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KITCHENER AFTER GEN. DEWET. His First Object Will be to Run the Boer Down. PAGET DEFEATS VILJOEN.

The New Zealander's Display Great Courage-Boers Attack a Convoy -Roberts at Ladysmith-Knox in Touch With DeWet-Queen Wept When She Spoke to Canadians.

London, Nov. 29 .- The most startling proof that the war in South Africa is still full of vigor is contained in Gen. Roberts' despatches announcing that 400 British troops and two guns have surrendered to the Boers at Dewetsdorp, southwest of Bloemfontein. It is poor consolation that the British have **poor** consolation that the British have since reoccupied the town after the Boers had withdrawn. This striking success cannot fail to encourage in the Cape Colony a revolt, which is now a most imminent danger. The truth is, according to the most reli-able information, that the situation in Cape Colony is now more dangerous Cape Colony is now more dangerous than at any time since the outbreak of the war. It is not likely that the of the war. It is not likely that the Boers will attempt to hold the prison-ers taken at Dewetsdorp, as this is no longer their policy, but the moral effect of the blow to British prestige will be none the less serious. Gen. Roberts' full despatch follows-"It is reported from Dewetsdorp that the currison, consisting of two

that the garrison, consisting of two guns of the 6th Field Battery and detachments of the Gloucestershire Read Irish Rifles, a total of about 400 men, surrendered at 5.20 p.m., Nov.

Our losses were 15 killed and 42 "Our losses were 15 killed and 42 wounded. The latter included Major Anson, of the Highlanders; Captain Digby, of the Gloucestershires, and Lieut. Collis, of the Irish Rifles (slightly.) The enemy are said to have been 2,500 strong. A column of L400 men was despatched from Edenburg to relieve Dewetsdorp, but did not succeed in reaching there in time to effect the relief. Gen. Chas. Knox joined this force on Nov. 26th, and entered Dewetsdorp, which was and entered Dewetsdorp, which was found to have been evacuated, 75 sick and wounded being left in the Knox pursued the enemy, and Pilcher reports from Smithfield that Knox fought a successful engage-ment yesterday, near Vaalbank, with Steyn and DeWet, who retired

ger failed to get through, so I am without details as yet." Gen. Roberts also reports a skir-mish on Nov. 27th, at Bultfontein. Three hundred Boers were dislodged and pursued loging several and pursued, losing several men Bruce Hamilton has cleared the could try between the Wilge and Vaal Rivers, capturing 11 Boers and a very large number of cattle and heep.

Boer League Formed.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The American Transval League, a national organ-ization designed to urge on the

Transvaal League, a national organ-lation designed to urge on the American people the claims of the South African Boers to their sym-pathy and their practical charity, was organized last Saturday. Some fifty focal organizations having these objects in view have existed for several months chiefly among the Holland-Americans. There are 20 of them in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, Mich., six in the vic-inity of Pella, Ia., and 15 in Chicago. The national organization organiz-ed last Saturday in its headquar-ters, room 506 Tentonic building. No. 172 Washington stroot by the vice

country with a new ideal before they will forget the past. The Trans-vaal, the Orange River Colony, Nat-al, Cape Colony and Rhodesia all em-braced within a single administra-tive system, their in abitants would begin to forego bit the memories in contemplation of a sciorious future lying before their united countries. Cape Colony, the Orange River Col-ony, and the Transvaal are full of sedition, but there is no sedition in either Rhodesia or NKal. We would introduce some thorough going Eng-lish citizens into the Transvaal. Then there would be a sufficient number of loyalists in the federa-tion to leaven the whole lump." The officer who gave the foregoing information had several conversations with Cecil Rhodes during his stay in South Africa. He says that Mr. Rhodes has also formulated a scheme for the solution of the future condi-tion of affairs in the Transvaal. There are 9,000 farms in the coun-try lately presided over by Mr. and Paul's The Gallant Molloy. The Teiegraph pays a glowing tri-bute to the gallantry of the Cana-dian troops. "It anything were need-ed," it says, "to crown the signal honors won by the Dominion in the war, it would be the Spartan speech of Private Molloy, which swept the audience at Liverpool yesterday with passionate enthusiasm. This heroic soldier, who was a student at a uni-versity in Canada when he volun-teered for the front, is now totally blind, owing to a bullet wound re-ceived through the temples at Brock-hurst Spruit. He expresses no regret for the past, but, with the knowledge that he has done his duty he is de-termined to go bravely onward with a calm heart and serene mind." The Gallant Molloy.

