

GOLD AND DIAMONDS.

Plenty in the Country Controlled by the British South Africa Company

A GEM FOUND KIMBERLY.

The Early Settlement of Mashonaland One of the Certainties.

CRUELITIES OF KING LOBENGULA.

A Dispatch Correspondent's Trip of 1,200 Miles Behind Oxen.

THE DEADLY ASSEGAAI OF THE NATIVE

COORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. MAKERING, BECHUANALAND, SOUTH AFRICA, May 15.

HE British South African Company was formed for the purpose of entering and settling that part of South Africa situated between 10° and 10° south latitude and 28° and 33° east longitude. Mashonaland is the name of this country.

The company has a capital charter of £4,000,000 (\$20,000,000). The organization of this company is due to the energy and enterprise of a prominent Englishman, Hon. Cecil Rhodes by name.

Mr. Rhodes was among the foremost to secure control of the diamond mines at Kimberly some 15 years ago.

For a number of years past all travelers who have visited Mashonaland have reported that the country was not only extremely rich in gold, but also an excellent agricultural land.

The climate and numerous rivers which are found scattered all over Mashonaland were said to be all that could be desired.

Such reports, so many and so unanimous in praise of a country hitherto unknown to white men, were certain to attract the attention of so enterprising a man as Mr. Rhodes, and such was the case.

The other man was Mr. Rhodes, who induced Lobengula to grant him the right to develop the mineral resources of Mashonaland.

For a certain consideration the King willingly attached his mark to the proper papers.

Lobengula has always used Mashonaland and the Mashonas, a peaceful and industrious people, to increase his herds of oxen, and his vast number of slaves.

Whenever he has only to say the word, and one or more of his chiefs or "indunas" will lead an "impi" or company of raiders and make for Mashonaland to plunder oxen, and to carry off slaves and women.

It is not surprising that the King has been able to live in a state of luxury, and to have a large number of slaves and women, and to have a large number of slaves and women.

The Matabele tribe is a branch of the Zulus which were northward some 150 years ago. They have all the warlike spirit and bravery of the Zulus, and have gradually extended their territory by conquering neighboring tribes.

Some 20 years ago Mosilikatze, the King of the Matabes, died and Lobengula, the present ruler, was chosen by the Chiefs as King. Lobengula is a man about 50 years old, and his physique has been characterized as a most bloated and cruel one.

Lobengula has no record whatever for life. The King kills anyone he wishes at any time he chooses. He has simply to say to some of his followers, "Kill so and so," and the order is at once executed.

I was talking with a man who, with several others, visited Lobengula's capital a few years since. These men had a number of Lobengula's men and boys working for them. One day they missed one of the best boys and asked the others where the missing servant was.

The King killed him this morning," they replied.

Later when the matter was mentioned to the King, he said that he was too busy to send a messenger to inquire of the white man too rapidly. This is not one of the many instances which could be given of what occurs almost daily in Mashonaland.

Another case which illustrates the cruelty of the King was reported to me by a missionary who lived some years in Mashonaland. The Matabes have a great hatred for the Mashonas, but some months ago there was a Mashona boy, one of Lobengula's slaves, at the King's capital, who was especially disliked by some of the white men.

They took the usual means of preferring some charge against him. They went to the King and told him that the Mashona boy drank some of his beer. Anyone who imagines why such "charges" should be used here in Mashonaland, will find it impossible to

Lobengula when told about the Mashona boy, said: "Bring me the boy."

The boy being too frightened to deny the charge, which was wholly false, replied: "Yes, I drank some of your beer."

At this the King took up a knife and with his own hands, cut off the boy's lips and then ordered his men to cut off his ears. The poor boy died in the night.

The Matabes are not taking the lives of many white men who have of late years visited their country. Lobengula's predecessor is said to have advised him as a counselor to always be friendly with the "white man."

This advice Lobengula seems to have heeded, for he has never been known to take the life of a white man.

It is friendly with the "white man." The presence of white men in their country, is the whole race cruel.

But Lobengula is not more cruel and despotic than his people wish him to be. In fact, it is said that he is continually restraining his people from taking the lives of many white men who have of late years visited their country.

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preference to the American coach except that they are English. They do very well for suburban use, but for long journeys they are certainly a nuisance, and are void of any comforts and conveniences whatever.

AN AMERICAN SEMINARY. Kimberly is 642 miles from Cape Town, but if you were to take the trip, not knowing the distance, you would think it to be three times as many miles.

The school is situated in a beautiful spot, 70 miles from Cape Town there are numerous small towns and villages. One of the largest and best known of these is Wellington, in which place is located one of the best female schools in South Africa.

This school is a thoroughly American one, for it is modeled after one of the well known seminaries of Massachusetts, and all the faculty are Americans. Its name is the Huguenot Seminary. It has had an exceedingly prosperous existence and is to-day doing excellent work, with as many pupils as can be accommodated.

