

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

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NO. 58.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S JOURNEY TO IRELAND.

She Left Windsor at Half-past Nine O'clock Last Night on Her Way to Ireland—Very Elaborate Precautions Taken.

London, April 3, 1.20 a. m.—Queen Victoria left Windsor at half past nine last evening en route for Ireland. Her Majesty is accompanied by Princess Christian and Princess Henry of Battenberg and is attended by Countess of Antrim, Hon. Harriet Phillips, Sir Arthur Bigge, private secretary to the Queen; Sir Fleetwood Edwards, keeper of Her Majesty's privy purse, and Captain Fosberry.

The Queen had driven out to Frogmore during the afternoon amid considerable enthusiasm on the part of the townspeople and her departure from the station was comparatively quiet, although a crowd had assembled to cheer the outgoing train.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Celebrated by the Hopewell Hill Golden Rule Division, S. Off.

Hopewell Hill, March 24—Golden Rule Division, No. 51, S. O. of T. If this place, celebrated its 50th anniversary on Tuesday evening. A large number of members and invited guests were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Speeches were made by W. H. George, W. Newcombe, D. G. W. P., G. H. Peck, T. Mark Pearson, D. G. W. P. of Progress Division, at Riverside; Rev. A. D. Davidson; Rev. J. Hunter Boyd, A. E. Peck, Geo. Nelson and G. M. Brown. Robert Newcomb, one of the charter members of the division, was present and made a few remarks. The speeches were supplemented by readings and music. Refreshments were served by the lady members at the close of the programme.

THE BISLEY TEAM

Will Sail on the Lake Ontario the Last June—The Probable Commandant.

Toronto, April 3—The Bisley team will sail on the steamer Lake Ontario June 23. Military men here believe Colonel Delamere, Queen's Own Rifles, will be given command.

CAPE OLONY TO CANADA.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 2.—Sir Alfred Milner writes to His Excellency the Governor General as follows:—

Dear Lord Minto: Though as you may imagine, I have little or no time for writing, I must send you one line on the Red Letter day to congratulate you and Canada on the great share taken by your gallant contingent in the annihilation of Gen. Cronje's force. It is the first great success we have had in the terrible struggle. The relief of Kimberley began the improvement and now, with the capture of Cronje and 4,000 of his men we have really made substantial advance. I fear your gallant fellows suffered heavily, but on this occasion, unlike others, ones at least the satisfaction of thinking that they did not lay down their lives in vain. It is not only the immediate victory, great as that is, but the drawing together of the different parts of the Empire, which is important. That must result from Canadians, Australians, and South Africans fighting side by side with Britons from the old country, and fighting such an uphill battle, with equal gallantry, to a victorious issue. I am sure the British people of South Africa will never forget the grand assistance given to them by Canada in this struggle.

With warm thanks and congratulations to you and Canada,

I am, yours very truly,

(Signed) A. MILNER.

THE CANADIANS TRYING TO RECAPTURE THE GUNS.

They Formed a Part of General Smith-Dorrien's Brigade, Which Turned the Position and Forced the Boers Back—General Methuen's Position Reported to be a Very Difficult One.

London, April 3—4.30 a. m.—The latest news from the front adds little to the public knowledge of the convoy disaster. No credence is given to reports that the Boers numbered between 8,000 and 10,000 men. The general belief is that there could not have been more than half that number, but the mere fact that even so many as half could have been collected so near headquarters without the knowledge of the British commanders provokes much uneasy criticism.

The disaster is regarded as a direct result of the inability of the French to cut off the command of General Olivier and the other commandos when escaping from the Orange River.

Lord Roberts' own despatch, dated two hours later than the Daily Chronicle's, says nothing about the guns being recaptured. The story therefore looks doubtful.

LORD ROBERTS' REPORT OF THE REVERSE.

How Col. Broadwood Lost Seven Guns, His Baggage and Three Hundred and Fifty Men.

London, April 2—The war office reports that Colonel Broadwood, who was with all his baggage in the ambush laid for him by the Boers on Saturday. The casualties numbered 350.

A CORRESPONDENT DESCRIBES THE DEATH TRAP.

The Escape of Any of the Force Showed that the Most Gallant Attempts Had Been Made.

Bushman's Kop, Sunday, April 1.—The Boers, who were hidden in the spruit, were commanded by Bechman, a German-American.

The Boers retired this morning when they discovered the British scouts, leaving two Dutch military attaches, one of them dangerously wounded, in the hands of the British.