London, Nov. 30.—The disaster at Dewetsdorp has sent a thrill of alarm through Great Britain. The censor-ship continues so strict that there is no hope of arriving at a clear con-clusion of the actual position of the affairs in South Africa. For instance, independent accounts of the subse-quent proceedings and the recaptur-ing of Dewetsdorp are an example. Not omitting to announce the capture of two Boer wagons and a quantity of There are 9,000 farms in the country lately presided over by Mr. Kruger, and the average value of each is \$10,000; the stock is worth another \$10,000. Mr. Rhodes pro-poses that 2,000 of these 9,000 farms boses that 2,000 of these 3,000 farms should be bought and stocked by the authorities. This would involve the expenditure of \$40,000,000. The farms purchased would be those that the war had left without an Not omitting to announce the capture of two Boer wagons and a quantity of loot, but there is not the slightest mention of the surrender of 4/0 Brit-ish troops and two guns, which were not even disabled, inasmuch as the Boers were able to use them against the British relief forces. The ubiquitous De Wet seems again to have conten away, and so for actual owner, or with a proprietor incapable of carrying on the estate. These farms would then be granted on advantageous terms to English gentlemen farmers, who would fur-nish a leaven of British ideas in the country

country. This scheme of Mr. Rhodes is The ubiquitous De Wet seems again to have gotten away; and, so far, there is no news that the captured British have been liberated. Taking into consideration the enigmatical mili-tary situation north of the Orange River, the smouldering relation in Cape Colony, the rumors that France has promised Kruger to press arbitra-tion on England, if he is able to ob-tain the support of Germany, and that Lord Kitchener after all is not to be given the clife command in South Africa, the British Government will meet the new Parliament next week garded by some as fantastic and alto-gether impracticable. Other persons, however, point out that Mr. Rhodes has worked with the burghers a good deal, and thus may understand their

meet the new Parliament next week

More Krugerism.

Milner's Hint.

THE CANADIANS WELCOMED. Heartily Greeted at Southamption

and London. London, Nov. 29 .- In most wretch-

feelings.

army.

ed and depressing weather, Col. Ot-ter, with three companies of Canada's first contingent, landed at Southat an exceedingly inopportune nont. No attempt is made to conceal the

No attempt is made to conceal the extreme irritation felt at the adop-tion of a vote of sympathy with Mr. Kruger by the French Chamber of Deputies. The morning papers are un-animous In declaring that no inter-vention of any kind will be allow-ed to change British policy. ampton this morning. As the Hawarden Castle neared the quay side, the crowd cheered vocifer-ously. The cheers were redoubled when the Canadians were recognized, with an officer waving the regiment al colors. Volleys of questions were shouted ashore. The contingent looked remarkably

More Krigerism. Paris, Nov. 30.—The Senate to-day unanimously adopted a resolution of sympathy with Mr. Kruger, in the same terms as the resolution yes-terday of the Chamber of Deputies. Mr. Kruger remained indoors, en-gaged in consultations with his ad-visors and receiving callers until The contingent looked remarking fit and well, their general physique being the subject of general com-ment, though seen side by side with some of the flower of the British

I found Col. Otter almost buried in gaged in consultations with his ad-visors and receiving callers, until shortly after 1 o'clock this after-noon, when, accompanied by Dr. Leyds and the usual military escort, he called on M. Falles, President of the Senate. The interview lasted ten minutes. Mr. Kruger will leave Paris to-morrow by special train for Col-orne. grams. Col. Otter said the behavior of the Canadians had been excellent during the twelve months' campaign-ing, especially considering the fact that 90 per cent. of them had never pefore been under fire.

