DESERET EVETNING NEWS: MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1900.

BOERS GAIN A **GREAT VICTORY.**

befeat Gen. Buller's Army on the Tugela With a Reported Loss of 1,500 British -Buller's Force Retreats Over the Tugela River.

eming says: "The most carefully used and executed movement of the ole compaign has entirely failed, and can be hardly be necessary to dwell on the extreme probability that we learn, a little sooner or a little of a catastrophe almost beyond ent in our military history, a distrophe, indeed, without a parallel cept in the surrender of Yorktown. We are checked at every point of s campaign. In fact, the campaign till to begin. We wish we had clearer wis that even now the government sen adequate comprehension of the ation. The utierances of responsiministers have done nothing to re-

me the country on this point. geavy or light, the thing has to be and the government ought to prediate dispatch of 50, and take steps to send yet an-6000 if these should be needed. neless attempts to carry on the with four widely separated is each unequal to its task, must ed for a concentration of

tof purpose. puller, in a dispatch to the war-ates that Spion Kop was aban-account of lack of water, in-pring artillery there and the f purposa. fire. He gives no list of His whole force withdrew of the Tugela river with the evi tion of reaching Ladysmith e route.

Buller says Gen. Warren's troops etreated south of the Tugela Boers say the British lost 1,500

Wednesday. It is believed here cludes the wounded. The Boers aim that 150 of the English troops red at Splon Kop match from Boer Head Laager,

smith dated January 25th, 7 p. m., "The British dead left on the effeld yesterday numbered 1,500."

The week has opened with the utmost sem for the British public and the n is all the stronger because of hopes that were reposed in aller's turning movement and of uncement that there would be ming back.

the very moment when Dr. Leyds e highest circles on the continent hat Britain has to face the worst dis-serin a campaign three for disastrous. talk is heard of the absolute nef abandoning Ladysmith to its

Tugela. "The actual position held was perhie Lord Roberts should stick "The actual position held was per-riginal plan of an advance over feetly tenable, but did not lend itself to an advance, as the southern slopes Orange river upon Bloemfontein. Ladysmith the disappointment were so steep that Warren could not

Lendon, Jan. 29 .- The Times this | danger of further rebellion at the Cape It urges that the navy be prepared for emergency. The Standard and other papers reflect

the anxiety of the public to learn how much truth there is in the Boer acounts of the fighting at Spion Kop. Gen. Buller's obscurity in his dispatches is rather bitterly criticised as well as the evident fact that the censor is not only heavily delaying, but is keeping out all important matter from the newspaper dispatches. To judge with any accuracy of the extent of the dis-

aster is virtually impossible. It appears that Gen. Buller had alto-gether five brigados wholly or partially engaged. Gen. Cooke's, Gen. Hild-yard's, Gen. Hart's, Gen. Woodgate's and Gen. Lyttleton's, and the 270 casualties already announced in Lyttleton's beloude are thus explained. Much mystery still surrounds the re-

treat. It is possible that Gen. Buller has withdrawn-his whole forces, but it is generally assumed that Lyttleton's brigade and Lord Dundonald's cavalry and other troops are still on the north side of the Tugela.

side of the Tugela. Gen. Buller's confidence that the Boers did not molest his retreat because they had been taught to respect the fighting powers of the British soldier is not shared in London. It is thought, rather, that the Boers had some other plan in store or d.d not wish to waste

their men. The situation at other points is un changed, but indications that Lord Roberts is preparing plans for an advance across the Orange river come in a dispatch to the Daily Chronicle, from Sterkstrom, dated January 25th, which tells that Thebits, an important

osition near Stormberg, on the Stormberg-Rosmead line, is now occupied by the British who are repairing the railway and bridges. The correspondent observes that this will facilitate communication between Gen. Gatacre and Gen. Kelly-Kenny.

