

THE GUARDS SAIL FOR SOUTH AFRICA TO AID GENERAL SIR REDVERS-BULLER IN WIPING OUT THE DUTCH REPUBLICS

QUEEN REWARDS THE HERO OF SMITH HILL.

She Promotes General Symons for Distinguished Services in the Field and Sends a Message of Sympathy to the Wounded Soldier.

London, Oct. 21.—The War Office has issued the following announcement: "The Queen has been pleased to approve of the promotion of Colonel, Local Lieutenant-General, Symons, commanding the Fourth Division of the Natal Field Force, to be a Major-General Supernumerary to the Establishment for distinguished service in the field."

The Queen also sent a message of sympathy to the hero of Smith Hill. A dispatch from Sir George Stewart White at Ladysmith says that General Sir William Penn Symons is brighter today, but that the doctor can give no further opinion.

Probably no other officer in the British army has seen more fighting than General Sir William Penn Symons, the commander of the Fourth Division, under General Sir George Stewart White.

Certainly none has seen more in India, and the campaigns in Burma and Zululand revealed his splendid qualities in the most brilliant fashion. General Symons was one of the few who escaped on that memorable January morning at Isandula, when nearly the whole of his regiment, the gallant Twenty-fourth, perished. Thus there is a tragic completeness in his victory near the scene of that massacre.

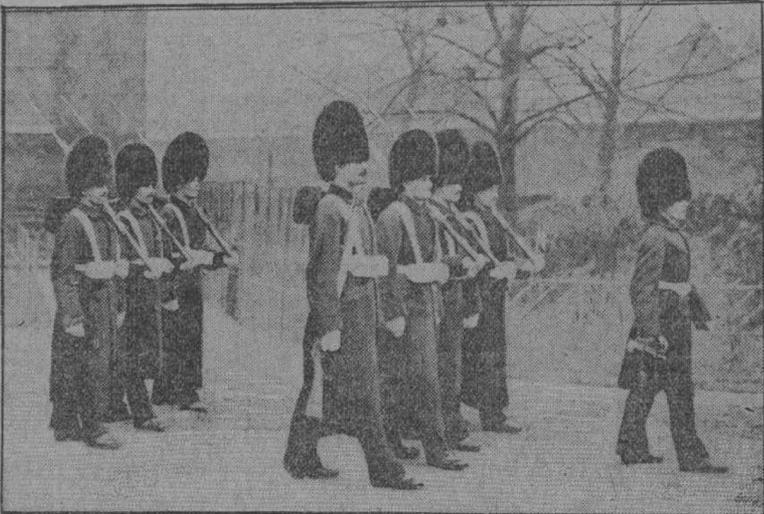
General Symons entered the British army in 1863, and served against Ghalikas in 1877-78, in the Zulu war, the Burmese expedition and several other campaigns. He commanded the Second Brigade in the Trench field force, and the first division of the Trench expeditionary force in 1897-98.

Sir William was decorated Knight Commander of the Bath for services with the latter. He is the second in command of Major-General Sir George Stewart White, who commands the British forces in Natal.

GERMAN COMMANDS THE FREE STATE BOERS.

Major Richard Albrecht, commander-in-chief of the military forces of the Orange Free State, is a German, born in Berlin. At twelve years of age he was serving in the Eighth Battery of the Second Artillery Guard Regiment, in his own country, and at eighteen he went to the front in the Franco-Prussian war.

He moved to the Orange Free State in 1880, and so excellent was his reputation as a soldier that he was at once placed in command of the artillery corps. He was at the head of this department for fifteen years, and kept the artillery fully up to the standard demanded by his own country. He distinguished himself many times in putting down uprisings of Kaffirs and other natives. He is fifty-one years old.



The Scots Guards, One of the Battalions That Left for South Africa Yesterday.

Cheering and singing and with bands playing they marched to the station, to be taken to the transports which sailed as soon as they got on board. They are another detachment of the Special Army Corps with which General Sir Redvers-Buller expects to wipe out the two republics.

GUARDS OFF TO WAR WITH SONG AND CHEER

Dense Crowds on London Streets Break the Lines as the Soldiers March to the Station with Wives and Sweethearts Hanging on Their Arms.

