FIFTIETH YEAR

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## BOERS ARE GENTLE TO WAR PRISONERS.

War Correspondent's Personal Experience With the Burghers-Australian Taken Captive-Tommy Atkins Says the Boer is a Good Fighter in 'is Own Bloomin'

tion of his experiences as a Boer of war, which should be read re reasons than that it is a account of a stirring adventure. er is dated "Bloemfontein Hos-

the light of my lantern I saddled orse and snatched a hasty cup of | ward the kopies on our right, the other | hit; knew that the reins had fallen

gunnunun munnunun munnunun munnun Australian journalist who writes tainty and suddenness. All at once one Asstralian journation of our scouts, who had been riding far out on our left front, came flying in with the news that the enemy was in the kopies in front of us, and he further added that he thought they intended to surround our party if possible.

THEY MADE A DASH.

with lead, for some of the bullets came so close to me that I think I should know them again if I met them in a shop window. We were racing by this shop window. We were racing by this time, Lambie's big chestnut mare had gained a length on my little veldt pony, and we were not more than a hundred yards away from the Mauser rifles that had closed in on us from the kappes. A voice called in good English: "Throw up your hands, you d— fools." But the galloping fever was on us both, and we only crouched lower on our horses' backs and rode all the harder, for even a barnyard fowl loves liberty.

All at once I saw my comrade throw his hands up with a spasmodic gesture. He rose in his stirrups and fairly bounded high out of his saddle, and as he spun round in the air I saw the red blood on the white face, and I knew that death had come to him sudden and sharp. Again the rides spoke, and the lead was closer to me than ever a friend sticks in time of trouble, and I knew in my heart that the next few strides would settle things. The black pony was galloping gamely under Capt. Cameron ordered the men to plit into two parties, one to move to-

try and ride from our rifles at that distance?" "Didn't think I was welcome in these parts." "Den't make a jest of it, man," the Boer said, gravely, "rather thank God you are a living man this moment. It was His hand that saved you; nothing else could have done so." He spake reverently: there was no cent. you; nothing else could have done so."
He spoke reverently; there was no cant in the sentiment he uttered—his face was too open, too manly, too fearless for hypoerisy. "How long is it since I was knocked over?" About three hours," "Is my comrade dead?" "Quite dead." the Boer replied; "death came instantly to him. He was shot through the brain," "Poor beggar!" I muttered "and he'll have to rot on the open veldt, I suppose?"

The Boer leader's face flushed angri-

The Boer leader's face flushed angrily. "Do you take us for savages?" he said. "Rest easy. Your friend will get decent burial. What was his rank?"
"War correspondent," "And your own?" "War correspondent also. My

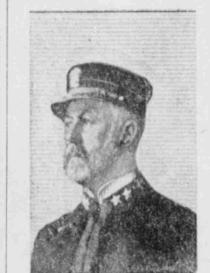
papers are in my pocket somewhere."
"Sir," said the Boer leader, "you dress exactly like two British officers. dress exactly like two British officers. You ride out with a fighting party, you try to ride off at a gallop under the very muzzles of our rifles when we tell you to surrender. You can blame no one but yourselves for this day's work." It blame no man, I played the game and am paying the penalty." Then they told me how poor Lamble's horse had swerved between myself and them. After Lamble had fallen then they saw me fall forward in the saddle and they knew I was hit. A few strides later one of them had sent a bullet through my horse's head and he had rolled on top of me. Yet with it all I had escaped with a graze over it all I had escaped with a graze over the right temple and a badly knocked up shoulder. Truly, as the Boer said, the hand of God must have shielded

TREAT THEIR WOUNDED WELL

laager whilst our wounded men were brought in and here I should like to say a word to the people of England. Our men, when wounded, are treated by the Boers with manly gentieness and kindly consideration. When we left the laager in an open trolley, we, some halflaager in an open trolley, we, some hait-dozen Australians and about as many Boers, all wounded, were driven for some hours to a small hospital, the name of which I do not know. It was simply a farmhouse turned into a place for the wounded. On the road thither we called at many farms, and at every one men, women and children came out to see us. Not one taunting word was uttered in our hearing, not one braggart uttered in our hearing, not one braggar sentence passed their lips. Men brought us cooling drinks or moved us into more comfortable positions on the trolley. Women, with gentle fingers, shifted bandages, or washed wounds, or gave us little dainties that come so pleasant to the composition of the com down their cheeks as they looked upon the bloodstained khaki clothing of the wounded British. Let no man or woman in all the British empire whose son or husband lies wounded in the hands of the Boers fear for his welfare, for it is a foul slander to say that the Boers do not treat their wounded well. England does not treat her own men better than the Boers treat the wounded British, and I am writing of that which I have seen and know beyond the shadow of a

EVERYTHING CLEAN AND TIDY. From the little farmhouse ho 

Rear Admiral Kempif on the High Seas.