Following is the text of Gen. Buller's dispatch dated Spearman's camp, Sat-urday, January 27th, 6:10 p. m.: "On January 20th Warren drove back

the enemy and obtained possession of the southern crest of the high tableland extending from the line of Acton Homes and Hongerspoort to the west-ern Ladysmith hills. From then to January 25th he remained in close con-

tact with the enemy. "The enemy held a strong position on a range of small kopjes stretching from northwest to southeast across the plateau from Acton Homes, through Spion Kop to the left bank of the



THREE BOER GENERALS WHO DEFEATED THE BRITISH UNDER GENERAL BULLER. The three generals who, under the direction of General Joubert, blocked the advance of General Buller toward Ladysmith, and inflicted upon the British army the severest defeat it has met since the American victory over

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DE VILLEBOIS

MAREUIL

the English at Yorktown, in 1781, are General Cronje, General Pretorius and General Botha, all heroes of the war of 1881, when the British were defeated.

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useless and that the enemy's right was

too strong to allow me to force it. "Accordingly I decided to withdraw the force to the south of the Tugela, At 6 a, m, we commenced withdrawing the train and by 8 a. m., January 27th (Saturday, Warren's force was con-centrated south of the Tugela without the loss of a man or a pound of stores. "The fact that the force should withdraw from actual touch-in some cases the lines were less than a thousand

yards part-with the enemy in the manner it did, is, I think, sufficient evi-dence of the morale of the troops, and that we were permitted to withdraw our cumbrous ox and mule transports across the river, eighty-five yards broad, with twenty-foot banks and a very swift current, unmolested, is, think, proof that the enemy has been taught to respect our soldiers' fighting river. The ridge runs into spurs of the mountains, marking the boundary of Natal and the Orange Free State. On the right of Warren as he advanced lay the mountains of Spion Kop, fac. ing the river with presidutors sides ing the river, with precipitous but more accessible from the north series of summits leading to its ead. The country on either swarms with hills favorable for gue rills warfare, and the Boer intrements extending along to Brakfon, and eastward to Colenso and the gela. Eight Boer camps were loca by the British along this line of

by the British movies of the Boers, how The main position of the Boers, how ever, which has been the scene of it fighting of the past week, lay to it west of Spion Kop, and it is clear th Gen. Warren was unable to get su ciently to his left to make a rea flanking movement. There was no flanking movement. flanking movement. There was hing for it but to force his way through the his the barrier. So, having got up his tillery, he sent forward under cover his long range fire, the brigades Gens. Hart and Clery. On Satury the 20th instant, an action began in the morning, and continued until evening. Ridge after ridge was c tured, but the advance was slow, Boers stubbornly contesting every 5 of ground. Hart's troops whech round on the left along the rocky spo onto the semi circular position of Boers came under a heavy fire f three directions, but the British biv acked on the ground they had though this was within the fire dista of the Boer lines. The loss so far had not been heavy, but only three pilles progress had been made and in front was an open glacis.

There appeared to Warren but chance for attacking this position der the storm of bullets that troops must pass through. If Spion F could be taken, artillery from its d inant height might sweep the Boer trenchments on either side. Last Moday and Tuesday the artillery du went on unceasingly, but no impreswas made. Under cover of nightla preparations were made for the ascer of Spion Kop. To approach it there was a natural glacis three-quarters of a mile wide. Then five hundred feet had to be climbed up a steep slope. For the present the deadlock to which the British relieving army in Natal is reduced is worse than ever. To imagine that Ladysmith can now awalt the issue of another movement that must take weeks to effect is an impossibility.

London, Jan. 29.—The Dally News publishes a dispatch, dated Spear-man's Camp. Wednesday afternoon, but held back, presumably by the censor, until Friday, January 26, 6:40 p.m. The correspondent says:

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"Having gallantly taken a portion of | ments was already sufficiently sugges-Nyama mountain during last night Warren's troops are finding conable difficulty in holding it. There been heavy fighting today. The remaining tand thread in order that the world may know that, while bearing our sufferings caluty, we have no in-tention of subsiding into a second or s Again and again attempts have

made to dislodge the enemy and ngs had begun to look serious. Deas had been their attacks, the Boers had not succeeded

tive, One would have thought the time had come when a attempt should

remaining land forers in order that the

third rate power by allowing foreign intervention of any kind."

