

War Correspondent's Personal Experience With the Burghers-Australian Taken Captive-Tommy Atkins Says the Boer is a Good Fighter in 'is Own Bloomin' Way.

account of a stirring adventure. er is dated "Bioemfontein Hos.

Feb. 22, 1900; the light of my lantern I saddled

Australian journalist who writes tainty and suddenness. All at once one Australian journalist who writes a pally News, sends an interesting pally News, sends an interesting prior of his experiences as a Boer prior of bis experiences as a Boer ter of war, which should be read and reasons than that it is a not reasons than that it is a

and snatched a hasty cup of | ward the kopjes on our right, the other | hit; knew that the reins had fallen split into two partles, one to move to-

a barnyard fowl loves liberty. All at once I saw my comrade throw his hands up with a spasmodic gesture. He rose in his stirrups and fairly bounded high out of his saddle, and as he spun round in the air I saw the red blood on the white face, and I knew that death had come to him sud-den and sharp. Again the rifles spoke, and the lead was closer to me than ever a friend sticks in time of trouble, and I knew in my heart that the next ever a friend sticks in time of trouble, and I knew in my heart that the next few strides would settle things. The black pony was galloping gamely under my weight. Would he carry me safely out of that line of fire, or would be fail

THEY MADE A DASH. Capt. Cameron ordered the men to split into two parties, one to move to-

only crouched lower on our horses' backs and rode all the harder, for even

ONE OF THE BOER'S CONVERTED PRISONS.

papers are in my pocket somewhere." "Sir," said the Boer leader, "you dress exactly like two British affects. You ride out with a fighting party, you try to ride off at a gallop under the very muzzles of our rifles when we tell you to surrender. You can blame no one but yourselves for this day's work." one but yourselves for this day's work." "I blame no man, I played the game and am paying the penalty." Then they told me how, poor Lamble's horse had swerved between myself and them. After Lamble had fallen then they saw me fall forward in the saddle and they knew I was hit. A few strides later one of thom had sent a bullet through my horse's head and he had rolled on top of me. Yet with th all I had escaped with a graze over it all I had escaped with a graze over the right temple and a badly knocked up shoulder. Truly, as the Boer said, "the hand of God must have shielded

the Boer penter's take us for savages?" he said, "Rest casy. Your friend will get decent burial. What was his rank?" "War correspondent," "And your own?" "War correspondent also, My owners are in my nocket somewhere"

said,

TREAT THEIR WOUNDED WELL.

For a day and a half I lay at the larger whilst our wounded men were brought in and here I should like to say a word to the people of England. Our men, when wounded, are treated by the Boers with manly gentleness and kindly consideration. When we left the laager in an open trolley, we, some halflaager in an open trolley, we, some half-dozen Australians and about as many Boers, all wounded, were driven for some hours to a small hospital, the name of which I do not know. It was simply a farmhouse turned into a place for the wounded. On the road thinker we called at many farms, and at every one men, women and children came out to see us. Not one taunting word was uttered in our hearing, not one braggart sentence passed their lins. Men brought uttered in our hearing, not one braggart sentence passed their lips. Men brought us cooling drinks or moved us into more comfortable positions on the trolley. Women, with gentle fingers, shifted bandages, or washed wounds, or gave us little dainties that come so pletosant in such a time: whilst the little children crowded round us with texts running doors that checks as they looked upon down their cheeks as they looked upor the bloodstained khaki clothing of the wounded British Let no man or woman In all the British empire whose son or husband lies wounded in the hands of the Boers fear for his welfare, for it is the Boers fear for his welfare, for it is a foul slander to say that the Boers do not treat their wounded well. England does not treat her own men better than the Boers treat the wounded British, and 1 am writing of that which I have seen and know beyond the shadow of a

