

Botha May Join Kruger

Boer Commander is Thought to Have Withdrawn Along Delagoa Bay Railroad.

Next Important News Will Probably Come From Gen. Buller's Forces.

Lord Roberts Tells of the Occupation of the Transvaal Capital.

London, May 6.—The officials here, as well as others, find difficulty in prognosticating Lord Roberts' immediate programme. It appears that the Boer commander-in-chief, Gen. Botha, with all his guns, withdrew in good order, probably along the Delagoa Bay railway, with the view of joining Kruger, so the Transvaal forces remain intact with Pretoria. Kruger and Steyn, and Gen. Botha and Secretary State Retz all safe and in a position to continue the direction of affairs.

The more optimistic see in the fact that Kruger's wife and Gen. Botha's wife were left at Pretoria, an indication that the President does not count on a safe retreat to Lydenburg.

In any case it will probably take Roberts a week to organize a campaign of pursuit.

The military authorities anticipate that the next important news will come from Gen. Buller's division, where plenty of time has elapsed to complete the turning movement at Laing's Nek.

A belated dispatch from Mafeking, dated May 31st, announces the British occupation of Malmal, where 200 Boers surrendered.

BRITISH FLAG HOISTED.

London, June 6.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office as follows: "Pretoria, June 5, 5.35 p.m.—The occupation of the town passed off satisfactorily and the British flag is now hoisted on top of the government offices."

"The troops met with a more enthusiastic reception than I anticipated. The third battalion of the Grenadier Guards lined the square when the march past took place."

Owing to their having been on duty for several days in Eastern Canada over the celebration of the town's liberation, the troops were able to take part in the ceremony.

"Several of our officers, who had been prisoners, were among the onlookers."

Telegraph Rates. Montreal, June 6.—"Casualty, Capetown," is the registered address of the department at Capetown which gives information respecting wounded, etc., at the front. The C. P. B. telegraph receipts message to this address at a special rate of 37 cents per word from all points in Manitoba and the West.

War Practically Over. Montreal, June 6.—Special dispatches from New York state that with the exception of the World, all the leading newspapers of that city agree that the surrender of Pretoria practically means that the war is concluded.

Holiday at Montreal. Montreal, June 6.—Only one discordant note was heard in Eastern Canada over the continuation of the celebrations last night of the British victory in South Africa. Boer sympathizers caused trouble at St. Hyacinthe, when a portion of the citizens of that place endeavored to show their loyalty by holding an impromptu celebration.

From every other principal city reports indicate the wildest enthusiasm prevalent, the metropolises being especially demonstrative. To-day the citizens of Montreal celebrated the day, the mayor having proclaimed a holiday.

London, June 7.—For a day or two the tired troops of Lord Roberts are resting and filling the magazines and warehouses of this new base, preparatory to a long chase after the retiring Boers in the direction of Lydenburg. His cavalry are probably seeking to intercept Commandant Botha.

Dispatches are to hand which left Pretoria on Monday, while the fighting was going on outside the city. They come by way of Lorenzo Marquez. One of them says: "Towards the end of the day, when the British naval guns were shelling the southern forts, a number of projectiles burst, damaging the suburbs. All day armed Boers have been leaving Pretoria, going east. The greater part of the railway rolling stock has been removed. Gen. Botha was fighting an essentially rear guard action, his object not being to defend Pretoria, but to delay Lord Roberts until the railway switch had been cleared and the main part of the Boer army had started to withdraw. The British appear to have left open to the Boers the best line of retreat along the railway."

Possibly Lord Roberts may have been able to cut the railway before a full retirement was effected. That Pretoria would be defended was apparently given out after the council of war with a view to misleading the British.

Lydenburg, the district into which the provisions originally destined for Pretoria have been diverted and where a cartridge factory has been erected and reserve supplies of all sorts are stored, is a volcanic region of fertile valleys, enclosed by great ramparts of precipitous rock, penetrated by narrow winding passes. There are herds of cattle in the valleys and there is much native labor available for fortifying.

