SEMI-WEEKLY SON, ST JOHN, N. B., MARCH 17, 1900.

GATARPE FREE STATE CAPITAL

Threw Open Its Gates to Lord Roberts on ment that Gen. Brabant crossed the river Sunday, repulsing the Boers on the north bank, needs confirmation. Tuesday, Without a Struggle.

President Steyn Succeeded in Escaping, and Has Gone to Winburg.

Great Enthusiasm When Lord Roberts Entered the Town-Has Made the Presidency His Headquarters Large Amount of Rolling Stock Captured.

ROBERTS OCCUPIES BLOEMFONTEIN.

LONDON, March 14 .- The following is the text of Lord Roberts' despatch to the war office announcing his occupation of Bloemfontein: "BLOEMFONTEIN, Tuesday, March 13, 8 p. m.-By the help of

God and by the bravery of Her Majesty's soldiers the troops under my command have taken possession of Bloemfontein. The British flag now flies over the presidency evacuated lest evening by Mr. Steyn, late president of the Orange Free State. Mr. Fraser, member of the late executive government; the mayor, the secretary to the late government, the Landrost and other officers met me two miles from the town and presented me with the keys of the public offices. The enemy have withdrawn from the neighborhood, and all seems quiet; inhabitants of Bloemfontein give the trups a cordial welcome."

The above despatch, though dated Tuesday, was not received at the war office until 7.30 p. m. Wednesday. It was made public a few minutes before nine o'clock. The delay is attributed to the field telegraphs not being connected with Bloemfuntein on Tuesday evening. Extra papers are already out on the streets, and the night crowds of London are singing patricitc songs and orgaging in demonstrations.

CANADIANS WELL

MONTREAL, March 13 .- The Star's special correspondent with the first contingent, cables as fol-Canadian

VENTERS'S VLEI, twelve miles from Bloemfontein, South Ainica, March 13.-The ninth division of Lord Roberts's army, of which the Clanadiam regiment forms a part of the nineteenth brigade, arrived at Venter's Vlei yesterday. All the divisions of the main army have now joined the gemeral advance. Lord Roberts established his headquarters last evening at Gregorowski's farm. Gregorowski is the judge before whom the "reform prisoners' were tried.

The Canadians being attached to the

A telegram from Klip Brakfontein, dated March 14, states that there was heavy artillery firing Tuesday morn-ing across the river. British were commanding the bridge and their opponents were sniping from the oppo-site bank. Bethulie bank was still occupied by the Boers on Tuesday. They were entrenched, but it was stated that they were unable to move. being completely covered by the British artillery.

Reports from various sources show that large number of the revolted Dutch colonists are yielding. Eighty surrendered their rifles and 12,000 rounds of ammunition at Landeau's Nek Sunday. Col. Plumer was at Lebatsi on

March 8, and was preparing to advance towards Mafeking. He had reconnoit ered eastward and northward, encoun tering Boer police patrols, who fied. It is reported that the native chief Linchwe is investing a Boer force a Zequend. He has captured their sup-plies and ambuscaded and defeated the patiols who were sent to the relief of the Boers.

LONDON, March 15, 4.50 a. m.-The first half of the campaign is over. Lord Roberts arrived at Modder river on Feb. 9. He entered Bloemfontein on March 13. Thus, in little over a month, he has effected the relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith, the capture of General Cronje and forces, and the hoisting of the British flag in the capital of the Free State. All this has been accomplished with comparatively triffing losses. It is small wender that he is the hero of the hour in Ergland. All the newspapers eulogize him and congratulate the country. They talk of the Free State as having passed cut of existence and as being now one of the shadows of history. It is not doubted that there may yet

be heavy fighting, but the genius of Lord Roberts is looked to for victory over all difficulties. His grim refer ence to the "late" President Steyn is understood to show that there shall be no ambiguity as to the position as-

sumed toward the republics. The fact that Mr. Fraser, late chairman of the Free State Rand and leader of the opposition to Mr. Steyn, came with the deputation to surrender the keys, is regarded as extremely significant of considerable difference of opinion among the Free Staters regarding the war. It is said that President Kruger hates Mr. Freser on account of his sympathy with the Outlanders. The demonstration of the Bloemfontein inhabitants are also regarded as a good augury for the future of British su-

premacy. and she instructed her equerry at the It is interesting, in connection with dinner table to send a note to the the rapid advance of Lord Roberts, to officers of the Household Brigade. The

Case of Catarrh of Twelve Years' Standing Permanently Cured by Caterrhozone.