The Fost says: "Parliament will have to do something more than give ex-pression to public opinion. The time

will come when the nation must not

merely arouse itself to fresh exertions.

but must open its eyes to the facts and

take into account the actual state of

engaged and the temper of other pow-

As it required a month for Bullier to

recover from his earlier defeat at Co.

disheartened army together

lenso it is not thought he can pull his

time to do anything for Ladysmith.

London waits anxiously for the Boers to move. They seem to be fighting or a very definite plan, and it is thought

they may attack Buller or assault

Parliament meets tomorrow and the

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 23 .- The Fourteenth street theater was packed with enthusiastic sympathizers of the Boers' cause this afternoon. Dr. Emil Pretor-

ius, editor of the Westliche Post, acted

as chairman, and opened the meeting with a brief and interesting speech. Ad-

dresses were made by ex-Governor W. J. Stone, Judges Rombau and Estes, J.

Resolutions very strong and sympa-pathetic were adopted. The resolutions

are probably the strongest passed by

any pro-Boer mass meeting yet held in

nize the representatives of the Trans

hize the representatives of the trais-vaal and Orange Free State officially. The resolutions were to be sent to the congressman representing St. Louis

Berlin, Jan. 28 .- The Deutsche Taget

tainly last a very long time. The Transvaal will decidedly not be the first to seek peace and will refuse any

proposals on the basis of the status

London, Jan. 29.-The Berlin corres-nondent of the Daily Mail says: "Dr.

Leyds is a popular lion here. He is being welcomed with an enthusiasm ordinarily extended only to the most

favored envoys. I have ascertained from unimpeachable evidence that he is

trying to induce Germany to mediate on

the basis of a guarantee of the inde-tendence of the Boer republics, which

would be granted some minor terri-

torial concessions, but not a port, this latter being left for future negotiation

with a certain power having colonies

in South Africa

Taylor and the Hon, O'Nell Ryan,

the world.

Ladysmith

the government.

this country.

in Washington.

the fleet and the

Meanwhile, the king's royal rifles, hing from the Potgleter's Drift of the mountain range, began the "This war cannot be conducted with reference to the state of public opinior in Great Britain, for the state of armies is ascent of Spion Kop. The ghts at the place where they arrived . ^e precipitious and their task was no i They advanced, however, ers that are looking on are not less important elements in the problem."

sparently at first without the edge of the Boers, but before ing the top they became exposed flank fire from the enemy The last part of the hill was even trochitous than the road slong

they had come, but the brave scrambled up little by little, mes on their hands and feet and anting and exhausted, they they the top and threw themselves on the ground with a cheer. It andly accomplished.

radical and Irish members are prear-ranging for a savage onslaught upon e is still the difficulty of keep-Important point without ar-The position, therefore, is now

the British hold Spion Kop at the end of the range, They also hold yest end. The Boers are ined in the intermediate part, hes holding other intrenched positions | the adjoining koples, which comthe British positions.

dispatch from Spearman's mp, dated Friday and supplying adal details of the operations of duesday, says: "The British made most successful movement today. deployed to Gen. Warren's right nk and reinforced the troops in posocted to a heavy Boer shell fire,

After declaring in favor of freedom as defined by the immortal and illustrious Abraham Lincoln, they call upon the stood their ground nobly. Part of Gen. Lyttleton's brigade ex-President of the United States to use his rood offices to bring about a quick nded on the plain in front of Mount ce, and within two hours scaled the ight of Spion Kop under a heavy fire. ending of the struggle now on between the Boer republic and Great Britain, and if later events tend to forecast the rifleman who reached the summit ore his comrades proudly stood on all if hater events tend to forecast the ultimate victory of Great Britain, it step in and "demand" that the war be stopped. They also ask the President of the United States to at once recog-

