

INTO A TRAP AGAIN

Five More Companies of British Infantry Caught by Boers.

WITHIN A FEW MILES OF BLOEMFONTEIN

Roberts Reports Another Startling Reduction of Invading Force.

TRYING TO RETAKE THE CAPITAL

Boers Seem to Be Endeavoring to Make Good Their Threat.

METHUEN REPORTS KILLING GEN. MAREUIL

Surrounds a Boer Force Northeast of Kimberley, Killing Eight, Including French Chief of Staff of Boer Army.

LONDON, April 6.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Telegraph today says:

The Boers are apparently making an attempt to retake the capital, and have moved south through Thaba Nchu. General Tucker's isolation at Kameel is more apparent than real, since the open ground north of Bloemfontein offers small opportunity for Boer tactics. They may possibly endeavor to divert attention from operations elsewhere. Remnants are anxiously awaited.

LONDON, April 6.—Lord Roberts reports that five companies of British troops have been captured by the Boers near Bechana.

The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch to the War office:

"BLOEMFONTEIN, Thursday, April 5.—Another unfortunate occurrence has occurred resulting, I fear, in the capture of a party of infantry consisting of three companies of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two companies of the Ninth regiment of mounted infantry near Reddersburg, a little eastward of Bethany railway station, within a few miles of this place. They were surrounded by a stronger force of the enemy with four or five guns.

The detachment held out from noon April 3 until 4 a. m., and then, apparently, surrendered, for it is reported that the firing ceased at that time. Immediately after I heard the news, during the afternoon of April 4, I ordered Gatwae to proceed from Springfontein, his present headquarters, to Reddersburg with all possible speed and to detach the Cameron Highlanders hence to Bethany. He arrived at Reddersburg at 10.30 yesterday morning without opposition, and could get no news of the missing detachment.

"There can be no doubt the whole party has been made prisoners."

At 9 p. m. it is officially announced that the British casualties in the Boer ambush near Sannas-Poort (last Saturday) total: Killed, 32; wounded, 83; killed, 1. The missing include 31 artillerymen, twenty-five Life Guards, twenty-two men of the Tenth Hussars and fifty-one of Roberts' Horse. The others are divided among numerous regiments.

NORVALS POST, Thursday, April 5.—A detachment of Hussars who were proceeding hence to Bloemfontein are reported to have been trained at Edenburg, about fifty miles southwest of Reddersburg, in the Orange Free State, and dispatched to the assistance of the Royal Irish Fusiliers captured near Reddersburg.

Methuen Reports a Victory.

The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Thursday, April 5:

"Methuen telegraphs from Boshof (in the Orange Free State, a little northeast of Kimberley) as follows: 'Surrounded General Villabois Mareuil and a body of Boers today. None escaped. Villabois and seven Boers killed, eight wounded. Fifty prisoners.'"

"Our losses were: Killed—Captains Boyle and Williams, both of the yeomanry, and two men of the yeomanry, and 'Wounded—About seven men."

"The attack lasted four hours. The corps behaved very well. Our force was composed of yeomanry, the Kimberley mounted corps and the Fourth battery of artillery."

General de Villabois Mareuil was the chief of staff of the Boer army. He is about 50 years old and is said to have been responsible for many Boer successes in Natal and later in Cape Colony and the southern part of the Orange Free State. It is said that he entered the Boer service merely because war was his trade. He went through a number of campaigns in the French army.

ENGLAND IS ALARMED AGAIN

Wondering Whether Lord Roberts Will Be Able to Maintain His Communications.

LONDON, April 7.—A 4.30 a. m.—Not a word regarding the disaster at Reddersburg has come through, except the dispatch of Lord Roberts. Meanwhile the British public is beginning to realize the immense difficulties he has to overcome even before Pretoria is reached and is revising premature ideas with respect to the time at which it will have to be given up. No one believes that it will be ended by the beginning of June.