What is supposed to have been the last train out of Pretoria arrived at Lorenzo Marquez on Sunday evening. The passengers included foreign volunteers who were leaving the Boers and also the wives and children of Hollanders. They described Pretoria as destitute of food and clothing. What the Boer officials

could not take, the natives and townspeople did. Probably the most important Boer army is at Laing's Nek, where both sides are passive. Gen. Ruddle and Gen. Brabant have withdrawn a little southward.

Gen. Baden-Powell has extended martial law to the Marco and North Lydenburg districts. Shots were exchanged between the Boer and British patrols 18 miles east of Mafeking on May 28th. Part of the forces lately at Pretoria are reported to have gone westward to meet Gen. Baden-Powell and to make a show of holding the country through which he and Gen. Hunter are moving.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Newcastle, dated Tuesday, describes the Boers there as an unorganized rabble without flour, meat or sugar. Their surrender is only a question of time. Nevertheless, the correspondent avers, they hold

Strong Positions with the prospect of a safe retreat to Lydenburg.

It is understood at Newcastle that the British government has approached the Natal government with a proposition that Natal should voluntarily renounce local self-government for a time, in order that a general system of crown government may be instituted for all South Africa, leading in the course of time to federation, and the subsequent autonomy of the various states simultaneously.

Lord Salisbury has cabled to Lord Roberts as follows: "I earnestly congratulate you on this crowning result of your brilliant strategy and the devotion of your gallant soldiers."

AN ARMISTICE Agreed Upon by Gen. Buller and Commander Botha.

London, June 6.—A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Tuesday, June 5th, says: General Buller and Christian Botha met at Laing's Nek at 3 p.m. and an armistice was agreed upon. The dispatch adds that the British have evacuated Utrecht.

CAPTURED BY BOERS. Three Earls in the Hands of Enemy—Burgbers Near Ficksburg.

London, June 6.—The 13th Imperial Yeomanry battalion captured by the Boers on Friday near Lindley, Orange River colony, consisted of two Irish units and two companies of the Duke of Cambridge's Own, including Lord Donough More's companies, which were regarded as the crack corps, a number of men in the ranks being closely allied to noble families. Among the officers are the Earl of Leitrim, the Earl of Longford and the Earl of Ennismore.

Masaru, Basutoiland, June 6.—A troop of Drabant's Horse says that in the last engagement the Boers took 54 British prisoners, including an officer, who they released conditionally. The officer estimated that the Boer forces between Ficksburg and Bethlehem numbered six thousand men.

THE MOVEMENT FAILED. Emperor William Declined to Interfere in South Africa.

Berlin, June 5.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung prints an inspired statement regarding the results of the investigation of the German foreign office into the cases of reported insult to the German flag at East London, Port Elizabeth and Benigolo.

The descriptions of these incidents, says the article, "have been greatly exaggerated in the German press, and the apology of the British office has made a favorable impression."

This article will call out expressions of satisfaction from the press generally. The German papers have been discussing the fact that no power has hitherto taken steps to prevent Great Britain taking the Boer republics, or at least to present joint remonstrances. The jingoes have counselled Germany to join in such a movement. Several months ago Russia and France, through their ambassadors in Berlin, approached Germany with a view of taking action of some sort in reference to probable annexation, but owing to Emperor William's refusal to co-operate, the movement miscarried.

To-day a high official of the foreign office said to a correspondent of the Associated Press that in no case would Germany become a party to an attempt to prevent Great Britain from reaping the fruits of her victories.

The news of the British occupation of Pretoria appears in the evening papers, but in almost every case without comment.

London, June 7.—In the absence of anything from British sources regarding the Boer statement that Gen. Buller requested a three days' armistice, the military experts here are inclined to believe a revised version of the story will show that Gen. Buller summoned the Federals to surrender or evacuate their positions within three days, failing which he would attack them.

According to a dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, under to-day's date, the Boers—under Gen. Botha—are reconcentrated in the neighborhood of Hatherley, 12 miles east of Pretoria.