London, Oct. 21.—London gave the Guards a grand farewell to-day on their departure for Southampton, where they embarked for the Cape.

Three Battalions—the First Scots, the Second Coldstreams and the Third Grenadiers—left. The Scots embarked at Waterloo Station, South London, at 7 o'clock this morning. The fact that the day was raw and foggy did not deter a large crowd from assembling at Chelsea Barracks at 6 o'clock, and when the first detachment wheeled out of the barracks gates the people cheered till they were hoarse.

Along the whole route a lusty ovation awaited the troops, the spectators including the wives and sweethearts of the men. Before many yards were covered ranks were broken and the women linked their arms with the soldiers, who were carried along in the surging, singing crowd to the station, where an immense concourse was awaiting them to give them a send-off.

Friends grasped the rifles and kits of the troops and insisted on carrying them. The men marched to the platform singing, while the band played Scotch airs. In which the crowd, that was not allowed to go upon the platform, joined, all uniting in "Auld Lang Syne" as the train steamed out of the station.

tion was not revealed, but probably it is some point on the southern frontier of the Orange Free State where the Boers are assembling.

DEFEAT SAID TO HAVE DEMORALIZED BOERS.

London, Oct. 21.—The Outlook publishes a dispatch from Cape Town, alleging that the Boers are not likely to make any further considerable offensive movement. The correspondent says:

"They are utterly demoralized, and the men refuse to take risks. They are growing to distrust the aged Joubert. The mixed mercenaries are proving troublesome. The artillery is badly handled and the Administrative Department is revealing marked defects."

"Mr. Schreiner, the Cape Premier, is each day being brought more into line with the policy of Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner in South Africa and Governor of Cape Colony, and his resignation is not now desired, as the Premier's present attitude is considered a safeguard against Dutch disaffection."

The operations thus far seem to show that the Orange Free State Boers have a strong disinclination to fight at close quarters. This was anticipated.

The Transvaal Boer is a rough farmer, accustomed to live in the open air and to bivouac. The Free State Boer lives in a comfortable brick house and is much more civilized. It would also appear, as was predicted, that only the younger burghers of the Free State have responded to the call to arms.

BOERS FAIL TO MAKE GAINS IN RHODESIA.

London, Oct. 21.—The first news for a long time from Rhodesia comes in a telegram from Tuli, dated October 16. The dispatch says:

"Major Pilon, from Rhodes Drift, with fifty Boers, passed Point Drift this morning, shouting that they would make the British give up."

"Another body of Boers has crossed the river at Bains Drift, and is marching on Mac Loutsie, where the postmaster says that he thinks he can hold the Boers at bay. The garrison is throwing up intrenchments."

This shows that the Boers have thus far achieved nothing in the direction of Rhodesia.

A "David Copperfield" House Sold. London, Oct. 21.—Peppot's house, at Yarmouth, the scene of some of the most touching episodes in Charles Dickens's novel "David Copperfield," has just been sold at auction for £240 (\$2,300).

"A Miss is As Good as a Mile."

If you are not entirely well, you are ill. Illness does not mean death's door. It is a sense of weariness, a "tired feeling," a life filled with nameless pains and sufferings. In 90 per cent of cases the blood is to blame. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's corrective for disorders of the blood.

Blood Disorders—"My step-daughter and I have been troubled with blood disorders and stomach troubles, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has been of great benefit." James F. Thompson, Wilmington, Ohio.



Hood's Pills cure liver ill; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PARTICULAR PEOPLE