Standing Permanently Curved by Catarrhozone.

Biss Linsie Sanford of 353 N. Market freet, Chicago, III, whites: "I have been a root and severe headache. I used a great in the bost severe headache. I used a great in the bost severe headache. I used a great white severe headache. I used a great in the bost severe headache. I used a great white severe headache. I used a great in the bost severe headache. I used a great white severe headache. I used a great in the bost severe head and I wish to a bost severe head and I wish to bost severe head and I wish to a bost severe head to the severe for diseas. Severe in the to the use of Caturnhozone. I mark to the use of Caturnhozone. I mark to the use of caturnhozone. I mark to severe head bost for others hi bost and hacking coughs, and it has bost and hacking coughs, and it has bost and hacking coughs, and it has bost and hacking coughs and it has bost and bost severe will use to be severe to bost and bost severe head bost for others hi bost and bost severe head bost severe head bost severe bost and powders, hey never a lid head bost severe bost and powders, hey never a lid head bost bost and powders, hey never a lid head bost bost approved treatment, Catarrhozone. I market a bost severe head bost severe head bost severe bost approved treatment for the severe head bost bost approved treatment for the most chronit bost approved treatment for thead bost severe bost approved treatment for thea

Complete outfit, six weeks' treatment, \$1; extra bottles of inhaiant 50c. At druggists, or by mail. Twenty-five cent trial size for 10c in stamps, from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Out.

Use Putnam's Corn Extractor for corns and warts.

gram from President Kruger of the South African Republic, dated Pretoria. March 14, via Berlin, and addressed to the editor of the Evening Journal: "The Burghers will only cease fighting with death. Our forces are retreating in good order to our first line of defences on our own soil. The Natal campaign was longer in our favor than we expected. The British

will never reach Pretoria. The Burghers. Steyn, Joubert and myself, as well as all the others are united. There are no differences. God help KRUGER.' Signed, us.

CAUSED BITTER DISAPPOINT-MENT.

PRETORIA, Monday, March 12 (via Lourenzo Marquez, Tuesday, March 13) .- Lord Salisbury's reply to Presidents Kruger and Steyn caused bitter disappointment, and State Secretary Reitz says it means that the war will have to be fought to the bitter end.

FROM BOER HEADQUARTERS.

FRETORIA, March 12, via Lorenzo Marques, March 13 .- The reply of Lord Salkisbury, refusing to recognize the independence of the Boer republic as the basis for peace negotiations, was received here today. The publication of the despatch from the two presidents to the British premier caused a great sensation here. The general the right moment to make suggestions the conclusion, of peacel Lord Salisbury's telegram is the general topic of discussion in all sections of the community. His declaration of the British determination not to acknowledge the independence of the Boer republics during any future negotiations has caused a fierce out burst of resentment on the part of the federal and the Afrikander people, who are now determined to fight to the bitter end, and to employ re-The sources that have hitherto been untapped. The people now believe imnligitly that Great Britain has embarked upon a war of conquest. Intense excitement prevails. Secretary of State Hay cabled as follows on March 11 to his son, the American consul at Pretoria: "Your telegram asking, on behalf of the presidents of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, that the United States government should use its good offices to bring about a cessation of hostilities, has been made the subject of a friendly communication to the British govimment, with an expression by the president of his earnest hope that peace may be restored." The British forces in Natal are again

i from Holyhead for Kings Ireland, on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert on April 4th. The yacht will be escorted to Kingstown by the cruisers Australia and Galatea. Her Mejesty will start for Windsor on her eturn trip on April 28th. DUBLIN, March 14.-Wm. Re

as resigned his office in the Dublin corporation, presumably on account of the action of the corporation in conwith the projected visit of the

> CAPTURED GUNS AND AMMUNI-TION.

