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GOVERNMENT STEAMER SUNK IN BATTLE IN HARBOR OF PANAMA

Many Men Killed, Among Them the Government Forces' Leader, General Alban—Six Steamers in the Fight—Alban's Death Deeply Deplored.

Colon, Colombia, Jan. 20.—A naval battle, which began at 6 o'clock this morning, is taking place in the harbor of Panama. The revolutionary fleet consists of the steamers Padilla, Darien and Galian, they are trying to force a landing of Sabana. The government ships are the Chilean line steamer Lautaro (sailed by General Alban), the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Chiriqui (commanded by General Alban) and the Panama Canal Company's steamer Boyaca (also chartered by the Colombia government). As this despatch is sent three shots have just passed over the Chiriqui and she has answered with several shots. They fell close to the Padilla, which is seen to be retreating. The guns at Las Bovedas are also firing at the rebel ships. The government forces are throwing up entrenchments. The United States cruiser Philadelphia is close to the scene of the fighting. Panama, Jan. 20.—General Carlos Alban, military commander of this district and the government of Panama, was killed during the fighting this morning. His death is deeply deplored, for he was loved by his soldiers and enjoyed the esteem of the community. It is asserted that the death of the Colombian leader may have the effect of bringing large numbers of men to the revolutionary side anxious to avenge his loss. Some of the men killed on board the government ship Lautaro have been brought ashore, where they are being buried. The Lautaro is on fire. The revolutionary gubatoir Darien, as this despatch is written is approaching the United States cruiser Philadelphia in the harbor, probably for the purpose of a conference. The firing has ceased. It is impossible to locate the revolutionary gubatoirs Padilla and Galian. The crew of the Philadelphia are assisting to put out the fire on the Lautaro. It is rumored here on shore that the firing of the Lautaro is a result of treason.

SENSATIONAL DUEL FOUGHT NEAR PARIS.

Author of "Les Maritimes," a Book Libelling the French Navy, is Wounded.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The duel fought Saturday between M. Diraison, formerly an ensign of the navy, and Lieutenant Viday, was most sensational. Sixteen rounds were fought and the duel lasted three hours. In the middle their swords bent, and fresh ones had to be fetched. Combatants, seconds and spectators took advantage of the interval to take a hearty lunch, then the fight was resumed. Finally M. Diraison was wounded in the eyebrow. His opponent's sword just missed blinding him. This is M. Diraison's fifth duel, and since writing his sensation book "Les Maritimes," by force of practice he is becoming a good fencer. He has a score or more duels on hand. M. Diraison has been deprived of his rank on account of the book. He paints the French navy in the blackest and most libellous colors. The author does not hesitate to put very highly placed personages under the thinnest of disguises.

HOW ENGLAND FAVORED THE UNITED STATES.

Statement in Parliament About Her Part in War With Spain.

ALL EUROPE OPPOSED HER

Austria Had Asked That Uncle Sam Be Called Off—Was Spokesman for the Continental Powers—But John Bull Bluntly Said "No."

London, Jan. 20.—In the house of commons today, amid an absolute silence, which was a striking tribute to the deep interest felt in the matter, Lord Cranborne, under-secretary for foreign affairs, made the first official statement which has ever emanated from the British government regarding its private attitude toward the United States in the war with Spain. The subject of proposed European intervention in the Spanish American war was brought up by Henry Norman (Liberal), in the form of a question asking whether any communication proposing, or concerning, joint, or collective action by the European states in view of the outbreak, or expected outbreak, of the late war between the United States and Spain was received from the Austrian or any other government, and, if so, what was the nature of the reply of her majesty's government. Mr. Norman further invited Lord Cranborne to reply in the papers in the case of the United States.

BOER GIRL KILLED BY MOTHER'S HAND.

Victim of Libels on British Soldiers—Terrible Sacrifice Which Was Unnecessary.