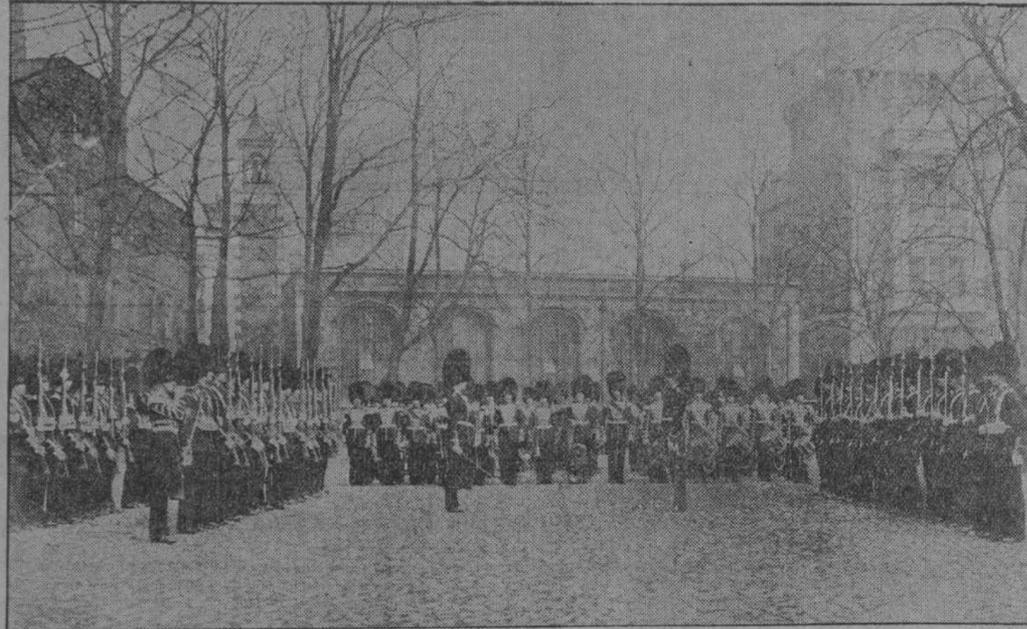
Will have none but the KNABE PIANO.

The reasons why THE KNABE leads the multitude of pianos manufactured to-day are many, but two words will express to you here why the Knabe's supremacy is unquestioned: It is

THE BEST instrument, regarded from any and all standpoints. You can easily realize this to be a fact. It will be our pleasure to aid you in this realization.

WM. KNABE & CO., 154 Fifth Ave., Corner 20th St.

If Lincoln Were Alive To-Day,



The Coldstream Guards, Who Left London Yesterday for the Seat of War.

They were forced to march through crowds so dense that they could not keep in line on the way to the station. They sang as they went, and their ranks were joined by women, who hung on the arms of their husbands or sweethearts and trudged bravely along with them.

LONDON AROUSED OVER AFRICAN WAR

Crowds in the Streets Cheering Departing Soldiers.

London, Oct. 21.—Nothing but war was talked in London to-day. A thousand soldiers, Grenadiers, Scots and Highlanders, marched through the streets to depart for Africa. Crowds of people gathered in Trafalgar square around Nelson's monument, celebrating the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, while princes, dukes, lords, generals and admirals swarmed through Government buildings discussing nothing but war. In the midst of all this excitement there was one gloomy spot in the lobby of the War Office, where the list of killed and wounded at Glencoe was posted. A throng of anxious men and women surged around it all day, scanning the fatal sheet. The highest and the lowest of the kingdom gathered there. Dukes and earls almost breathlessly read the list side by side with the parents of the humblest private. Dukes Abercorn, Portland, Lord Rothchild, Lord Roberts, Lord Claude Hamilton, Lord Wolsey and crowds of officers, many accompanied by women, filed through that lobby. There was no weeping or wailing or demonstrations of outward grief. Many women walked firmly up to the list and read there of the death of a loved one and turned away with the courage of a Roman matron, not uttering a sound nor making a sign.

The streets were filled for hours with marching men in khaki going to the railway stations for Southampton, where the transports are waiting. The Duke of Connaught gave them a farewell, swinging his cap and calling for three cheers for the departing guards. London has not known such a warlike day for many years.

M'DOWELL MADE SOME GOOD SALES LAST SEASON.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 21.—T. C. McDowell has returned from the East with his horses, which will be quartered at Ashland during the Winter. McDowell says he has had a successful season. He has sold Bush to an Englishman to be sent to France, but the name of the horse and the price are private. He sold Spirituelle and Star Bright to John S. Madden, and the two-year-old colt, Walter Gray to J. W. Calt for two thousand dollars.

ROUGH RIDERS TO FIGHT BOERS

Plan on Foot to Recruit a Regiment Here to Battle in Africa.