CAPE TOWN, Wednesday, March 14.-The British troops under Lord Methuen have returned to Kimberley from the occupation of Boshof, Orange Free State. Guns and 70,000 rounds of ammunition were seized, and a strong garrison was left to guard the town. Six Boers were arrested there on charges or treason. Nearly all the residents were wearing mourning, as the Boshof commando lost 200 men al the battle of Belmont.

A great popular demonstration took place here on receipt of the news that Bicemfontein had been occupied by the British. All the church bells were rung und a procession, headed by the Urton Jack, went to the government house, where Sir Alfred Milner made his acknowledgements.

The demonstrators sang "God Save he Queen," and then paraded through the principal streets, cheering and singing patriotic songs.

BOERS HOLD STRONG POSITIONS. LADYSMITH, Wednesday, March 14. -The Boers have been located in several strong positions near the junction of the Drakensberg and the Biggarsberg ranges. They have heavy guns in position on Pongwoni Kop, at Hlatikulu and in the Impati moun tains, as well as at Gibson's farm ear Cundycleugh Pass. Gen. Hunter now commands the division. Both men and horses of the relief column are completely recovered end are now in the pink of condition. The reconstruction of the railway from Ladysmith to Dundee is progressing rapidly.

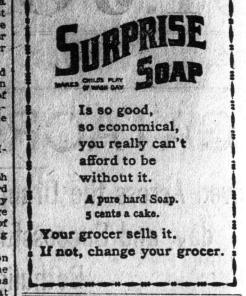
WANTED TO SURRENDER.

LONDON, March 14 .- A despatch from an English correspondent at Herschel, Cape Ocleny, dated today, says: "Thirty-three colonial Dutch rebel were encountered yesterday riding hard from Aliwal North to Lady Grey. Commandant Olivier had threatened to shoot them because they wanted to surrender. Commandant Schoeman's commando near Aliwal North numbers 560 men. Commandant Van Ardt has 300 and Commandant Olivier 900 men. Schoeman and Van Ardt wish to surrender, but Olivier threatens to

short them if they attempt to leave camp."

IMPERIAL PATRIOTISM.

LONDON. March 15 .- All the morning papers refer in most flattering terms to the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, welcoming the idea of colon-



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ANOTHER CANADIAN DEAD

TORONTO, Ont., March 13.—The Tele-gram's special cable from London says that Frivate A. Therlault, of the 9th Voltigeur de Quebec, has died from wounds received in the fighting between Kimberley and Paardeberg.

CANADIANS JUST MISSED IT.

CANADIANS JUST MISSED IT. TORONTO, March 14.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: The corres-pondent of the Moralng Standard, cabling from Poplar Grove, Orange Free State, with Lord Roberts' forces on March 8, states that General Colville, commanding the ninth division, in which are the Canadians, cap-tured a Krupp gun at the top of a large flat kopje. It was taken by the Shropshire regi-ment without opposition. The Canadians, who were on the left of the Shropshires, consequently formed the extreme left line and were sent forward to turn the kopje be-fore its evacuation was discovered. ore its evacuation was discovered

WILL BE SAFE AT ST. HELENA CAPE TOWN, March 14.—It has just transpired that another plot has been dis-covered to free the Bocr prisoners at Sim-custown. The remarkable quantity of watermelons received by the prisoners aroused comment, and an investigation disaroused comment, and an investigation dis-covered that compromising letters were con-tained in the melons, the writers planning the escape of the captives. Great satisfac-tion is felt here at the fact that transports with the bulk of the prisoners sail for St Helena tonight.