The hardest fighting was at Paar deberg. "Bobs" has given final judg ment as to the behavior of the Cana-A Garrison Relieved. A Garrison Refreven. Vryburg, Cape Colony, Nov. 30.– The garrison of Schweizer-Reuske has been relieved by a column of troops sent from here, the belligerent Boers resisted, but were driven off. lians in action there. Referring to the charges of har

barism against British officers, Col. Otter evasively declared that the British officers were lenient in the the extreme. He is looking eagerly for-ward to being home in Canada soon. A happy idea, and one which pleased the men greatly, was the presentation of maple leaves, forwarded through Capt. Vaux by Canadian ladies, to be Worn as convolution Cape Town, Nov. 30.-In the course of his address to the refugees' comon the address to the religees com-mittee on Tuesday, Sir Alfred Miner admitted that there had been a gen-eral miscalculation as to the time when peace would be restored. Guer-illa operations intended to inflict the maximum of builder men the witter

worn as souvenirs. Amongst the heaps of telegrams wa one reading, "Loving welcome greet-ings to every Canadian on board, from Canadian mothers and daughters. Well maximum of injuries upon the victors were causing delay, and he finally pointed out that those fit and willing to render military service could hasten their own return and that of the other refugees by joining the vol-unteers in the field. one, Canada." Col. Otter and the other officers are

by the people of the mother country. The 'heartiest welcome awaited the Canadians this afternoon on reaching Addison Road station, from South-Has Dutch Government Taken Hint?

The Canadians spent a quiet even

tations.

New York, Nov. 30.—The Boer sym-pathizers at The Hague are gener-ally disappointed and dissatisfied that Mr. Kruger has changed his ampton. Gen. Trotter, commanding the hon blank, says a Herald despatch from Antwerp. Some persons think that the Dutch Government itself has been instrumental in keeping him away from Holland until the enthusiasm shall calm. The Boer headquarters in The Herae anneares that the income army, headed the group of staff offi-cers and others present, including Lord Onslow, representing the Colonial Office, and Lord and Lady Stratheona, Col. Lake and Col. MacKinnon, of the City Imperials, and Chaplain Lloyd, of City Imperials, and Chap the Queen's Own Rifles. The Hague announce that the immethe Queen's Own Rifles. As the train entered the station the band of the Scots Guards played the National Anthem. The crowds outside the station, who had been awaiting for several hours, cheered enthusiastically. The cheers were renewed as Col. Otter alighted, with Col. Buchan and Capts. Fiset, Macdonell, Burstall, Lawless, Mason, and Almond, and Licuis. Swift, Cald-well, Lafferty, Temple, Carp. nter and 280 men, who received the most cordial greetings and congratulations upon diate plans of Mr. Kruger are un known. Bioemfontein, Dec. 2.-Further de-tails have been received regarding the fight near Rietfontein, between the British under Gen. Paget and the Boers under Commandants Viljoen and Erasmus Yov. 28th and 29th. Gen. Paget, towards evening of the second day, closed in upon the Boers' position with the intention of attack-ing next day at dawn. The Boers, how-ever, with reinforcements, including greetings and congratulations upon the remarkably fine condition they three guns, made a desperate attack and severe fighting ensued. The Boers, who were repulsed with heavy loss, withdrew in a northeast-erly direction. Gen Paget, having oc-cupied their position, sent mounted infantry is purget. were in. The men were drawn up on the platform, and were inspected by the staff officers and Lord Strathcona. staff officers and Lord Strathcona. Along the crowded streets, and headed by the bands of the Scots Guards and the Coldstream Guards; the Canadians marched to Kensing-ton barracks, meeting with the warmest reception on route. At the barracks they were formally received by the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Grey and others on behalf of the Reception Committee. The Can-adians leave for Liverpool on Decem-ber 10th. cupied their position, sent mounted infantry in pursuit. The New Zealanders displayed great gallantry, losing five out of the six wounded officers.