London, Jan. 20.—A pathetic war incident is reported by an officer attached to Lord Methuen's staff in a private letter. He was detailed to search a lonely farm house, but evidently the approach of the British soldiers had become known, for the house was empty, except for a widow weeping over her dead child. Needless to say the necessary search was conducted with as little inconvenience as possible to the poor woman. But, far from being conducted by kindness her grief became uncontrollable. It was then discovered she was the victim of the Boer libels which have been so freely circulated about British soldiers. For on leaving the proximity of the hated English, the mother had killed her little girl to prevent her suffering the brutalities which she had been told were meted out to young girls by British soldiers. The terrible sacrifice had been made without necessity.

BOERS GIVEN TO UNDERSTAND THERE'LL BE NO BRITISH PEACE OFFERS

Joseph Chamberlain Makes Significant Statement in House of Commons—Government's Programme Was Not One of Extermination, However.

London, Jan. 20.—The first important debate of the session began in the house of commons tonight, on an amendment made by Frederick Cavley to the address in reply to the speech from the throne. While the amendment constituted a recognized part of the opposition programme, strangely enough it was not supported by a single front bench. The debate, however, called out Mr. Chamberlain, who vigorously took the field in defense of the war. He made the significant statement that, if, as Lord Rosebery's speech intimated, the Boers believed they could at any time secure a repetition of Lord Kitchener's terms he wished to inform them that they were mistaken. Mr. Chamberlain added, however, that the programme was not one of extermination. The Boers had already been offered terms whose liberality surprised even England's most severe critics. Since they had been rejected the government did not propose to embarrass itself with a further specific offer and certainly would not withdraw the proclamation of August 7, 1901. It would not propose any general confiscation of property. Justice would be meted out for military offences, and other crimes. But there would be a large amnesty and the government expected to extend to the conquered people full political rights so soon as practicable. The government would not be deaf to any reasonable peace overtures it might receive.

BIG BILLS IN VIEW, A LUMBER DEAL ON THE NORTH SHORE.

LIABLE TO BE SOME OBJECTION IN YORK COUNCIL.

Single Smallpox Case Caused Expenditure of About \$1,000—County Health Board Decides to Place Guard on Great Road—Joint Action Hinted.

on Jan. 20.—(Special)—A meeting of the county board of health was held this afternoon. The members were also Dr. Young, secretary of the board, who is doing duty in connection with the outbreak were considered and it was decided to place a guard on the road from the infected district to McAdams, to assist sanitary regulations. The board decided to invite the Carleton, Charlotte and Front counties in adopting whatever measures necessary to prevent smallpox being introduced in their county. The board also decided to place a guard on the road from the infected district to McAdams, to assist sanitary regulations. The board decided to invite the Carleton, Charlotte and Front counties in adopting whatever measures necessary to prevent smallpox being introduced in their county. The board also decided to place a guard on the road from the infected district to McAdams, to assist sanitary regulations. The board decided to invite the Carleton, Charlotte and Front counties in adopting whatever measures necessary to prevent smallpox being introduced in their county.

OBJECTION RAISED TO QUALITY OF BEEF.

Investigating Standard of Tinned Corned Beef Sent by Canadian Merchants to South Africa.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—(Special)—A board of inquiry is investigating at the agriculture department the quality of certain shipments of corned beef to South Africa by Canadian firms in fulfillment of orders entrusted by the war office to the department of agriculture, but when the meat reached its destination objection was raised to its quality. The department asked that samples of the tin be sent back for test and the tin reached here a few days ago. The investigation board consists of Dr. Montzambert, director general of public health; Lieut. Col. Biggar, of the army medical service corps; Mr. Thomas McFarlane, chief analyst of the internal revenue department, and Newell, Bates & Co., grocers.

CANADA SENDS MOST CHEESE.

Interesting Statistics of British Dairy Imports Last Year.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—(Special)—The London cable today says: Revised official figures show that in British dairy imports Canada continues easily first. In 1901 Canada imported three times as much as the United States, which has second place. Canada received 23,607,780 lbs. of cheese, valued at \$1,214,000. The London Times recalls the fact that the states lost their trade by the unscrupulous methods of the makers of filled cheese who removed natural butter fat from milk and inserted inferior cheaper fat. Denmark is easily first in butter, supplying 43 per cent of the British imports. Australia is second, Siberia is third.

