AND LOST THEM

Left 15 Dead Men and 170 Dead or Wounded Horses-Spanish Govrnment Will Not Bar U. S. Citizens From Holding Land in Spain London, Feb. 27,-The attack made by the Boers, numbering 600, and driving cattle before them, to rush the outpost line near Bothasberg, Transvaal Colony, during the night of Feb. 23, was most determined, They

were led by two well-known fighters,

Ross Hands and Manie Botha. When the Boers realized that their attempt to actually break through the wire fences was frustrated they crouched beside the dead cattle, with which the ground was thickly strewn, and from that defence poured a heavy fire on the British troops. The fusilade was steadily returned, and, fin-ally, the Boers were driven back, leaving fifteen dead and six wounded on the field. They also left 170 dead or wounded horses, and the entire herd of six thousand head of cattle.

Spanish Government Firm. Madrid, Feb. 27.-The Foreign Min-Matria, Peb. 21.—The Foreign ani-later, the Duke of Almodovar, at the conference with the Senators yester-day, announced that the Government was opposed to inserting a clause Spanish-American treaty pro-Americans from acquiring hibiting Americans from acquiring land in Spain, as Spainards acquired property and stocks in the United States. The Minister declined to promise to submit a draft of the treaty to Parliament before it was

Pretoria, Feb. 25 .- General French has inaugurated a move against the Boers in Cape Colony similar to that

Boers in Cape Colony similar to that recently adopted by Lord Kitchiener against De Wed's forces.

Great Interest attaches to this advence against the combined commandoes of Boers and rebels who have for many weeks been making themselves at home in the northwestern and part of Western Cape Colony.

Colony.

The strength of the enemy is unknown, but it is probably not less then 1,000, many of whom, however, are said to be unarmed rebels. The supreme command is in the hands of Commandant Maritz, who distinguished himself some months ago by raiding for horses within 30 miles of Cape Town. Under him are Commandants Pyper (successor to Scheepers), Bouwers, and Theron, an mandants Mr. Smuts, formerly Transvaal State

Attorney.

The last-mentioned will be remembered as the leader of the attack on the Lancers' camp near Tarkastad last September, in which the British sustained serious losses.

Commandant Maritz, in anticipa tion of the British advance, has been sending large quantities of grain into Bushman Land, the vast, dry, and partly unsurveyed region bounded

Kruger's Securities Sold

Paris, Feb. 25 .- Securities valued at 5.000.000f. (\$1.000.000), belonging to president Paul Kruger, have recently been sold here. The money will be spent in furthering the Boer propa-ganda in Europe and America.

Cape Colony Rebels. London, Feb. 26.—The Daily Mail, in a despatch from Johannesburg, publishes tables showing that 11,000 rebels Joined the Boers from Cape

Colony during the war.

The Records of British Generals The impending departure of General Rundle from South Africa will leave General Methuen as the only survivor in the field of the original muster of Generals sent out from England as corps' commanders, and even he has commanded, since the relief of Kimcommanded, since the relief of Kimberley, only small bodies of mounted troops. Lord Methuen will have full credit for dogged determination in seeing the thing through. General Rundle has not met with any reverses, yet has not improved his repuntation by any brilliant achievement. The Boer war has been a lottery filled with blanks for British Generals. Lord Roberts, Generals French and Hunter were the only prize-winand Hunter were the only prize-win Commander-in-Chief has lost prestige since his return by not fulfilling the expectations that he would institute thorough-going re-forms in the British army.

London. Feb. 27.—In his latest report to the War Office, Lord Kitchener gives a general review of the military situation. He says: "The enemy's forces in the field are now practically confined to four definite In the Eastern Transvaal ersonal influence of General Botha continues to hold together a considerable but diminishing force between the borders of Swaziland and the Brugspruit-Water-val blockhouse line. In the west wal blockhouse line. In the west Generals Delarey and Kemp cling to the difficult country between the Markeking Railway line and Magalies-burg. In the northeastern dis-tricts of Orange River Colony De Wet and ex-President Stevn still cor trol a comparatively large and de-termined following, who have quite recently given proofs of their boldss and initative in attack, and in oe Colony the country to the thwest of the Cape Town-De Aar

ers from the late republics. Elsewhere swaller commandoes are to be found, but their numbers are insignificant, and their want of enterprise reveals in all probability an abating interest in the useless struggle in which they have so long been a pleased? ..ployed."