Brompton Oratory next Sunday, the following Sunday at St. nicipality presented him an address I's Cathedral. Closed and Padlocked.

Closed and Padlocked. New York, Dec. 2.—Mr. W. Ford telegraphs to the New York Tribune -General De Wet's fresh exploits excite admiration here, since Eng-lishmen love pluck, even in an en-emy and have a true sense of fair play. They welcome Lord Kitchener's succession to the chief command, be-cause they consider Lord Roberts too magnanimous a general to deal with guerilla bands, and are convinced of the necessity of some change in tac-tics. Lord Kitchener is understood to favor the organization of a con-siderable number of mobile columns of mounted men, ranging from 500 to 1,000 strong, for running down De Wet and other Boer generals. This plan of operations does not differ materially from Lord Roberts' recent tactics, except in a single point— reduced strength of the columns and exclusive employment of mounted men. The infantry battalions will be

reduced strength of the columns and exclusive employment of mounted men. The infantry battalions will be mainly used in guarding towns and lines of communication. Full justice, will be done Lord Roberts on his return to England. General Buller is already honored with hero worship. There is an evi-dent determination in official and military circle to justify everybody who has been lighting on the Brit-ish side in South Africa. The grave-yard of military putations has been closed and padlocked. Lord Wolseley lows headquar-ters with an elaborate tribute from every journal on his military career, and received last night the honor of a farewell banquet from his coland received last night the honor of a farewell banquet from his col-leagues of the War Office and staff at the Junior Constitutional Chb. He deserves every tribute of respect, yet there is a grim iroay in the re-tirement of a once-lauded reformer at the close of a year when, military expects themselves being mitnessed experts themselves being witnesse, the inefficiency of the entire sys-tem of training and tactes of the British army has been demonstrated.

Boers May Come to U. S.

New York, Dec. 2.-Third Assistant Secretary of State Thos. W. Cridler has sent to this city a copy of a despatch from United States Consul despatch from United States Consul Hollis, at Lorenzo Marquez, South Africa, which says that 600 men, 150 women and children contemplate emigrating to the United States, and ask if the offer is still open. The officers of western railways have offered to transport over their lines, free of charge, the Boer im-migrants and their families and household goods.

ousehold goods.

Kitchener Atter DeWet.

London, Dec. 2.-Gen Kitchener's first bulletin is business-like and terse. It is dated from Bloemfontein, and opens with a summary of Knox's rear guard action and pursuit of De Wet, and Settle's attack upon Hertzog. It leaves Knox in touch with De Wet twelve miles north of Bethulie, and confirms the impression that Kitch-ener will hunt down the most danger-ous Boer leader by relays of mounted men, continually reinforced and re-lieved. The capture of De Wet and Steyn is clearly the first great stroke which he has in his mind, and the same tactics of sending out mobile columns of a thousand men and keeping them in motion on the trail of the commandors will be adopted elsewhere. This's is indicated by his account of Paget's severe fighting with Viljoen and Ernsmus and his twelve miles north of Bethulie, and

comment that Lyttleton is co-operat-ing with the British flying column. The success of the Boer leaders in keeping their forces in the field when they have been cut off from every base of sumflow is eventuated for of supplies is explained by veteran soldiers on the theory that there are

secret storage places for provisions and ammunition, to which they return from time to time. If this be true, operations will gradually be narrowed down to a few districts where stores have been buried. Kitchener's work have been buried. Kitchener's work will be simplified by the division of the Dutch territory into districts, where columns of mounted men can follow up the guerilla bards and wear out their powers of resistance. Fresh relays of horses, if he can get them, will bring this murderous sport of fox hunting to a close hunting to a close.



