

MUCH INTEREST IN LONDON.

Vicinity of the War Office Crowded All Day.

References to the Losses Made in the Pulpits.

Crowds Around the Bulletin Boards and Much Enthusiasm Manifested—Opinions Expressed by the Newspapers—General White's Report of the Battle to the Secretary of War.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Despite the fact that the London newspapers to-day found a ready sale for the newspapers' extras announcing the continued victories in South Africa. The losses in killed and wounded were the subject of pulpit references in all the churches, especially the Catholic churches, owing to the disasters that befell the Irish Fusiliers.

The vicinity of the War Office was crowded all day by anxious inquiries for the latest information. The greatest anxiety and suspense existed regarding the losses at Elands Laagte and as to the fate of the Hussars who pursued the Boers from Glencoe.

Among the callers at the War Office were the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, Sir Peter O'Brien, who called to inquire for particulars as to the Irish troops, Baron MacNaughton, Lord Stanley, Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India; Mrs. Hamersley, whose husband was wounded at Glencoe, Joseph Chamberlain, Arthur J. Balfour, Lady Randolph Churchill and other well-known society women.

Typewritten copies of the reports of General Sir George Stewart White were posted on bulletin boards or read to the crowds amid much enthusiasm, while the additions to the list of killed and wounded at Glencoe were received with manifestations of personal bereavement.

The stream of callers at the War Office showed little diminution as the evening advanced. Everybody was gratified to read the kindly message from the Queen and disappointed at the absence of news from Glencoe, many arguing that communication must be cut off, as otherwise there would be at least some further intelligence as to the condition of General Symons, who, according to an unconfirmed report, died yesterday of his wounds.

The British transports Pavia and Malta sailed this afternoon from Southampton with troops of Sir Redvers Buller's army corps. There was a renewal of the scenes of enthusiasm that marked the departure of the guards yesterday. Enormous crowds gathered at the quay to witness the embarkation. All the transports that were due to sail last evening and this evening from Woolwich and Tilbury were detained in consequence of the heavy fog that has enveloped the London district for forty-eight hours, seriously impeding the embarkation of troops. It is expected that they will leave to-morrow.

The departure of the last battalions of the Coldstream Guards from Waterloo Station to-day was witnessed by great crowds, although the fog was so dense that from the sidewalks the troops could scarcely be seen.

Although the wind opened by the Lord Mayor, Sir John Moore, for the Transvaal refugees has already received £135,000, his royal highness, the Prince of Wales, and his royal highness, the Duke of Cambridge, Chairman of the patriotic relief fund, have addressed petitions to the Lord Mayor to open a new fund for the widows and orphans of heroes of the war. This will be opened to-morrow.

There is no longer, however, any apprehension of even the expected initial success of the Boers. The two victories already gained by the British must have completely disillusioned them of the idea they had gained through the Majuba affair, and looking to the statements already circulated that President Kruger himself was opposed to sending the ultimatum, there is speculation in some quarters that the Boers may now sue for peace.

At least it is considered that all fears of a Dutch rising in the British colonies may be set aside. Much admiration has been excited by the bravery shown by the Boers. The "Times" says: "They are honorable foes and well worthy of our metal. Their sterling qualities ought to do much to facilitate the ultimate pacification of South Africa. That is now the real end of the war. We have to settle one for all the question of British supremacy and to banish forever the phantom of an Afrikaner nation."

The "Daily News," on the contrary, says: "It is not at all likely that the two victories portend a speedy end of the war. The Boers will fight on, and our army of occupation must be hurried forward. The appalling loss of officers and men we have sustained shows clearly that we have stiff work before us. The army corps will have ample work to do."

The second British victory, that at Elands Laagte, in which the British losses, though heavy, were not out of proportion to its importance, may be regarded as having completely demoralized the well laid but ineffectively equipped plans of the Boers. In the opinion of military critics it will tend to bring the war to a speedy conclusion."

George White has an extended front, extended at many points, to protect the War Office this afternoon published the following dispatch to the Secretary of State for War, the Marquis of Lansdowne, from the General commanding in Natal, Sir George Stewart White, regarding the engagement yesterday at Elands Laagte between General Buller's force and the Boers.