Just at this moment, on board the steamship Hong Kong Maru, is Rear Admiral Louis Kempff, who is on his way to relieve Admiral Watson, in command of the fleet in Philippine waters, This picture is his most recent one,

He laughed. "Not I," he said, "I'm a Boer born and bred, and I am the man who bowled you over. What on earth made you do such a fool's trick as to try and ride from our rifles at that distance trains and medical staff are foreign and the nurses and medical staff are foreign and provided by think I was sent on in an ambulance train to the hospital at Springfontein, where all whom any nation in the world might well be proud.

SAW PRESIDENT STEYN.

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Full Tight a proper of the highest type, of the hospital at Springfontein, where all the nurses and medical staff are foreign and the nurses are foreign and the nurses and medical staff are foreign and the nurses and medica to the capital of the Orange Free State, and here I am at the time of writing, in Bloemfontein Hospital, There are a lot of our wounded here,

both officers and men, some of whom have been here for months.

I have made it my business to get about among the private soldiers, to question them concerning the treatment they have received since the moment the Mauser rifles tumbled them over, and I say emphatically that in every solitary instance, without one single ex-ception, our countrymen declare that they have been grandly treated—not by the hospital nurses only, not by the offi-cials alone, but by the very men whom they were fighting. Our "Tommies" are not the men to waste praise on any men, unless it is well deserved, but this is just about how "Tommy" sums up .

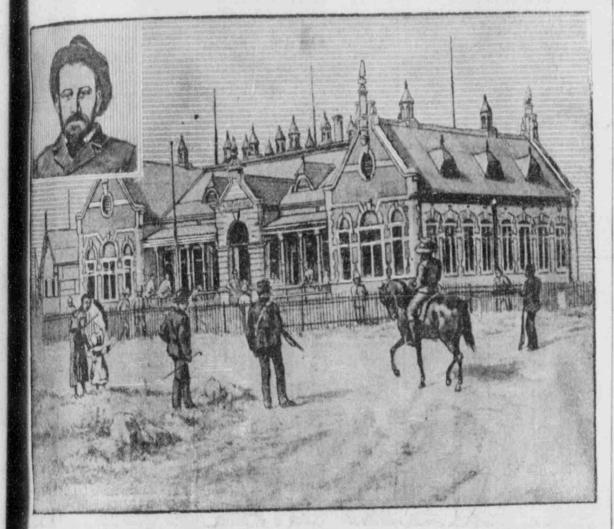
the situation:
"The Boer is a rough-looking beggar
in the field: 'e don't wear no uniform,

I had written to the president of the Orange Free State asking him to grant me my liberty on the ground that I was a non-combatant. Yesterday Mr. Steyn me my liberty on the ground that I was a non-combatant. Yesterday Mr. Steyn courteously sent his private secretary and carriage to the hospital with an intimation that I would be granted an interview. I was accordingly driven down to what I believe was the Stad house. In Australia we should term it the Town hall. The president met me and treated me very courteously, and, after chatting over my capture and the death of my friend, he informed me that I might have my liberty as soon as I considered myself sufficiently recovered to travel. He offered me a pass via Lourenzo Marques, but I pointed out that if I was sent that way I should be so far away from my work as to be practically useless to my paper. The president explained to me that it was not his wish nor the desire of his colleagues to hamper me in any way in regard to my work. "What we want more than anything else," remarked the president, "is that the world shall know the truth and nothing but the truth in reference to this most unhappy war, and we will not needlessly place obstruction in your way in your search

THE KING OF ITALY A WORRIED SOVEREIGN.

in the field: 'e don't wear no uniform, and we will not needlessly place ob'nd'e don't know enough about soldiers' | struction in your way in your search | try is the love of his life.

ONE OF THE BOER'S CONVERTED PRISONS.