From the same source it is reported that the British prisoners are being removed to Toitgedacht, an unhealthy spot in the Elands Valley. About 300 men arrived there on June 5th, and 700 more are expected to arrive on the 6th. These probably constitute the portion of the prisoners which Lord Roberts reported had been shifted from Waterval.

The strained relations between the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and the British commander-in-chief, Lord Wolseley, appear to have been relaxed.

Reached Such a Pitch that but for the exigencies of the situation, Wolseley would have resigned. It seems that Lansdowne attempted to usurp the authority always heretofore wielded by the commander-in-chief, and the latter is now said to have laid the whole matter before Lord Salisbury.

The Birmingham Post, the organ of Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, says it bears from an official source at the Hague that a serious question concerning President Kruger is now before the Netherlands

ministry. The paper adds that the President, up to last Friday, had decided to seek refuge on board the Dutch cruiser Friesland, now off Lorenzo Marquez, and asserts that beyond doubt there is good reason to believe that instructions are sent there to have the cable to the commander of the war ship.

YEOMANRY KILLED.

London, June 7.—The list of casualties now coming through indicates that there was severe fighting before the 13th Yeomanry surrendered.

Already the names of 19 men killed and 13 wounded have been issued. The killed includes Sir John Elliott Cecil Power, Bart., and among the wounded is the Earl of Longford.

BOERS NEAR MAJUBA HILL.

New York, June 7.—Great numbers of the enemy still occupy Majuba Hill, Laing's Nek and the Pogwani Range as far east as Englebreech's Pass, says a Newcastle dispatch to the Herald, dated Monday. On the Balleburg position the Boers are in command. General Christian Botha, Fourie, and Pretorius are in command.

Should they obstinately refuse to yield and continue fighting, they will in all probability fall back on Lydenburg by way of Ermelo, with prospects of a safe retreat to the almost inaccessible mountains of the Muehlon Range. Their task to prevent Gen. Buller's entry into the Transvaal by way of Volksrust can only result in failure and unnecessary loss of life on both sides.

Staff Sergeant Ill. Ottawa, June 7.—Lord Minto received today a cable from Sir Alfred Milner, dated Capetown, June 4th, which says: "I regret to report the dangerous illness of 7464. Staff Sergeant S. Clunie, of erysipelas."

Messages for Pretoria. Montreal, June 7.—The C.P.R. Co.'s telegraph announces that messages for Pretoria, Transvaal, written in plain language, may now be accepted, at the sender's risk, to go by the best means, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-three cents per word beyond Montreal.

Proposed Dominion Holiday. Ottawa, June 7.—In answer to suggestions of Mayor MacDonald, of Toronto, regarding the proclamation of a Dominion holiday to celebrate the British victories in South Africa, His Excellency, through his secretary, has telegraphed Mr. MacDonald to the effect that the suggestion has been referred to the ministers, who are considering it.

Patriotic Fund. Ottawa, June 7.—The Canadian patriotic fund to date amounts to \$298,898.92.

RECEIVER'S REPORT. Says There Was Fraud in Promotion of Klondike and Columbian Gold Fields Company.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, June 7.—The Globe's London correspondent cables that the official report of the receiver of the Klondike and Columbian Goldfields Co. in bankruptcy, has been received, in which the receiver states, among other things, that the directors acted in bad faith in the interests of the promoter, J. Morris Caton, and not of the company, and that he will report that the total sum of \$11,395 has been paid by the company to Caton. He will also report that there has been fraud in connection with the promotion and formation, and in the conduct of the company's affairs. The present estimated value of the company's assets is "nil."

MUST REPORT CONSUMPTION. (Associated Press.) New York, June 7.—The board of health of Trenton, N. J., has adopted an amendment to the Health Code placing consumption in the category as small-pox, diphtheria, yellow fever and other contagious and infectious diseases. It provides fines and imprisonment for physicians who fail to report cases of consumption within thirty days after they so diagnose them.

One Man Saved

From a wreck will attract the world's attention to the life-saver. Yet let the life-saving be continued every day, and very soon it attracts no public attention.

It is the saving of one life by life-saving remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which has attracted the notice of the whole nation. By a curious contradiction the very frequency with which the "Discovery" saves life, robs the fact of general interest.

