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ELECTORS OF COWICHAN

MEN:-

neet. I again offer myself as a for the Legislative Assembly of Columbia at the coming election. District of Cowichan, for which I have been elected. I am prepared to do for the benefit of Cowichan province generally. The various questions of the province will be explained to the public platform, but I may say as the greatest good to the greatest number and government by the people. Your obedient servant, J. M. MUTTHER.

FORTY SECOND YEAR

He Lies Like Kruger

The Boer Delegate Pretends the Flag Outrages Are Not Facts.

The British Mistake White Jacks and Faded Battle Flags.

He Does Not Explain How the British Soldiers Are Murdered.

New York, May 16.—Mr. Wessels, one of the convays, in discussing the abuse of the white flag by his countrymen, intimated that the reported abuse took place largely in the minds of the English correspondents. He cited two instances, however, showing that these statements had some foundation in fact, due entirely to a curious error. Speaking of the white flag incident near Kimberley, in which a party of Boers were accused of deliberately firing upon a party of British after the Boers had hoisted the white flag, he said that a white jacket was mistaken for a flag. The jacket was worn by a clergyman who rushed to the front, and his jacket was mistaken by the British for a flag of truce.

"Very often," Mr. Wessels said, "the flag of the Orange Free State is mistaken for a white flag. The colors are orange and white, and after the flag has been through a few storms the orange fades, leaving the white field. This doubt is what the English have taken for a flag of truce."

Washington, May 16.—Representative Sulzer, of New York, chairman of the committee to receive the Boer delegates in Washington today, received a telegram from Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans stating that they could not leave New York until they had secured a committee consisting of United States senators, three representatives and a number of prominent citizens would go to New York to escort the delegates here. Mr. Sulzer says the stay of the delegates will be made the occasion of a notable demonstration.

ALASKA CODE. Amusing Tactics by the Democrats to Secure a Point.

Washington, May 16.—The house today went into committee on the whole for the consideration of the Alaskan Code Bill, all efforts to reach an agreement about the length of the general debate having failed. The committee on the whole today debated with general leave to print, and declined to allow the first reading of the bill to be dispensed with in order to have a lever to force acquiescence in their request. The bill contains 600 pages, and the reading would require three days. The clerk insisted upon the reading and the leaders tried to adjust their differences. After the reading had proceeded for some time the committee rose to give the house an opportunity to come to an agreement as to the length of the debate, but Mr. Payne of New York, the Republican floor leader, declined to agree to any proposition containing general leave to print, and the negotiations again failed. Thereupon Warren of Indiana, who was in charge of the bill, moved that the house go back into committee of the whole, but the motion was not carried. The house resumed the consideration of the American national red cross which was pending when the house adjourned yesterday.

A HOT TIME. Rebels Within Three Days' March of Panama.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 16.—Advised received today by the British steamer Darion, Capt. May from Colombia, say that the insurgents on May 12 were within three days' march of Panama. Thirty-seven men and a calaboose were taken from the country, and placed on board a vessel bound for Jamaica, arriving on the island today. A United States warship arrived at Colon on Monday. The people there have been much excited. No one is allowed on the streets after dark. Capt. May is not expected to return until the 20th. The choice of the Associated Press that Carthage had fallen into the hands of the insurgents.

The Congo Trouble. Stanley Says That Germany and Belgium Must Have Recourse to Mediation.

London, May 16.—Sir Henry Morton Stanley, the celebrated African explorer, who was at one time governor of the Congo, today in an interview with a London paper, that should a rupture occur between Germany and Belgium over the Congo territory, the British act of the signatory powers, before appealing to arms, shall have recourse to the mediation of one of several friendly powers.

KRUGER IS ANXIOUS. Tries to Bolster Up His Envoys With a Pious Cable.

New York, May 16.—Charles E. Pierce, the consul-general of the Orange Free State, has received the following from Pretoria: "Messrs. Wessels, Fischer and Wolmarans: May justice and righteousness be with you. (Signed) Kruger."

A slight fire at the Quebec parliament buildings yesterday did damage to the extent of \$100.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Another Attempt to Introduce Central Japanese Immigration—Electric Power Plant.

From Our Own Correspondent. Vancouver, May 16.—Certain firms in the city are again trying to introduce copper into Vancouver, but the majority of merchants have firmly set their faces against the innovation, and by tacit understanding copper will be refused by the merchants in the city except those who introduce them.

The Conservatives held a meeting at Mount Pleasant last night, while all the candidates spoke with the exception of Mr. Wilson.

According to word received from Japan via the steamship Empress of India, the Japanese consuls at Vancouver and Montreal have addressed strong cautions to their foreign office regarding Japanese immigration to the Pacific Coast. Japanese Consul Shimizu says in effect that, although the Canadian parliament have declined to pass restrictive legislation this session, it will hardly prove less tolerant by and by, unless some limits are set to immigration from Japan.

