

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. { CONTINUED ON PAGES 6, 7, 11.

BRITISH REPORTS ARE DOCTORED

Field Marshal Wolsley's Summary at Variance With Facts.

KIMBERLEY ISOLATED

Boer Commander-in-Chief Close at Heels of British.

SITUATION COMPLICATED

Further Exciting Intelligence Expected From the Seat of War at Any Moment—The Boers Now Have Nearly 100,000 Men in the Field—Late Reports of British Losses Come as an Unpleasant Surprise in View of Previous Intelligence—British Troops Reported to Be in Good Spirits.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

London, October 25.—The commander-in-chief, Field Marshal Lord Wolsley, has apparently been now convicted of "doctored" official reports from the front, and there is a strenuous demand on all sides for a reversion to the earlier practice, when the reports of General Sir George Stewart White, the British commander in Natal were given out textually as soon as received. The commander-in-chief's summary read in the House of Commons yesterday spoke of General White having fought a successful action, whereas General White's own account puts an entirely different complexion on the situation and reduces the movement to its proper proportions and shows that further exciting intelligence may be expected from the same quarter at any moment.

BOERS NOT DISCOURAGED.

It is quite evident that the war in Natal has only commenced and that the Boers are by no means discouraged at losing the first two battles, and many experts are satisfied General Joubert is even now close to the heels of the British and that a decisive action may be fought to-day or to-morrow.

Later estimates of the Boer losses at Elandslaagte give 300 killed. Their coolness, bravery and good aim can be judged from the fact that out of the 17 or 18 officers, with the half battalion of Gordon Highlanders, four were killed and 13 wounded, while the casualties among the rank and file were 27 per cent. during less than three hours' fighting. Lieutenant Campbell, of the Gordon Highlanders, has since died from his wounds.

RUMORS AND RUMORS.

A dispatch from Cape Town to-day says that General White has engaged the Orange Free State Boers, who were advancing on Ladysmith, about seven miles northward, and that it was believed the advance had been repelled. This is probably another version of yesterday's fighting already known.

General White this morning officially notified the War Office that the bullet had been extracted from General Symonds' wound, and that he was doing well.

Other dispatches from Cape Town say that advices from Mafeking confirm the statement that fifty Boers were killed by the explosion of two trucks of dynamite purposely sent out by Colonel Baden Powell to draw the Boer fire.

London, Oct. 25.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated 9:10 this morning, says there has been another battle at Ladysmith and that the Boers were repulsed. The British casualties were placed at four killed and seven wounded, all rank and file.

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Kimberley, dated October 21, via Orange river, October 24, says:

"An armored train was engaged this evening. One of our men was killed and two trucks of dynamite were removed from the town for safety and were blown up by the Boers. The Boer loss is uncertain. The Boer artillery moved around, trying to draw the force from covering the town. It was a small engagement, but nothing of consequence has happened.

"We are completely isolated, but as safe as a bank. Not one man has left. Rain is approaching.

"Our troops met the enemy, cutting the line to-day, and a Maxim gun on the train did good work and cleared away the wreckers.

General White has telegraphed to the War Office from Bloubaai, under date of October 24, saying that in the fighting near Ladysmith thirteen of the British force was killed and ninety-three wounded and that three are missing, the casualties being mostly among the Gloucester Regiment.

The War Office this evening issued the following:

"There is nothing to add to General White's description of to-day's engagement, as given in his dispatch except that we learn the following casualties: The officers killed and wounded, the dispatch adds, are:

First Gloucester—Colonel Wilford, killed.
Wounded—Lieutenant Hickle.
Second Battery—Field Artillery: Lieutenant Douglas.
Fifty-third Battery—Field Artillery: Major Abdy, Lieutenant Perreau, Lieutenant Hobart.
Nineteenth Huzzars—Lieutenant Holford.

The following casualties occurred among the non-commissioned officers and men:
Nineteenth Huzzars—One killed, two wounded.

FIFTH LANCERS—ONE WOUNDED.

Artillery—Five wounded.
First Devonshire Regiment—One killed, five wounded.

First Gloucester Regiment—Seven killed, fifty-two wounded, three missing.

Natal Volunteers, Carbineers—One killed, ten wounded.

Natal Mounted Rifles—Two wounded.
Border Mounted Rifles—Two killed, ten wounded.

The total number of casualties as corrected, is: Thirteen killed, ninety-three wounded, three missing.

PRISONERS.