The latest dispatch, particularly illustrating the heavy work involved in holding the railway. This body of some 300 British troops, without guns, which disappeared so completely within thirty-five miles of the great British army, had for its business to guard a section of nearly ninety miles of railway between Bloemfontein and Springfontein. If it could thus be split up, how is Lord Roberts to ensure his continually extending communications?

Other pertinent questions are being asked. A result of these successive unfortunate occurrences. The British. Why do not the British troops stretch? It is argued that if this had been done even 500 men might have held out until reinforcements arrived. It cannot be concluded that the utmost alarm is beginning to be felt.

Captors Part of Oliver's Commando.

It is said that the Boers who captured the British at Reddersburg belonged to Oliver's commando. It is so he has not returned north, and hopes are expressed that he may still be cut off. It is asserted that 4,000 rebels surrendered during General Clement's northward march.

The Boers will in their attempt to hold Ladybrand and Thaba Nchu, both being rich grain producing districts.

A correspondent of the Morning Post at Springfontein, telegraphing Thursday, says he is glad to be able to report that increased negotiations are being taken in paring the railway.

It is said that most of the prisoners captured at Boshof are foreigners.

The report that President Steyn had been

appointed to the command of the Free State and the further report that the Free State has arranged a loan from the Transvaal for war purposes are both confirmed.

Ten thousand remnants from South Africa are due to arrive during the coming days at ports of Natal and Cape Colony.

A Boer version of the fighting with the Boer force says that four of them were taken prisoners at Hama. It appears that the names of Cecil Rhodes, which were originally supposed to state two of the officers captured at the time, should have been kept as the name of one officer.

As numerous prisoners are now held on both sides and the numbers are about equal the question of exchanging was mooted in the House of Commons last evening. This elicited a reply that the government had no intention of proposing an exchange.

Catching Telegraph Wires.

"A seditious meeting was summoned by Transvaal emissaries for today at Louisa, but nobody attended.

"Boer patrols from Brandfort have cut the telegraph wires between here and Boshof. The British scouts reported yesterday that a force of from 12,000 to 18,000 Boers had been seen beyond Bushman's kop moving from Thaba Nchu to the south.

The enemy by appeals and menace combined are vainly trying to induce the burghers to take the field again. The farmers are more afraid of the Transvaal than of the British."

BLOEMFONTEIN, April 5.—The first Boer brigade under Colonel Porter reconnoitred eastward today beyond Louisa kop. They found 150 Boers and spent the day on them with shells. The Boers dispersed in haste.

GLOOM AT DUBLIN CASTLE

Reverse to British Arms Creates Consternation in the City—Mortification Felt.

DUBLIN, April 6.—Lord Roberts' dispatch describing the disaster at Reddersburg was printed in the Dublin evening papers and created general consternation. It brought the populace with a quick turn from its rejoicing over the queen's visit to the great issues of the war and cast a sudden gloom over the gaiety of the party at the castle.

A prominent member of the cabinet, now in Dublin, who intervened did not attempt to conceal his mortification nor to minimize the effect of such reverses upon the prestige of the empire abroad. He appeared to have no hope of an immediate advance in force.

In the cabinet minister's statement there was no criticism of Lord Roberts, who appears to be trusted implicitly, but intense irritation and chagrin are felt that so many "unfortunate circumstances" should retard the march to Pretoria.

Queen is Almost Blind.

Given to one who was a guest at the banquet given to the queen yesterday it was ascertained that her majesty looked exceptionally well and discussed the topics of the day with keen perception. She appeared, however, to be getting so short-sighted as to be almost blind.

At a dinner the duke of Aberdeen, as the premier peer of Ireland, presented to the queen a diamond necklace, which she wore throughout the evening with evident pride.

Her majesty will probably leave Ireland just before April 23 and 24. There is no confirmation of the rumors that the prince of Wales will come to Ireland. Earl Cadogan knows nothing of any such intention. The loyalists, however, unite in saying that it would be an excellent idea, and with the leading castle authorities favoring it, it is more than probable that the prince would be persuaded to visit Erin before the queen's departure.

