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RUNDLE'S RELIEF FORCE CHECKED BY THE BOERS

Roberts Finds It Necessary to Send Aid to the Column Dispatched to Wepener.

Its Commander Reports a List of Casualties and Twenty-Five Men Captured by the Patriots.



BATTLING ABOUT WEPENER.

FOR NEARLY TWO WEEKS NOW COLONEL DALGETY'S FORCE, SURROUNDED BY THE BOERS IN THE LITTLE TOWN OF WEPENER...

LONDON, April 23.—The War Office late this afternoon issued a dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Monday, April 23, 2:50 p. m., as follows: "Yesterday I dispatched the Eleventh Division under General Pole-Carew and the brigades of cavalry under General French from this point to assist General Rundle. The force reached Karriefontein without much opposition. Casualties reported:

- "Welsh Regiment—Private killed, Captain Prothroer Molley mortally wounded, and seven men. "Yorkshires—Eight wounded. "Eighth Hussars—One killed and one wounded. "Fourteenth Hussars—One wounded. "Royal Artillery—Two wounded. "Seventh Dragoons—Lieutenant Jenkins, and ten men missing. "Captain Rotton of the Royal Artillery broke an arm by a fall. "General Pole-Carew's mounted infantry seized Leeuw Kop, a high hill a few miles north of their last night's position. The enemy evacuated hurriedly, leaving some rifles and ammunition. "General Rundle reports that twenty-five men of the First Worcesters are missing. Fifty-three were sent with Wood to an outpost after dark and only eighteen returned. Their numbers and names will be reported to-day, as well as four wounded yesterday. The War Office has given no explanation of the apparent discrepancy in the figures as to the men of the Worcester Regiment.

MASERU, Basutoland, Monday, April 23.—General Brabant's force outflanked the Boer position at Bushman's Kop yesterday, but the movement had not been completed when darkness fell. At dusk British forces, apparently infantry, were seen approaching from two directions with a view of surrounding the kop. Colonel Dalgety's garrison at Wepener was not molested to-day.

BLOEMFONTEIN, April 24.—General Pole Carew occupied the water works before proceeding to Leeuw Kop. He met with only slight opposition.

LONDON, April 24.—The strong body of reinforcements which Lord Roberts sent to assist the relief of Wepener and to endeavor to envelop and cut off the Boers from a retreat northward furnishes further evidence that the Boers are assembled in much larger force around Wepener than had hitherto been supposed, and, as the Times in an editorial this morning remarks, whatever may be the difficulties of roads and rivers, the Boers always appear to have guns—and sometimes big ones—where they want them.

A Boer dispatch, dated Thaba N'Chu, April 20, says that a fresh supply of cannon and ammunition has reached General Dewet at Jammersburg Drift. It also asserts that one of Colonel Dalgety's guns has been smashed. Karriefontein, mentioned in Lord Roberts' message to the War Office, is fifteen miles southeast of Bloemfontein. Leeuw Kop is two miles further south. Apparently the British captured Paarde Kraal Sunday night. The Boers evacuated Leeuw Kop during the night, removing their guns, and the British occupied the kop the next morning.

Although the Boers appear to be offering stout resistance to the British advance their position is dangerous. They can scarcely delay further their retreat northward without incurring the risk of being cut off. Usually they have been well informed regarding the British plans and they are not likely to run such a risk, especially as they have partially accomplished their object in drawing large

ESTHETICS AND CREW ARE SAFE

Titled Owner and Seamen of Wrecked Yacht Tolna Reach Suez.

TELL OF GREAT PRIVATIONS

Pleasure Craft Burned to Save It From Being Pillaged by Natives of Minicoy Island.

SUEZ, April 23.—The steamer Birchtor, having on board Count Rudolph Pestetics and two of the crew of the yacht Tolna, recently wrecked in the Indian Ocean, arrived here this morning. The Count is in perfect health. In an interview he said that he would proceed on board the Birchtor to Port Said. His yacht, the Tolna, was wrecked off Minicoy Island, which lies to the north of the Maldivi group. The Count and the crew remained on this island for two months under most trying circumstances, undergoing great privations.

NATIVES OF INDIA RIFE FOR REVOLT

Starving Mob Attacks a Force of Soldiers at Shappur.

REPELLED WITH DIFFICULTY

Made Desperate by Hunger, Famine Victims Become More Ugly and Europeans are in Danger.

CALCUTTA, April 23.—The latest official reports from the famine districts say that the misery existing there is indescribable and unparalleled, and that the present relief is quite inadequate. They add that the mortality among the cattle is so severe that the authorities are trying to adapt farm implements so that human power can replace that of bullocks. Such a drastic measure has never before been necessary, even in the greatest scarcity of animals. It is also announced that the natives are developing ugly feelings and are attacking Europeans. A great crowd on Friday murderously attacked a party of soldiers at Shappur, the military center of the

CEASELESS INPOUR OF JAPANESE

Each Incoming Steamer Lands Hundreds at Victoria.

MANY CROSSING BOUNDARY

Provided With Funds by Immigration Agents to Prevent Their Being Barred as Paupers.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 23.—Following close behind the steamer Milos, which on Saturday landed 1000 Japanese here, another coolie steamer laden to her capacity with a human cargo of 1050 Japanese immigrants arrived at Williams Head quarantine station this afternoon. This was the steamer Braemar, one of the Northern Pacific liners on the Portland route. She was diverted from her usual run this trip in order to accommodate the large number of steerage passengers booked by her for this port and Vancouver. Of the 1050 on board the Braemar there are twenty-two who are alleged by Japanese here to

SULTAN SEEKING TO PLACATE THE UNITED STATES

Issues an Order for the Rebuilding of the Property of American Missionaries.