For obstinate coughs, bronchitis, weak lungs, and other diseases of the respiratory organs, "Golden Medical Discovery" is the one medicine which offers certain help, and almost certain cure. It purifies the blood, and is neither an alcohol nor narcotic.

"Only for Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. Moses Miles of Billard, Utah Co., Wyoming. "I had a cough that would not stop and was compelled to give up work. It affected my appetite, and I could not sleep, both day and night. My friends all thought I had consumption. My wife insisted on my trying Golden Medical Discovery. I have taken four bottles and am now a well man, weighing 150 pounds—thanks to Dr. Pierce."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Working for The People

The Proposal to Empower the Railway Committee to Locate Stations.

Government Will Under the Bill Control the Location of Lines.

Conservative Leader Thinks Builders the Best Judges of the Matter.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, June 6.—The bill to amend the Railway Act came up again to-day at the railway committee meeting. The clause giving power to the railway committee of the Privy Council to locate railway stations in the interests of the people was proceeded with.

Hon. A. G. Blair, in explaining the bill, said that in the past too much consideration had been given to the interests of the railway and too little to the people. The clause the minister proposed to amend would provide that power be given to the railway committee to locate stations on all railways whether subsidized by the Dominion or not, under all railway charters granted after June 1, 1899, which would include those passed at the last session of parliament. After a station had been located for two years it would not be permitted to be interfered with. The government, too, would require to have control of the location of the line as well. All that was necessary now was that a company get a charter between two points and the company practically located the road it should take.

Sir Charles Tupper was of the opinion that the people who built the roads were the best judges of where the station should be located.

Judge Clarke, of the C.P.R., who was heard, only objected to one point and that was the proposition to go back to last session. He wanted that there should be no retroactive features in the bill.

The clause was under discussion when the committee adjourned.

Judges Unrestricted

Sir Charles Tupper Proposes That Party Leaders Be Consulted Regarding Counsel.

Premier Says Commissioners Should Not Be Hampered by Such Instructions.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, June 5.—In the House to-day Sir Charles Tupper called attention to the scope of the royal commission appointed to investigate electoral corruption. He said that he would like to see added to the bill, in addition to other parties and things mentioned, "any fraudulent practices, persons or means connected therewith." The judges should also be in a position to grant immunity to witnesses, and in his opinion power should be taken to compel the clerk of crown in chancery to produce all documents, should he refuse to do so. The judges should be instructed to communicate with the leaders that was, himself and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, before appointing counsel. An amendment to the law would also be necessary to examine witnesses as to how they voted. He suggested using evidence already taken and that Brockville and West Huron should be the first case taken up.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, said that he had no serious objection to make to the manner and tone of Sir Charles Tupper's remarks, although he could not agree with all he said. The object of the commission was to probe to the bottom electoral fraud, which could not be tolerated in a free country. In appointing the commission the government gave the most free and ample power possible to the judges to proceed in such a way as would accomplish the object in view. The suggestion of Sir Charles Tupper would be referred to the Minister of Justice, who was their guide in the matter. Provision would be made for payment of witnesses. Sir Wilfrid objected to the judges being asked to consult with the leaders of the political parties as to the selection of counsel. The judges should not be restricted or hampered by instructions of that character. They should select such counsel as the commissioners saw fit. As to what point the commissioners should start at ought to be left with the judges.

Election Act. Hon. C. Fitzpatrick announced that the clauses of the new Dominion Election Act which would prevent mounted police and permanent force from voting were to be dropped.

THE CANADIAN COMMANDER. Montreal, June 6.—A special London dispatch says the evening papers of that city say Lieut.-Col. Hidy has accepted the command of the Canadian militia.

NO NEW CASES OF FLAQUE. San Francisco, June 6.—Japan is seeking American and European cattle to introduce on her lands. No new cases of plague have been reported.

BLOODHOUNDS ON THE TRAIL.

Three Masked Men Hold Up a Train and Proceed to Rob Express Car.