FATALITY AT BELLEISLE.

James Murphy Instantly Killed in a Portable Saw Mill—Personal Items.

Norton, April 2—Last Friday at Belleisle Creek, a few miles from here, James Murphy, a young man who was working in Mr. G. G. Scovill's portable mill, was instantly killed. The unfortunate man in stepping across the main shaft his clothes caught and he was rapidly whirled around, and before the mill could be stopped he was horribly bruised and mangled.

BOER PRISONERS MUST GO TO ST. HELENA.

Although Premier Schreiner has Expressed an Objection to this Being Done.

London, April 2—In the House of Commons today, answering a question on the subject, the government, Mr. A. J. Balfour, confirmed the statement that Premier Schreiner had expressed an objection to the removal of the Boer prisoners to the Island of St. Helena. The government, he added, had fully considered the objection, but was unable to alter its policy of sending a certain number of the prisoners to St. Helena. He explained that this policy was partially dictated by military considerations.

ONE OF THE SECOND CONTINGENT DEAD.

Robert Bradley Died from Injuries Received while Watering a Horse.

Ottawa, April 2—Lieut. Col. Drury cables the militia department today stating that Robert Bradley, of "D" battery, died from an accident received while watering a horse. The nominal gives Bradley's residence, Ottawa.

PRETORIA REPORTS FIGHTING AT MAFEKING.

Col. Plumer's Column Compelled to Retire With Loss.

Pretoria, Sunday, April 1—Cannonading was again heard in the direction of Brandfontein, Saturday, and it is reported that heavy fighting occurred Saturday around Mafeking. It is added that Col. Plumer's relief column was compelled to retire with loss. No details have been received.

ACCOUNTS OF THE AFFAIR BY THE CORRESPONDENTS.

The Canadians Are in the Relief Column—Broadwood Was in a Desperate Fix.

London, April 3—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Sunday and describing the loss of the convoy, says:

"The Boers opened with a murderous fire. It was simply slaughter. The Kaffir drivers of the convoy ran away, leaving their teams and began shelling the Boers for our men to hit the hidden enemy.

"Our gunners fought bravely, trying to save the guns, but our people were greatly hampered by the Kaffirs who ran hither and thither, looking for cover from the fearful fire that poured in all sides. Meanwhile the enemy were hotly pressing Col. Broadwood, whose mounted troops were completely surrounded.

"The British showed magnificent bravery. The officers were quite cool and composed under the most trying circumstances. The opportunity arrival of reinforcements saved Col. Broadwood from annihilation.

"The water supply was cut and the pumping gear destroyed, as well as the field telegraph. One hundred wagons were lost through the cowardice of the Kaffir drivers.

"It is reported that two guns have been recaptured. The whole force is retreating on Bloemfontein.

"The Prince of Teck. The Bloemfontein correspondence of the Standard says that the Prince of Teck was in charge of the transport but is safe.

Canadians in the Relief Column. The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Sunday with reference to the capture of the convoy, says:

MUCH LABOR TROUBLE IN THE UNITED STATES

In the Big Republic There is Much Strife Between Capital and Labor—The Differences of One Day Told in Brief Paragraphs.

Pittsburg, April 2—From 12,000 to 15,000 coal miners in the Pittsburg district and 9,000 in the Irwin district went on strike today. The cause was dissatisfaction over the dead work scale of the Indianapolis agreement and was entirely unexpected.

The miners want an advance of five cents on the ton. Order prevails.

Greenwich, Conn., April 2—Four hundred members of the Building Trades Union in Greenwich and Port Chester did not go to work today, as a result of the failure of contractors to accede to a demand for a nine-hour day which is to be announced today that an effort would be made to fill the places with non-union men and it is feared that trouble will result.

St. Louis, April 2—Two thousand carpenters and 1,500 painters in St. Louis and East St. Louis struck today for higher wages. The painters asked for an advance of 37 cents an hour, while the carpenters wanted 40 cents. Both demands were refused by the Master Builders Association.

New Haven, April 2—Several hundred workmen employed by the Candler Rubber Company here began work today after a lay off of one month. It is expected that the entire force of 1,000 hands who were thrown out of employment one month ago owing to lack of orders will be at work before the end of the week.

New York, April 2—The strike of the building trades and a few other trades went into effect in New York and vicinity today. It has not as yet assumed threatening proportions and the men are perfectly orderly. About 6,000 men are out.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Discussing the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Sale.