EVERYTHING CLEAN AND TIDY. From the little farmhouse ho

to the capital of the Orange Free State, and here I am at the time of writing. In Bloemfontein Hospital, There are a lot of our wounded here, both officers and men, some of whom have been here for months. I have made it my business to get about among the private soldlers, to

question them concerning the treatment they have received since the moment the Mauser rifles tumbled them over, and I say emphatically that in every military incomes without any works and I say emphatically that in every solitary instance, without one single ex-ception, our countrymen declare that they have been grandly treated—not by the horpital nurses only, not by the offl-cials alone, but by the very men whom they were fighting. Our "Tommies" are not the men to waste praise on any men, unless it is well deserved, but this is just about how "Tommy" sums up the situation:

me my liberty on the ground that I was a non-combatant. Yesterday Mr. Steyn courteously sent his private secretary and carriage to the hospital with an in-timation that I would be granted an interview. I was accordingly driven down to what I believe was the Stad house. In Australia we should term it the Town hall. The president met me and treated me very courteously, and, after chatting over my capture and the death of my friend, he informed me that I might have my liberty as soon as I considered myself sufficiently re-covered to travel. He offered me a pass via Lourenzo Marques, but I pointed out that if I was sent that way I should be so far away from my work as to be president explained to me that it was not his wish nor the desire of his col-leagues to hamper me in any way in regard to my work. "What we want more than anything else," remarked the president, "is that the world shall know the truth and nothing but the frith in reference to this most unhappy war, and we will not needlessly place ob-struction in your way in your search

the situation: "The Boer is a rough-looking beggar in the field: 'e don't wear no uniform, 'nd 'e den't know enough about soldiers' is function in your way in your search the field is the love of his life.

THE KING OF ITALY A WORRIED SOVEREIGN.



Today the king of Italy, whose picture is here presented together with that of his wife, Queen Margherita, is one

This shows the model school in Pretoria, where the British officers captured in various engagements have been fiel. The prison has not proved a safe one, however, for a number of officers and other English captives, including mon Churchill, have escaped from the building. Part of the prisoners have been transferred to other quarand there is talk of placing them all in some more secure building.

wand a mouthful of biscuit, and] to fall back and protect our retreat, if from my nerveless hands; knew that I ttle hand of Tasmanians moved | Rensburg I rode with them. Where vere going, or what their mis-I did not know, but I guessed it to be no picule. As the daylight e over the far-stretching yeldt, I that two other correspondents were the party, Reay of the Melbourna and Lambie, poor ill-fated the Melbourne Age. We farm house, the name of ave forgotten. There we imeron encamped with Tasmanians, and after the troops moved out-Capt. Cameron In comhad about eighty men, all of

ats put spurs to their ashed away on either wing. kopjes and acreening the l so for another hour we ut seeing or hearing any. e us trouble. By this time got into a kind of huge basin; s were all round us, but the some miles in extent. I knew that if the Boers were in pur little band was in for a sun enemy, hidden in those

factor in the power of this counis been added by the discovery,

ly of Europe, but the world, that

can coal is necessary for the sal-

of the Old World civilization,

has increased wonderfully, and

deposits have been discovered in

is to the United States that the tow looks for its coal supply. It the state department sent various consuls show that a amine prevails in Engene and

he prevails in Europe, and looked on to make good the

For some time France and to been good customers of this in the coal market, and now

and Germany and Austria are

Is to the United States consul in melling: "I have for years been sell-English and Scotch coal, and bear-bow that the United States is ship-a considerable quantities of coal to nee and Italy, and inding your me mentioned by a journal in con-ties with the matter, I beg that you I have to me some of the most re-

hame to me some of the most re-

open an account. One of the merchants of St. Petersburg

ited States consul in

kopjes that seemed higher than any of the others in the belt. As we neared those hills it seemed to us that there were no Boers in possession, and that nothing would come of the ride after all, and we started to discuss the situall, and we started to discuss the sud-ntion. At that time we were not far from the edge of some kopjes, which, though lying low, were covered with rocky boulders and low shrub. We had drifted a few hundred yards behind the advance party, but were a good dis-tance in front of the rear guard, when a number of horsemen made a dash from the kopjes which we were skirting. and the rifles began to speak. Lambie shouted to me: "Let's make a dash, Hales," and we made it. The Boers Maies," and we made it. The Boers were very close to us before we knew anything concerning their presence. Some of them were behind us, and some extended along the edge of the kopies by which we had to pass to get to the British line in front, all of them were galloping in on us, shooting as they rode, and shouting to us to surrender, and, had we been wise ment, we would have thrown up our hands, for it was almost hopeless to try and ride through the rain of lead that whistled

to fall back and protect our refreat, if such a move became necessary. Mr. Lambie and I decided to move on with the advance party, and at a hand gal-lop we moved away toward a line of kopies that seemed higher than any of seemed to rise with me, not to fall, and then-chaos

were supporting me in the saddle as I swayed from side to side. There was a halt; a man with a kindly face took my head in the hollow of his arm, whilst another poured water down my throat. Then they carried me to a shady spot beneath some shrubbery, and laid me gently down. One man bent over me and washed the blood that had dried and washed the blood that had dried on my face, and then carefully bound up my wounded temple. I began to see things more plainly—a blue sky above met a group of rough, hardy men, all armed with rifles, around me. I saw that I was a prisoner, and when I tried to move I soon knew I was I tried to move I soon knew I was damaged.