Longview, Texas, June 4.—The north bound "Cannonball" train on the International & Great Northern was held up after midnight near Price's Switch, 60 miles south of this city. A pile of ties was placed on the track and as the train came to a stop three masked men climbed into the engine. They forced the engineer and fireman to uncouple the mail, baggage and express car and pull out two miles from the remainder of the train. The robbers then commanded Express Messenger Rutherford to open the door of his car. Failing to get any response the robbers made Fireman Love break a hole in the car. Love was forced in and the messenger fired past his head, barely missing the robbers, who then undertook to kill Rutherford by shooting through the side of the car. In the confusion Engineer Rich crawled away to his engine, pulled the throttle wide open and left the robbers behind. A quick run was made to Jacksonville, 15 miles north, where bloodhounds were secured to chase the robbers.

Will Face All Europe

China Paper Says the Dowager Empress is Determined Not to Suppress "Boxers."

Native Troops to Prevent Landing of Men From Foreign Warships.

(Associated Press.) Shanghai, June 6.—The China Gazette says it has the highest authority for stating that the Dowager Empress has ordered the Tsung Li Yamen to face all Europe rather than to interfere with the "Boxer" movement.

Elsewhere it is asserted the victory has ordered the troops to oppose the further landing of men from foreign warships, and that the troops now engaged in the operations are designed to prevent further foreign reinforcements reaching Peking.

Soldiers Mutilated. Tien Tsin, June 5.—A representative of the Associated Press visited Huang Tsun, on the Peking Tien Tsin railway to-day, and found that the station had been burned and two bridges damaged.

The officer commanding the Chinese troops on duty there said that 200 of his men had bolted and only 90 remained. These fought well, killing a number of the "Boxers." The bolting troops were badly cut up in the adjacent broken country. It is stated that 60 were killed or wounded. Some of their bodies were recovered and brought to Peking.

Bands of "Boxers" are patrolling the neighborhood, but have not interfered with the party of the Associated Press representative.

All the Chinese railway employees are deserting their posts and troops sent to guard the stations appear to be without means. A guard of 250 sent to Feng Tai bolted at Lu Kou Chiao yesterday, running when they heard of the trouble at Huang Tsun.

Fight With "Boxers." Chicago, Ill., June 5.—Letters from missionaries stationed in China have been received at the Women's Presbyterian Board of Missions in this city. One of the letters, dated April 27th, tells of a fight between Catholics and "Boxers" having taken place not far from Pao Ting Fu. The missionary says in part: "It seems that the 'Boxers' have been invited to come to this place by a rich man who has had many lawsuits with the Romanists, and has always been worsted. He wanted the 'Boxers' to avenge him for he, like many others, believes the 'Boxers' are invulnerable."

Engagement Commenced. Washington, June 5.—The secretary of the navy has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff, commanding the Newark, lying at Taku forts at the mouth of the Pei-Ho river, dated Taku, June 5th: "Engagement has commenced. Have landed force of fifty seamen more, battalion of marines. (Signed) Kempff."

The cipher message is not legible and it is supposed at the navy department that the admiral means that he has landed fifty seamen to reinforce the battalion of marines already ashore.

Rebels Near Peking. Washington, June 5.—The state department has received a cablegram from Minister Conger at Peking stating that matters have taken a much more serious turn there. No details are given, but it is indicated that the "Boxers" activity is extending very closely to the Chinese capital.

THREE MEN SHOT. San Augustus, Tex., June 4.—Flex Roberts, correspondent of the Galveston News; Sid Roberts and Sheriff Noel Roberts, lost their lives in a shooting affray at the court house to-day.

A few weeks ago Sheriff Geo. Wall was shot to death by Curd Borse, as the result of an old feud, and Wall's nephew, Noel Roberts, was appointed sheriff. Last Saturday the second life was taken in the quarrel when Eugene Wall, son of the murdered sheriff, killed Benjamin Brooks, another of the opposing faction, who had been shot.

To-day the contending factions met in the court house; all were heavily armed and quickly lined up for battle. The sheriff and two of his family fell before the deadly fire of their enemies. More trouble is feared as many of the dead men's friends have started to the scene from Nacogdoches.