The correspondent of the Times at urenzo Marques, telegraphing uursday, January 25th, says: "Over urenzo irty Frenchmen who arrived here by French steamer Girondo, and ere prohibited from proceeding to the Fransvaal, appealed to the French neul, who protested that they had seports by the Transvaal consul, and

who declared that he would hold the Portuguese government Hable to dam-Berlin, Jan. 28,-The Deutsche today Zeitung publishes an interview today with Dr. Leyds, which respresents him as having said: The war will cer-tainly last a very long time. The ages for breach of, international law the event of continued refusal to alv them to go forward. As the Portuguese governor-general had previously signed the passports he was compelled admit the validity of the French consul's contention. The result was that the Frenchmen were allowed to proceed. Eighty more foreigners are expected by a German steamer next

week

New York, Jan. 29 .- There is comment in London on the discrepancy between the Boer account of the re-capture of Spion Kop and that sent by Gen. Buller. The latter says not a word about the Boers scaling the hill and attacking the British trenches and capturing 150 men who had hoisted the white flag, as at Majuba Hill, Instead, spoke of the maintenance of "the best traditions of the British army." There is not much doubt that the Boer

is believed that the war office has ther dispatches which it is withholding. For days nothing has been heard from Lord Dundonald and his mounted brigade, and it is rumored that he has been cut off on the Upper Tugela. The London military critics have giv. en up hope of saving Ladysmith, which is undoubtedly short of food and ammunition. The garrison went on short rations December 2nd. The Morning Leader says: "Will Ladysmith fall in consequence of Buller's retirement or in consequence of nother night attack by the victorious Boers? The city has already held out its full time. Its last communication across the Tugela otherwise than by electric or sun flashing was on Novemper 2nd last. It was then believed to have enough provisions and ammuni-tion for three months. The three nonths are up next Friday. There has been no chance during these months to throw into the city a pound of food or a pound of cordite." of the newspaper correspondents who voluntarily remained in Lady-smith, G. W. Steevens of the London Daily Mail, Mitchell of the London Standard and Stabb of the Times of India died of fever in one week. Fer-rand of the Transvaal Leader was rand of the Transvaal Leader was killed in the Wagon Hill fight. The London Dail Mail says: "The richest and what was hitherto considred the most powerful nation in the world stands today in the humiliating

bosstful lies, as well as other inducements. here he will try Wash through ex-Consul Macrum and Mon-tagu White and St. Petersburg by an envoy to Russia. It is not likely that he will obtain an audience of Emperor William. During his reception by Count von Buelow, no political matters were mentioned." Kansas Soldier Murdered. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 29.-James O'Neil Gleason, a former member of the Twentleth Kansas volunteers, was shot and killed in a saloon here late last night by an unknown man, who es-caped. The man had quarreled with a woman, and Gleason, who was tending bar, went to her protection when he received the fatal shot. Nine Hour Day. Chlcago, Jan. 29.-The Pattern Mak-ers' Union has decided to demand a nine hour day after April 1. As a pre-liminary step a demand has been made on the proprietors of all job shops for recognition of the union, as the factor-les could have their work done in the job shops if a strike would result. It is thought there will be fittle difficulty in securing the nine hour day. Ezeta in California. Oakland, Cal., Jan. 29 .-- Carlos Ezeta, ex-president of San Salvador, has re-turned to his home here after a trip of four months duration to Mexico. It was position of seeing its armies beaten back with heavy losses at the hands of two small states. "Our embassadors abroad suffer in "Our embassadors abroad suffer ig-miny, knowing that Dr. Leyds has, his journey, he says, was to try and reofficial entertainments not only in which was confiscated at the time of his uring the past week, been received at

"Dr. Leyds is offering Germany comaccount is correct. It is by no means rearcial, railway and mining monopo-



GENERAL SIR REDVERS BULLER,

Who has been defeated for a second time in his attempt to relieve Ladymith and whose army has retired to the south of the Tugela river, after suffering heavy losses.

water supplies were a difficulty.

"On January 23rd I assented to his

attacking Spion Kop, a large hill, in-deed, a mountain, which was evidently

'The crests were held all that day

has be very bitter. A dispatch from get an effective artillery position, and Boer Laager near the town, dated ary 24th, describes the garrison as veridently preparaing a desperate in order to effect a junction with A Buller's advancing army."

the key to the position, but was fai a may be regarded as a certainty that, in the confident hope of early relet, Sir George White has lately been more accessible from the north than from the south. "On the night of January 23rd he ating extra rations and this fact has tacked Spion Kop, but found it very difficult to hold, as its perimeter was too large, and water, which he had lifse to an exaggerated idea as to length of time the provisions would