Two Men Arrested in Detroit

With Bills

UNSIGNED BY THE BANK. Jumped Off and Fell Under

Counter-Signature Was Purely almaginary, and Based on the Name of High Constable Sills-Men Now in Windsor and Remanded - Yarn

Told by One of the Men. A Detroit despatch says-The Detroit police have recovered over \$400 of the \$10,000 unsigned bills stolen from the Napanee branch of the Dominion Bank of Canada, about three years ago, and arrested two men in whose possession it was found. They gave their names as James Simpson, cigarmaker, Montreal, and Louis Matheis, street car conductor, Rochester, N. Y. Both agreed to go back to Canada; without extradition proceedings. They arrived in Windsor Monday, went into several stores, bought some trifling thing in each, and changed a \$10 bill. Then they came to Detroit, buying drinks and changing bills. They were noticed by W. H.

troit, buying drinks and changing hills. They were noticed by W. H. Brainard, who suspected that it was counterfeit money. He succeeded in conveying word to Detectives Niles and Gill, who put them under arrest. When they were taken to police headquarters Simpson told Captain Spillane that he was a bartender, and having saved \$500 had taken a trip west to see the country. At Rochester he met with Mathels, who was out of work, and had agreed to accompany him. They stopped at Windsor to get the money changed to save discount, and were trying to get the rest changed into Ameri-

to get the rest changed into Ameri-can money in Detroit. Mathels cor-roborated the story. Spillane was suspicious about Simpson. He put him through a searching examina-tion, and at last caught him. Simp-son referred to having been "shaken

tion, and at last caught him. Simp-son referred to having been "shaken up" by the London police. Spillane caught on to the expression, which is one used by gamblers and fakirs, and Simpson finally admitted that he had been both a fakir and a gambler of the "tin horn" variety. He had also been a bartender, and he claimed to have been successful enough at these vocations to lay by \$5,000. Matheis seemed to, be something of a simpleton, and all that he could tell was that he met Simpson, who took him along, and when they arrived in Windsor gave him ten \$10 bills to blow himself. He changed one in Windsor. He sol-emnly asserted that 'never before had a only here in Canada once he He changed one in Windsor. He sol-emmly asserted that "never before had a policeman laid hands on him. He had only been in Canada once be-fore, and that was when the em-ployees of the road he was working on hed or changed he was working ou had an excursion to Niagara Falls. He crossed the ice to have a drink of whiskey on the Canadian side; had never been in Detroit before, and though his mother's sister resided here he did not know her address.

The men had money in every nocket. Simpson had \$326, including \$210 in Dominion Ba.' \$10 bills, while Matheis had \$100-\$90 in \$10 bills. The police sent some of the best experts in Detroit to examine it. The first was A. E. Clark, paying teller, Peninšular Savings Bank, who sere Peninsular Savings Bank, who sur-prized them by telling them the money was perfectly good. George Anderson, of the McLellan and Ander-son Savings Bank, who came in later, gave the same wordist. The he obtained at the time of the rob-bery were not traced. Holden's ex-planatiou was that other crooks had robbed him of the proceeds of his crime while he was drunk. No one be-lieved this, it being assumed that Hol-den had sequestered most of his share to prevent its seizure by the Domin-ion Bank in case of arrest. The bills recovered at Detroit are probably a part of Holden's share. As this am-ounted to \$5,000 in unsigned bills more may be expected to turn up from time to time.

DOCTOR KILLED BY TRAIN

Wheels of an Engine.

FRIEND HAD A SENTIMENT. Montreal, Dec. 2 .- Dr. F. A. Hop-

kins, a leading young Montreal physician, was killed on Saturday' evening by the Grand Trunk Brockville express at Montreal West. The ac-cident occurred by a strange mis-take on the part of the doctor. He had been with Dr. Campbell to Mon-treal West in the afternoon, and both treal West in the afternoon, and both boarded the local train for Montreal about 5 o'clock, each getting on at dif-ferent parts of the train, Dr. Camp-bell on the end car, and Dr. Hopkins, it is thought, wished to join Dr. Camp-bell, and thinking the train was not moving rapidly, jumped off the steps, hoping to regain the train at the rear car. He was struck by the outgoing Brockville train, which was passing, and instantly killed. Meanwhile Dr. Campbell had goue through the train in search of his com-