White, commander in Natal to the Secretary of State for War: Field Lady Smith's number 10,300 m.—In the action at Elands Laagte yesterday the troops engaged were the following: Cavalry, Fifth Lancers, a squadron of the Fifth Dragoon Guards, the Imperial Light Horse and two squadrons of Natal Carbineers; artillery, Twenty-first Battery, Royal Artillery, the Field Battery and the Natal Field Battery; infantry, the Devonshire Regiment, half a battalion of the Gordon Highlanders and the Manchester Regiment. The whole force was under General French, with Colonel Ian Hamilton commanding the infantry.

I was present in person from 3.30 to 6 p. m., but did not assume direction of the fight, which was left in the hands of General French. Although desultory fighting took place earlier in the day while reinforcements, sent out later on ascertaining the enemy's strength, were arriving from Ladysmith, the real action did not begin until 3.30 p. m. At that hour the Boers held a position of very exceptional strength, consisting of a rock hill about a mile and a half southeast of Elands Laagte.

At 3.30 p. m. our guns took position on a ridge 4,100 yards from the Boers, the latter at once opened fire. The fire was generally well directed, but somewhat high. This time contrary to previous experience, their shells burst well.

The Imperial Light Horse moved toward the left of the enemy and two squadrons of the Fifth Lancers toward the right. During the artillery duel mounted Boers pushed out from their left and engaged the Imperial Light Horse. In a few minutes the enemy's guns ceased firing and our artillery was turned on the mounted Boers, who opposed the Imperial Light Horse.

The latter at once fell back. The artillery preparations of our infantry advanced to the attack, supported by our guns in the second position. The Devonshire held the enemy in front while the Manchester Regiment and the Gordon Highlanders turned his left flank.

The Boers guns, although often temporarily silenced, invariably opened fire again on the slightest opportunity and were served with great courage. After severe fighting our infantry carried the position. At 6.30 p. m. this was accomplished, the enemy standing his ground to the last with courage and tenacity. The Fifth Lancers and a section of the Fifth Dragoon Guards charged three times through the retreating Boers in the dark, doing considerable execution.

We captured the Boer camp, with tents, wagons, horses and also two guns. The Boer losses were very considerable, including a number of wounded and a wounded prisoner. Among the former are General Jan Kock and Piet Joubert, nephew of Commander General Joubert.

One goods train, with supplies for Glencoe camp and nine English prisoners were recovered. Our loss, I recompute at 150 killed and wounded. The collection of the wounded over a large area in the dark and the arrangements for sending them in have thus far occupied our time and attention.

Our wounded and those of the enemy are now arriving by trains. Besides Boers we have many Hollanders, Germans and prisoners of mixed nationalities. The behavior of our troops and of the Colonial forces was admirable.

The latest dispatches received to-day do not indicate any incursion of Boers as yet into Bechuanaland. Along the Orange River everything seems to be quiet. From Coloburg, Cape Colony, it is reported that all the available Boers of the Orange Free State have been sent north and west.

On the other hand a messenger from Allwalworth reports that a large body of Boers is advancing toward the Orange River. Refugees are leaving that town in great numbers daily. The Boers have mounted a Krupp gun on a bridge commanding the most thickly populated part.

Advices from Cape Town say that a wholesome fear of a rising in Basutoland prevents the Boers invading Cape Colony and that on the other hand there is considerable discontent at Masuru and other Basuto stations, arising from native apprehensions of Boer attacks.

It appears that Colonial news is in some mysterious way supplied to the Boers, and that their movements depend largely upon intelligence communicated through natives. Disquieting news from Herschell and other points in Cape Colony, where the natives are much excited.

A BRILLIANT FEAT. British Infantry Crept Around and Flanked the Boers. CAPE TOWN, Oct. 22.—Dispatches received from the front regarding the capture of Elands Laagte show it to have been a brilliant feat of arms. The Boers were strongly entrenched and fought with their wonted bravery. They seized every opportunity of coming into action and ran to serve their guns whenever they could get a chance.