"We learn from unofficial sources that the following officers whose absence had not previously been notified to us, are prisoners in the enemy's hands:

"Eighteenth Huzzars: Colonel Muller, Major Greville and Captain Pollock; Dublin Fusiliers, Captain Lonsdale, Lieutenant Lemessurier, Lieutenant Garvice, Lieutenant Grimshaw, Lieutenant Majendie and Lieutenant Shore.

"It is presumed that the whole squadron of the Eighteenth Huzzars, under the command of the officers named, were taken prisoners."

A squadron of Huzzars usually consists of three troops, of 28 men each, so that about 80 officers and men of the Eighteenth Huzzars are supposed to have been captured.

GROUP OF HUZZARS RETURNED.

London, Oct. 25.—A special dispatch from Ladysmith, dated October 23d, says the group of the Eighteenth Huzzars, which got astray in pursuing the Boers after the battle of Glence, has arrived at Ladysmith, the troopers having fought their way through with the loss of three horses.

TROOPS IN GOOD SPIRITS.

London, Oct. 25.—The War Office this evening made public the following dispatch sent by General White from Ladysmith at 3:50 this afternoon:

"The advance guard of the forces sent out by me this morning to get in touch with and help General Yule's column which had temporarily halted on Sunday river, about noon. I have occupied all the strong positions on the road to Ladysmith and I have no further anxiety about them. I have received from Lieutenant Kendrick, signalling officer of the Queen's Regiment, who has ridden in, and also from Colonel Martnell, of the Natal police, who accompanied the column, the best account of the spirits and efficiency of the troops, who are very anxious to meet the enemy again."

Cape Town, Oct. 25.—Advices from Orange river, Cape Colony, near the Orange River State border, announce that the Boers have taken Kelpdam, near Barkly West, north of Kimberley, and that Assistant Magistrate Harmsworth and his clerk are prisoners. It is supposed that the Boers are advancing on Douglas, further west, the inhabitants of which place are asking for protection.

The offer of General Cronje, the Boer commander in the vicinity of Mafeking, to Colonel Baden Powell to exchange prisoners, referred to Captain Nesbitt and others of the armored train wrecked at Kraalpan.

Some significance is attached at Cape Town to the proclamation issued at Pretoria by the Transvaal Government with the view to safeguard British property.

COMPLICATED SITUATION.

The situation in the west is becoming complicated. The Boer proclamations of annexing and the claims of a victory at Glencoe are likely to induce the Dutch to side with their countrymen already in the field. It is said, for instance, that the Boer forces have evacuated Vryburg, which, it is added, will be garrisoned by the local Dutch, among whom are prominent Bondites and government employees.

It is also believed that the Dutch beyond Griquatown are only awaiting encouragement to declare for the Transvaal.

Advices from Philippstown yesterday say that the searchlights of the Kimberley defenses were visible the previous night and that, therefore, Kimberley is still intact.

The latest despatch from Kimberley gives details of the arrangements made by the British commander, Colonel Kekewich, for the defense of the town. The meat consumption is limited to a pound daily.

A dispatch from Maseru, dated October 24th, says Commissioner Jagden was then starting to meet Lotrothi and other Basuto chiefs at Pottlatus river, when the chiefs have assembled at the request of Lotrothi to pledge their loyalty to the Queen.

A dispatch from Durban, dated October 22d, says authentic information has reached there from Moinoth, Zululand, that on Sunday a large Boer force was approaching. The inhabitants forthwith entered Fort Maxwell, anticipating an attack at dawn on Monday.

STRENGTH OF THE BOERS.

According to a Brussels dispatch, Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal in Europe, has issued a statement that the Boers have now nearly 100,000 men in the field, made up as follows: Boer regulars, 35,000; Artillery, 1,250; police, 1,750; Orange Free State Boers, including Outlanders, 35,000; Natal Boers, 2,000; Bechuanaland and Rhodesian Boers, 8,000; foreign legion, 600; American, 4,000; Germans, 6,000; Dutch-Belgians, 2,000; Irish, 1,000; Scandinavians, 600; French, Swiss and Italians, 200.

The Jews, it appears are doing police work.

A special dispatch from Pretoria, via Lourenco Marquez, dated October 24th, purports to give an interview with one of the highest Transvaal executives, who is quoted as having urged that, while the Boer successes were yet unimportant, there was still time for an amicable settlement, as he believed the Boers had been misled as to real issues.

TOTAL BRITISH LOSSES.