WHAT THE FRENCH PRESS IS SAYING.

PARIS, March 14.—The majority of the French papers confine themselves to print-ing the text of the communications ex-changed between Lord Salisbury and Pre-sidents Kruger and Steyn without comment. The Temps, however, in a leading article deals with the subject and expresses the opinion that Lord Salisbury's reply means "A war of concuset and expression but also "A war of conquest and annexation but also a war to the death, for in President Kruger's message appears a resolution to resist, a toute outrance' which should cause England to reflect."

The Temps concludes: "After the example given by the United States it would be vain to place any hopes of intervention in foreign powers."

A PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 14.—The gov-ernment has proclaimed St. Patrick's day as a public fooliday as a tribute to the bravery of the Irish soldlers in South Africa.

NEW YORK, March 13.—That the eyes of the world are turned toward the United States as the one power that will at least make an effort to mediate between Great Britain and the South African republics is

UNITED STATES AS MEDIATOR.

headquarters' staff are also quarte Wie left at the Gregorowski farm. Asviogel yesterday morning and, preceded by the cavalry, marched to this point, fifteen miles distant, where we arrived at an early hour last evening.

The army followed the Kalal Spruit on the march, bringing us to a point a trifle to the south of Bloemfontein. By this manoeuvre we obvioted the recessity of an atback on the Boers entrenched along the Modder at the points where they evidently expected the British advance would pass.

Nearly all the Boer farms that we passed along the route were deserted and were flying the white flag from the buildings. Everything of value had been hurriedly removed by the owners. No serious opposition is expected to the British occupation of Bloemfontein.

The Canadian troops are well and cheerful. There have been no further casualties and the health of the regiment has distinctly improved during the past week or so.

BARKLEY EAST OCCUPIED BY BRITISH.

HERSCHEL, Cape Colony, March 13. -The Cape Mounted Police have reoccupied Barkley East.

CANADIANS IN PRIESKA DIS-TRICT.

CAPE TOWN, March 14 .- The Canadians from Victoria West proceeded to the Prieska district.

A Kimberley farmer, who has just returned there from a trip to Berkley West, reports that the country is almost deserted. He covered a distance of seventy-five miles.

Boers are said to be massing a strong force on the Vaal River, in the neighborhood of Klip Dam.

BRABANT AGAIN SUCCESSFUL. ALIWAL NORTH, Cape Colony, by Courier to Burghersdorp, via Stormberg Junction, Tuesday, March 13 .-Gen. Brabant's forces arrived here Sunday. The Boers had retired the previous night, taking up a position four miles beyond the Orange River, where Gen. Brabant attacked and drove them back, securing the position after a sharp engagement.

LONDON WELL PLEASED.

LONDON, March 14 .- Lord Roberts' despatch caused a feeling of great relief. The absence of the news eagerly looked for had provoked some apprehension during the earlier part of the day that the British had met with a check before Bloemfontein, and anxions inquiries were made at the war office and in the lobbies of parliament.

On the receipt of the news, the Queen, at Windsor Castle, the Prince of Wales, at Marlborough, Lord Welseley and others were immediately notified; but at 9 o'clock the war office was almost deserted, the public having given up hope of further news until tomorrow. The appearance of the newspapers with the tidings caused great excitement along Pall Mall, at the service clubs and in the West End generally. Owing to the late hour, however, there were no demonstra-tions approaching in the remotest detiree these which heralded the surrender of Gen. Cronje and the relief of Ladysmith.