through the train in search of his com-panion, and haunted, as if by a pre-scritiment, asked in each car if the brakesman had seen Dr. Hopkins, and brakesman had seen Dr. Hopkins, and finally was told by one that he had seen a man jump from the train. Dr. Campbell saw a tragedy at once, and asked the train to be stopped, only to find his young friend by a doad to find his young friend lying dead between the tracks. Deceased was 34 between the tracks. Deceased was 34 years of age, and only a short time married. He had a lucrative prac-tice, and was a social favorite. • He was a member of various fraternal organizations, and very popular.

EDITOR SHOUTS HIMSELF. Sad Suicide of Arthur Weir.

Journalist and Poet.

BROODED OVER FATHER'S FALL.

cide occurred here yesterday afternoon, when Arthur Weir, night editor dood, when Arthur Weir, night editor of the Citizen, killed himsen' at his home by a revolver shot through the head. Death was instantaneous. A sad feature of the affair was the fact of the suicide calling his wife to the bedroom and then shooting himself in her presence. Earlier in the afternoon Mr. Weir had been noticed flourishing a revolver in the violater vicinity flourishing a revolver in the of St. Andrew's Church. That the ac-tion was premediated was evident by the fact that on Friday evening he cleared out his desk in the Citizen office. The night before he had writ-ten a group with the start of t ten a poem entitled "Farewell," and

had it put into type. The late Mr. Weir was 36 years of age, and a son of Mr. Wm. Weir, former President of the Bank Ville Marie, who is now in the Montreal jail for complicity in the bank frauds. Since his father's downfall and the collapse of the bank, Mr. Weir has had frequent fits of despondency, and it is thought that brooding over the It is thought that brooding over the disgrace to the family led him to take his life. He was a young man of rare ability, a gold medalist of McGill, and one of the brightest of the younger poets of Canada. He had published several books of poems, in-cluding Fleur de Lys, the Snowflake, and other poems, and has just about completed a history of transforation

172 Washington street, by the adop-tion of a constitution and the elec-tion of officers and directors. Prac-tically stated, it is the object of the league to organize all the pro-Boer public sentiment in this country in-to some effective shape, both for ling, No.

public sentiment in this country in-to some effective shape, both for charity and for political action. The objects, as stated in the con-atitution, are these—To promote and procure peace for the republics of South Africa; to spread information in the United States as to the causes and conduct of the war and there. in the United States as to the causes and conduct of the war, and there-by to create a *K*-rong sentiment against its continuance, and to raise funds for the foregoing purposes, and to aid the widows, orphans, and crip-pled soldiers of these republics. Several lines of work will be push-ed at once by the directors. The first of these is the putting of 20 locture

of these is the putting of 20 lectur-ers and organizers into the field, who are to travel, lecture and organize branches.

Roberts Needs Drafts.

London, Nov. 29 .- While the reports regarded as somewhat unnecessarily alarmist, there is little disposition to take a too roseate view of the gen-eral situation. The constant despatch to South Af-rica of reinforcing ductor and the ber 10th

rica of reinforcing drafts and the daily fight at points wide apart show the war is not over. Moreover, while the statement that

Moreover, while the statement that Lord Roberts has demanded 20,000 fresh troops is incorrect, it is a fact that he has asked for 8,000 men to replace the battalions whose wast-age incapacitates them from duty at the front. These reliefs will be des-patched, but they will seriously at-tenuate the garrisons of the United Kingdom, as Lord Roberts insirts the ngdom, as Lord Roberts insists th troops shall be picked men and have seasoned officers.

Rhodes Plan of Pacification.

London, Nov. 29.-Cecil Rhodes has South Africa. The details of cheme cannot be given for the that the great Imperialist bink the moment opportune deration along the south of the south for eration alone can be the South Afric ently he said to ag who has just t supply the peo

Kitchener's Report.