Botha's Daughters.

London, Feb. 27.-General Botha's two daughters, aged 7 and 13, arrived at Flushing by the steamer Kurfurst yesterday, and proceeded to Flushing, escorted by Mr. Fischer.

Escaping Boer Shot.

St. Helena, Feb. 27.-A Boer prioner, in attempting to escape from Deadwood Camp on Thursday even-ing, was shot by a sentry of the Wiltshire Regiment, the bullet lodging in the chest. The prisoner died on the following day.

Pretoria Still the Capital.

Pretoria, Feb. 27.—At a meeting of the Pretoria Town Council, the Chairman, Mr. Lovejoy, announced that a change of the seat of administration from Pretoria to Johanreceiving was no longer contemplated. It was definitely settled, he stated, that the administrative departments now established in Pretoria would remain here, and that

the Legislative Council would hold its sessions here. The courts, he added, would open in April.

The statement has caused the greatest satisfaction, removing the disquietude which had been caused by persistent rumors to the con-trary, and which had had a serious effect upon business, bringing it almost to a standstill.

Attempt to Rescue Vilioen. Pretoria, Feb. 27 .- On the night

that General Vilioen, now a prisoner of war, was expected to leave Machadeslorp on his way to Pretoria, the Boers mined the railway between that place and Dalmanitha, with the object, it is believed, of wrecking the train and rescuing the general A bogic truck, however, of construc-tion material had been placed in front of the armored train and sprang the mine. The bogie was blown pieces, and the train escaped with out injury.

Rigor of the Censorship.

London, Feb. 27.-There are sevral indications that the censor ship in South Africa has recently been tightened. An Amsterdam correspondent writes: "I am told that the British

are now maintaining a much more vigilant watch than heretofore, so that the fighting area is now rearly, if not wholly, inaccessible. "Some time ago Mr. Isaac van Alphen, Mr. Kruger's Postmaster-General, was entrusted with a mis-sion to Mr. Schalkburger and Mr. Steyn, but was arrested not far from the Portuguese frontier at Komatipoort, and made a prisoner

Results of the Great Drive.

	London, Feb. 27The total	l re
1	sults of the combined operation the columns in the recent big	onso
8	the columns in the recent big	drive
	against DeWet are as follow	S:
)	Prisoners captured Boers killed	300
1	Boers killed	1.
9	Boers wounded	, 23
,	Boers wounded	1 15
-	Rounds of ammunition	2.800
1	Horses	86

And a quantity of sheep, cattle and vchicles taken.

Among the captured was Com-mandant Besters, who has since died of his wounds at Heilbron Road.

Conditions of Surrender. on the west by Namaqualand and on the north by the Orange River. It is expected that the Boers will retire into this district, where pursuit will be difficult and campaigning very ardyous, owing to the scarcity of wardyous, owing to the scarcity of wardyous or the scarcity or the scarc London, Feb. 27.-Mr. Joseph (hamberlain made an interesting, stateon modified conditions. Lord Kitch ener, on his own authourity, had already accepted the surrender of some of the minor leaders on the under-standing that the provisions of the

banishment proclamation would no be enforced. Mr. Chamberlain had previously ex-Aft. Chamberlain and previously explained that the publication in the Pretoria Gazette of the banishment of Boer leaders would require to be ratified by legislation.

A despatch from Pretoria says: A despatch from Pretoria Says: A

of twenty-five additional Boer leaders permanently banished has been published. It includes five com-mandants and two former members

The Lowest Market. London, Feb. 28.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail explains why Cape orders go to the con tinent. He has been authorized by the Minister of Railways to state that the reason orders were placed for 250 cattle trucks with a Hungarian com-pany was because the lowest English enders were 46 per cent, higher han the Hungarian one; moreover, he English tenders for a hundred other wagons were 31 per cent. higher and those for six-wheeled brake vans 35 per cent. higher than continental prices.