It so happened that a torchlight procession, organized on an extensive the Orange River. The position there

battalian was called on parade at 10.15 p. m. Major St. Aubyn read Her Majesty's note, and called for cheers for the Queen and Lord Roberts. The band played God Save the Queen. Wherever Lord Roberts' despatch was read, his reference to the "late" President Stevn and the "late" exe-

fund, was parading south London, with

banners and bands. This included a

body of uniformed men representing

the British field forces, the surrender

of Cronje and other inspiring inci

dents. The route was hung with flags

and stands were erected at numerous

pcints for spectators. Naturally the

appearance of the extra editions of the

evening papers created a furore of

enthusiasm among the spectators, who

greeted the news with cheers and the

At Windsor the news was received

with much joy. The Queen command-

ed that it be immediately published,

singing of the national anthem.

cutive was immediately fastened upon as highly significant.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, March 14 .- The news of the fall of Bloemfontein came too late this evening to call forth any great popular demonstration, but it caused scenes of patriotic enthusiasm in the music halls, theatres and clubs, and in some of the west end streets. The truth is that what Englishmen most long for is news of the relief of the brave little garrison under Colonel Baden-Powell at Mafeking. When it. comes, if come it does, there will be a renewal of the marvellous scenes of

Ladysmith day. The first stage of the war is now de finitely finished, but there is the widest divergence of opinion as to what the future developments will be.

Some believe that the complete collapse of the Boer resistence is impending, while others fear that when the struggle is confined to the Transvaal borders, fully six months will be required to completely subjugate the Burghers. It is now clear that President Kruger's so-called peace proposal accomplished cleverly two objects. First, it has given the best opportunity to any power wishing to undertake the role of intervention. There is as yet no sign that this will be acted upon; indeed, there has at no time been any indication that England's rivals would endsavor to accomplish their ambitious purposes by means of such procedure. Second, President Kruger is now able to give any of his

faint hearted burghers an official declaration of Great Britain's purpose to annex both the Boer republics. Their only chance to preserve their independence, therefore, is to persist in their resistance in the hope that European complications may compel England to abandon her purpose.

It is now well known that England will prosecute the war with the utmost energy during the next few weeks in order to make peace before the threatening perils nearer home reach a crisis or open rupture. The British authorities have been intensely irritated by President Kruger's despatch. They are unable to openly resent it, but they do not believe in its bona fides and suspect that it is part of a deeper game, in which the next moves will be made in Paris or St. Petersburg.

There has been no official news for some days of General Buller's force, which apparently has been awaiting orders. It seems that these have now arrived. The Central News corres. pondent at Durban, dating his despatch March 14, afternoon, sends the urprising statement that Gen. Warren's division, which had actually embarked on transports and was awaiting final orders, had been disembarked end returned northwards, accompanied by drufts numbering 1,000 men, who had just arrived on the transport Majestic. This seems to indicate an important change in the British plan of campaign, probably consequent upon juicing. the continued withdrawal of the

Boers from the neighborhood of scale for the widows' and orphans' is not very fully reported. The state-

NEA BUYET CLARKER

T. S. S. S. S.

tache with the Borns, who was cap tured by the Brittish, sent the following telegram to the Czar:

"I am perfectly amazed at the energy in action and the endurance of the British infantry. I need say no more.' There is still no news as to whether Lord Roberts has captured any rolling stock. If he has not, then he will be obliged to wait until the repairing of the bridges over the Orange river

enables him to bring rolling stock up. The British continue pressing their advance on the Orange river. Boers still hold Bethulie bridge, on the north side of the stream, but thair trenches are dominated by the British artillery. Heavy firing is in progress and there has been some skirmishing. Lord Kitchener seems to be very successful in reducing the extent of he Dutch rising.

SPENSER WILKINSON'S REVIEW. LONDON, March 15 .- Spenser Wilcinson in the Morning Post says:

"It is not impossible that a railway s being made from Modder river or Kimberley to Bloemfontein. In any case, after a pause to complete the rerganization of his communications, Lord Roberts will move his troops southward on the restored railway line to meet the British generals advancing from the Orange river. The occunation of Bloemfontein will precipitate the retreat of the Boer forces from the Orange river district. The Free State forces are evidently well beaten, and small blame to them. The outside estimate of their numbers be fore the war was 20.000. of whom a few thousands are on the Orange river or watching the Natal passes. They will be unable by themselves to fight another pitched battle; but they may furnish a respectable contingent to the Transvaal army, unless, as seems likely, they desert to their farms."

