

# PROGRESS FORMING THE NEW FREEDOM.

# ARRESTS AROUSE DISGUST.

# CAPE DUTCH ARE ARMING AND JOINING THE BOERS.

Britain Shows Signs of Reaction from Unreasoning Euthusiasm.

PRESS NOW SATIRICAL.

Even the Queen's Chocolate Christmas Present Does Not Escape Censure.

London, Nov. 25.—Among the serious-minded, conservative English people there is growing feeling of disgust at the spread of the "nanny-pamphlet" which finds an excuse in the war.

The hysterical outbreak which has ensued since "Tommy Atkins" and his officer became a full-fledged society craze has already been the subject of satirical articles in the better class of British publications, and now all signs point to a reaction from that unreasoning enthusiasm which is responsible for so many unqualified antheas.

Never were the old English army officers so agast as when they read of the Queen's decision to send a box of chocolate to each man in the field as a Christmas present. Compared with her simple speeches at her farewells to the troops this announcement appeared as a sudden descent from the sublime to the ridiculous.

On top of this came the heroic accounts of Correspondent Churchill fighting battles and commanding troops, and regular off-published articles to the papers protesting against this.

### Churchill Not Belittled.

Though not belittling Churchill's personal bravery in the Tira campaign, an officer was obliged to tell Churchill that his help was not needed in making plans for the war.

Other instances of this young ex-officer's readiness to interfere have been printed since the glowing accounts of the armored train affair.

While it is pointed out that he does not deserve good treatment from the Boers, the fact remains that the young ex-officer's part of his expected release is contrasted with the alleged actions of the French and Germans, who is mentioned during the war of 1870, shot all non-combatants found carrying arms.

The big West End stores are busy shipping hundreds of cases of champagne and pate de foie gras to the regimental messes in South Africa, and society women are working for the Red Cross, and making padlocks for these unfortunate. Many of the padlocks contain costly jewelry, the pins, rings and other mementoes from adoring women.

Lady Colin Campbell has made no fewer than 106 plum puddings for the Dublin Fusiliers, and the young ex-officer has been sent to Winstan Churchill, addressed to Pretoria.

### Motives of Many Are Mercenary.

Though the majority of such efforts are doubtless prompted by genuine patriotism and a desire to alleviate the sufferings of the soldiers, the charitable movement is taken advantage of by notorious self-advertisers, both social and mercenary.

Women who have not been referred to in the past, and who in their endeavors to get publicity for their particular schemes, have been writing in their own names to the South African.

Incidentally, it is announced that the Duke of Abercorn has ordered for the field to be planted with a variety of Messrs. So-and-so's handkerchiefs, "which are famous for their softness and delicate texture," and every theatrical personage who is in the country is reading harvests by obtaining gratuitous advertisements from libretto authors of actors and actresses, who are willing to take a war bonus or do a turn to help the war funds.

This, of course, scarcely applies to the few of the leaders of the profession who originated the idea of an American quota of charity, a movement which culminated in Mrs. Brown Potter's noble charity, though the latter has not escaped criticism.

### London Times Takes the Lead.

The Times set the example by giving it a meagre and uncomplimentary report in its news columns, and since then several columns and half the general supervision of the tipping and other methods employed at the entertainment of the American colony here freely express in private conversation their disappointment and stronger feelings at the proceedings of this performance.

### General Describes the Fight.

Kitchener sends this story of the conflict:

"Wingate's Arab scouts located the Khalifa's position at Omdelbrak. Our force marched from Geill in the moonlight and frequently had to cut its way through the bush. It arrived before dawn on rising ground overlooking the camp, which was hidden in the trees. We heard their drums and horns before dawn, and, at 5:15, the Dervishes opened fire and soon the action became general. Half an hour later the whole line advanced and swept through the Dervish position for two miles or more, till the camp was reached. The mounted troops pursued and captured most of the fugitives.

"The Khalifa, with most of his men and the Emir bodyguard, made a gallant stand. Among the Emir's killed were the Khalifa's two brothers and the Mahdi's son. Osman Digna left immediately after the firing began, and probably is concealed somewhere in the vicinity. I hope eventually to get him. We took the entire Dervish camp. All the Dervishes not killed surrendered. I cannot speak too highly of the excellent behavior of the troops and their endurance during the long, tedious marches preceding the final action. From 4 o'clock in the morning of November 21 till 5 o'clock in the morning of November 24 they marched sixty miles and fought two decisive actions. The Sudan now may be declared open."