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE.

Line Fencing Along the Intercolonial Purchased by Tender—The Position of the Government and the Depositors in the Ville Marie Bank.

Ottawa, April 2—In the house today, on motion to go into committee on the Gaspe-Shore Line railway bill, which gives power to the company to purchase the Baie des Chaleurs railway which is going to be sold out by the sheriff, Mr. McAllister said that the board of trade of the province had made some objections to the bill in the direction that the bill might act prejudicially to the Baie des Chaleurs road.

Mr. Foster suggested that the bill stand over.

Mr. Blair replied that the bill was thoroughly discussed in the railway committee and Mr. McAllister made no complaint against it. Everyone knew that the Baie des Chaleurs road was in a bankrupt condition and it was of importance that this company should be placed in a position to purchase the road, and it was to be offered for sale by the sheriff.

Mr. McAllister said that the people of Gaspe were opposed to the bill and a good many in his constituency were interested.

Mr. Sutherland pointed out that there was no such evidence before the committee on the contrary the people of Gaspe were in favor of the bill, and the member for Gaspe was promoting the measure.

Mr. Foster spoke generally against the bill.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was of the opinion that if Mr. Foster knew all the circumstances, he would not oppose the granting of the railway facilities asked for by the people of Gaspe. The present road was not operated and the new company ought to be put in a position to purchase the road. This is of more importance than the details of the bill were discussed at length in committee.

The committee reported progress.

After receding the list of questions was taken up. Most of them were of no public interest and the answers to the great majority of them are to be found in the blue books. One was with regard to the purchase of wire fencing for the Intercolonial. Hon. Mr. Blair said that tenders had been asked for and the contract awarded to the lowest tenderer, having regard to the price, quality and locality.

In answer to a question Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that the government are sending to Halifax for garrison duty, 29 officers, 47 non-commissioned officers and 228 privates.

A question asked by Mr. Davin as to the words spoken in the Senate, was ruled out as improper.

The premier stated that the list of dead and wounded which Col. Otter said he had received from the department, had never reached the department.

A number of addresses for papers were passed.

Mr. Monk moved for a copy of a petition presented to the government by the depositors of the Ville Marie bank praying for the intervention of the government with respect to the notes issued illegally.

Mr. Monk argued that the government ought to have more control over bank issues and also over the opening of branches. He thought that the government should recoup the depositors of the Ville Marie.

MONCTON NEWS.

Scott Act Inspector Belva Dismissed.

NEW COUNCIL'S WORK.

Charles McLaren Committed for Trial for Stealing Harness—The Telegraphers and the Intercolonial Authorities are Still Negotiating.

Moncton, April 2—The city council tonight dismissed Scott Act Officer Belva and Policeman Milner. It is proposed to engage another Scott Act officer in Belva's place.

Charles McLaren, a well known constable, was committed for trial today on the charge of stealing a harness from the LeBlanc hotel keeper, Duke Street.

The telegraph operators had another conference with General Manager Pottinger today and inform your correspondent everything is going harmoniously.

NEITHER PEACE NOR LOYALTY IN IRELAND.

Says Mr. Redmond, Until National Self Government is Restored.

London, April 2—The Nationalist members of parliament held a meeting in the House of Commons this afternoon, under the chairmanship of John Redmond, in commemoration of the centenary of the union of Great Britain and Ireland. A resolution was adopted declaring "That the act of union rests on no moral basis and there can be neither peace nor loyalty in Ireland until the right of national self-government is restored."

The Nationalists also sent a telegram to President Kruger sympathizing with him on the death of General Joubert.

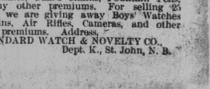
AN AFFAIR OF HONOR.

A Debate Prior to a Duel in France—Interpretation of the Code.

Paris, April 2—Baron Edouard De Rothschild has appointed Comte Louis De Turenne and M. O'Connor to be his seconds in response to the letter of Comte De Lubersac, threatening to throw the latter's glove in the former's face whenever they meet. The two seconds consulted together and have written to Comte De Lubersac informing him that the duelling code prevents Baron Edouard from meeting Comte De Lubersac until the latter has given satisfaction to Baron Robert De Rothschild. They point out the fact that the latter is a minor, forms no excuse for Comte De Lubersac refusing to meet him.

Two Hundred Thousand for McGill.

Montreal, April 2—Sir William McDonald has donated another \$200,000 to McGill University.



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