London, Oct. 25.—The War Office returns show that the total British casualties since the beginning of hostilities reach 597. Eighteen officers have been killed and 55 wounded, and 76 men killed and 455 wounded. There are 13 unaccounted for.

This total, however, does not include the squadron of the Eighteenth Huzzars, which went astray near Dundee.

(Continued on Six Page.)

FOUND DEAD IN THE SNOW

Montana Sheep Herders Stay With Their Herds to the Last.

DOGS REMAIN ON GUARD

The Severest and Most Fatal October Snow Storm in the History of Montana—Faithful Canines Remain by the Dead Bodies of Their Masters—The List of the Dead is Hardly Begun.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Great Falls, Mont., Oct. 25.—As a result of the recent blizzard, which swept through Teton county, in the northern part of this State, nine men are known to be dead, and of these five bodies have been recovered. With one exception all were sheep herders, and all were found lying in such positions as to indicate that they had stayed with their flocks to the last, dying in their attempts to save the property of their employers.

THE DEAD.

William Graham, working for the Cascade Land Company, was found in a coulee near Healy Butte. It is evident that he had tried hard through the

BOERS HELIOGRAPHING ON THE NATAL HILLS.

A London Black and White artist sends his paper the accompanying spirited sketch of Boers heliographing messages from one commando to another in Natal. The heliograph is an up to date war device, consisting of a movable mirror, which sends flashes of light corresponding to the dots and dashes of the Morse telegraphic alphabet. Messages are thus sent many miles,

night to get his sheep into camp, but had not succeeded. Conscious of the death which was impending, he returned to his tent about midnight, and there wrote and left a note saying he was nearly exhausted, but was about to return to the sheep, which were drifting up the coulee. He was found stretched on the snow, his lantern about 20 feet distant. Of his two dogs, one remained to guard the body, while the other followed the sheep.

Norman Bruce worked for Will Flower. He remained with his sheep until he managed to drive them into a sheltered spot, where they would be safe. Blinded by the storm, he mistook the coulee, where his cabin was built, and wandered up another. Realizing his mistake too late, he turned back and fell less than 200 yards from home and safety. The searching party found his dog stretched across the dead body.

Matt Gregorich was found with his arms crossed upon his breast. His dog had followed the sheep into camp and returned with the rescue party too late.

H. Herald, working for C. R. Scofield, was lying in the deep snow, his beard eaten off by the sheep, which had also eaten his clothes and part of his boots.

LIST HARDLY BEGUN.

It is probable that the dead list is hardly begun. Flocks of sheep without herders have been reported from various points in the storm district, and later these will be traced and the dead herders found.

Now the snow covers up everything on the prairie and the gullies, many of them more than 100 feet deep and with steep sides, are filled with it. This was the most severe and most fatal October storm ever occurring in Montana.

RUSHING TROOPS TO THE FRONT

Troop Transports Leave San Francisco for the Philippines.

SURROUNDING CALAMBA

Philippines in Increased Numbers Have Returned to the Vicinity of the Town—The Twenty-sixth Infantry Sails for Manila—The Funeral of Captain Guy Howard at Manila—Health of Troops.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 25.—To-day was a busy one at the Government transport dock. Five transports, three for Manila and two for Portland, Ore., were despatched for their destinations. The Tartar, Manuens and Newport sailed for Manila, and the Olympia and Pennsylvania for Portland. The Manila-bound vessels carried three companies of the Thirty-first Infantry and the entire Twenty-eighth Infantry. Portland-bound vessels will carry the Thirty-ninth and Forty-fifth Regiments.

The remaining eight companies of the Thirty-first Regiment will sail Saturday on the transport City of Peking.

CAPTAIN HOWARD'S FUNERAL.

Manila, Oct. 25.—5:55 p. m.—The funeral of Captain Guy Howard, the assist-

644 OUNCES FINE, OF THE VALUE OF \$84,860.

These three countries are the great gold producers of the world, their output aggregating 10,888,617 ounces, fine, of the value of \$395,537,753, or 73 per cent. of the product of the world.

"Next comes Russia, with \$25,453,400; Canada, \$13,775,400; India, \$7,781,500; Mexico, \$8,500,000; and China, \$6,078,700. These five aggregate 22,686 kilograms, valued at \$61,599,000, or over 21 per cent. of the whole, leaving six per cent. for the remainder of the world.