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BOLIVIAN WARRIORS.

As Many Officers as Men, and All Arrayed in Motley Colors.

TALES OF A BIBULOUS GENERAL.

How He Started Out One Night to Swim His Army Over to France.

A POPULAR FOOD MADE FROM CORN

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.)

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, August 3.—In a land whose institutions are upheld by force of arms alone, soldiers are necessarily a prominent feature and in La Paz, since the late revolutionary troubles they seem more numerous than ever.

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toxication subdued by a thorough washing, consented to return; and cheerfully ordered the soldiers back to their barracks.

A HISTORIC PROCLAMATION. A thousand tales are told of this singular man, who, verily, was no filigree artist, as proved by his conduct after the battle of Tetania, in January of 1866, on which occasion his army routed the constitutional

army of the Government in a battle fought in the midst of the field, with the dead and dying around him, the victorious Melgarejo, using a drumhead for a table, wrote a proclamation to the effect that the army of Bolívar, the smoke of gunpowder has purified the political atmosphere.

A great many prisoners had been taken; and the soldiers were ordered to march. They were confined to the prison of Loro, that place of squalid memories where, a few years before, the ex-President of the Republic, Jorge Cordova, and his political associates were sacrificed by the ferocity of the commander of the department, Colonel Placido Yanes, whose name, meaning "straggle," does not seem to have been very well applied.

On the day that the army of Melgarejo, mounted on horseback, made his way to the plaza of Loro and ordered all the prisoners to be brought before him and placed in a cage. Regarding the character of the man, this order was received by the prisoners as their death sentence, and the people of the place, overcome with terror, witnessed the horrible scene of bloodshed and vengeance.

MELGAREJO'S REVENGE. The prisoners were filed out, among them many of Melgarejo's army, who had fled from Tetania. He then ordered the soldiers to the pay of battle. When the row was formed, every wretch expecting instant death, General Melgarejo approached and, with a flourish of his sword, ordered the blood in their veins to be dried.

As these are my opponents; these are the curs who thought to conquer Melgarejo! Alas! they are now the prey of the vultures! Back to your homes! Return! Do not seek quarrels with me. Dedicate your miserable lives to the service of your country. I will give you my word of honor. (Crying the worst swear word in the Spanish language.)

It is needless to add that the prisoners shrieked, fleeing through the streets in all directions. Like so many frightened deer, fearing that the great General might change his mind before they were out of reach. Melgarejo then took up his position in the center of Yanes, where in the public square he signed, upon a cannon, the celebrated decree of convocation which assembled a National Convention in the following August. He then ordered the soldiers to his intention to make a triumphal entry into the city of La Paz mounted, not on his stately Holsteines, but astride the same as if they were the most common of pack animals, and he actually carried out the programme to the astonishment and terror of the inhabitants.

A NATIONAL FALLING. As further illustration of life in Bolivia, it may be delicately hinted that the poor Indians are notorious for stealing small things—never under any circumstances a valuable article. Some members of the so-called "best society," are thieves. At public balls and private parties they are to be seen, in the most open and spite of all precautions it frequently happens that spoons, napkins, and costly bracelets are surreptitiously appropriated.

Not long ago a young man, who is prominent in the highest circles of society, was the victim of a diamond pin stolen. He was certain that his thief was, but said nothing about it. At the very next ball he beheld his diamond pin, where he could see it from the gentlemen whom he had surprised; when he walked up to him, partner in crime, and made an attempt at privacy, he said: "I will thank you for it."

"Oh, well," nonchalantly replied the thief, "it's all right; I'll return it to-morrow."

A PICTURESQUE PEOPLE. Our party has been much interested of late in accounts of the Yuracaras, a tribe of wild Indians who inhabit the eastern base of the Cordillera. They are a primitive, a sort of a shirt made from the bark of a tree, the bark being beaten thin until it resembles cloth. They paint these shirts in the most grotesque and fantastic manner, and they are very much decorated with feathers from parrots and macaws; beside which he and his people further enhance their beauty by painting black rings around their eyes, and black dots on their faces. Their nature had made them dark enough, but they evidently entertain a different opinion, and make use of a kind of fruit like an apple. From this fruit they extract the juice, which they rub on their faces, and turns it black as ink. Then they redder their cheeks with the juice of a berry and paint scarlet rings around the eyes and forehead. From this fruit they extract the juice, which they rub on their faces, and turns it black as ink. Then they redder their cheeks with the juice of a berry and paint scarlet rings around the eyes and forehead.

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SPORT IN AUSTRALIA.

Exciting Chase After the Timid and Fleet-Footed Kangaroo.

THEY OUTFRAN THE BEST HORSES.