Henry F. Gillig, who is well known on both sides of the Atlantic as the former manager of the American Exchange in Europe, announces that he is coming to New York to assist in organizing a corps of Volunteer Rough Riders for service in South Africa against the Boers and the soldiers of the Orange Free State.

Mr. Gillig is now in London and makes his headquarters at the National Liberal Club. He was an active British sympathizer before the present war, although an American by birth and of German ancestry. He was born in Buffalo, in this State, but made his home in London for many years as manager of the American Exchange.

Who is behind Gillig in this scheme and who will pay the bills if an existing agency is to be established here is not known, but it is said that Mr. Gillig is not investing any money of his own in the enterprise. He makes the argument that if it was just and proper in 1861 for the United States to make war on the slave States for the preservation of the Union, it is equally just now for England to make war on the Boers "to preserve the integrity of the British Empire."

CAPE NO LONGER FEARS AN INVASION.

Boers Are Deterred by the Hostile Attitude of the Basutos.

Cape Town, Oct. 21.—Trains to and from Alhwal North are again running. The fear of a Boer invasion of Cape Colony has subsided, and it is generally believed that the commandos have moved to the Basuto border on account of a report of a great massing of the Basutos to raid the Orange Free State in revenge for the robbery and maltreatment of their countrymen.

SEA WATER FOR BRITISH CAPITAL.

Salt Water Baths Will Be Cheap in London Next Year.

A company is about to be formed for the purpose of bringing sea water to London from an intake at Lancing in Sussex, whence the water is to be pumped to a level of nearly 500 feet at the top of St. Stephen's Hill. It will then flow by gravitation through a main aqueduct to Battersea, and thence across the Thames to Greenwich road, South Kensington, whence branches are to be laid for service in Paddington and Kensington. The main object of this is to provide for sea-water swimming baths in London, which would be an immense boon. A company was formed a good many years ago to start a very large sea water swimming bath in the neighborhood of Westminster, but the project was abandoned through difficulty in raising the required capital.

HIGH-BORN BRITONS OFF TO THE WAR.

Ball Rooms and Race Tracks Lose Their Favorites.

London, Oct. 21.—To-day's list of officers and aristocratic society men killed in battle at Glencoe precludes the disappearance of many well-known names from the roll of the English nobility.

The Journal's recent cable mentioning about society darlings who are rushing to war ought now to be supplemented by further names. The change in social gatherings, house parties and dancing parties has this week become more marked through the absence of noted figures. The turf is languishing from the want of its usual supporters. Every day we read names familiar to turfites who are being speeded to active service. Among the latest departures are Colonel Paget and Fludiger, who were very much identified with the Newmarket races. Not only was Paget a very active owner, went in the old days to hit the ring pretty hard when one of his horses won, but he is to some extent connected with the powerful team horses which are being collected by his relative, Mr. Whitney, Colonel Fludiger, who goes out in command of the Scots Guards, is one of the survivors of the "Robert the Devil" Brigade, and for some time has been a member of the Committee of Tattersall's.

Colonel Brabazon, who is to have a cavalry command, is the undefeated sportsman who won the grand military gold cup with King Arthur. Major Poore is the best all-around man in the British service. Colonel Fisher, who commands the Tenth Hussars, once owned Rokefort, and a finer and bolder steeplechase rider never was seen. Colonel Burmandock, who is at the head of the Royal Dragoons, was the pilot of the celebrated Midshepmitte, who in his hands did better than with any other jockey. Colonel Chisholm, who commands the Imperial Light Horse, when in the Fifth Lancers was in the front rank of race riders in India. These are only a few names, but they are sufficient to show that all the riding will not be on the side of the Boers. Captain Peyton, who is to have a staff appoint-



A Typical Royal Dublin Fusilier.

ment, has the reputation of being one of the finest swordsmen in the British Army. Apart from the turf notables there are others. Captain Cecil Lowther, who goes out as an adjutant, will be much missed in the ranks of amateur actors. Major North Dalrymple-Hamilton is the second son of Lord Stair and married a daughter of the late Sir Adolphus Liddell. Major Dalrymple-Hamilton had a very bad fall in the hunting field two or three years ago and was not expected to live. He was laid up at his house, near Windsor, and the Queen continually sent to inquire after him.