STEYN AT WINBURG.

LONDON, March 15 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Bloemfontein. dated Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, says:

"We surprised and outflanked the cremy with irresistible force over Gen. French held the railway night. north and south of Bloemfontein, while Lord Roberts despatched a prisoner on parole, threatening to bombard unless the city surrendered. The towns men became alarmed. President Stevn and the chief members of the executive council fled and proclaimed Kroonstadt to be the capital.

"Steyn fled to Winburg. At last only three thousand fighting men remained, and in the morning, many, finding themselves so weakened, broke their guns. Others fled. The remnant still shelled Gen. French at dawn, but the

opposition soon collarsed. "Eight locomotives and much rolling stock were captured. The Boer organization is collapsing, and the breach between the Free Staters and Transvaalers is widening. "Major General Pretityman has been

appointed military governor of Bloemontein. Lord Roberts and his staff have ridden through the town and been everywhere cheered. The British national enthcm is enthusiastically sung by the population. The shops are gladly opening and there is general re-

WILL FIGHT TO THE DEATH. NEW YORK, March 14 .- The Evening Journal prints the following cable-

active. Commandant General Joubert is here in consultation with the authorities.

A despatch from the Boer headquarters at Bloemfontein, dated March 12, Says:

"Preparations for a sturdy defence continue. Fierce fighting is still going on. The burghers were victorious at Abraham's Kraal on Saturday, when the Johannesburg and Pretoria police made a heroic stand against the overwheiming numbers of the enemy. The scene of the fighting is only thirty-five miles from the Free State capital, and the cannonading was distinctly audible here."

PRESIDENT STEYN ESCAPED.

LONDON. March 15 .- A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday evening, March 13, says :

"Bloemfontein surrendered at 10 today. It was occupied at noon. President Steyn, with a majority of the fighting Burghers, has fled northward.

"Gen. French was within five miles of the place at 5 o'clock Monday aftercoon. He sent a summons into the town, threatening to bombard unless t surrendered by 4 a. m. Tuesday. A white flag was hoisted Tuesday mornirg; and a deputation of the town

council, with Mayor Kellner (?), came ut to meet Lord Roberts at Spitz Kop, five miles south of the town. making a formal surrender of the place

"Lord Roberts made a state entry at noon. He received a tremen tion. After visiting the public buildngs, he went to the official residence of the president, followed by a cheering crowd, who waved the British flag and sang the British national anthem They were in a condition of frenzied excitement.

"On Monday afternoon, previous to the surrender, there had been a little sniping and shelling, but the enemy then retired.

"Lord Roberts has his headquarters at the president's house, and there are many of the British wounded in the building. The railway is not injured.' QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRELAND. LONDON, March 14 .- The Queen will

The ial representation in London. Times says:

"The speech would rank high in any essembly as a model of noble elo quence, but it is not its eloquence which will make it live in the annals of the empire. He has expressed more faithfully and more truly than any other statesman who has yet spoken the temper of the new imperial patriotism, fostered into self-consciousness by the war. We look forward to a day, not distant in the life of nations, when a Bcer premier of a South African dominica shall kindle with a like devotion to the British flag." The Daily Chronicle Says:

"Canada is, perhaps, the colony of all others which will have acted as the pioneer of imperial federation, if ever the empire should be federated. The Daily Mail says:

"Why should not Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the great leaders of our other colonies have a share in the direction of imperial affairs?'

The Standard says:

"The war has shown that the colonies have won the strongest claims to gaining privileges in the empire by volunteering to assume its burdens." The Morning Past says:

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke for Canada in words of impassioned and splendid eloquence.'

The Daily Graphic says: "The sooner the ideal is realized, the etter.'

HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR MONU-MENT.

MONTREAL, March 14.—At a meeting held tonight it was decided to erect the finest monument in Canada in honor of the Montrealers who have fallen in defence of the empire. The cost is placed at \$100,000.