NORROW OVER MAREUIL'S DEATH.

Case of Well-Known Family—Last Address in Paris.

PARIS, April 6.—News of the death of General Villabois Mareuil was posted in the Chamber and Senate yesterday and caused a painful impression. The deceased officer was a well-known figure in the political world and his graphic letters, communicated from time to time to the papers by the members of his family, had been eagerly read.

The public, therefore, had followed his movements in the Transvaal with great interest.

Vicomte de Villabois Mareuil, formerly deputy from the Department of Mayenne, received many expressions of sympathy on the death of his brother, and there was a constant flow of visitors to the house on the Rue Groumou, where he lives with the mother and daughter of the deceased officer.

The vicomte intends to ask the British government for a safe conduct to allow him to seek the body and bring it back to France.

A dispatch dated Monday, from Kromstad, gives the latest account of General de Villabois Mareuil, who was killed at Reddersburg. The legionaries who have known him as their comrade-officers, non-commissioned officers and men.

"I know you have not been in and the fact that you are not here is a great grief to me. There is here in front of the vaal a people it is desired to rob of their rights, its properties and its liberty in order to satisfy some capitalists by its downfall."

The blood that runs in the veins of this people is in part French blood. France, therefore, owes to it some striking manifestations of help. You are the men whom a soldier's temperament, apart from all other considerations, demands that he should gather under this people's flag, and may that flag bring with it the best of fortune to me. You are the finished type of a troop that attacks and knows not retreat."

OPINIONS OF THE EXPERTS

Writers for the London Papers Ventilate Their Ideas of the South African War.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, April 6.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The Post experts say:

"Boer strategy at present may have one or more several aims. The idea of cutting off British detachments is rational and obvious, so is the plan of striking at the railway south of Bloemfontein. The plan of collecting a large force in the hills near Thaba Nchu is that of a flank position. The great object of a strong Boer force here will threaten British communications when the British advance is resumed, and therefore that Roberts will have to attack and clear these hills before moving forward. If he moves east to attack them, then the Boer forces from Kromstad would move south against his communications. The idea is sound enough, but Roberts may appreciate it well enough to avoid being drawn."

The Daily News says: "The Reddersburg incident in itself is a small one. The surprising thing hitherto has been that with a slightly mobile enemy to deal with we have suffered so little from raids upon such extensive members of the legislature, reduced

GOEBELITES WIN IN COURT

Decision of Court of Appeals in Kentucky Governorship Case.

ONE REPUBLICAN JUDGE DISSENTS

Case to Be Taken to the United States Supreme Court—Two Judges Criticize Goebelites' Course.

FRANKFORD, Ky., April 6.—The court of appeals today has given a decision in the governorship case in favor of the Goebelites. The opinion is by six of the judges, four democrats and two republicans.

Judge Durell was the only judge dissenter. The other two republican judges, Burroughs and Guffy, gave a separate opinion from the democratic judges, but which agreed with the democratic members in its conclusion.

Judge Hobson wrote the opinion of the court. The concurrence of Judges Burroughs and Guffy with the four democratic judges was a surprise generally, but to the republicans especially.

The opinion holds that the action of the legislature in seating Governor Beckham was final and that the courts have no power to review it; that Governor Taylor was not in violation of the constitution by his authority in adjourning the legislature to London and that the journals of the two houses of the legislature, being regular, cannot be impeached. Thirty days must elapse before the courts have power to review it; that Governor Taylor was not in violation of the constitution by his authority in adjourning the legislature to London and that the journals of the two houses of the legislature, being regular, cannot be impeached. Thirty days must elapse before the courts have power to review it; that Governor Taylor was not in violation of the constitution by his authority in adjourning the legislature to London and that the journals of the two houses of the legislature, being regular, cannot be impeached. 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