The British wounded are now being taken to Ladysmith. Every care and attention are also being given to the Boer wounded who are being dispatched down the country. At 6.30 p. m.—The following additional details from official sources are at hand regarding the battle yesterday at Elands Laagte:

"The Boers, although driven from their guns, returned again and again to have an opportunity occurred. The high ground near the left of the enemy's position was occupied at the commencement of the action, the British creeping along the crest and making a wide circuit.

"The infantry attack was directed against the right of the enemy's position, the British coming quickly into contact with the Boers, who at that point occupied a strong footing, which they held resolutely until a flank attack was made by our troops, who advanced with great dash and in spite of heavy losses, carried the main position with a rush, just as the light was falling.

"General White, it is hoped, may have been by this time to relieve Major Yule at Glencoe, thus enabling him to deal with General Joubert's column as General Symons and General French have already done with the others.

"There is still to be guarded against a possible raid from the Drakenburg range by Free State troops or from Vryburg through Zululand. The British plan will therefore, to a great extent, be still on the defensive, as Sir

THE STORY OF A GALLANT FIGHT.

Boers Fought With Unequaled Courage.

But the British Artillery Overpowered Them.

Driven From Their Guns Again and Again, They Returned When the Fire Slackened—Not Till They Were Flanked and the British Swept Up the Hill Restlessly Did They Retreat.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A correspondent in Glencoe Camp, telegraphing on October 20th and describing the fight that followed the first engagement in the Boer attack upon the British position that day, says:

"It was after the battle was renewed, following the lull that ensued upon the Boer cannonading of the British which silenced the guns of the Boers on Smith's Hill, that our casualties began. The Indian hospital corps of coolies under Major Donegan of the Eighteenth Hussars, ran out, keeping in the rear of the advancing infantry and artillery that had galloped from the second position through the town amid the cheers of the citizens.

"At this point the Boers became erratic. Our artillery was firing on the hill where the Boers were stationed in great numbers, but the return fire did little damage. The enemy kept up an incessant shooting, but our shrapnel began to tell its tale with the result that the Boer fire visibly slackened. From a ceaseless rattle the rifle fire dwindled to straggling shots.

"The artillery in front was shelling the hill, and the King's Royal Rifles, on the right front, were busy with the Maxims, making the Boers anxious about their position. Their artillery had been silenced by the splendid service of ours.

"Meanwhile a squadron of the Eighteenth Hussars and a mounted company of the Dublin Fusiliers were creeping around on the enemy's left flank, while another squadron of the Hussars and a mounted company of the King's Royal Rifles deployed to the right flank at the corn fields.

"The firing continued to play on Smith's Hill with a cover of nearly 3,600 yards. Under its range the Dublin Fusiliers and the King's Royal Rifles pressed forward.

"It was in the execution of this maneuver that the casualties to our infantry occurred, several men being killed or wounded.

"The firing ceased off on our side, and only solitary shot was returned now and then. General Symons, taking advantage of this lull, rode forward with his staff in front of the guns, taking cover at the rear of the plantation, near the base of the hill. All this time our infantry, in extended formation, had gradually pressed forward, watching the Boers from the rear of the artillery and massing on the extreme left of the hill.

"I saw three shells in quick succession cut some pieces and drive others away. The Boer fire was becoming hot, but the First Battalion of the King's Royal Rifles and the Irish Fusiliers, led respectively by Colonel Cunningham and Colonel Cartton, continued to mount the hill. Gradually they extended along the ridge, and at 10 o'clock, after four and a half hours of artillery firing, to screen them, they managed to reach a wall, running parallel with the ridge, about 600 yards from the summit.

"This position was gained under cover of some magnificent shooting by our artillerymen, who placed shells at points where the Boers were massed with amazing accuracy, compelling them to retire. But not for long. On again the determined enemy would come, only to be beaten back again by the excellent shooting of the Thirteenth and Sixty-ninth Batteries under Major Dawkins and Major King.

"At 11.45 a. m. our firing had almost ceased, and our infantry were over the wall in a twinkling and rushing toward the plateau at the base of the top or secondary ridge. The defense by the Boers was most determined, the enemy again and again pouring a long and sizzling fire into the British ranks, which was hotly returned in well-directed volleys by the slowly advancing Dublin Fusiliers and King's Royal Rifles.