His Action Believed to Be an Earnest of Full and Final Settlement of the Indemnity Claims.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23.—An imperial irade has been promulgated authorizing the rebuilding of the property of the American missionaries at Kharput and the construction of an annex to the Roberts College at Constantinople. WASHINGTON, April 23.—Lloyd Griscom, the United States charge d'affaires at Constantinople, has cabled the State Department that the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs has informed the Embassadors that the Porte will not raise tariff duties without previous agreement with the powers. The State Department had no official confirmation to-night of the Associated Press dispatch from Constantinople announcing the Sultan's irade regarding the rebuilding of the American missionary property at Kharput. The news was received with considerable satisfaction, being regarded by officials as a friendly act on the part of the Sultan and possibly an earnest of full and final settlement of the indemnity claim.



GUERRILLA WARFARE IN THE ORANGE FREE STATE.

WHATEVER TACTICS ARE FOLLOWED BY THE BRITISH REGULARS IN COPING WITH THE BOERS, THE BRITISH COLONIALS, LIKE WASHINGTON'S MEN AT BRADDOCK'S DEFEAT, ARE FOLLOWING THE METHODS OF THE ENEMY, WITH VERY SATISFACTORY RESULTS AS COMPARED TO THOSE ACHIEVED BY THE REGULARS, WHO STILL CLING TO ALDERSHOT FORMATIONS.

The first steamer to be sighted by the Count and his men was the Birchtor, a British freight steamer of 300 tons, on her way from Shanghai via Singapore for New York. She went to the rescue in answer to signals of the shipwrecked crew. All of the crew of the Tolna were saved. With the exception of two attendants upon Count Pestetics, the men were sent home around the Cape. In order to save the yacht from being pillaged by natives of Minicoy Island the Count preferred to burn her.

The yacht Tolna has had a most romantic career. The yacht was given to the Count's bride, Miss Ellen Haggin, by her father. There were many adventures at Honolulu and Samoa before the Tolna reached Japan, where the Count and Countess resided for some time, and both the crew and its owners passed through many perils in various cruises undertaken in eastern and southern seas. The Maldivi Islands, the "Thousand Isles," are a chain of islands in the Indian Ocean about 30 miles southwest of India. The eight degree channel separates Minicoy Island from the northernmost of the Maldivi, while the Laccadives lie to the north of the islands. The islands are of coral formation, surrounded by reefs. The larger are well wooded with palms, but the smaller are mere barren islets. Altogether they sustain a population of about 15,000 Mohammedans, subject to a Sultan, who sends tribute to the British.

northwest provinces. The soldiers were rescued with difficulty, and in an unconscious condition.

One district lost 1,000,000 cattle out of 1,500,000 and almost numberless human beings were found dead from starvation. In addition children were found wandering in all directions, homeless, naked and emaciated and cases were reported of children being sold. The official reports fully confirm the worst stories of the terrible nature of the distress.

LONDON, April 23.—The Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, wires that the recent rainstorms have not improved the situation, but that the demands for relief are increasing, but that the arrangements for relief are equal to the increasing strain.

BERLIN, April 23.—At a meeting of leading financiers and manufacturers today, under the presidency of Dr. Koch, president of the Imperial Bank, it was decided to raise a fund for the relief of the famine sufferers in India, and those present subscribed £20,000.

Died of Grief. CHICAGO, April 23.—John H. Clough, former State Senator and a pioneer in the packing industry in this city, died at his home on Michigan avenue to-day. A little over a week ago his only son, Carlos B. Clough, died in California, and the loss prostrated the father, who was himself in very poor health.

DEATH'S SUMMONS FOR THE DUKE OF ARGYLL

LONDON, April 24.—George Douglass Campbell, Duke of Argyll, died this morning.

George Douglass Campbell, the eighth Duke of Argyll, was born at Ardincaple Castle, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, on April 30, 1823. As the head of the great house of Campbell, one of the oldest and most renowned of the Scottish peerage, and the father of the husband of one of the Queen's daughters, he has well been reckoned one of the leading noblemen in the United Kingdom. Besides this, however, he well earned in other foremost noblemen of his time. Before he succeeded his father in 1847 he had become well known as an author on political, economic and religious subjects, had made his mark as a politician and gained renown as a public speaker. He carried more titles than any other nobleman in Scotland. With Lord Rosebery he had the honor of being both a Knight of the Garter and Knight of the Thistle, a distinction enjoyed by no other nobleman. He has filled many positions of honor, including those of Lord of Privy Seal (1855), Postmaster General (1856), Lord Rector of Glasgow University (1856), Secretary of State for India (1858) and Master of Her Majesty's Household in Scotland. His Grace was a frequent speaker in the House of Peers on such subjects as Jewish emancipation, the Scottish marriage bill, corrupt practices at elections bill, sugar duties, foreign affairs, ecclesiastical titles bill, Scottish law of entail and the repeal of the paper duties. His writings were well known as an author on political, economic and religious subjects, had made his mark as a politician and gained renown as a public speaker. He carried more titles than any other nobleman in Scotland. With Lord Rosebery he had the honor of being both a Knight of the Garter and Knight of the Thistle, a distinction enjoyed by no other nobleman. 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