

# BOTHA DEFEATED; HIS FORCES FLED.

## Lydenburg Occupied by British Troops on Thursday.

# OUTFLANKED BY IAN HAMILTON.

Report That Kruger and Steyn are Being Pursued by Hamilton—Gen. Theron Believed to Have Been Killed—Boers Persistent in Their Attacks on Tzains—Australia Objects to Her Men Staying in Africa—Col. Ridley's Plucky Defence—Father O'Leary in London—Boer Prisoners at St. Helena.

London, Sept. 9.—Telegraphing to the War Office under date of Belfast, Sept. 7th, Lord Roberts says: "Gens. Dundonald and Brocklehurst occupied Lydenburg yesterday. The forces of Gens. Buller and Hamilton were then within five miles of the place. Their casualties were four wounded.

"Gen. Hart has been engaging the enemy at Krugersdorp for the last few days, with a view to driving them from the railway.

"The Boers left four dead on the field, one of whom is thought to be Gen. Theron. No one has yet recognized the body as his, but the pockets of the deceased contained letters to Theron from Gen. De Wet, containing official information of British movements.

Gen. Buller reports from Lydenburg that the Boer force has been divided, some of the troops having started for the north, and the others toward Spitzkop. Most of the guns, stores and ammunition have been sent to Krugersdorp.

Major White commanded at Lydenburg with a company of the West-Devonshire and the Wiltshire Yeomanry, whose officers behaved most gallantly. The credit for their relief is due to Gen. Bruce Hamilton, who marched eight miles in four and a half days.

A despatch from Lydenburg, of Sept. 7th, says that the British have captured Lydenburg.

The Boers were completely outmanoeuvred. They boated through the village in the direction of Pilgrim's Rest.

Gen. Hamilton outflanked them on the right, causing them to evacuate their strong positions. They abandoned some of their artillery and shelled Buller's force to cover their retreat.

Their projectiles fell short, and the British sustained no casualties.

Gen. Botha was chastened over relinquishing the strong position the Boers have held since they kept the British at bay at the Tugela River. It is reported that ex-Presidents Kruger and Steyn have fled and that Gen. Hamilton is in pursuit.

A despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Belfast, Sept. 6th, describes the operations preliminary to the capture of Lydenburg. Gen. Ian Hamilton was clearing the way for Buller's column, which was driving the enemy before it. Gen. Buller had sustained a loss of two wounded. Lord Roberts hoped that Gen. Hamilton had sustained no losses. The despatch continues:

"Gen. Hildyard's troops occupied Wakerstrom on Sept. 5th, the Boers under Commandant Joshua Jonker retiring. The British had killed and wounded two Boers.

one of which Cape Colony is proud, the force consisting almost entirely of colonists.

The following extract from the line of communication orders issued by Gen. Kelly-Kenny on Monday shows the estimation in which he holds these soldiers. It begins:

"The Lieutenant-general commanding the line of communications wishes the following incident to be made known through his command:

## CANADIANS REPULSE BOERS.

### Lord Roberts Says It was a Very Creditable Performance.

London, Sept. 7.—Lord Roberts reports from Belfast under date of Wednesday, Sept. 5th as follows: "Ian Hamilton traversed Dulstroom yesterday with slight opposition.

"Buller engaged the enemy's left this morning. Hamilton is endeavoring to turn his right.

"Boers, with two guns and one pom-pom, this morning attacked 125 Canadian Mounted Infantry guarding the railway between Pan and Wonderfontein. Mahon proceeded to their assistance, but the little garrison had beaten off the enemy before he arrived. It was a very creditable performance. The wounded were Major Saunders and Lieut. Moodie, slightly, and two men. Six men are missing."

"Colonel Ridley, with about 240 men, mostly colonial troops—Queenstown Volunteers—while engaged in a reconnaissance northeast of Winburg on Aug. 23rd, was cut off and surrounded by 1,500 of the enemy with three guns.

"Ridley and his little force, notwithstanding two days' shelling and rifle fire and three nights' sniping, held their position until relieved. The enemy twice demanded his surrender without avail. He lost was thirty killed and wounded.

"The Lieutenant-general brings this gallant defence to the notice of his command with the view of showing how a few determined men, skilfully commanded, can hold their own even in an unprepared position, much more so in positions carefully entrenched such as ours."