SAY BOERS CANNOT SHOOT.

Returning Scouts from South Africa Have a Poor Opinion of Them.

New York, Jan. 20.—Two Canadian scouts and member of the Kaffrarian Rifles, who have been serving in the British army in South Africa fighting the Boers, arrived here today on the Germanic. The Canadians are James A. Patten and James R. Pape, of Toronto, the other man being a New Yorker, Neville Sherwood, of No. 78 West Ninety-fourth street. The three men have been with the army for nearly two years, and are here on leave. It is their opinion that the war will not end for some time yet, although they say that the Boers are being killed and captured in large numbers. Contrary to the general opinion of the Boers, they are a good shot, the men say that it is very seldom that a Boer hits anything he aims at the first time. The men have a very poor opinion of the British officers, and say that their inferior operations is the reason for the war not ending sooner.

CHILDHOOD FRIEND OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

Old Lady of New Jersey Has Letter from King Edward.

New York, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Sarah A. Levi, of Woodbridge, N. J., who returned recently from a visit to England, brought a letter of which she is very proud. It is from King Edward VII. When Mrs. Levi was 12 years old she met Queen Victoria, then a young and lonely girl. The memory of the meeting and the graciousness of England's gentle ruler have been dear recollections ever since. Mrs. Levi is now in her 83rd year. A little more than a year ago she decided to visit, and, if possible, to renew her acquaintance with the queen, once more. She was disappointed, however, as Victoria died before the desired opportunity came. Then Mrs. Levi wrote a letter of heartfelt sympathy to the king. She received the following in reply: "Buckingham Palace. The private secretary is commended by me for your kind and loyal letter of sympathy. To Mrs. Sarah A. Levi. "February 8, 1901." Mrs. Levi has been for many years one of the best known residents of Woodbridge. Her son in England urged her to reside in America proved too strong, so she came back.

CARRIED HERO FROM FIELD.

DR. FARRELL, CANADIAN SURGEON, BACK FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—(Special)—Dr. Farrell, of Belleville, Ont., who has been in South Africa, is in Ottawa today. He was first attached to the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and for the last year has been in the Royal army medical corps. It was Dr. Farrell who carried Lieut. Borden off the field after the latter had been fatally wounded, and he was the first surgeon to dress the injuries of Trooper Malloy, of Winchester, who lost his sight as a result of a wound. Dr. Farrell says that contrary to the general idea here, the war does not seem to be near an end. There is fighting going on every day in almost every section of the war area. There are not any great battles but every day sees a more or less serious battle in progress, and it is hard to estimate when the struggle will end. Dr. Farrell says the despatches which have reached Canada have not given any adequate idea of the amount of fighting that has been in progress. He says there cannot be any doubt of the ultimate result, but the struggle may continue for a considerable time.

CORONATION BABY NAMES FOR PANAMA CANAL.

President Roosevelt Turns Down the Nicaraguan Project.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Today the president sent congress the supplemental part of the isthmian canal commission, in which it is unanimously recommended that the offer of the new Panama Canal Company to sell all of its rights, property and unfinished work to the United States for \$40,000,000 be accepted.

WOODSTOCK COUNCIL IN OFFICE Declared Elected Yesterday—Returned Soldier Dangerously Ill.

Woodstock, Jan. 20.—(Special)—The people of Woodstock appear satisfied with the management of civic affairs for today there was no opposition to the old board and the following were declared the city fathers for the ensuing year: W. B. Belyea, mayor; J. T. Allan Dibble, R. B. Jones, A. E. Jones, John A. Lindsay, Geo. E. Baldwin and H. E. Burt, councilors. Robert Hughes, a member of the second Canadian contingent to South Africa, is dangerously ill at his home here from pneumonia and rheumatism, the latter was probably contracted at the front. Dr. Hand and a trained nurse are in attendance.

