 12.—A letter from Rev. Horace T. Pitkin, stationed at Fao Ting Fu, where the Boer troubles began, has been received by the American board, through Mr. Pitkin's wife, who is at present at Troy, O. This letter was dated May 28, and in it Mr. Pitkin tells of a fight in a neighboring village, May 16. He says:

"It seems that in the moonlight of Saturday night the Boers came down to the village, surrounded the houses of the Roman Catholics as they were pointed out to them, and then robbed them, allowing no one to escape. Finally they fired the houses, and as the people rushed out from the flames, they were killed and thrown back into the fire. Only one man escaped, and they pursued him. He jumped into a well, and they fired their guns into the well and threw down bricks until, thinking him dead, they left. He managed to get out and started for Fao Ting Fu, told the Roman Catholics, and they waited all day for other survivors to come. As none came Monday, they saw the provincial judge and he sent soldiers, but they could find nothing. The Roman Catholics were absolutely wiped out, 30 or more. So far as we know they are not interfering with the Protestants. It is interesting of old scores against the Catholics."

Boulder Creek, Cal., July 12.—A fire that was started west of here July 4 by a fire balloon is still raging. Thousands of acres of timber have been destroyed, and there seems no probability that it will get under control. Twenty-five or 30 sawmills who were camping at Brendleton have had to leave. Several families were also camped along Bear creek, and they too had to abandon their camps. They fought the fire for three days and nights.

ENGLAND TAKES AN ISLAND.

Italians Herd Flag Over Nine, in the South Pacific Ocean.

Vancover, July 14.—The steamer Mowara, from Sydney today, brings news that Great Britain has added another to her island possessions in the Pacific. H. M. S. Porpoise in June planting the British flag on Nine or Savage island, situated 300 miles north-east of the Tonga group. The principal product is copra, of which 700 tons are exported annually.

The terms of the British protectorate over Tonga have been modified as a result of a conference between Basil Thompson, the British representative, and the Tonga king and chiefs, when an agreement was signed by which no treaty is to be made without Great Britain's consent. In case of the Tonga government being in need of assistance, it is to apply only to the British government and not to any other power.

Upon the return of H. M. S. Porpoise from Tonga, the commander reported that Falcon island, which disappeared in 1898, has again appeared. The shape of the returned island is like a whale's back, and it is considered to be a serious danger to navigation. Falcon island is said to owe its disappearance and reappearance to submarine volcanic activity. Its location is south-west of the Friendly islands.

Advices from Apia say that the little island of Niufo, or Hope, has been completely devastated by a disastrous hurricane which swept away 300 houses. Thirty-eight natives were killed. The coconut crop was entirely destroyed and the natives are reported to be on the verge of starvation.

Bandits Attack Mexican Train.

Mexico City, Mexico, July 14.—A daring train robbery took place Tuesday night near Chihuahua, on the Mexican Central. After the train side-tracked to let a passenger train pass, it was found that the spikes on the siding had been pulled out. The train was derailed and the train crew attacked by a dozen bandits. Many shots were fired. Meanwhile the passenger train arrived and the crew, taking in the situation, pulled back to Chihuahua with the crew of the freight train. With a force of police and rurales the passenger train returned to the scene of the hold-up. The robbers had broken into several freight cars and carried away booty. The police and soldiers started in pursuit, and one robber was captured with some booty. Thus far this is the first train hold-up on record in Mexico.

A Marvelous Escape.

Acra, Gold Coast Colony, July 14.—Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, governor of the colony, who recently arrived here, after having been besieged at Kumassie by rebellious tribesmen, and privations to which he has been subjected, in the course of an interview said he considered his escape the most marvelous on record. He attributed its success to the secrecy maintained concerning the route chosen. The carriers who accompanied him became so weakened by starvation that everything was abandoned and the party subsisted upon plantains. They endured great hardships. Fortunately the rains were not heavy. Had it been otherwise all would probably have succumbed. Lady Hodgson pluckily shared all the dangers and privations.

Furloughs Suspended.

London, July 13.—There is considerable comment here owing to an admiralty order suspending the further granting of furloughs to crews of the ships belonging to the channel and reserve squadrons. The order is reported to be connected with the maneuvers of the French fleet in the channel.

Cholera in India.

Simla, July 13.—Cholera has appeared in severe epidemic form at Kohat, 25 miles south of Peshawa. Two hundred and seven cases and 77 deaths occurred among the Sepoys and camp followers between July 2 and July 9. The prospect for the monsoon is slightly more favorable.

Orders for General Wade to Start.

For the scene of the threatened Indian uprising in Minnesota have been countermanded, as the secretary of the interior has received advices from the Rainy Lake region that affairs have quieted down and that there is no longer any reason to apprehend trouble from the Indians.

New Freight Transports.

San Francisco, July 14.—The new freight steamer Californian, with a capacity of 8,000 tons, has been chartered by the United States government to carry freight to Manila. The Strathgyle, a vessel of equal size, will also be loaded at once with stores for the Philippines.

Dynamite Under a House.

Williamsburg, O., July 14.—Unknown persons placed dynamite under the corner of the residence of Henry Wilson, just west of here, early this morning. The room above was wrecked by the explosion and William Wilson, a 10-year-old boy, was killed. Miss Kate Tucker was severely injured. The other occupants of the house escaped injury.

Charged With Murder.

San Francisco, July 14.—Charges looking to the trial by court-martial have been preferred with Colonel Long against Captain Charles T. Baker, of the United States transport Sumner. The cause of the complaint is that Captain Baker caused the death of Henry R. Ryan by confining him in the "brig" or prison aboard ship, while he was ill. In consequence of this a charge of murder is preferred against Captain Baker.

TRAPPED BY BOERS

Another British Force Falls Into Dutch Hands.

THE CAPTURE OF NITRAL'S NEK

Lord Roberts Reports the Casualties Heavy—Another English Defeat North of Pretoria.

London, July 14.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office under date of Pretoria, July 14, as follows: "The enemy, having failed in their attack upon our right rear, as mentioned in my telegram of July 9, made a determined attack upon our right flank yesterday, and I regret to say, succeeded in capturing Nitral's Nek, which was garrisoned by a squadron of the Scots guards, with two guns of a battery of the Royal artillery and five companies of the Lincolnshire regiment. The enemy attacked in superior numbers at dawn, and, seizing the hills commanding the Nek, brought a heavy gun fire to bear upon the small garrison. Nitral's Nek is about 18 miles from here, near where the road crosses the Crocodile river. It was held by us in order to maintain road and telegraphic communication with Rustenburg.

"The fighting lasted, more or less, throughout the day, and immediately on receiving information this evening of the enemy's strength, I dispatched reinforcements from here under Colonel Godfrey, of the King's Own Scotch Borderers. Before, however, they reached the spot, the garrison had been overpowered, the guns and the greater portion of the squadron of the Grays had been captured, owing to the horses being shot; also about 90 men of the Lincolnshire regiment. A list of the casualties has not been received, but I think they are heavy.

"Simultaneously, an attack was made on our outposts, near Durdepoot, north of the town, in which the Seventh dragoons were engaged. The regiment was handled with considerable skill by Lieutenant-Colonel Low, and kept on their supports, and would probably have suffered but slight loss, had not our troops mistaken some Boers in the bushes for our own men.

"Smith-Dorrien with a small engagement with the enemy yesterday near Krugersdorp, and inflicted heavy loss on them.

"Buller reports that the Boers who were destroying his line of railway near Paarde Kraal were driven off yesterday, after a short action.

"Hart reports from Heidelberg that the surrendering of Boer arms and ammunition continues in that district."

Duel Between Frenchmen.