## SIX CANADIANS KILLED.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—(Special)—The following cables received here to-day:

"Rietfontein, Sept. 7.—Referring to my telegram of 5th September, 6 non-commissioned officers and men of Lord Strathcona's corps, reported missing, were killed. (Signed) General Natal Army."

"Cape Town, Sept. 7.—Privates mentioned in my telegram to-day as missing should read: 83, Duxbury; 69, Clendinning; 384, Shaw; 316, Strong. (Signed) Milner."

who, it says, has succeeded in landing on St. Helena. From his accounts of the conditions under which the Boer prisoners are detained it appears that they are exceedingly well treated, and even complain of getting too fat. Those of their number who are able to find work, while their comrades under surveillance are treated most courteously and are allowed a vast extent of ground on which to take exercise. All unite in declaring that since they were made prisoners the only period of calm and tranquillity of mind which they have experienced has been that spent in St. Helena, with whose inhabitants they live on the best of terms.

### Kruger May Surrender.

London, Sept. 10, 6 a. m.—The Boers seem to have been ashamed of their hasty retreat from Lydenburg, for, according to the London Daily Mail correspondent at Meritzburg, they returned after the town was occupied by the British, and shelled the place from the neighboring height without effect.

There is no reliable indication as to the whereabouts or intentions of Kruger, but at Lorenzo Marquez it is reported that he is still at Neispruit. He is said to be calling in arms, with the object of surrendering.

The Portuguese are strongly reinforcing Rosano Garcia, just across the border. No reason for this action is given, but it is believed that a rush of Transvaal fugitives is anticipated, and encroachment on Portuguese territory is consequently feared.

In Orange River Colony matters are not going altogether favorably for the British, who have, it is stated,

# AWFUL HURRICANE AT GALVESTON.

## One Thousand People Lose Their Lives in That City.

# 4,000 HOUSES SWEEP AWAY.

Southern Texas Visited by a Hurricane and Tidal Wave—Big Steamers Stranded—Substantial Buildings Blown Down—City Entirely Submerged—Houston Also Suffers Severely—Smithville Wrecked—Testimony of an Eye-Witness—Some of the Dead.

"Austin, Texas, Sept. 9.—Information has just reached me that about 3,000 lives have been lost at Galveston, with enormous destruction of property. No information from other points. (Signed) "John D. Sayers, Governor."

### DISASTER AT GALVESTON.

#### An Eye-Witness Tells of the Terrible Scenes in That City.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 9, 10 p. m.—The West India storm which reached the Gulf coast yesterday morning wrought awful havoc in Texas. Reports are conflicting, but it is known that an appalling disaster has befallen the city of Galveston, where it is reported a thousand or more lives have been lost, and a tremendous property damage has been incurred.

Meagre reports from Sabine Pass and Fort Arthur also indicate a heavy loss of life, but these reports cannot be confirmed at this hour.

The first news to reach this city from the stricken city of Galveston was received to-night. James C. Timmins, who lives in Houston, and who is the general superintendent of the National Commerce Company, arrived in the city at 8 o'clock to-night from Galveston. He was one of the first to reach here with tidings of the great disaster which has befallen that city, and the magnitude of that disaster remains to be told because of his endeavors to reach home. After remaining through the hurricane of Saturday, he departed from Galveston on a schooner, and came across the bay to Morgan's Point, where he caught a train for Houston. The hurricane, Mr. Timmins said, was the worst ever known.

### 1,000 People Perished.

The estimates made by citizens of Galveston was that 4,000 houses, most of them residences, had been destroyed, and that at least 1,000 people have been drowned, killed, or missing. Some business houses were destroyed, but most of them stood, though badly damaged.

Mr. Timmins avers, is a complete wreck so far as he could see from the water front and from the Tremont hotel. Water was blown over the island by the hurricane, the wind blowing at the rate of 80 miles an hour straight from the Gulf, and forcing the sea water before it in big waves. The gale was a steady one, the heart of it striking the city about 5 o'clock yesterday evening and continuing without intermission until midnight last night, when it abated somewhat, although it continued to blow all night.