This shows the model school in Pretoria, where the British officers captured in various engagements have been field. The prison has not proved a safe one, however, for a number of officers and other English captives, including iston Churchill, have escaped from the building. Part of the prisoners have been transferred to other quarand there is talk of placing them all in some more secure building.

ittle band of Tasmanians moved Reasburg I rode with them. Where were going, or what their misdid not know, but I guessed it to be no piculc. As the daylight over the far-stretching veldt, I that two other correspondents were the party, Reay of the Melbourne and Lambie, poor ill-fated of the Melbourne Age. We a farm house, the name of forgotten. There we ameron encamped with the Tasmanians, and after the troops moved outhad about eighty men, all of

shed away on either wing, kopjes and screening the so for another hour we ut seeing or hearing anycause us trouble. By this time got into a kind of huge basin; s were all round us, but the some miles in extent. I knew that if the Boers were in our little band was in for a enemy, hidden in those

lop we moved away toward a line of kopjes that seemed higher than any of the others in the belt. As we neared those hills it seemed to us that there were no Boers in possession, and that nothing would come of the ride after all, and we started to discuss the situation. At that time we were not far from the edge of some kopjes, which, though lying low, were covered with rocky boulders and low shrub. We had drifted a few hundred yards behind the advance party, but were a good distance in front of the rear guard, when a number of horsemen made a dash from the kopies which we were skirting, and the rifles began to speak. Lamble shouted to me: "Let's make a dash, Hales," and we made it. The Boers were very close to us before we knew anything concerning their presence. Some of them were behind us, and some extended along the edge of the kepjes by which we had to pass to get to the British line in front, all of them were galloping in on us, shooting as they rode, and shouting to us to surrender, and, had we been wise men, we would have thrown up our hands, for it was almost hopeless to try and ride

is and a mouthful of biscuit, and I to fall back and protect our retreat, if from my nerveless hands; knew that I to fall back and protect our retreat, if such a move became necessary. Mr. Lamble and I decided to move on with the advance party, and at a hand gallop we moved away toward a line of kopies that seemed higher than any of seemed to rise with me, not to fall, and

> When next I knew I was still on this I found myself in the saddle again, riding between two Boers, who were supporting me in the saddle as I swayed from side to side. There was a halt; a man with a kindly face took my head in the hollow of his arm, whilst another poured water down my throat. Then they carried me to a shady spot beneath some shrubbery, and laid me beneath some shrubbery, and laid me gently down. One man bent over me and washed the blood that had dried on my face, and then carefully bound up my wounded temple. I began to see things more plainly—a blue sky above me; a group of rough, hardy men, all armed with rifles, around me. I saw that I was a prisoner, and when I tried to move I soon knew I was damaged.

BOER BORN AND BRED.

The same good-looking young fellow with the curly beard bent over me again, "Feel any better now, old felagain. "Feel any better now, old fellow?" I stared hard at the speaker, for though the rain of lead that whistled around us.

It was almost hopeless to try at the speaker, for the spoke like an Englishman, and a mand of the fleet in Philipp well-educated one, too. "Yes, I'm better, I'm a prisoner, ain't I?" "Yes,"

This picture is his most respectively and pass through the chain of lead that whistled around us.

It was no wonder we were hit, the wonder to me is that we were not filled "Are you an Englishman?" I asked.

Today the king of Italy, whose picture is here presented together with that of his wife, Queen Margherita, is one of the most worried of the world's rulers. Anarchist plots are being discovered dally in his realm, revolut fills the air, and court rumor has it that the conference of the emperors of Germany and Austria will result in the occupation of Albania, European Turkey, by the latter emperor's troops,

fight in 'is own bloomin' style, which aint our style. If 'e'd come out on the veldt, 'nd fight us our way, we'd lick 'im every time, but when it comes to fightin' in the kopjes, why, the Boer is a dandy, 'nd if the rest of Europe don't think so, only let 'em have a try at 'im 'nd see. But when 'e has shot you he acts like a blessed Christian, 'nd bears no malice. 'E's like a bloomin' South Sea coccanut, not much to look at out-side, but white 'nd sweet inside when yer know 'im, 'nd it's when you're wounded 'nd a prisoner that you get a chance to know 'im, see." And "Tom-my" is about correct in his judgment.

The Boers have made most excellent provision for the treatment of wounded after battle. All that science can do is done. Their medical men fight as hare to save a British life or a British limb as medical men in England would bat-tle to save life or limb of a private person. At the Bloemfontein hospital everything is as near perfection from a medical and surgical point as any sane man can hope to see. It is an extensive institution. One end is set apart for the Boer wounded, the other for the British. No difference is made between the two in regard to accommodation—food, medical attendance pursing or visiting medical attendance, nursing, or visiting. Ministers of religions come and go daily -almost hourly-at both ends. Our men when able to walk are allowed to roam around the grounds, but, course, are not allowed to go beyond the gates, being prisoners of war. Con-cerning our matron (Miss M. M. Young) and nurses, all I can say is that they

A \$20,000 PEARL FOUND IN AN OYSTER 

It became known yesterday that I When the pearl was shown to Manager Lieutenant Herbert Whipple, of the Seventh United States Cavalry, recently

found a valuable pearl in an oyster patty while dining with friends in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel. The pearl was the size of a hazel nut and nearly round. Had it not been damaged in the cooking, experts say, it would be worth ut least \$20,000.