"The United States still occupies the second place as a silver producer, to which it was relegated by Mexico in 1897. In 1898 it produced 51,438,000 fine ounces of silver, with a commercial value of \$32,118,400 against the Mexican production of 56,738,000 fine ounces, with a commercial value of \$32,477,400. Together, they produce 67 per cent. of the world's product. No other country approaches them, the nearest being Australasia, Bolivia and Peru. The product of the last two is somewhat uncertain, but none of the three exceeds 12,000,000 ounces, fine.

"The amount of silver produced in the United States during the year, from quartz mines, was, in round numbers, 13,500,000 fine ounces; and from lead ores 31,000,000 fine ounces, and from copper ores, 10,000,000 fine ounces.

"The world's gold production in 1898 was 13,904,363 ounces fine, of the value of \$287,428,600; an increase over the product of 1897 of 2,531,831 ounces, valued at \$48,616,000.

"Since 1887, when about \$106,000,000 was produced, each year has shown an increase over the preceding year. There is no reason, says the report, to expect any cessation of this steady annual increase for some years to come. The Transvaal has not nearly reached its limit; Australia, particularly West Australia, is not yet half developed; Alaska and the Yukon have only fairly begun to produce, while the recent increases in Colorado and other Western States, shows no signs of abating.

"The world's production of silver in 1898 was 165,295,572 ounces, fine, showing an increase over 1897 of 1,222,400 ounces fine.

"The world's consumption of the precious metals in the arts and manufactures during the year was, in new gold, 97,804 kilograms, of a value of \$65,000,000; and in new silvers, 1,066,289 kilograms, of a value of \$14,273,000, and a commercial value of \$20,200,000."

The following table shows the production of gold and silver in the principal producing countries during the year 1898:

United States—Gold, \$64,463,000; silver, fine ounces, 54,438,000.
Africa—Gold, \$80,428,000.
Australasia—Gold, \$64,860,800; fine ounces silver, 12,021,682.

Canada and New Foundland—Gold, \$13,338,700; fine ounces silver, 4,452,533.
Mexico—Gold, \$8,500,000; fine ounces silver, 56,738,000.
Russia—Gold, \$25,453,400; fine ounces silver, 278,492.

British India—Gold, \$7,781,500.
China—Gold, \$6,078,700.
Germany—Gold, \$73,600; fine ounces silver, 6,571,516.
Bolivia—Gold, \$343,500; fine ounces silver, \$204,569.

Chile—Gold, \$340,700; fine ounces silver, 2,591,958.
Spain—Gold, \$37,900; fine ounces silver, 5,857,963.
British Guiana—Gold, \$2,018,700.
Colombia—Gold, \$2,263,200; fine ounces silver, 6,489,717.

ON A DIAMOND.

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF PLAYERS IN CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Washington, D. C., October 25.—The fielding records of players who took part in twenty or more championship baseball games have been compiled by President N. E. Young. The percentages of the leading ten players of the different positions follow:

First Basemen: Clarke, Pittsburg, .988; O'Connor, St. Louis, .988; Dillon, Pittsburg, .988; Beckley, Cincinnati, .987; McGann, Brooklyn and Washington, .986; Tebeau, St. Louis, .986; La Chance, Baltimore, .985; Jennings, Brooklyn, .984; Anderson, Brooklyn, .985; Vaughan, Cincinnati, .984.

Second Basemen: Reitz, Pittsburg, .976; DeMontreville, Chicago and Baltimore, .966; McPhee, Cincinnati, .955; Quinn, Cleveland, .949; Connor, Chicago, .958; Lowe, Boston, .958; Lefoie, Philadelphia, .957; Richey, Louisville, .957; O'Brien, Baltimore and Pittsburg, .938; Steinfeldt, Cincinnati, .947.

Third Basemen: Cross, St. Louis and Cleveland, .957; Collins, Boston, .952; McGraw, Baltimore, .952; Wallace, St. Louis, .952; Sullivan, Cleveland, .928; Irwin, Cincinnati, .914; Wagner, Louisville, .907; Leach, Louisville, .901; Bradley, Chicago, .901; Lauder, Philadelphia, .900.

Shortstops: Davis, New York, .944; Dahlen, Chicago and Brooklyn, .937; Ely, Pittsburg, .932; Corcoran, Cincinnati, .929; Long, Boston, .923; Lockhead, Cleveland, .916; Wallace, St. Louis, .914; Padden, Washington, .914; Cross, Philadelphia, .912; Cleggman, Louisville, .911.