Of his own knowledge, Mr. Timmins knew of only one house succumbing to fatal results, though he heard of many residences being carried away with inmates. The house that he saw destroyed was the Bittern restaurant and restaurant at 2,019 Strand street, a brick building, which was blown down and nine men, prominent citizens, were killed. Among the dead are Chas. Kelner, sen., a cotton buyer for an English firm; general C. Spencer, general manager of the Elder-Dempster steamship line; and Richard Lord, manager for McFadden's Cotton Company, whose body is still in the ruins. Secretary Bailey, of the Wharf Company, and several waiters and customers saved themselves by jumping from the upper story just before the crash came.

It was reported that the Orphan Asylum and the hospitals were destroyed, and if this proves true the loss of life will be great, as these institutions were generally crowded, and as they were substantial buildings, the chances are that many had taken refuge in them. The water extended across the island, Mr. Timmins said, it was three feet deep in the rotunda of the Tremont Hotel, and was six feet deep in the market square.

now entirely submerged and cut off from communication. The boats are gone; the railroads cannot be operated; and the water is so high people cannot walk out by way of the bridge across the bay, even should that bridge be standing.

Provisions will be badly needed, as a great majority of the people lost all they had. The waterworks power house was wrecked, and a water famine is threatened, as the cisterns were all ruined by the overflow of salt water. This Mr. Timmins regards as the most serious problem to be faced now. The city is in darkness, the electric plant having been ruined. There is no way of estimating the property damage at present.

So far as he could see or hear, Mr. Timmins says the east end portion of the city, which is the residence district, has been practically wiped out of existence. On the west end the Chinese are rapidly approaching the beach, much havoc was done. The beach has been swept clean, the bath-houses are destroyed, and many of the residences are total wrecks.

### Train Wrecked.

The Santa Fe train, which left here at 7:55 Saturday night, was wrecked at a point two miles north of Alvin, Mrs. Prather, of Rosenberg, Texas, was killed and several were injured. The train was running slowly when it encountered the heavy storm. It is reported that the train was literally lifted from the track. Mrs. Prather was thrown across the car and halfway through a window. When the car was reached it was found that her head had been under water and that she was drowned.

The storm center is rapidly approaching Northern Texas, and its fury wrecks all telegraph lines in its path, doing vast damage and killing people in scattered localities.

The small town of Brookshire, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, was almost wiped out by the storm. The crew of a work train brought this information. When the train left the bodies of four persons had been recovered, and the search for others was proceeding.

Hempstead, across the country from Brookshire, was also greatly damaged, but so far as known no lives were lost.

Sabine Pass has not been heard from to-day. The last news received from there yesterday morning, and at that time the water was surrounding the whole town at the pass, and the wind was rising and the waves coming high. From the new town, which is some distance back, the water had reached the depot, and was running through the streets. The people were leaving for the high country, known as the back ridge, and it is believed that all escaped.

Two bodies have been brought in from Seabrook, on Galveston Bay, and 17 persons are missing there. Three persons were drowned at Morgan's Point, and others are missing. With the exception of those of Mrs. Nicholson and Mrs. Jane Woodcock, the bodies of the dead have not yet been identified.

### Great Damage at Houston.

In Houston no person was killed, Henry Black, a hackdriver. The property damage is great, a conservative estimate putting it at \$250,000. The Merchants' and Planters' Oil Mill was wrecked, entailing a loss of \$10,000. The Dickson Car Wheel Works suffered to the extent of \$16,000. The big Masonic Temple, which is the property of the Grand Lodge of the state, was partly wrecked. Nearly every church in the city was damaged. The First Baptist, Southern Methodist, and Trinity Methodist, and a negro church, will have to be rebuilt before they can be used again. Many business houses were unroofed. The residences of the town present a dilapidated appearance, but the damage in this part of the city has not been so great as in some others. The streets are almost impassable because of the litter of sand, bricks, fence telegraph wires and poles. Much damage was done to window glass and furniture. Many narrow escapes are recorded.

Another train has left here for Galveston, making a third to-day. The two preceding ones have not been heard from, as all wires are prostrated.

A train came in on the Columbia railway this evening, and its crew tell a story of death and desolation in the city through which they passed. Conductor Ferguson states that houses, barns, crops and orchards have been destroyed and great damage done. A. L. Forbes, postal clerk, reported that at Ogden creek the train crew and passengers heard cries, and found a negro woman fastened under a roof. They pulled her out, and she informed her rescuers there were others under the roof, and further search revealed the finding of nine bodies, all colored. When the train arrived at Angleton, all the churches there and a number of houses had been blown down. Many fatalities are known to have occurred at Angleton, but the number of killed and names could not be learned. At Angleton the conductor decided to return to Houston, so the extent of the damage beyond Angleton is not known. On the return trip the crew saw the debris of dozens of demolished houses.