It has been announced that the Slave Lake Power Co., who propose to establish a power plant at Slave lake falls and drive electric power for use into Vancouver and New Westminster, have accepted the offer of the London Gold Fields Company to provide the necessary funds for the project. John Hendry's mission to England at present is for the purpose of winding up the deal on behalf of the Slave Lake Company. It now looks as if the big proposition was in measurable distance of success.

Opposition Slashing Attack

Government Scored For Refusing an Enquiry on West Huron Frauds.

Fisher Says Dominion Will Not Pay For Darcy Island Lepers

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, May 16.—The debate on the Brockville, West Huron, election frauds was continued today, the opposition making a slashing attack upon the government for refusing to grant an inquiry.

Col. Prior was informed that there were 19 lepers at the Transvaal leprosy hospital. Among them is Lord Darcy, who accompanied the Danvers sharpshooters as a supernumerary captain of the battalion staff. The governor of Beira, during a speech at a dinner to the Yeomanry, said: "Friends as we have always been of England, we never could have realized the magnificent unity of the Anglo-Saxon race which is the object lesson. Realizing this, Portugal not only congratulates her ancient ally, but rejoices with it, as the strengthening of a friend is the strengthening of ourselves."

ROBERTS' ADVANCE. German Opinion Is That It Will Be Slow and Tedious.

Berlin, May 16.—The German papers, commenting today on the military situation in South Africa, expressed the opinion that the Boers intend to hold Van Rensburg Pass against Lord Roberts, with a view of keeping him from reaching the sea with the seaborne. The Deutsche Tageszeitung predicts that the advance of Lord Roberts northward will be rendered tedious and dangerous by the destruction of bridges and by sudden attacks on the British in favorable locations.

RIFLE CLUBS. British Rifle Association Asked to Draft a Plan of Formation.

London, May 16.—The war office has asked the Rifle Association to draft a plan for national rifle clubs as advocated by Lord Salisbury in his recent speech.

UNIONIST ALLIANCE. Mr. Chamberlain Claims That It Has Saved the Integrity of the Empire.

London, May 16.—The Liberal Unionist Club gave a banquet this evening at Hotel Cecil, to Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the House of Commons. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, presided. There were 500 present, including the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council of ministers; the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, and many other members of the government and of both sides of parliament. Mr. Chamberlain, when proposing the health of Mr. Balfour, eulogized his eminent services to the country, and declared that the integrity of the Empire had been saved by the Unionist alliance. Mr. Balfour, who on rising to respond, was received with prolonged cheers, said the remarks of Mr. Chamberlain had carried his mind back over the four years' eventful career since the Unionist alliance began. There were few, he continued, who could recall that period with more heartfelt gratitude than himself, that fate had given him such colleagues to work with. The Duke of Devonshire also spoke of the value of the alliance.

GERMAN BUDGET. Providing Means to Increase the Navy.

Berlin, May 16.—The budget committee of the Reichstag concluded today the vote of the navy bill, after deciding that the measure should be in force simultaneously with the amendments to the stamp law, and the customs tariff providing the means for the increased naval expenditures. The committee also decided that the 54,000,000 marks thus provided, the excess must not be covered by indirect taxation.

Buller Has Taken Glencoe

Official News of His Success Has Been Received in London.

Boers Evacuate the Biggarsberg and Trek to the Northward.

London, May 16.—It is officially announced that Glencoe was occupied yesterday, and that the Boers have evacuated the Biggarsberg.

The war office posts the following despatch from Buller: "Dundee, May 16: We occupied Glencoe yesterday. The Transvaals have now evacuated the Biggarsberg. The Free Staters on the Drakenberg are much reduced in numbers. The Carolina, Lydenberg and Pretoria commands trekked north from Hatikulu on 18th and 14th May. Eleven guns were captured at Glencoe. The last train with ambulances left there at dawn on May 15. The result has been largely produced by the action of the fifth division which, during the last few days, has done a good deal of hard work marching, mounting, climbing and road making. Trains are now running to Wessels' Nek station."

THE WHITE FLAG. Boers Again Under Its Sheltering Folds Commit Murder.

London, May 16.—The war office posts the following from Lord Roberts, under the date of Kroonstad, May 15: "Two officers and six men of Prince Alfred's Guards, while out foraging yesterday a few miles from Kroonstad, visited a farm lying within the white flag. When within forty yards of the enclosure they were fired upon by 15 or 16 Boers concealed behind the farm wall. Two of the men were killed, Lieut. P. B. Walton was wounded, Lieut. W. B. Eyerton and two non-commissioned officers were taken prisoners. The owner of the farm states that the Boers threatened to shoot him when he protested against their making an improper use of his white flag."

"HER ANCIENT ALLY." Portuguese Governor at Beira Says Nice Things of Britain.

London, May 16.—About 1,100 more troops have arrived at Beira, Portuguese East Africa. Among them is Lord Darcy, who accompanied the Danvers sharpshooters as a supernumerary captain of the battalion staff. The governor of Beira, during a speech at a dinner to the Yeomanry, said: "Friends as we have always been of England, we never could have realized the magnificent unity of the Anglo-Saxon race which is the object lesson. Realizing this, Portugal not only congratulates her ancient ally, but rejoices with it, as the strengthening of a friend is the strengthening of ourselves."