One of the most popular young men in London is Claude Willoughby, son of Lord Ancester. He goes out with his battalion. He is very good looking and is much sought after in London ballrooms on account of his very good dancing. It was he who led the pretty, old-fashioned dance which was revived at Mrs. Arthur Paget's powder ball, when he danced with his hostess. He was quite the best looking man there, in his fancy costume, with becoming wig.

Another of his brother officers is Lord Acheson, the eldest son of Lord Gosford and grandson of the Duchess of Devonshire. Add to the list William Cadogan, son of Earl Cadogan; Captain Chetwode, a nephew of Lord Burton; Captain Henegau, son of Lord Henegau; Lord Airlie, colonel of the Twelfth Lancers; Lieutenant Hamilton, son of Lord Hamilton of Dalziel; Captain Trevin, son of the late Admiral Trevin; Captain Noel-Corry, nephew of Lord Rowton; Sir Merrick Burrell, head of the ancient English family of that name and owner of vast estates; Lord Edward Cecil, son of Lord Salisbury, now at Mafeking, and you still have an incomplete roll suggestive of many changes in the English peerage and inheritances.

"Chance of your lifetime." \$20 and \$30 first-class, silk lined. CAMERON'S, 203 First-bush ave., Brooklyn.



Major Richard Albrecht.

The commander-in-chief of the military forces of the Orange Free State was born in Berlin and served in the German army.

Elms Station, amid similar enthusiasm and many affecting scenes. The officers allowed the women to mix freely with the men on the line of march and before they entered the station.

The Guards left in detachments and the last of the Scots and the Coldstreams did not depart until some time past noon. Each successive contingent was cheered by the increasing spectators until settled ranks of people lined the route.

Crowds assembled also near the Wellington Barracks, from which the Grenadier Guards emerged at 12:30, after an inspection in the barrack yard by General Sir Evelyn Wood, who complimented the men on their smart appearance. They certainly looked very workmanlike in their khaki helmets and red felt tunics; and the march to Waterloo station was a triumphal progress. Their own band preceded, playing popular and patriotic airs. The scenes in the streets were similar to those attending the departure of the Scots and Coldstreams, except that, if possible, the enthusiasm was more intense. Friends and relatives marched with them, and soldiers and spectators joined in songs, which were frequently drowned by hurrahs of cheers as the troops passed points where the crowds were unmassed.

Crowds Bar the Soldiers' Way.

At times they had the utmost difficulty to get through, the people seeming to wish to carry them to the station shoulder-high. Cheer after cheer shook the building as the trains steamed out, the troops responding lustily.

There was a pleasing incident to-day as the American liner steamer St. Louis passed the British transport Gascon, about to sail with the Coldstream Guards for South Africa. The passengers of the liner cheered lustily, waving their hats and handkerchiefs, and the soldiers responded with three cheers for the Americans.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor has donated \$5,000 to the British Red Cross Fund for the South African War.

A dispatch from Cape Town announces that a British naval force, with field guns, landed yesterday at Simon's Town and took a train for the north. The exact destination was not revealed.

Advertisement for Cohen & Co., Tailors. It features the headline "It Seems Easy" and describes their suits and overcoats. The text says: "to take a piece of cloth and build it into a suit of clothes. This may be so, but to produce a garment that has style, fit, tone and a dressy appearance is a proposition that can only be met by tailors who thoroughly understand these requirements. OUR SUITS OR OVERCOATS \$15.00 TO ORDER WORTH DOUBLE. Are worthy examples of what is correct and effective in proper dress for particular gentlemen. Our fabrics are strictly wool, modern leading designs, including the new Oxford, Cambridge and Herringbone. Also the popular Bradford Worsteds in neat checks and stripes, in tasteful shades and patterns. Our Overcoats are made from the West of England Kersey, Melton, Moulaise, Chinchilla, Montagnac or Beaver, lined with Skinner satin or pure silk. Cohen & Co., Tailors, Northwest Cor. Nassau & Ann Sts., N. Y. (ENTIRE BUILDING.)" There is also a small illustration of a man in a suit.