### KITCHENER WANTED TO FIGHT THE BOERS.

London, Nov. 25.—Mainly About People is authority for the statement that General Kitchener, before leaving England recently, made a strenuous attempt to obtain the supreme command in South Africa, but was refused on account of his junior rank and lack of knowledge of South African conditions.

A Cabinet Minister is quoted as saying relative to General Kitchener's request:

"Why, when he got to Pretoria the man might actually send Kruger's head to Madame Tussaud's."

### Colombian Revolution Stamped Out.

Dr. Luis Cuervo Marquez, Secretary of the Colombian Legation at Washington, has received a message from the Minister of Foreign Affairs informing him that "the revolution is totally stamped out."

### Reception and Tea Invitations Correct Styles Finest Workmanship Imported Desk Novelties

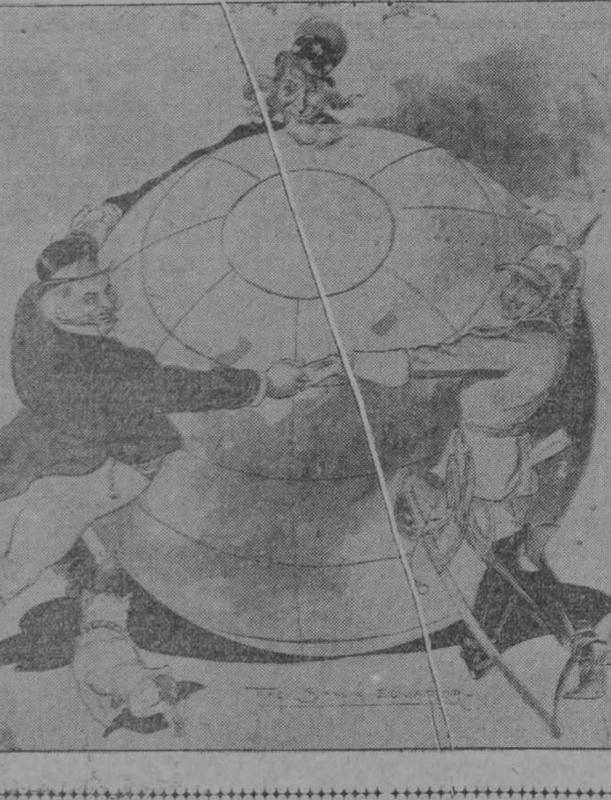
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A British Armored Train Ready for Reconnaissance in Natal.

These are the novel machines of war which have become so popular with the British in South Africa in spite of the disasters which have attended their persistent use. It was one of these trains which the Boers derailed near Estcourt less than a fortnight ago, and the majority of its complement of men, including Winston Churchill, was captured.

### Large Accessions to Free Staters' Force Reported and General Gatacre May Be Cut Off from General French—Ladysmith, Estcourt and Mooi River Forces Still Penned.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The gravest news from Cape Town to-day comes from the northern part of the colony, where, it is now evident, numbers of Dutch farmers have risen and joined the invading Free State forces in the Herschell and Barkly-East districts.

A dispatch from Queenstown, Cape Colony, General Gatacre's headquarters, announces that "400 colonial rebels, including an ex-Magistrate of Barkly-East, have joined the enemy" at the latter place, and that the whole force is reported to be marching on Dordrecht, whence it can operate and possibly intercept General Gatacre's advance to reoccupy Stormberg Junction, a strategic point from which General Gatacre can get in direct touch, through the railroad, with General French at Naauw Poort, and thus with the British base at De Aar.

### Accuse Boers of Treachery.

Another dispatch says that refugees arriving from Queenstown assert that Ladysberg has been occupied by the colonial farmers, and that it is feared there that there is a general movement in favor of the Boers.

Further dispatches from Belmont, confirming the treacherous use by the Boers of the white flag, are arousing indignation. The troops engaged are complaining bitterly, and it is feared the result will be a refusal to give the "corps a parir."

### An Incident Similar to the one which occurred at the battle of Glencoe, when an officer was shot by a wounded Boer, is reported by the London Times' correspondent at Belmont, who says that Lieutenant Hindell, of the Grenadier Guards, was shot by a wounded Boer whom he was tending.