Smithville Demolished.

A cyclone has demolished a part of the town of Smithville, on the Missouri.

Kansas & Texas Railway. A number of persons are reported killed. The railroad and telegraph companies have gangs and wrecking trains out attempting to work their way south, but the fierceness of the storm makes it impossible for them to gain any headway, having to seek shelter in order to save their lives.

The storm at Temple was severe, and fears are entertained that the city is badly wrecked. The railroad officials say it is impossible to move trains south of Courtney, North-bound trains from Houston last night were from 15 to 18 hours late.

A private message from San Antonio states that a serious disaster occurred at Corpus Christi, Rockport, and other coast towns, the nature of which cannot be determined.

All the railroads southward from Dallas at noon issued a bulletin instructing their agents to discontinue the sale of tickets or accepting freight for the South until further orders.

### ENORMOUS LOSS OF LIFE.

#### Two Hundred Corpses Counted From a Relief Train.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 9.—The following telegram has been received from Houston by the News:

"Relief train just returned. They could not get closer than six miles of Virginia Point, where the prairie was covered with lumber, debris, pianos, trunks and dead bodies. Two hundred corpses were counted from the train. A large steamer is stranded two miles this side of Virginia Point, as though thrown up by a tidal wave. Nothing can be seen from Galveston. Two men were picked up who floated across to the mainland, who say they estimate the loss of life up to the time they left at 2,000."

The above message is addressed to Superintendent Feilson, Dallas, and comes from Mr. Vaughan, manager of the Western Union office at Houston.

## WILL REMAIN IN PEKIN.

### Britain, Germany and Japan Will Stay in Capital.

London, Sept. 10, 6 a. m.—Interesting despatches from the Times correspondent at Peking, dated Aug. 21st and 22nd, give some particulars of the state of affairs there. It appears that the court fled by the west gate while the Japanese were shelling the east gate. If the Peking palace is destroyed, the court party must create a new capital.

A proclamation was issued on Aug. 22nd forbidding looting and calling on the Chinese to return to their homes and undertaking to pay for provisions. Chung Li, the military commandant of Peking, who is responsible for the murder of the German Minister, has been arrested, and is confined under German jurisdiction.

The destruction of property in Peking has been enormous. Miles of houses have been stripped, first by the Boxers, then by Chinese soldiers and finally by the soldiers of the relief expedition.

### Germany to Stay.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—Germany has definitely refused to accede to the proposal of Russia looking to the evacuation of Peking by the armies of the allied powers, and relief in official circles that Germany, Great Britain and Japan will keep their forces in the Chinese capital, and that the Russians, Americans and French will withdraw to Tien Tsin.

Three different versions have been published of the speech delivered by the Emperor William to the officers at the naval manoeuvres at Stettin Friday. In the first reports of the speech His Majesty was credited with saying, in referring to the Chinese, "I am convinced that my plan will succeed." But in the last version published this phrase does not appear.

The British have seized Fengal, an important position south of Peking. They met with no opposition.

### Britain Will Not Leave.

London, Sept. 9.—In the course of a speech yesterday Right Hon. George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, said it was absolutely essential that if negotiations with the Chinese Government were to be brought to a satisfactory termination the British Government should do nothing that would look like giving up any advantage that had been gained, or retreating from the position won. He assured his hearers that if anything of the kind was proposed the Government would not be a party to it.

### To Rescue the Emperor.

London, Sept. 10.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard in a despatch dated Sept. 8th, says that Sang-Pan, a Manchu Viceroy of Yun-nan, started northward on Sept. 5th with a large force to rescue the Emperor. The correspondent adds that an Imperial decree has been issued, aiming to prove that the Dowager Empress was throughout ignorant of the attacks on the foreigners, and was not connected therewith.

### No More British Troops.

London, Sept. 10.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Hong Kong, dated Sept. 8th, says that Gen. Gaselee, the British commander, has telegraphed to the Government to send no more troops to China.