FREE STATERS OFF FOR EUROPE. LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Tuesday, March 13.—Mr. Fischer, the Orange Free State sec-retary, and Mr. Wolmarans, of the Trans-vaal executive council, sailed for Europe today by the steamer Kaiser.

RUSSIA WILL KEEP QUIET. RUSSIA WILL KEEP QUIET. BERLIN, March 14.—The weekly reviewer of the Kreuz Zeitung, who is a well known professor and entertains close relations with Count Von Buelow, asserts today that Emperor Nicholas at the beginning of the war in South Africa gave a formal pledge that Russia would not take advantage of England's complications for a further Asiatic advance. Asiatic advance The Kreuz Zeitung declares that this in

formation is authentic. In high political circles here no surprise was felt at Lord Salisbury's reply to the Kruger-Steyn proposals. Doubtless just such an answer was expected. Nor is it be-lieved in the same circles that the war will last much longer. A leading foreign office official said today that there would be no further talk of intervention. With the Salis-bury-Kruger-Steyn correspondence now made public, the entire intervention ques-tion is done away with. formation is authentic.

tion is done away with. The papers this evening generally express sympathy with the Boers, but take it for granted that the contest will soon be over.

britain and the south Airitain republics is evidenced by the many specials to the morn-ing papers. The Herald's Washington cor-respondent declares positively that the first step has already been taken by President McKinley. He says: "Upon the receipt yes-terday of a despatch from Consul Hay con-taining the Boer appeal, it was immediately communicated to London, and it is antici-vated that the British government which pated that the British government, which has been expecting such proposals, will be able to give an immediate answer. The administration has been stating that it would decline to use its good offices in the interest of peace unless asked by both powers to mediate, but it has changed its attitude to the extent of laying before the British gov-enment the proposals which United States Secretary Hay received from President Kru-ger and Steyn. It is understood that Mr. Hay reports having attended the conference ated that the British government, which ger and Steyn. It is understood that Mr. Hay reports having attended the conference when Presidents Kruger and Steyn appealed to all the nations to use their good of-fices in the interests of peace, but it is stated that he received a special communicastated that he received a special communica-tion relative to the proposal that should be made, the Transvaal well understanding that the United States as the next best friend of England would be the best channel through which to appeal for peace. It is believed, however, that the administration did not commit itself, leaving to Great Britain to determine without representation on the part of the president whether it should ac-cept or reject the proposal of the Transvaal in the interests of peace." Mr. White, in a signed Washington tele-gnam to the World, says: "I have already expressed the desirability of a friendly neu-tral, preferably the United States, modiating in order to bring this deplorable South Af-lican tragedy to a peaceful termination. It is absolutely indispensible that a third owner should be a party to a settlement in in the interests of peace.

rican tragedy to a peaceful termination. It is absolutely indispensible that a third power should be a party to a settlement in order to give a basis af permanency there-to. There is so much jingoism in conflict with local patriotism and there has been so much treaty breaking in the past that that South Africa needs more than any-thing else a lasting peace. There is also the danger of the destruction of Johannes-burg, which will involve a loss of \$150,000,-000, or the entire amount of the British war loan. This I imagine will be a strategic necessity, as the Poers could not detend necessity, as the **Poers** could not defend it nor could they allow it to remain as a base for military operations against Pre-

toria." The London correspondent of the World The London correspondent of the world says that the appeal sent last Saturday to England by President Kruger was remark-able in both manner and matter. The lan-guage of the document fairly pulsates with religious fervor, and the appeal for peace is made in solemn phrases, such as "In the name of the Triune God."

name of the Triune God." It is not improbable that the ministers are awaiting the occupation of Bloemfon-tein before stating the conditions under which proposals for peace will be considered, and their declaration of a policy when pub-lished is more likely to describe the con-ditions under which peace cannot be made than it is to formulate a basis for a settle-ment of the South African complications.

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