RETURNING TO WORK. Buffalo, N. Y., June 4.—This morning between 2,000 and 2,500 car repairers, yardmen and freight handlers of the Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna & New York and Pacific railroads, who quit work six weeks ago, reported for duty.

Will War Follow?

Japan, It is Reported, Objects to Russian Troops Landing at Taku.

And Any Further Movement May Lead to a Collision Between Them.

Rebels Mutilate the Bodies of Two Murdered British Missionaries.

(Associated Press.) Shanghai, June 6.—In consequence of the representations of Japan the landing of a large Russian force at Taku is alleged to have been stopped. It is believed here that should Russia persist in sending preponderant military forces to the front a collision with Japan would inevitably result.

Alarming reports are current here of the hurried completion of the mobilization of the Japanese fleet.

The soldiers dispatched to attack the Boxers have fought an engagement quite close to Peking. Many were killed on both sides.

The Russian minister at Peking, M. Degiers, has made another effort to induce the Chinese foreign office (the Tsung Li Yamen) to formally request Russian assistance to restore order, but the offer has not yet been accepted.

Dissensions are said to exist between the Chinese commander-in-chief of the forces Lung Fu and Prince Ching Tuan, who, in accordance with the wishes of the Dowager Empress, is supporting the cause of the Boxers.

The mobs who murdered the English missionaries, Robinson and Norman, have since mutilated and disembowelled the bodies.

The station at Yian Ting, three miles from Peking, has been burned.

The British minister, Sir Claude M. Macdonald, is reported to be quite ill.

NOTES FROM VANCOUVER. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, June 4.—Last Thursday all the Indians around Lund were given so much whiskey from an unknown source that a free fight ensued, and some of the natives were badly injured. Several white men interested were compelled to leave Lund, very suddenly and came to Vancouver, yesterday afternoon.

The floor of St. James' church yesterday morning began to settle during the course of the service and a panic was narrowly averted in the sudden dismissal of the congregation.

LYNCHED BY NEGROES. Memphis, Tenn., June 4.—A report from Tutwiler, Miss., states that a negro, known as Dago Pate, was lynched last night by a mob composed entirely of colored people. The negro had criminally assaulted a colored woman.

DECLARED FOR BRYAN. Juneau Democrats Ask That Bonding Privileges Be Rescinded. (Associated Press.) Seattle, June 6.—The steamer Cottage City arrived here yesterday bringing news of the Democrat convention held at Juneau. The convention declared for Bryan. The platform expansion and "Boxer" trusts, expansion and "Boxer" trusts to the shipping and commercial interests of Canada to the injury of American interests of the Coast and the ruin of Alaska trade." The convention asked that the bonding privileges be rescinded.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS. The Closing Day of the Present Session—An All Night Sitting. (Associated Press.) Washington, June 6.—Congress has entered upon what undoubtedly is the last day of the present session. The House met at 8 o'clock and the Senate at 10 this morning. Both Houses were in session practically all night. The House of Representatives, during the early hours of the morning, was without a quorum until 3:30 o'clock. A recess was then taken until 8 o'clock this morning.

DEADLOCK IN JAPAN. (Associated Press.) Yokohama, June 6.—The Liberals have asked Marquis Ito to accept the leadership of the party with the view to a new coalition. The stipulation is deadlocked pending a reply from the Marquis.

Dizzy Spells and Headache

Weak, Nervous, and Run Down, Would Shake With Nervousness—A Terrible Case—A Remarkable Cure.

Mrs. Chas. H. Jones, Pierceton, Que., writes: "For years I have been a great sufferer with my heart and nerves. I would take shaking spells and a dizzy, swimming feeling would come over me. Night after night I would never close my eyes, and my head would ache as though it would burst. At last I had to keep to my bed, and though my doctor attended me from fall until spring, his medicine did not help me."

"I have now taken five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and it has done me more good than I ever believed a medicine could do. My spells fall to express my gratitude for the wonderful cure brought about by this treatment."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food makes pale, weak, nervous men, women and children strong, healthy and happy. In pill form, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Mr. Marston

Mr. Marston