150 Prisoners Escape. 150 Prisoners Escape.

Pretoria, Feb. 27.—Three thousand Boers, resident in the Pietersburg refugee camp, are now being removed in a body to Colenso. During the last three weeks transferences from the different camps in the Transvaal to the coast towns of Natal have been going on at the rate of 1,000 a week. There are now more than 60,000 men, women and children in the Transvaal camps and more than 45,000 in those of the Or. nore than 45,000 in those of the Or-

more than 45,000 in those of the Orange River Colony.

One hundred and fifty persons have escaped this month from the Pieters berg camp in consequence of Commandant Beyers' rabi in that district. Those who have got away have been mostly young men.

The Inmates of the camps are becoming more contented. They are increasingly amenable to orderliness, and are learning to carry out those hygienic rules which are essential.

hygienic rules which are essential to the well-being of the communities. The death rate is now practically The death rate is now practically normal. Large numbers of undesirable families have been sent to Ur Watal, where they can be more easily cared for, and where they can do less harm. In the Transvaal there are now deligence, where they can do less harm. In the Transvaal there are now deligence, when the transval there are now deligence, and the comments of the comments and the c is infested by several bands of now eighteen camps, each one virtuels, kept together by adventurally a village. They contain 25,000

children, the majority of whom are ecciving education.

The Rev. M. Rueler's German Mission Station at Spelonken, in the northern Transvaal, has been burnt to the ground by Boers.

FOUND IN THE KLONDIKE

Find of Coarse Gold Assaying \$25 Per Pan.

MIGRATION FROM DAWSON.

Tacoma, Wash., March 3.-A special from Dawson, dated yesterday, says authentic news has just been received there from Fort Selkirk of the greatest placer strike since the one made of Eldorado Creek in the summer of 1897. The report is of a new find being made on an unnamed tributary of White River, over the divide on Dalton Trail, more than a hundred miles from Dawson. It is said that the find coasists of coarse gold as-

saying about \$25 per pan.

No sconer had the report reached hawson Sunday than intense excitement at once prevailed. Five hundred men left the territory yesterday and last night by all manner of convey-ances—bicycles, horses, on foot, and as many more are to leave to-day. Heretofore the White River has been known for its copper deposits more than for gold-bearing gravel. Many prospectors went there last summer, and some remained to prospect in frozen ground during the winter. The new strike is believed to have been made by these minors. Many Yukon. made by these miners. Many Yukon ploneers have predicted that a rich strike would be made somewhere on the upper river this winter.

The British steamer Arcar, from Chinese ports for New York, went ashore at Jones Inlet, Long Island. The crew were taken off by the Oak Island Life Saving crew, excepting the captain, first mate and engineer, who determined to remain on board the steamer for the present.

BRAGGART SCREED IN REPORT

Washington, March 3.—Some time ago the Secretary 3 the Treasury received unofficial information to the received unofficial information to the effect that J. W. Ivey, the Collector of Customs at Sitka, had instructed his deputy at Unalaska not to permit Canadian vessels, presumably about to engage in pelagic sealing, to obtain supplies at that port. The collector was directed to send a statement of the facts to the department, and was informed that if such orders had been given they must be rescinded. The department received a telegram from Ivey to-day saying: "My instructions were not against vessels engaged in alleged legal, seal fishing, but against Canadian vessels actually engaged in pelagic sealing, which is lllegal and criminal when committed within the marine jurisdiction of the United States. If there is an ancient treaty between the United

an ancient treaty between the United States and Great Britain by which British subjects can commit depredations, destroying American property and depleting our revenue of tens of thousands of dollars annually, while our own citizens are denied these purificient the scooner such treaty is privileges, the sooner such treaty is abrogated the better.
"Your solicitude regarding interna-tional complications with Great Brit-ain need not cause you uneasiness,

as the poaching season is not yet opened. Your new collector will arrive in time to enforce your orders. My Americanism will not allow me to resoind an order which gives British subjects privileges within our marine jurisdiction which are denied our own companied.

nied our own people.
"There is another matter that
may attract your attention. I
have recently issued orders to the deputy at Skagway, a copy of which has been sent you, which has put the Canadian officers located there out of business and sent them to

SHOULD WATCH GERMANY. Warned of Aggression in Shantung

Canadian Officer Expelled by Collector Ivey.