Such statements appear incredible, but they are now confirmed, officially, by the protest of General Methuen, who has sent a message to the Boer commander, saying:

"We must ask you to warn your wounded not to shoot our officers. I must warn you not to use dum-dum bullets, or use the flag of truce treacherously. Such action is con-

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# THE PIANOLA

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY'S new piano-player enables any one, with or without technical knowledge, to play the piano at any time. It stands as the last and most perfect result of years of experimentation looking to the construction of a satisfactory substitute for the human performer.

As an article in the *Musical Courier* says: "The Pianola must inevitably revolutionize the whole pianistic situation." The expression, tempo, and tone-coloring are governed by the player and vary with his musicianship and taste. He has, therefore, the double delight of hearing an artistic rendition and actually producing it. A perpetual fund of refined pleasure is thus provided.

The Pianola has "possibilities" which have gained for it recognition from musical critics. It is the only piano-player which has been endorsed by musicians.

EMIL SAUER says: "It is really wonderful. I can freely say that the Pianola gives me more pleasure than I have had from thousands of so-called treats of pianistic effort." The practical advantages offered by the Pianola to all music-lovers and the endorsements it has received from the great musical critics make it worthy the investigation of every one.

The Pianola brings into use thousands of pianos which are now lying idle. It makes every member of the family a player and master of a repertory which includes the musical classics, both ancient and modern, the latest popular airs, and an endless variety of both song and dance music. Pianolas always on view, and gladly shown to the merely curious as well as to intending purchasers. If unable to call, send for pamphlet.

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### A New Game of "Ring Around the Rosey."

(From "Black and White.")

The Senate in explaining that the purpose of this Government is to be friendly with all nations, and that any formal written alliance would be injudicious.

### Too Startling to Talk About.

An ambassador of a nation friendly to France, stipulating that his name be not used, said: "I shall write awhile before I agree to be quoted on this news, which is certainly of a startling character. It may be true, although I hardly think that there is proof of an alliance in the country's previous of Count von Bismarck, or in the visit of the Emperor of Germany to the daughter of a Vanderbilt."

You must remember that the Kaiser promised to visit his grandmother some time before the war broke out in the Transvaal. The Kaiser's sympathy and that of his people was with the Boers. He said: "He was afraid to visit England, as it would have irritated his people. The British Queen could not afford that such a visit be postponed, which fact the Kaiser knew. The Count von Bismarck, then fixed the price of this friendly visit, and it was prepaid in Saxony and in Visbaden."

"The Kaiser is always spectacular and melodramatic. By going to England, he practically announced that he has made an alliance with England. He goes further, visits the Duchess of Marlborough, and recently produces the impression that there is some new cause of intimate relationship between Germany, England and the United States."

"Whether that new relationship exists or not, and that, in account, the fact that on the eve of the Kaiser's departure for England all of the semi-official German papers announced that there would be no official alliance with Russia and France. That, however, might have been a part of the diplomatic movement."

As to the indications that the United States in this scheme, it may be true, but I doubt that this country will make commitments which would necessarily offend such friends as Russia and France. If the United States had not yet received her share of Samoa, I might be inclined to agree to its demand for an open door in the Pacific. I can see nothing which can be gained by the United States making a foreign alliance.

Richard—I have read the dispatch which is alleged to have been sent to the New York Journal by the Count von Bismarck, and have noticed with interest the conclusions which the New York Journal seems to draw from the visit paid by the Emperor of Germany to the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, and the conclusion which is drawn by the Journal in these headlines: "The New Anglo-Saxon Dream—Germany, England and America."

I have nothing to say about the alleged significance of the visit, but if the general consensus of opinion is that the visit of the American born Duchess of Marlborough is of such high significance, how is it that the New York Journal draws no conclusions whatever from the declaration made Friday in the French Parliament by M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in reference to the recent conclusion of the commercial agreement between France and the United States?

M. Delcasse closed his remarks with the following words: "This agreement will give a fresh impetus to the commerce of the two countries which are united by history and similarity of political institutions, and can never cease to be so save by misadventure of the world's interests."