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Is Mafeking Relieved?

Relief Column Fought the Boers Sixty Miles South on Tuesday.

The Transvaal Government Claims Relief Column Has Been Defeated.

Buller Is Advancing on Newcastle Forcing Towards the Boundary.

London, May 17.—(8.30 a.m.) The British relief column fought the Boers at Kraaipan, 62 miles south of Mafeking, on Tuesday, according to a telegram received Wednesday night at Lorenzo Marques from Moloop. 100 miles north of Mafeking. This intelligence is accepted here with some reserve, because it is difficult to understand how the news could have been so quickly put on wires from a place 132 miles from the scene of the engagement. A correspondent of the Morning Post, presumably John Stuart, is reported captured by the Boers at Kraaipan. The British public is keenly expectant of the announcement that Mafeking has been relieved. In the army the opinion seems to prevail that this has already been accomplished, although two hours after midnight the war office said that no news of the relief had been received by them. The steadfast courage of the hunger-bitten garrison has produced a deep impression, and the wireless telegraph is awaited with more anxiety than has been felt regarding any other event of the war.

Douglas Story, the Daily Mail's correspondent at Pretoria, wires: "The Boer government is holding back some big news. The Boers, indeed, have prevailed. President Kruger is working day and night. The latest Boer official bulletin is that the relief column has been defeated with great loss."

Lord Roberts continues passive at Kroonstad. His cavalry is stretching like a semi-circular screen many miles in length, with overlapping flanks. The Kroonstad censor permits the passage of long despatches dealing with incidents prior to the occupation. It seems that Gen. French's cavalry had a lively fight after evening, when a mounted squadron composed of the Greys, the Inniskillins, Carabiers, and Australian Horse took a couple and a number of prisoners. The Boers, indeed, from a concealed position, killing many horses and stampeding the rest. The Boers then advanced, and finally a brigade of cavalry drove them off. Farther north the Hussars charged the Boers, killing and wounding many of the Boers, and capturing a number of horses and mules. The Boers' infantry marched 120 miles in seven days. Gen. French marched 90 miles in one day. The Boers, when retreating, dragged 32 guns through Kroonstad.

Gen. Buller is moving towards Newcastle. He appears to be using 25,000 men against 6,000 or 7,000. His operations will almost certainly result in his forcing his way into the Transvaal, possibly in time to co-operate with Lord Roberts' advance, although Gen. Buller is 250 miles from Johannesburg, or 25 days' march.

A Dane who was captured by the South African Horse says there are 600 Frenchmen with the Boers who are opposing Gen. Buller, together with many Germans and other foreigners. The Ladysmith correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that only one Boer was shot in the engagement which resulted in the taking of Helpmankar. Buller is not expected to enter the northeast of the Free State. The Boers are dissolving before him and some are surrendering. Their main force is assembled between Ficksburg and Winburg, but it is without close organization. To-day's instalment of the war story from every part of the field is therefore seemingly a narrative of British successes, but with the Boers preparing for a last desperate fight further in the interior, and with Boer guerrilla parties looting houses and stores in the north-west section of Cape Colony.

It is not any of the British. The Uptington district is the locality where the guerrilla tactics of the Boers are just now most in evidence. The postponed congress of the Atrikander bond has been called to meet at Paarde, June 15. A Canadian battery of 15-pounders arrived at Beira, Portuguese East Africa, May 10. The Daily Graphic, which refers to the Boer mission to the United States as a product of the war, says: "There is no name of importance among the orators who saluted the delegates. We fear they have fallen in a sort of Anglo-Saxon ambush and are being victimized for purely party purposes."

The Times considers the rumors cable here at Pretoria, that the Boers are pro-Boer sympathies "utterly baseless." It says: "Mr. McKinley is convinced the Boer country does not wish him to interfere and that interference would be in all respects inexpedient as well as impossible."

The Times also refers to the admission of the American state department of Portugal's general right to refuse passage to contraband goods. The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, under date of Tuesday, says: "There has been an awkward discussion in the Rand, in secret session, respecting the expediency of destroying the mines. The public mind is not public knowledge. The foreign mining representatives are greatly alarmed and have addressed strong representations to the respective consuls here at Pretoria, with Col. Baden-Powell's scheme of defence of Mafeking in view, that the occupation of the Kaif location by the Boers would not only endanger the garrison provided relief came quick."

Death of Trooper Woolcombe—Another Soldier Wounded. Ottawa, May 18.—The following cables were received today by Lord Milinto from Sir Alfred Milner: "Capetown, May 14.—I regret to report that 7883, Private J. W. Raymond alias J. W. Pulver was slightly wounded at a Boer's post on April 25. (Signed) Milner." "Capetown, May 14.—344, Trooper T. Woolcombe, second Canadian mounted infantry, died of dysentery and pleurisy at Garnarvon on April 22. The casualty was reported officially to the war office, but only by me, hence the delay. (Signed) Milner."

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