London, March 4.—Dr. Morrison, Pekin correspondent of the Times, protests against British and Euro-pean indifference to Germany's ac-quisitions in Shantung, Dr. Morrison quisitions in Shantung. Dr. Morrison says the reason of the menacing attitude of the German Consul at Sinan-Foo and the Minister at Pekin, as well as the presence of German troops at Tien-Tsin and Shanghai and the refusal to reduce the number, is that the conclusion of the Shantung agreement may be enforced while the attention of other Governments is diverted to Manchu-Governments is diverted to Manchuria. He suggests that before it is too late the powerful and unanswerable note of the American Secretary of State to Russia should also be sent to Germany as a protest against extortion and secret privileges at

Shantung.
He declares that Germany already monopolizes railway construc-tion at Shantung, that all material is exclusively purchased in Germany; that Germany holds the mineral rights for ten miles on each side of the railway, and that all the min-ing machinery is purchased in Ger-many. Now, Dr. Morrison says, Germany. Now, Or. Morrison says, dermany is acquiring rights which give her the entire mineral wealth of a province larger than Eugland and Wales combined. He hopes that Britain will at least decide that the undertaking not to build another railway from Wel-Hai-Wel has been rendered null by the German violation dered null by the German violation of the Britsh-German agreement.

AMOS STIRLING EXECUTED.

Says the Two Men Hanged in October Were Innocent.

CONFESSED HIS OWN GUILT. Philadelphia, March 3.—Amos Stirling, a young n-gro, who was the accomplice of Henry Ivory and Charles Perry in the murder of Prof. Roy Wilson White, of the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, on the night of May 19, 1900, was hanged to-day in the county prison.

1900, was hanged to-day in the county prison.

Stirling made a confession to his spiritual adviser, claiming the sole responsibility for the murder of Professor White. He said he did not know either Perry or Ivory and asserted that neither of them was with him when the crime was committed. He statement is not credit. mitted. His statement is not credit-

ed by the police authorities.

Prof. White was attacked by three colored men on a dark street in the vicinity of the university. One of his assailants struck him on the head with an iron bolt, and after he had fallen to the ground he was beaten to death. Robbery was the motive for the crime. Perry, Ivory and Stirling were arrested several days later and the two first named made conference according to the conference accordin confessions accusing Stirling of baing the actual murderer. The three men were convicted together, and Ivory and Perry were executed on October 8th of last year. The con-cition of Stirling's health caused four postponements of his execution.

SCHWAB WON THOUSANDS.

He Always Played Maximums at Monte Carlo.

BLIND LUCK FOLLOWED HIM. A Paris letter says: Now that Charles M. Schwab has left Monte Carlo his play has cea ed to be the nine days' wonder of the place; nevertheless, considerable interest is still attached to the accounts of the doings at the fa

visits to the roulette tables:
"From the very outset he began
playing maximums. That in itself is
a thing to create close observation.
Nor were they ordinary maximums,
without It was a roulette, and he either. It was at roulette, and would play not only the maxium en but on every available stakpicin. ng place connected with the chosen

sensational coups were cheered. The rare and amazing music of hand clap-

ping and 'load applause' became fre "He was escorted to his automo bile by a hustling, hysterical, gap-ing following, who would watch his departure in silence, and break out into a wild babble when the vehicle and the human wonder inside it vanished from sight. Whether there was any calculation, any science, in his play, I am not prepared to say. I did not detect any signs of it myself. Some competent persons tell me that he usually played the number that theoretically ought to turn Others equally competent de-re that his play was utterly un-

Stuck to One Number

Stuck to One Number.

"When I saw him at work Mr. Schwab's principle seemed to be the very simple one of sticking to a number till it came. In some cases he won by sheer luck, as for instance, when he backed the nine twice running, thereby clearing 70.000 francs; again, immediately afterward, winning 20,000 francs on five, he captured another 3,500 francs on four, not by direct playing for five to come again, certain stakes covering both numbers, of course.

"This was mere luck, because the theoretical coup after five is renteen, which he did not play, sis, however, is as useless a difficult. He won huge sur daily; he often lost, but whole he is an immense



Stae. Sir Thomas Lipton is ill of in-fluenza.

Batavia, N. Y., is suffering from the worst flood it ever experienced. The petroleum companies of Rouhave been organized into a large trust.

The Emperor and Empress of Gemany celebrated the 21st anniver sary of their wedding.