London, Dec. 2.-Lord Kitchener reports to the War Office-"Settle has defeated Hertzog, and occupied Luckhoff. Paget engaged Vil-joen and Erasmus on Nov. 28th and 29th, and drove the enemy back to Rietfontein. Lieut. Col. Lloyd was dan-gerously wounded. Five other officers were wounded. We also had five men killed and fifty wounded. Lyttleton is co-operating with Paget." Col. Otter and the Canadians were interviewed at Kensington barracks, They expressed great pleasure at their general reception, which was all the more remarkable because the Guards arrived at the same hour at a different station, which tended to divert public attention. The Duke of Connaught's message of welcome is generally appreciable

Boers Attack a Convoy.

welcome is especially appreciated, also General Trotter's crodial recog-nition of the value of Canadian ser-vices from the military standpoint. The accommodation at the barracks is most comfortable. The officers are curatered in Versioners are Durban, Natal, Dec. 2.-Gen. Boyce has returned to Harrismith, Orange River Colony, from Vrede and Stan-derton. The convoy was attacked going and coming, the Boers firing on the men from small kopjes. The British had six men killed and several wound-House connectable. The officers are quartered in Kensington Palace Hotel, which has a painful interest for Canadians, inasmuch as Sir John Thompson stayed there the night be-fore his tragic death at Windsor Castle ed. Some of the fighting burghers have

actually visited their farms, set the natives to ploughing, and then gone away. The Boers are now, degenerat-ing into freebooters. ing to-night, having declined all invi-

Roberts at Ladysmith.

To-morrow they will be reviewed by Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Dec. 1.-Lord Roberts and his daughter ar-rived at Dundee, Natal, yesterday. The commander in-chief visited Talthe Cucen at Windsor, and on Monday by the Prince of Wales at Albany barby the Prince of Wales at Albany bar-racks. There will be excursions to Ports-month and Brighton, a luncheon at Kensington Palace on the invitation Princess Louise visits to all the n shows and places of interest. will be no public banquet, but hing will be done for their t and pleasure. They will at-invice at Westminster Abbey

Lord Roberts and his daughter ar-rived at Dundee, Natal, yesterday. The commander-in-chief visited Tal-ana hill battlefield and the grave of Gen, William Penn Symons, who was wounded at the battle of Glencoe shortly after the outbreak of the war, and whose body was intered at Dundee. Afterward Lord Rob-erts proceeded to Ladyamith, where he arrived last night He was en-

To Attack Bloemfontein.

London, Dec. 2.-A despatch from Bloemfontein says that extra guards have been posted, as an attack by

the Boers, who are moving troni the east and north, is expected. A large number of "neutrals" have been de-

Lord Kitchener cables the War Of-fice from Bloemfontein, under date of

son Savings Bank, who came in later, gave the same verdict. The signa-ture of the President was lithograph-ed, while that of the cashier, S. G. Sills, was written. Spillane arrived at the conclusion that the money was stolen, and was confirmed a few minutes later by the Peninsular Sav-ings Bank sending him notification of the numbers of the bills stolen in Napanee. They were numbered con-secutively from 46,001 to 47,000 in-clusive. Series A2, January, 1888. The bills had not been countersign-ed, consequently the bank was not legally responsible, but for its own protection had offered a reward of \$2,000 for the recovery of the bills and a proportionate amount for any part. "Knox eggaged De Wet's rear guard on Nov. 27th for two hours. The enemy retreated. We had one killed and six wounded. According to with De Wet at Dafelberg, twelve miles north of Bethulie. part

The War Office announces that the Boers took 451 prisoners at Dewet dorp.

Is Now With Baden-Powell. Kingston, Ont., Dec. 2.-Gunner T. H. Bramah, late of "A" Battery, now in South Africa with "D" Field Bat-tery, has joined Gen. Baden-Fowell's constabulary, and will remain in South Africa for a few years at least.