Outfielders: Brodie, Baltimore, .932; Lange, Chicago, .929; Blake, St. Louis, .929; Kelly, Brooklyn, .926; Delehanty, Philadelphia, .911; Keeler, Brooklyn, .910; Stahl, Boston, .909; Smith, Cincinnati, .909; Hamilton, Boston, .906; Foster, New York, .906.

Catcher: Peitz, Cincinnati, .955; Zimmer, Cleveland and Louisville, .945; Farrell, Brooklyn and Washington, .942; Kittredge, Washington and Louisville, .911; Donahue, Chicago, .908; McGuire, Brooklyn and Washington, .905; Bergen, Boston, .931; Howerman, Pittsburg, .930; Douglas, Philadelphia, .928; O'Connor, St. Louis, .927.

PREBYTERIAN CHURCH SYNOD.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Columbia, S. C., Oct. 25.—The Synod of the Presbyterian Church is in session at Newberry. Rev. W. G. Neville has been elected Moderator, vice Judge J. D. Witherpoon. Since the last Synod Rev. Messrs. John B. Adger, D. D., and C. B. Chichester were enrolled among the distinguished dead.

ENGLAND'S NAVAL PREPARATIONS

Strong Reiteration of Rumors of Serious Foreign Complication.

SUSPICIOUS MOVEMENT

Active Preparations For Steadily Mobilizing a Great Fleet.

QUESTION OF THE HOUSE

Warships Bound Ostensibly For Gibraltar Carry Bills of Health from Consuls of Spain and Portugal—Unwonted Activity in Dockyards and Naval Stations Indicate Fears of Russian and French Aggression—Rumor that Great Britain Will Not Be Permitted to Annex the Transvaal or the Orange Free State.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Queenstown, Oct. 25.—The British cruisers Furious, Pelorus and Pactolus sailed from here this afternoon en route to Cape Clear, where they will meet eight battleships and two cruisers of the Channel squadron, from the north of Ireland. The fleet will then proceed ostensibly to Gibraltar, but it is thought that possibly the fleet's destination is a Spanish or Portuguese port, as the vessels have taken out bills of health from the consuls of those countries.

REVIVAL OF RUMORS.

London, Oct. 25.—The extent of the British naval demonstration revealed by to-day's information, causes a strong reiteration of the rumors of serious foreign complications. It is now said that Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Boreasford will command the Mediterranean squadron, and details of the activity in the dock-yards and naval stations are coming in hot and fast. The Associated Press learns that, whether or not Great Britain seriously fears Russian or French aggression, the naval preparations have been under consideration for several months, and it was in force as soon as war with the Transvaal was declared, deeming it necessary to increase the active strength of the navy in order to ensure the large fleet of transports against every possible contingency. Whether later developments have transformed the Admiralty's precautionary measures into preparations for a naval demonstration, necessitated by the hour, and it is as much a mystery to many high naval officers as to the public. The exact condition of affairs consists of ordering the naval reserves to be in readiness to rejoin their ships at twenty-four hours' notice, while all the cruisers of the reserve class have been notified to be ready to sail in the same time limit. These vessels, though at dock-yards, are never out of commission and are always supposed to be ready for immediate manning.

A dozen of cruisers, ranging from 6,000 to 11,000 tons, are now only waiting for the word to embark the crews.

UNCOMPLETED VESSELS.

In addition to these preparations work on the uncompleted vessels is being hurried day and night. The special attention being paid to the cruisers is taken by many naval authorities to indicate that Great Britain intends to form a menacing flying squadron, using the term "menacing" because the naval force at sea now is ample to convoy the transports, and is thoroughly capable of preventing any interference in South African waters.

A CRISIS IMMINENT.

While the British officials do not conceal their knowledge of German, French and Russian antagonism and their ill-didation threat, they do not give the slightest hint that European hostility will crystallize into any probable overt act. But the belief that Great Britain is on the verge of a crisis, or even a conflict far greater than that in the Transvaal, has many supporters, though the lack of all official confirmation favors the conservative views that the remarkable military and naval activity is due to a desire to take thorough precautions, which, though ominous, have at present no special bearing upon Great Britain's European relations.

Advices from the Continent strengthen this view. For instance, the Fremdenblatt of Vienna, to-day, says: "Nothing points to the eventuality of the intervention of Europe in favor of the Boers."

The paper adds that Germany especially has resolved "not to depart from her attitude of neutrality."

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OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 6.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS.

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