Even should it be decided to send been led to believe existed in this exa Buller reinforcements and to attraordinary dry season, was found very deficient. t through the still more difficult stry east of Colenso, it is extremely against severe attacks and / a heavy tful whether the garrison could shell fire. Our men fought with great gallantry. I would especially mention d out long enough, as such a movetient would occupy at least a month. the conduct of the second Cameron In-dians and the third king's rifles, who All the editorials in London papers this morning breathe the spirit of calm supported the attack on the mountain imination. Not one will allow that reverse could deter the country a the object it has set itself to atfrom the steepest side, and in each case fought their way to the top, and the second Lancashire fusileers and sec-ond Middlesex, who magnificently maintained the best traditions of the British army throughout the trying tain whatever the sacrifices which may

Very frank criticism of the governday of January 24th, and Thorny-croft's mounted infantry, who fought the day equally well alongside of them. ment however, is beginning to be heard, even in quarters that have hitho refrained. The Dally Mail boldly ows all the blame upon Sir Michael exs.Beach. Lord Lansdowne and ad Wolseley. It points to President incola's dismissal of Simon Cameron 24th to abandon the position and did tom the new of resident of war as so before dawn, January 25th.

During the morning and early part of the afternoon a placard bearing the words, "No News," hung on the iron railing in front of the war office, and the shivering sentries who stood guard on Pail Mall in the rain and sleet, had the district all to themselves. About 3 o'clock, however, the placard was taken in and on the bulletin boards inside Gen. Buller's long dispatch was displayed.

The Sunday papers issued extras, but only the faintest interest was man-ifested in the streets. At the service clubs the situation as revealed by Gen. Builer was considered very unpleasant. His excuses or explanations were characterized as very weak. The absence of water which Sir Charles Warren was "led to belleve" existed, and the facts that Spion Kop was "indeed a mountain" and that its perimeter was too large, are all matters which even Gen. Buller's warmest admirers hold should have been ascertained before he attacked.

One comforting feature of the situa-tion, however, is the fact that Gen. Buller's retirement across the Tugela river was accomplished without loss, which puts an end to the unpleasant rumors that were in circulation here and on the continent. The splendid gallantry of the men in capturing Spion Kop is read of with great pride and satisfaction. It is taken as as-surance of the ultimate success of British arms. The war office does not give any

idea of the casualties in taking and holding Spion Kop, but a report from the Boer headquarters near Ladysmith via Lourenzo Marques, says that 1,500 British dead were left on the battlefield. This number is thought to in-clude the wounded.

The report also stated that Gen. Buller had been down with fever, but had recovered.

If Boer reports are to be accepted, "the abandonment of Spion Kop was due to the inability of the British to re-sist the Boer attack, the Boers carrying the first trenches and taking 150 mers."

The following dispatch has been received in London from Pretoria, dated January 25th, via Lourenzo Marques, January 25th: "The government is admist lised that, after heavy fighting near plon Kop, some British on the kop be-ng stormed, hoisted a white flag. One hundred and fifty prisoners. God be thanked, although we also had to give brave and valuable lives." A dispatch from Spearman's camp,

Ated Friday, January 26th, says: "About 2 o'clock on the morning of January 24th (Wednesday), when heavy clouds rested upon the kopjes, the main point of the Boer position, Tabanyama, was stormed by the British infantry under Gen. Woodgate, Our force crossed over a ravine and climbed the mountain side steadily, getting within thirty yards of the enemy's first line of trenches, "The Boers, who had been asleep

decamped, leaving everything behind, and the British with ringing cheers climbed to the summit. The Boers be-gan to fire from several points, but it was apparent that they had been taken completely by surprise and their resistance was desperate. The crest of the hill was soon won and the infantry crept along the top of the hill.

"At daybreak, however, the Boers from a high point sent a withering fire among the British, which momentarily staggered them. "The Boers had the range fixed to a

nicety, and their artillery sent several shells right on top of the crest, forc-ing the infantry to take cover. A Boer Nordenfeldt was also worked with great precision.