The dinner was given in honor of Lieutenant Whipple a few days before his departure to join his regiment in Cuba. As he was eating an oyster patty his teeth struck something hard. As it was too round to be a piece of oyster shell, he made an examination, and found it to be a beautiful pearl. The process of cooking had changed its appearance from a pure white to a dull turpuoise blue,

Lieutenant Whipple decided to have the gem put in a stickpin for his wife. and sent it to a jeweler the next day. | president of the landsthing. 

Boldt, of the hotel, he said: "Had it not become darkened in the

cooking the pearl would surely have been worth \$20,000 or \$30,000, "It is not unusual to find pearls in

oysters, but they are generally so small as to be of little value," he added. "Lieutenant Whipple's find was the largest and finest pearl I have ever

"I shall have to examine our oysters," he laughed, "If they have got to bearing pearls-or raise the price of patties." The pin has been sent to Mrs. Whipple, who lives in Louisville, Ky.-New York Herald.

Danish Cabinet Resigns.

Copenhagen, April 27.-At a cabine council today, King Christian accept-ed the resignation of the Horring cabinet and appointed a new rightist min-istry. The premier and minister of foreign affairs is H. de Sehested, vice

## NATIONS CRY FOR IT.

Our Coal Is Needed Urgently in Several European Countries and Wanted Everywhere.

given minimum mannimum minimum mounis mannin

ding Coal was a jolly old soul,

be called for his fiddlers three. de foodstuffs of the United States so long been the means which saved Europe from famine, so now factor in the power of this couns been added by the discovery, ly of Europe, but the world, that can coal is necessary for the salof the Old World civilization, the New York Press. In spite of Hamburg, and would therefore be very grateful to you if you could furnish us has increased wonderfully, and deposits have been discovered in is to the United States that the low looks for its coal supply to the state department sent to the state department sent various consuls show that a mine prevails in Europe, and is looked on to make good the cr. For some time Prevage and y. For some time France and ve been good customers of this in the coal market, and now and Germany and Austria are open an account. One of the merchants of St. Petersburg Estable: "I have for years been sell-sellies: "I have for years been sell-English and Scotch coal, and hear-bow that the United States is ship-for coalderable quantities of coal to acce and Italy, and finding your as mentioned by a journal in con-citon with the matter, I beg that you ill name to me some of the most re-

mound manner manner manner manner manner spectable of your shippers, to whom Jolly old soul was he; may apply for the purpose of introduction of this pipe, he called for his ing American coal into this country In doing so you would no doubt further the interests of your country, as we

have here an annual importation of about 2,000,000 tons." A Vienna firm writes more guardedly, as follows: "We have learned from cer-tain newspaper articles that you are of coal and anthracite can be profitably imported into Europe. In the later event, we believe we could place considerable quantities in Austria and Hungary via Trieste and Flume or via

Cardiff coal has been struggling to to have the "call." A big firm in Rot-terdam, in order not to lose time, has sent to the state department a circu-lar for distribution among the principal dealers in the United States, which

rends as follows:
"Dear sir-As now is the time for "Dear sir—As now is the time for American coal merchants to extend the export of their product to European ports, prices on this side have advanced in such a way that it can be advantageously imported into the Mediterranean, Black Sea, Baltic, etc., we shall be pleased to be informed if you are now for export trade.

open for export trade.
"If this is the case we beg to offer you our services as agents, being fully up in the coal trade and well introduced at above-named ports. If you feel inclined to avail yourself of our hame to me some of the most re- services please send us by next mail

ment of purposes for which it is used, quantities you might be able to export to Europe, with competitive prices and conditions of sale.

"Please send us at the same time your conditions for our acting as your agents, as a loss to time will undoubtedly cause a loss of advantage.

"Awaiting the favor of your earliest reply we remain ate.

reply, we remain, etc., J. GOMPEL & CO." Not wishing to discriminate between

your coal, nomes of collieries, statement of purposes for which it is used, quantities you might be able to export to Europe, with competitive prices and conditions of sale.