"A large body of Boers, driven from Smith's Hill, took refuge in a cattle kraal, intending a cross fire. The Thirteenth Battery opened fire, however, and poured in such a hail of bullets as caused them speedily to shift their position.

"Thus far the enemy have displayed undoubted courage, perhaps unequalled by the best European troops. They had stood up to our scattering artillery fire with the greatest determination, and then, on Talamia Ridge, standing clearly out on the sky, they still appeared unbroken and defiant. The battle had now raged six and a half hours, when the Sixty-ninth Battery was ordered to limber up and advance. The battery galloped into a new position in splendid form, and was in action at the front in a moment.

"This effectively was the apparent result of this close-range firing that the Thirteenth Battery was at once ordered up, and after two rounds from each battery perfect silence reigned over the enemy's front, broken only by the whirring of the Maxims served by the Dublin Fusiliers, who had secured an excellent position to the right.

"During a momentary cessation the Boers had taken up a position on a hill to the right of the road leading to Maima colliery, but the Thirteenth Battery soon opened fire on them and compelled them to retire.

"Meanwhile the two infantry battalions continued the climb up the hill, and at 1.30 p. m. after five hours of desperate fighting the position was carried, the Boers having precipitately evacuated the hill. Thus what had

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The Senator was caught in the tail of the typhoon encountered by the steamer Empress of Japan. She was tossed about lively for several hours but suffered no severe damage. So serious was the situation that the only officers of the steamer at one time that all the passengers were ordered below and the hatches were battened down.

Adjutant General Byers of Iowa, representing Governor Shaw and 300 citizens of Iowa, met the Senator at the Golden Gate in a number of tugs. They received a royal reception from the volunteers. The regiment will be taken of the transport to-morrow.

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Accused Negro Soldiers Held to Answer.

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The testimony of the Indian witnesses was unimportant, they being unable to identify the prisoners. Sworn statements of the defendants themselves were damaging, showing probable guilt sufficient to justify the action of Commissioner Martin, who held the defendants each under \$500 bail to appear before the United States Grand Jury. The prisoners will be taken to Florence to-morrow, where the United States Court of the Second Judicial District meets November 20th. The Indian policeman whose skull was fractured by a blow dealt by George Tomng, a soldier, is still in a precarious condition. There is no excitement among the Indians at San Carlos, and yesterday's proceedings

COAST BASEBALL.

Each of the Four Clubs Won a Game Yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—San Francisco and Oakland, both scored today. Both scores were very close. Score of morning game: Oakland 4, hits 9, errors 4; San Francisco 5, hits 8, errors 2. Batteries—Harper and Hammond; Iberg and Sullivan, Dunham—O'Connell.

Afternoon game: San Francisco 3, hits 6, errors 2; Oakland 4, hits 8, errors 0. Batteries—Fitzpatrick and Sullivan; Steffani and Hammond, Umpire—O'Connell.

Five hundred fanatics saw Santa Cruz defeat Sacramento at Recreation Park to-day in a game that was full of excitement from start to finish. The outfield was in bad condition, owing to the rain. Score:

Sacramento, ab. r. bh. sb. po. a. e. McLaughlin, l. f. 5 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 Harvey, r. f. 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 O'Conor, 1st b. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Bagan, s. s. 3 1 1 3 5 1 1 Stanley, c. 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 Doyle, l. f. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Shanahan, c. f. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 Andrews, p. 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Stulz, 2d b. 2 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 Totals 32 1 6 1 24 19 4

Santa Cruz, ab. r. bh. sb. po. a. e. McCarthy, 2d b. 4 1 1 0 7 1 0 0 Rabbitt, 1st b. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Devereaux, 3d b. 4 2 2 0 1 3 0 0 Drennan, c. f. 3 1 2 0 3 1 0 0 Morrow, c. f. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Dalrymple, l. f. 3 0 2 0 3 0 0 1 Morrow, c. f. 4 0 1 0 3 1 0 0 Andrews, p. 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Whelan, p. 2 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 Totals 31 6 11 0 27 14 1

Runs by innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Sacramento 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-11 Santa Cruz 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-11 Base hits 1 6 0 0 2 0 2 -11 Runs responsible for—Whelan 5, Home run—Clark. Two-base hits—Babbitt and Drennan. Sacrifice hits—Dalrymple, Drennan. First on errors—Sacramento 1, Santa Cruz 2. First base on balls—Sacramento 2, Santa Cruz 2. Left on bases—Sacramento 14, Santa Cruz 14. Struck out by Harvey 15, by Whelan 1, by Doyle 4, by Whelan 2. Double plays—Eagan to Stulz, Drennan to Morrow. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Graves. Scorer—Stapleton.