These words of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France were spoken in the French Parliament, and are certainly an emphatic declaration of friendly feelings of the French Republic toward the sister republic of the United States. I have stated it before, and can only express surprise that so little notice has been given to the official utterances of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, while such great significance is attached to the visit of the Kaiser to Bismarck Castle.

### As a Russian Sees It.

Complete Cassini, the Russian Ambassador—I can only say this, that I find nothing extraordinary in the visit of the Emperor of Germany to a high personality of English society, a peer of the realm, the Duke of Marlborough, and to his wife, the Duchess of Marlborough. From what I have heard the Duchess of Marlborough is a very charming and intelligent woman, and nothing surprising in a social visit of this kind. It seems to me, however, to be extremely difficult to draw conclusions from this event has any political significance. This is not the first time that the Emperor of Germany has made such a visit to high personages in Europe, and it will not be the last time. I presume that the German Emperor knows the Duke of Marlborough, has met him in society, and has said him naturally this casual attention. In passing I may say that the relations between Russia and the United States are the most friendly character."

### Senator Morgan's Views.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, former Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations—I do not care to discuss the reasons which may have induced the Kaiser to visit the Duchess of Marlborough, nor the probability of any dread to which Great Britain, Germany and the United States may be possible parties. I will say, however, that the United States have no occasion for making any special attention. In political sense of character with Germany and Great Britain which would give the

### KITCHENER REPORTS KHALIFA KILLED.

Dervishes Routed Completely, with Many Slain.

### OTHERS SURRENDER.

Osman Digna Escapes from the British, but They Hope to Capture Him.

### Sees No Alliance.

Representative Seneca E. Payne, of New York, said: "I am glad that my country has the good will of the Kaiser. I should much prefer it that way than to have an enemy. At the same time I do not believe anything that has been done indicates the existence of a so-called dreadnaught or an alliance under any form or name."

Representative Bankhead, of Alabama, candidate for minority leader of the House, said: "I must confess I do not see anything of great import in the visit of the German Emperor to the American capital. I look upon it as an expression of his good will toward the United States, and I believe it is a condition to be desired. I do not believe it justifies the suspicion of Anglo-American alliance, and I am prepared to believe that even this Administration, which has done and will probably continue to do many strange things, proposes to enter into an alliance of any kind with Great Britain and Germany."

I cannot conceive that any American diplomat is hypocritically proposing to enter into an alliance of any kind with Great Britain and Germany. I do not believe that any American diplomat is hypocritically proposing to enter into an alliance of any kind with Great Britain and Germany. I do not believe that any American diplomat is hypocritically proposing to enter into an alliance of any kind with Great Britain and Germany.

### Rivals in Commerce.

We are an industrial and a commercial nation. We will always be. Then must there always be a marked rivalry between us and Germany and Great Britain, two of our most prominent rivals. No alliance could stop our search for trade. This rivalry will continue forever, and my strong hope is that it will continue to be a friendly rivalry.

If the Emperor's visit is intended to show his good will toward this country, it will do much to wipe out the impression that have been created recently by certain acts committed in Germany. That, if true, will be a profound blessing to the world. There can never be an alliance between England, Germany and the United States, for these nations are bitter rivals of one another in the world of trade and commerce. Each is working energetically for the expansion of her trade. However friendly the German Emperor may show himself to be, Germany will be none the less one of our greatest rivals, for she is one of the big industrial nations of the world.

### Representative Newlands, of Nevada—I fall to see how the visit of the German Emperor to a de-nationalized American woman can be construed as a mark of special friendship toward the United States. Still it may be, but if it is, what does it signify? Germany and the United States are rivals in the same field, looking seriously for the world's commerce. Nothing will be done which will wipe out rivalry. I do not take any stock in the idea of an alliance. It is against the sentiments of the American people.

### KAISER NOW AT SANDRINGHAM.

Windsor, Eng., Nov. 25.—Thousands of people lined the route from the Castle to the station to-day to bid farewell to the Emperor and Empress of Germany, who left for Sandringham to visit the Princess and Prince of Wales. There was an affectionate parting at the Castle between the Queen and her Imperial visitors.

London, Nov. 25.—The Princess of Wales and the Duke of York met the Emperor and Empress of Germany at Woburn Station, and they immediately drove to Sandringham. The most elaborate preparations were taken to guard the route from the station to Sandringham, a distance of seven miles. Police were stationed at every yard.