The form Europe the Japanese newspapers | the import of the foreign article has steadily risen, and this in spite of duties, till at the present moment the import of the foreign article has under heavy penalties not to charge under heavy penalties not to charge under the head of "American steadily risen, and this in spite of duties, till at the present moment the import of foreign coal has become of sale.

When greater demands had been made to the foreign article has under heavy penalties not to charge upon the coal production. Although the government, and the largest dealers have been placed under police support of foreign coal has become of sale. quantities of it were sent to England during the strike of the miners there. Great Britain itself is beginning to draw on the United States for its coal supply. In Russia there is a veritable coal famine. The British foreign office has taken cognizance of this, and in a recent report says: "The output of native coal in Russia has enormously increased of late years; at the same time."

So serious has the coal famine become in Russia that in Warsaw the wholesale. Not wishing to discriminate between coal famine between this country the state department has sent out in its recent report says: "The output of native coal in Russia has enormously indicated department tive coal in Russia has enormously increased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of late years; at the same time simultaneously with this cry for coal creased of l coal companies in this country the state department has sent out in its "Advanced Sheets" this appeal for coal.

fact of the arrival of coal at Nagasaki. It is also pointed out in the Japanese papers that this coal is equal to the British Cardiff coal and that large quantities of it were sent to England during the strike of the miners there, there will be a deficit of 30,000,000 poods. Great Britain itself is beginning to draw on the United States for its coal supply. In Russia there is a veritable coal famine. The British foreign office poods or altogether close to 1000,000.

ervision. Russian coal is not equal to American, and there are other factors at work which make it impossible for the Russian home supply to equal the demand. The Russian newspapers are discussing the subject, and urging the remission of all duties on foreign coal and coke

Consul General Guenther, of Frank-

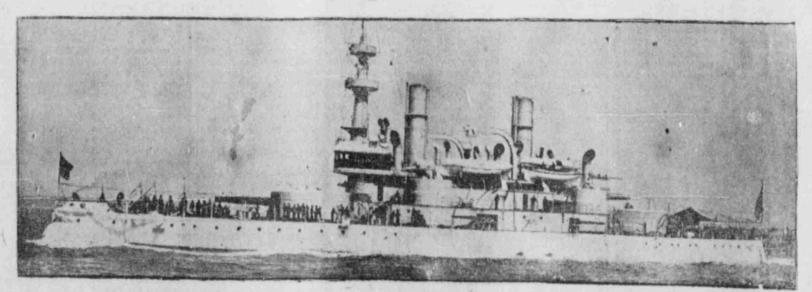
900 in 1857, the supply has been enturely inadequate, and much embarrassment and annoyance have resulted. The selling price of coal increased during 1899 over 1898 from 30 to 35 per cent and coke from 30 to 35 per cent. The minister of commerce has sent a letter to the coal mine owners of Upper Silesia asking whether the production could be essentially advanced by an increase in the number of shafts at the mines, at the same time assuring them of state A special commission of the Imperial German government has refused to recommend the abolition of duty on coal, but says that "it is advisable to make exceptions in individual cases."

Consular reports from France say that the only difficulty of supplying that nation with American coal is that sufficient tonnage cannot be chartered to bring over the coal needed. Secretary Hay has written a letter pointing out that the general demand for American coal in Europe opens up a new field for enterprise on the part of the United States, "and presents it with a triple role as purveyor of food, of manufactured goods and of fuel for the industrial nations which sell to us, as well as buy from us most largely."

Germany Makes a Big Navy.

Berlin, April 27.-The budget comby a vote of 20 to 8 a motion of the centrists granting the battleships asked for by the government but eliminating the provision for an increase of the foreign service fleet and reducing the increase demanded for the reserve fleet. The proposals adopted provide fleet. The proposals adopted provide fleet. The proposals adopted provide that the fighting fleet shall consist of two flagships, four squadrous of eight battleships each, eight large and 24 small cruisers; for foreign service a fleet of three large and 10 small cruisers; for the reserve four battleships and three large and four small cruisers, and that the appropriation for the necessary supplies shall be included in the annual estimates. the annual estimates.

INDIANA MAY BE AN OBJECT LESSON TO THE SULTAN.



Naval circles are just at this moment taking keen interest in the situation between the United States and Turkey. There is a report going the rounds in official circles that the big battleship Indiana, now at the Brooklyn navy yard, instead of being laid up at League Island will be sent to the Mediterranean as an eye-opener to the sublime porte, in order that he may see what our navy is like