J. Pierpont Morgan has given \$2,000,000 to the University of the south, at Sewanee, Tenn. The Algoma Central Railway has

given a contract for four new loco-motives to the Kingston works. The Britsh steamship Yeoman, from Galveston, for Liverpool, via New-port News, is ashore at the Point of Cape Henry.

Mr. H. M. Allan, of Montreal, has sold his extensive ranch in the Northwest to Gordon and Ironsides

for \$225,000. Latest reports from Brussels indicate that the sugar conference will adopt Great Britain's suggestions and abolish bounties.

Hoa. E. G. Prior has been sworn in as Minister of Mines in the Dunsmuir Government. He will oppose Mr. E. V. Bodwell in Victoria.

The White Star Line steamer Cel-tic, having on board a party of Am-erican tourists, arrived at Pieraeus to-day. The passengers are all well. The tram steamship Wilster, from Fiume, for Boston, is hard and fast on a ledge off Thatcher's Island, Mass. Her crew of 23 men has been

The Governor-General's dinner to commemorate the anniversary of Paardeberg was attended by sev-eral officers who took part in the engagement.

The Montreal Street Railway Company will issue \$1,500,000 4 1-2 per cent. bonds at par to the share-holders to pay for the Park & Is-land Railway.

The trans-Missouri Committee of the Western Passenger Association, which has been in session at Denver, adopted an amendment to abolish rate cutting.

The E. I. Dupont De Nemours Company, for the manufacture of gunpowder and other explosives, capital \$20,000,000, has been incorporated at Dover, Del. The report of the Chinese commission was made public at Ottawa. The commissioners find Chinese innuigra-tion an evil, and recommend a capita-tion tax of \$500.

Taking effect March 1st, the rate for cables to Ceylon, via the G.N.W. Telegraph and Eastern cr Indo cable will be 88 cents per word instead of \$1.25 as formerly.

A unanimous vote of the city of London corporation has decided to spend £15,000 on celebrations by the City of London for the King's coronation.

The attitude of the English papers towards the visit of Prince Henry of Prussla to the United States has called out a rebuke from the Westminster Gazette.

Edward Butler, St. Louis, most prominent Democratic politician, has been indicted by the February grand jury for attempted bribery in con-nection with the city garbage reduction contract.

Toronto Observatory officials state Thronto Observatory of that he presence of so much fog is caused by the warm air coming in contact with the snow. The atmosphere will not clear they say, until the temperature lowers or the snow disappears.

Disturbances are reported from the mining region of Spain, which is said to be in a ferment. At Almous Cas.no. The correspondent of a local paper on the spot sends the ments. At Madridejos, in the Profollowing report of Mr. Schwab's visits to the roulette tables:

graph lines.

graph lines.

A veterinary surgeon named Isidore Turcote, living at 260 Craig street, Montreal, while on a spree threw a lamp at his wife. It exploded and she was frightfully burned. She was taken to the General Hospital, where she lies in a precarious condition. Turcotte himself went to his office at 67 St. Andre street, and swallowed a bottle full of carbolic acid, and died a couple of hours bolic acid, and died a couple of hours later.

ROW OVER DEVI IN.

Sam Hughes Makes a Bitter Attack on Him.

Ottawa, Ont., March 3 .- (Special.) -Some words attributed in ness interview of Jan. 17th to C. R. Devlin, Canadian Immigration Commissioner in Ireland, brought about a stormy discussion in the Agriculture Committee

Commons Agriculture Committee this morning.

Frank Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, was before the committee. He was asked whether he had seen Mr. Devlin's statement that he had never asked, and never would ask, any one to leave Ire-

Mr. Pedley said he would lay be-fore the committee a letter on this subject to-morrow.

Subsequently Lieut. - Colonel Sam:
Hughes referred to the slanders
which he said "that fellow" in Dublin
had been guilty of in regard to
Members of Parliament last year,
but the civil servant who made such
statement as in the Witness; instatement, as in the Witness' in-terview, the Colonel declared, should be in the Penitentary. He made the further assertion that the or-

iginal interview was so bad that the reporter had to tone it down, but even as it was it was a disgrace to any man.

Mr. Hughes (P. E. I.) thought it ungenerous to make such serious reflections on any servent of the flections on any servant of the Government without first ascertainng whether the statements aleged to have been made had actually been made or not, and with-out hearing what the man attack-

ed had to say in his defence. A motion was made for the examinotion was made for the examinative published the interview, but atands over till to-morrow.

