

# THE MAFEKING MAIL

SPECIAL SIEGE EDITION.

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No. 15

Mafeking, November 21st, 1899.

## NOTICE.

We have so many applications for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the Siege slips, which are out of print, that we would like to reprint them. Before doing so it will be necessary to make sure that the proprietors will not lose by the work. We therefore ask everybody who wishes for copies to kindly send their orders in at once, directly we have sufficient applications to warrant proceeding, we will put them in hand.

*The Mafeking Mail.*

MAFEKING, 21ST NOVEMBER, 1899.

## LONDON'S GENEROSITY.

One hundred and twenty thousand pounds were raised in a few days at the Mansion House for the relief of the refugees from the Transvaal.

## NO MORE "CELD" FOR THE ARME BOER

The Standard Bank at Capetown have, and will retain, possession of gold to the tune of £150,000, shipped per "Kinfauns Castle," for the Transvaal Government. Which was seized as soon as the vessel came into Table Bay on Tuesday, the 24th ult. This will help to off-set the commandeering of the gold from the train by the Boers, before hostilities commenced.

## MAFEKING ENTHUSES CAPETOWN.

Great enthusiasm prevails here (Capetown) at the brilliant victory at Mafeking.

## MERRIMAN AND SAUER MOBBED.

We learn that the state of feeling in Capetown at the present time is such that it is deemed necessary for the Premier to have a body guard night and day, while Messrs. Merriman and Sauer were recently mobbed and obliged to take refuge in the Grand Hotel.

## S.A.R. Dr. to AMERICA Cr.

America has entered a big claim against the South African Republic in respect of loss and damage sustained by American subjects in connection with recent events.

## REINFORCEMENTS FROM THE COLONIES.

From the *Bulawayo Chronicle* of November 10th we learn that the New South Wales detachment, as we have already stated it would do, left England about the middle of October. The Australian contingent, numbering about 5,000, left that colony about the same date, *i.e.*, 15th Oct., and is doubtless now in South Africa; a further 5,000 from India is also on its way to Durban. 1,000 Granadier Guards left London on the 21st October. It is probable that to-day there are 52,000 troops in the country. "So we are getting on very nicely all round."

## WOULDN'T WE, THOUGH.

It is stated that General White refuses to allow the use of the new Lyddite shells.

## SIEGE PRICES.

On the 18th the Colonel Commanding in General Orders fixed the maximum Siege prices, that sellers may charge as follows:—

Kafir Corn and Mealies, per 200 lbs., 40 shillings.

Flour, per 100 lbs., 30 shillings.

Boer Meal, best sifted, per 200 lbs., 50 shillings.

## COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

MONDAY, Nov. 20th, 1899.

*Before Major Gould-Adams and C.G.H. Bell, Esq., C.C. & R.M.*

Seakeco, charged with being a suspected spy, was found not guilty.

July and Diamond, charged with stealing fowl, said Johannes stole the fowl from an Indian's house near the Bulawayo Road, and handed it to them. All three sentenced to twelve waggles of the cat's tail.

A European, John Vos, charged with stealing ten shillings from a Kafir, was remanded.

Two drunks and a disturbance creator were discharged.

## THE FUTURE OF THE BOERS.

The "D.F.A." quotes from "Spectator" *inter alia*:—No doubt a few reckless and "heady" bodies have talked about putting the Boers into their proper place, but no one seriously

believes that if we conquer the Transvaal we shall for a moment dream of turning the Boers into Uitlanders. We shall at once introduce the most absolute equality between the races. If by that last phrase the "Spectator" and the "D.F.A." mean that we shall adopt the bilingual parliament upon a similar representation, to the one which has proved nearly the wreck of the Cape Colony, they are mistaken. We have seen enough of the evils resulting from that, and British Colonists will take good care not to allow a repetition or extension of such a failure.

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## JOHANNESBURG LEADER

### STOPPED PRO TEMPORE.

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The "Leader" stopped on October 12th. In its dignified *au revoir* article it says: "It would not be seemly to continue its issue after the proclamation, which would be out at 10 o'clock that morning, even if it was permitted by the authorities, as it probably would not be, and it would be equally distasteful to remain in the new position of spy in what we must now feel is the enemy's camp," and it concludes by saying "We are content, no less than President Kruger, to leave the matter in the hands of Divine Providence."

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## The Market Square Fatality.

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At the Court Martial on Friday evening last the accused was cross-examined by the prosecutor, Lieut. Minchin, upon the statement he made to the Court on the previous day.

Accused had not been on intimate terms with deceased; had dined with him and another war correspondent, Mr. Hamilton, once before. He was on friendly terms with deceased when he asked him to dinner on the evening of the 1st inst.

Prosecutor: So it was only that evening and after dinner that he mentioned this violent desire to ruin you? It was then he wanted to fight me.

Prosecutor: Yes, more than that. You told us he wanted to ruin you. Was it only on that evening and after dinner that he showed this desire to ruin you? If I fought I should have been ruined. I must not fight like that. It was only in course of that evening he showed any dislike for me.

By the Court: And not until after dinner? After dinner was the time he challenged me.

Prosecutor: The first intimation you had was when he accused you of having said something against him? Yes.

Prosecutor: What was it you said? He said that I had said or implied that he was a snake.

Regarding his alleged reasons for drawing the revolver prosecutor asked: You say your second reason was because he wanted to shoot you? Yes.

Prosecutor: Why should you suppose he wanted to shoot you? He said so.

Prosecutor: Had he a revolver? I don't know, I have seen him wearing

one. (Most people in Mafeking carry a revolver.

Prosecutor: On this particular evening did he produce one? Not that I know of.

Prosecutor: Did you see one upon him? No.

Prosecutor: You have a clear recollection of stumbling? Yes, a distinct recollection of that.

Prosecutor: What portion of you struck the wall? My shoulder.

Prosecutor: And where was your arm? Just explain how it happened. I cannot explain it.

Prosecutor: You have no distinct recollection of how the revolver went off? No.

Prosecutor: Were you holding the revolver up? I might have held the revolver up in my hand. Yes, I was carrying my revolver in my hand, lifted up.

Prosecutor: With your finger on the trigger, I suppose? Not that I am aware of.

Prosecutor: You had your finger outside the trigger guard? Yes, when I stumbled.

Prosecutor: Did you expect to see Parslow in front of you? No Sir, I didn't see him. I saw no one.

Prosecutor: Why were you carrying the revolver at that particular time?

(Prisoner's reply to this question was not distinct enough for the reporter to hear, although quite close beside him. He muttered rapidly and continually between questions and answers and rambled on with his replies in a voluble undertone from this question to end of the sitting.

Further questions from the Court and from Lord C. Bentinck closed the cross examination and the Court adjourned till Saturday, Nov. 18th, when the prisoner's counsel called Major Panzera, who corroborated previous witnesses evidence as to what took place from the time of the arrest till arriving at the jail, and also disposed to having noticed certain peculiarities in prisoner's manner which might be expected to exhibit themselves in any body who had suffered sunstroke or from fever, but these peculiarities were never so great as to make him unfit for duty.

On the following day the counsel for defence and the prosecutor addressed the Court and on Monday the Judge Advocate summed up, giving numerous quotations from the "Manual of Military Law" to guide to Court in coming to a decision. The Court then retired to consider the verdict.

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