"The British held the position against great odds. At 10 strong reinforcements were sent up the hill and advanced in skeleton formation, the enemy being driven back to the extreme point."



A BRAINY BOER GENERAL AND A SLAIN BRITISH GENERAL.

Major General E. P. R. Woodgate C. B., who was fatally wounded in the attack on Spion Kop, was in command of the ninth brigade, which is part of General Warren's division.

General Georges de Villebois Marcuil, formerly of the French army, is General Joubert's chief of staff. To him, it has been said, is due much of the credit for the Boer successes. The official newspaper of the republic states that he planned the Boer victory at Colenso, and tenders him the government's thanks for his valuable services. Weary of waiting for promotion in the French army, he resigned his commission in 1896 and shortly after the Dreyfus trial hurried to Africa, where, it is said, he was conspicuous in the reorganization of the Boer army. He is a veteran of the France-Prussian war, and in the French army enjoyed a reputation as a resolute soldier, a skillful swordsman

up, but nothing could be done for some time, the hill being enveloped in thick

At dawn the Heidelberg and Carolina contingents, supplemented from other commandos, began the ascent of the hilla. Three sours, precipitious pro-jections, faced the Boer positions. Up these the advance was made. The horses were left under the first terraces of rocks.

Scaling the steep hill the Boers found that the English had improved the opportunities and intrenched heavily. Between the line of trenches was an open veldt, which had to be rushed under heavy fire, not only from rifles, but of lyddite and field guns.

Three forces ascended the three spurs o-ordinately, under cover of fire from the Free State Krupps, a Creusot and a big Maxim. The English tried to rush the Boers with the bayonet, but their infantry went down before the Boer rifle fire as before a scythe.

The Boer investing party advanced step by step until 2 in the afternoon, when a white flag went up and 150 men in the front trenches surrendered, being sent as prisoners to the head langer.

The Boer advance continued on the two kopies east of Spion Kop. Many Boers were shot, but so numerous were the burghers that the gaps filled auto-matically. Toward twilight they matically. Toward twilight they reached the summit of the second kop-

je, but did not get further. The British Maxims belched flame, but a wall of fire from the Mausers held the English back. Their center

bravery of the burghers, who, despis-ing cover, stood against the skyline edges of the summit to shoot the Dublin fusileers, sheltered in the trenches. Firing continued for some time, and then the fusileers and the light horse, serving as infantry, threw up their arms and rushed out of the

dite shells failed to explode. New York, Jan. 29.-The Herald's mill-

General Buller's flank movement to reach Ladysmith has come to naught. Repulsed in his first attempt to cross the Tugela by a frontal attack at Colenso, he has now been compelled to give up his attempt to pass around the left of the Boer line. His new repulse may have been equally disastrous in His new repulse casualties and certainly must be more

sue of the Natal campaign. After Sir George White had succeeded in beating off the determined attack of the Boers at Caesar's camp the de-velopment of Buller's new plans be-came inevitable. His preparations had been deliberate, but nothing was allowed to become known as to his real intentions until a dispatch from the general himself announced that he had seized Potgieter's drife, on the Upper Tugela, and was getting his force across. Four or five days followed, in the course of which Gen. Lyt-tleton placed his brigade on the north side of Potgieter's drift ready to attack a Boer position at Brakfontein com-manding a road to Dewdrop, while Gen. Warren was preparing to throw his di-vision against the extreme right of the long line of the Boers. Warren had crossed at Trichards drift, some five or under this pressure gradually gave way and broke, abandoning the posi-tion. way and broke, abandoning the posi-ion. The prisoners speak highly of the

on Warren's far left. So deliberate was this whole move ment of Buller's army, as if the general The Morning Post dwells upon the
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GENERALS WARREN, HART AND LYTTLETON.

These three officers commanded brigades in the British army in its attack on the Boer position at Spion Kop and vicinity. Gen. Warren had the largest division, and is one of England's best strategists. The army received such a severe reverse that Gen. Buller had to withdraw the entire force over the Tugela river in hasta

and a highly capable strategist. An unusually high proportion of lyd-

> ary expert, discussing the situation in South Africa, says:

damaging to his reputation for general-ship and have greater effect on the is-