BOER BORN AND BRED.

The same good-looking young fellow with the curly beard bent over me again. "Feel any better now, old fel-low?" I stared hard at the speaker, for

coal companies in this country the state department has sent out in its "Advanced Sheets" this appeal for coal.

Rear Admiral Kempif on the High Seas.

of the most worried of the world's rulers. Anarchist plots are being discovered daily in his realm, revol nary talk fills the air, and court rumor has if that the conference of the emperors of Germany and Austria will result in the occupation of Albania, European Turkey, by the latter emperor's troops.

fight in 'is own bloomin' style, which aint our style. If 'e'd come out on the veldt, 'nd fight us our way, we'd lick 'Im every time, but when it comes to fightin' in the kopjes, why, the Boer is a dandy, 'nd if the rest of Europe don't a dandy, 'nd if the rest of Europe don't think so, only let 'em have a try at 'im 'nd see. But when 'e has shot you he acts like a blessed Christian, 'nd bears no mallce, 'E's like a bloomin' South Sea coccanut, not much to look at out-side, but white 'nd sweet inside when yer know 'im, 'nd it's when you're wounded 'nd a prisoner that you get a chance to know 'im, see.'' And 'Tom-my'' is about correct in his judgment.

The Boers have made most excellen provision for the treatment of wounded after battle. All that science can do is done. Their medical men fight as hard to save a British life or a British limb as medical men in England would bat-tle to save life or limb of a private person. At the Bloemfontein hospital everything is as near perfection from a medical and surgical point as any same man can hope to see. It is an extensive institution. One end is set apart for the Boer wounded, the other for the Brit-ish. No difference is made between the two in regard to accommodation-food nedical attendance, nursing, or visiting

Ministers of religions come and go daily -almost hourly-at both ends. Our men when able to walk are allowed to roam around the grounds, but, of steamship Hong Kong Maru, is Rear Admiral Louis Kempff, who is on his course, are not allowed to go beyond the gates, being prisoners of war. Con-cerning our matron (Miss M. M. Young) and nurses, all I can say is that they This picture is his most recent one,

It became known yesterday that | When the pearl was shown to Manager Lleutenant Herbert Whipple, of the Seventh United States Cavalry, recently found a valuable pearl in an oyster patty while dining with friends in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel. The pearl was the size of a hazel nut and nearly round. Had it not been damaged in the cooking, experts say, it would be worth ut least \$20,000.

> The dinner was given in honor of Lieutenant Whipple a few days before his departure to join his regiment in Cuba. As he was eating an oyster patty his teeth struck something hard. As it was too round to be a piece of oyster shell, he made an examination. and found it to be a beautiful pearl. The process of cooking had changed its appearance from a pure white to a dull turpuoise blue. Lieutenant Whipple decided to have

"I shall have to examine our oysters," he laughed, "if they have got to bearing pearls-or raise the price of patties." The pin has been sent to Mrs. Whip-

A \$20,000 PEARL FOUND IN AN OYSTER

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ple, who lives in Louisville, Ky .- New York Herald.

Boldt, of the hotel, he said:

been worth \$20,000 or \$30,000.

"Had it not become darkened in the

cooking the pearl would surely have

"It is not unusual to find pearls in

oysters, but they are generally so small

as to be of little value," he added.

"Lieutenant Whipple's find was the

largest and finest pearl I have ever

Danish Cabinet Resigns.

Copenhagen, April 27.-Ai a cabine council today, King Christian accept-ed the resignation of the Horring cabinet and appointed a new rightist min-listry. The premier and minister of foreign affairs is H, de Schested, vice

through the rain of lead that whistled around us. Wy and pass through the chain of through the rain of lead that whistled through the rain of lead that whistled through the rain of lead that whistled around us. Asid attack us with unerring cer-wonder to me is that we were not filled 'Are you an Englishman?' I asked. annon mannan mannanan mannanan mang

ment of purposes for which it is used, quantities you might be able to export to Europe, with competitive prices and conditions of sale. "Please send us at the same time your conditions for our acting as your agents, as a loss to time will undoubt-edly cause a loss of advantage. "Awaiting the favor of your earliest reply, we remain atc reply, we remain, etc., J. GOMPEL & CO."