SABBATH PROTECTION.

New England League, at Annual Meeting, Hears of Seven Years' Work. Boston, Jan. 20.—At the annual meeting of the New England Sabbath Protection League Senator Hoar, of Worcester, was re-elected president, Rev. M. D. Knorr, general secretary, and James G. Buttrick, treasurer. More than 20 anti-Sabbatarian were defeated. Letters were read endorsing the work from Governors Hill of Maine, Jordan of New Hampshire, and Kimball of Rhode Island.

Montreal Civic Nominations.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—(Special)—Four nominations for the mayoralty were made today, this being nomination day for the civic contests, February 1. The four are: Mayor Prefontaine, Dr. Lachapelle, R. Wilson Smith and James Cochrane. Out of 34 seats, 13 aldermen were elected by acclamation. The following aldermen were elected by acclamation: Carter, Ames, Stearns, Sadler, Robertson, Clearidge, Ekers, Lesperance, Ricard, Giroux, Robillard, Martineau, Lapointe. Developments today point to the probable election of R. Wilson Smith as mayor by acclamation.

Portia Knight Accepts \$15,000.

London, Jan. 18.—The action of Miss Portia Knight against the Duke of Manchester for breach of promise of marriage has been settled for \$15,000 exclusive of \$3,500 costs.

Ontario Estimates Brought Down.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—(Special)—The estimates for 1902 were laid on the table of the provincial house today by Premier Ross. The total amount to be voted for current expenditure is \$3,533,980; on capital account \$303,273; other purposes \$466,975; total of \$4,099,940. The chief amounts are: civil government, \$285,040; administration of justice, \$448,331; educational institutions, \$785,000; and public institutions and maintenance, \$870,217.

Salvation Army.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The Salvation Army has conferred with the law of associations, authorization by the interior. The institution, owing to the law.

Leys Is Still Alive, Anyway.

Brussels, Jan. 20.—Dr. Leys, the European representative of the Transvaal, has addressed a protest to the powers against the execution of the Boer Commandant Scheepers, whose death sentence was confirmed by Lord Kitchener, which Dr. Leys describes as an assassination, justifying retaliation on the parts of Generals Botha and DeWet.

Want Subsidy from British Columbia.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—(Special)—Daniel Mann, of MacKenzie & Mann, will leave for British Columbia tonight with J. N. Greenshields, counsel for the firm. It is understood the object is to arrange with the British Columbia government, as to a subsidy for the extension of the Canadian Northern through the Rockies to the Pacific.

Victorian to Sail Next Tuesday.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—(Special)—The troop ship Victoria is booked now to sail on the 28th from Halifax, where she is now preparing for the voyage.

Liberal Candidate in Kingston.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 20.—(Special)—The Liberals of Kingston tonight selected a candidate for the Ontario legislature in Edward B. P. Pense, editor and proprietor of the Windsor Press, who is at home, but through a deputation he announced his acceptance of the candidature. It is said the writ will be issued at once. Nominations on January 30 and election February 6.

Smallpox on the Dahome.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 20.—The Furness line steamer Dahome, Captain Lanfren, from London January 9, for Halifax, passed Cape Race yesterday and signalled that she had smallpox on board.

Padewski to New York.

London, Jan. 20.—On the White Star liner Oceanic, to sail from Liverpool January 22 for New York, will be Padewski, the pianist, and his wife.

Newfoundland Still Hopes for Marconi.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 20.—Reliable news received here indicates that Marconi may yet establish his trans-oceanic wireless telegraph station here, instead of at Cape Breton. He certainly will establish a station at Cape Race for reporting ocean shipping.

National W. C. T. U. Convention.

Portland, Me., Jan. 20.—The national convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held at Portland October 17-22 in the Jefferson Theatre.

The Blaisy Next July.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—(Special)—The date of the Blaisy meeting has been announced for July 14 and 15 July 1902.