Eulgarian Minister of Public Instruction who was Assessinated recently by a Macedonian. RELIGIONS IN CANADA.

Some Interesting Figures From the Recent Census. The bulletin giving the population of the Dominion by religious denominations, ascertained by the census of 1901, was given out by Commissioner Blue last night. It gives the following statement for the Dominion

M. KAMTCHOFF

Tonowing Stateme	ine interest	e Domini-
ion for 1891 and	1901:	1. 1.
A STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	1901.	1891.
Adventists	8,064	6,354
Anglicans	680,346	646,059
Bapdsts	292,485	257,449
Baptists (Free-		
will)	24,229	45,116
Brethren	8,071	11,637
Congregational-		
ists	28,283	28,157
Disciples of Christ	14,872	12,763
Friends (Quakers).	4.087	4,650
Jews	16,432	6,114
Lutherans	92,394	63,982
Methodists	916,862	847,765
Fresbyterians	842,301	755,326
Frotestants	11,607	12,253
Roman Catholies.2	,228,997	1,992,017
Salvation Army .	10,307	13,949
Tunkards	1.551	1,274
Unitarians	1,934	1.777
Universalists	2,589	3,186
Unspecified	44,186	89,358
Various sects	141,474	33,756

MALINETINE	-,000	0,150
ispecified	44,186	89,358
rtous sects	141,474	33,756
Totals5,	271.051	4 922 020
Figures fo	r Ontari	0.
The figures for t	he Provi	nce of On-
rio are as follow		
	1901.	1891.
lventists	1,226	447
iglicans		385,999
iptists	116.180	96,969
iptists(Freewill)	246	7.899
ptists(Freewill)	6,416	9,343
ongrega-		,
tionalists	15,285	16,879
sciples of		
Christ	10,123	9,106
lands (Quakers).	3,618	4,3 0
ws		
itherans		45,029
ethodists	666,360	654,033
resbuterians	477.383	453,147
rotestants	2,799	2,938
oman Catholics.	390,355	358 300
lvation Army	6,17.)	10,320
ınkards		1,209
nitarians	735	776
niversalists	894	1:094
nspecified	8.993	24.073
arious Sects	53,032	29,934

their own territory. You are aware of the fact that the chief Canadian officer there became so offensive that he interfered with American offleers in the discharge of their of-ficial duties, opened U.S. customs mail, dominated over the rillway of-ficials, discriminated in the order of shipment in favor of Camadian mer-chandise against that shipped from Scattle, established a Canadian quar-antine at Skagway, collected mon-eys and performed other acts of antine at Skagway, collected moneys and performed other acts of British sovereignty in a port of the United States, such as hoisting with bravado the cross of St. George from the flagstaff of his custom house. I have sent the concern, bag, baggage, flag and other paraphernalia flying out of the country. You may fear the shadow of international complications and rescind this order, but a Reed, an Olney or a Blaine al complications and rescind this or-der, but a Reed, an Olney or a Blaine would not."

DIED AT AGE OF 103.

One of the Oldest Women in Easters Canada Passes Away.

Brockville, March 3.-The death is announced from Westport of Mrs Alken Dorway at the remarkable age of 103 years. Mrs. Dorway was unoubtedly one of the oldest, if not the oldest, resident of Eastern Can-Her demise took place at the esidence of her son-in-iaw, Nelson lemens, with whom she resided in er declining years. Mrs. Dorway was an interesting

personage, having a distinct recol-lection of events which happened hearly one hundred years ago. She was of Scottish birth, and came to this country when quite young. The greater part of her life was spent

BOER CHIEFS ROUNDED UP.

London, March 3 .- The correspondent of the Times at Ermelo says that Col. Mackenzie's column, operating near Lake Chrissie, Southeastern Transvaal, has surprised Hans Grobelar's small laager, capturing Stephanus Grobelar, Corps. Vanderwers, and Schollenover, and Grobellary and Schollenover, and mewe and Schalkmeyer, and four others. Grobelar and Schalkmeyer are both influential men, who have encouraging Boer resistance in Totals... 2,182,917 2,114,321 the Ermelo district.