Denounced the War.

merchants were victimized. The numbers of the' bills found on Denounced the War. Cape Town, Dec. 2.—Replying at Stellenbosch, Cape Colony, to an ad-dress presented to him by the lead-ers of the Afrikander Bund, Mr. J. X. Merriman, former Treasurer of Cape Colony, in the course of an impas-sionate speech, denounced the war in South Africa as "one of the black-est spots in British annals." The present methods of British warfare the individuals arrested at Detroit leave no doubt that they are a part of the stock of unsigned bills stolen from the Napanee branch of the Dominion Bank, in August, 1897. The Dominion Bank authorities had no official intibank authorities in d no official inti-mation of the discovery at Detroit, but the number of the bill examined by the Detroit police, 46,191-series A., with the date of Jan. 2nd, 1888, left no doubt that the crocks were resci spots in British annais." The present methods of British warfare, he said, were such as encouraged the worst elements on both sides, and were bound to prove fatal to the ul-timate peace of the country. He de-clared that neither he nor Mr. J. W. Sauer. former Commissioner of Dab handling some of the stolen series. What interests the bank people here is that the counter-signature, "S. G. SiHs," is purely imaginative, obviously founded on the name of the high constable of the county of Lernox, E. H. Sills, of Napanee Mr. SiAs was the first to suspect Pare and Holden of the rob-bery, and his consplicnous part in un-earthing the culprits made his name familiar to all. Acc ording to the con-fession of, both Pare and Holden none handling some of the stolen Sauer, former Commissioner of Pub-lic Works, would attend the Worces-

Inc Works, would attend the Worces-ter Congress, lest it should be said that the Congress was engineered by politicians, and he appealed to all Afrikanders to speak boldly when up-holding their rights, and yet to "avoid wild language or actions which might lead to the abrogation of the last vestige of freedom." ession of both Pare and Holden none

burn some of th rency. But at lea

npleted a history of transportation in Canada, showing the growth and development of the lake, river, ocean and steamship routes from the earliest time. earliest



Celebrated Aesthete and Convict Dies in Obscure House.

RECEIVED IN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The Ontario Provincial Police were notified, and came from Vindsor to interview the prisoners. They were persuaded to cross over to Windsor to stand trial, and they were brought before Police Magistrate Bartlett this afternoon and pleaded not guilty to the charge of passing forged money. Bartlett remanded them. The men before their ' arrest did a rushing business in Windsor. Nearly all the hotels were caught, and several merchants were victimized. Dublin, Nov. 30.-A despatch to the Evening Mail, from Paris, says Oscar Wilde is dead. The despatch adds that he expired in an obscure house in the Latin quarter, from meningitis, and received into the Catholic Church on his deathbed. Oscar Wilde, who is about 445 years of age, was born in Dublin, and was the son of Wm. Mills Wilde, an eccentric surgeoundentiet who had

eccentric surgeon-dentist. who had

been tric surgeon-dentist, who had been termed the "Crazy Doctor," Dr. Wilde was knighted for curing a de-fect in the eyesight of a member of one of the Viceroy's families. Lady Wilde, Oscar Wilde's mother, wrote poetry over the signature of "Sper-

Oscar was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and at Oxford. He ob-tained the Greek medal in 1874, and the Newdigate prize for a poem in 1878. In 1879 he went to London, 1878: In 1879 he went to London, and soon afterwards originated the so-called "Aesthetic Craze," which was burlesqued by W. S. Gilbert in "Patience," Wilde visited the United States later on and lectured on "The Uselessness of the Useful," "The Soulfulness of the Soul," and "The Worthlessness of Worth," When he returned to Europe his success was even greater than before, and he married a beautiful woman, who bore him two sons. He had reached the zenith of his fame in 1894. Five of hisplays were being watch in Lonof hisplays were being sucted in Lon-don theatres at one time, and his poems and books were read every-where. Then came the startling dis-closures, which resulted in his being sent to prison.

The ontario Government has appointed Mr. John Motz to the posi-pointed Mr. John Motz to the posi-rency. But at least \$1,000 of the bills

the money they alleged they handed in the money they alleged they handed to W. H. Ponton, neither were there any such bills in the money owned by them near Napanee. When Pare was