SACRAMENTO BEATS SANTA CRUZ. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The afternoon game at Oakland was decided. Harvey was in great form, striking out every member of the Santa Cruz team but Croll, and scoring in all thirteen strike-outs. Score:

Sacramento, ab. r. bh. sb. po. a. e. McLaughlin, l. f. 4 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 Harvey, r. f. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 O'Conor, 1st b. 5 1 2 0 8 0 1 Eagan, s. s. 5 2 1 0 14 0 0 Clark, 1st b. 4 0 0 0 11 0 1 Dalrymple, l. f. 4 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 Morrow, c. f. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Croll, r. f. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Whelan, p. 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 Andrews, p. 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 Totals 30 4 0 24 37 9 1

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Runs by innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Sacramento 3 2 0 0 6 0 0 0-11 Santa Cruz 5 0 1 3 1 1 -13 Base hits 5 0 1 3 1 1 -13 Base hits 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-4

Runs responsible for—Whelan 5, Home run—Eagan. Two-base hits—Shanahan & Stulz. Sacrifice hits—Harvey, Shanahan. First on errors—Sacramento 1, Santa Cruz 2. Left on bases—Sacramento 16, Santa Cruz 16. Struck out by Harvey 15, by Whelan 1, by Andrews 4. Hit by pitcher—Devereaux. Time—1:10. Umpire—Graves. Fresno to-day. Both pitchers were in fine form, but Monroe's support was very ragged at times. Game was called in the eighth inning on account of rain.

A Boy Accidentally Shot.

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 22.—This morning Arnold Rountree, aged 6 years, died at Larel from the effects of a wound caused by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of another boy 18 years old. Yesterday afternoon the boys engaged in firing at a target, the hammer of the old gun, a rifle refused to fire, and in pushing it with his fingers the rifle was discharged, the bullet entering Rountree's abdomen.

General Funston Accepts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Brigadier General Funston to-day wired the War Department his acceptance of the appointment of Brigadier General in the newly formed volunteer Cavalry. General Funston will return to Kansas with the Kansas volunteers, who will be mustered out October 28th. He will then report at Washington for duty in the Philippines.

OFFICIAL AVERAGES.

Those of Twelve Leading Players of the National League.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—President Nick Young today returned the official averages of the players of the National Baseball League who took part in fifteen or more games for the past season. A table of the twelve leaders receiving averages above 270 per cent. follows:

Delephant, Philadelphia.....355 .408 38 Burkett, St. Louis.....128 .402 22 Hickman, Boston.....118 .375 11 McGraw, Baltimore.....118 .375 11 La Jole, Philadelphia.....72 .379 14 Keeler, Brooklyn.....145 .378 44 Barrett, Cincinnati.....25 .378 4 Wagner, Louisville.....134 .359 36 Williams, Pittsburgh.....133 .352 29 McBride, Cincinnati.....62 .352 4 Beaumont, Pittsburg.....104 .350 32 Tenney, Boston.....159 .350 24

FIRE IN SOUTH CHICAGO.

Business Block Burned and Twelve Persons Injured.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—A business block in South Chicago burned early to-day, entailing a loss of \$120,000, and painfully injuring twelve persons. Fourteen buildings were burned. An old landmark was destroyed in the burning of the Grand Central Hotel. It was a frame building and was consumed rapidly. The guests had barely time to save themselves and fled for safety with little apparel.

The persons who were injured received burns or sprains and bruises. The fire originated in the barn in the rear of Peter Hanson's saloon and spread both east and west. The Grand Central Hotel was one of the first buildings to go. Nearly all the property was insured.

Mrs. W. E. Calburn, Vice President of the Bessford Cat Club, lost thirty-five Angora cats, which were in cages in the yard of the club.

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