Just at this moment, on board the

way to relieve Admiral Watson, in com-

mand of the fleet in Phillppine waters,

INDIANA MAY BE AN OBJECT LESSON TO THE SULTAN.



In official circles that the big battleship Indiana, now at the Brooklyn navy yard, instead of being laid up at League Island will be sent to the Mediterranean as an eye-opener to the sublime porte, in order that he may see what our navy is like

King Coal was a jolly old soul, spectable of your shippers, to whom I may apply for the purpose of introduc-ing American coal into this country old soul was he for his pipe, he called for his In de ng so you would no doubt further the interests of your country, as we be called for his fiddlers three. te foodstuffs of the United States so long been the means which saved Europe from famine, so now

NATIONS CRY FOR IT.

Our Coal Is Needed Urgently in Several European

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Countries and Wanted Everywhere,

have here an annual importation of about 2,000,000 tons." A Vienna firm writes more guardedly, as follows: "We have learned from cer-tain newspaper articles that you are of the opinion that American bitumi coal and anthracite can be profitably imported into Europe. In the later event, we believe we could place considerable quantities in Austria and Hungary via Trieste and Flume or via the New York Press. In spite of Hungary via Press and would therefore be very Hamburg, and would therefore be very grateful to you if you could furnish us with data.

Cardiff coal has been struggling to to have the "call." A big firm in Rot-terdam, in order not to lose time, has sent to the state department a circu-lar for distribution among the principal dealers in the United States, which rends as follows:

rends as follows: "Dear sir-As now is the time for American coal merchants to extend the export of their product to European ports, prices on this side have advanced in such a way that it can be advan-tageously imported into the Mediter-ranean, Elack Sea, Baltic, etc., we shall be pleased to be informed if you are be pleased to be informed if you are open for export trade. "If this is the case we beg to offer

you our services as agents, being fully up in the coal trade and well intro-duced at above-named ports. If you feel inclined to avail yourself of our services please send us by next mail

Naval circles are just at this moment taking keen interest in the situation between the United States and Turkey. There is a report going the rounds

the gem put in a stickpin for his wife. and sent it to a jeweler the next day. president of the landsthing. your coal, nomes of collieries, state-ment of purposes for which it is used, quantities you might be able to export to Europe, with competitive prices and conditions of sale.

upon the coal production. Although the output of 1899 was over 100,000,000 tons, against 55,000,000 tons in 1898 and 91,006,-906 in 1897, the supply has been entirely inallequate, and much embarrassment and innovance have resulted. The selling price of coal increased during 1899 over 1805 from 30 to 35 per cent and colice from 30 to 35 per cent. The min-ister of commerce has sent a letter to the coal mine owners of Upper Silesia asking whether the production could be essentially advanced by an increase in the number of shatts at the mines, at the same time assiring them of state aid in case of an affirmative answer. A spocial commission of the Imperial German government has refused to recommend the abelition of duty on coal, but says that "It is advisable to make exceptions in individual cases." Consular reports from France say that the only difficulty of subplying that mation with American coal is that authents a coal is that authents a coal is that that the only difficulty of supplying that nation with American coal is that sufficient tomage cannot be chartered to bring over the coal needed. Secre-tary Hay has written a letter pointing out that the general domand for Ameri-can coal in Eorope opens up a new field for enterprise on the part of the United States, "and presents it with a triple role as purveyor of food, of manufac-tured goods and of fuel for the indus-trial nations which sell to us, as well as buy from us most largely."

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Germany Makes a Big Navy.

Berlin, April 27 -- The budget committee of mittee of the states a motion of the contrists granting the battleships asked for by the everyment but ellm-inating the provision for an increase of the foreign merics fleet and reducing the increase demanded for the reserve fleet. The propends microted provide 8 a motion of the thet. The properties many many the provide that the putting first shall combat of two flagships, four squadrams of eight hattlephips each, eight large and 24 small cruisers; for foreign service a nattlephips each, eight may and A small cruisers, for foreign service a fleet of three may and in small cruis-ers, for the roserse four battleships and three may and four small cruisers, and that the appropriation for the necessary supplies shall be included in the service the second second second second second the second the annual estimates.