

VOL. 25.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1902.

NO. 23

SOUTH AFRICA.

Gen. Methuen's Story of His Defeat by Delarey.

A Panic Burst the Bulk of the Mounted Troops of the Field, But the Infantry and Artillery Fought Nobly.

HEILBRON, Orange River Colony, Tuesday, March 12.—Commandant Methuen, with the Heilbron command of Boers, broke through the Heilbron-Wolvehook blockhouse line at Gottenburg last night. The Boers had been pursued for several days. So far as known, only one Boer was killed and five were captured. The British columns, during the course of the pursuit of Commandant Mentz, picked up scattered parties of Boers aggregating fifty men.

LONDON, March 14.—Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, the former commander-in-chief of the British army, starts for Cape Town tomorrow, and although the officials deny that his trip is anything but a private visit, gossip connects it with the military situation. It is pointed out that Lord Wolseley's knowledge of South Africa, gained as a fighter and administrator, might be highly useful to Lord Kitchener, either at the base (Cape Town) or at Pretoria.

Lord Wolseley himself says his trip is entirely private. Col. Frank Rhodes and Arthur Rhodes, brothers of Cecil Rhodes, and Lady Methuen will be passengers on the steamer which will take Lord Wolseley to Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, March 13.—Cecil Rhodes is weaker today, otherwise there is no change in his condition. LONDON, March 14.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says it understands that, with the view of preventing a dislocation of the markets, a syndicate of South African magnates has been formed for the purpose of taking over the whole of Cecil Rhodes's shareholdings in the event of Mr. Rhodes's death.

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, March 14.—The casualty department at Cape Town notified the governor general today of the serious illness of Trooper R. J. Moore of the S. A. C. His father is Wm. Moore, who resides somewhere in the Northwest Territories.

DURBAN, Natal, March 15.—The civil treason court has been disbanded. Hereafter persons charged with treason will be tried by court martial. Of the estimated 500 rebels in Natal, 100 have been tried. Their sentences ranged up to ten years' imprisonment, and the fines amounted in some cases as high as \$5,000.

WOLSELEY IS KING'S ENVOY. NEW YORK, March 14.—The Journalists have been notified today that Lord Wolseley, accompanied by Major Thornycroft, will sail from Southampton tomorrow for Cape Town. The field marshal's approaching departure has caused the greatest stir, and scores of reasons are advanced for the move. It is positively known, however, that Lord Wolseley goes to South Africa as the envoy of King Edward.

Lord Wolseley will not, it is understood, in any sense supersede Lord Kitchener in command of the South African forces. He is too old for such active duty as that would necessitate. He will, however, make a thorough investigation of the conditions in South Africa, and will report the result of his investigations to the King. This is regarded as the most important move of the war. It is believed the King seeks to bring the struggle to an end before his coronation, as he declared some time ago would be done, and he relies largely upon the results of Lord Wolseley's mission to bring about that result. Lord Wolseley and Major Thornycroft will embark on board the Walter Castle. It is understood the field marshal will act entirely independently of Lord Kitchener and the other generals in South Africa. He will carry down his investigations on lines laid down by himself, in accordance with King Edward's own suggestions, and will make a confidential report on his return.

OTTAWA, March 15.—The casualty department at Cape Town cables the governor general the following casualties in the South African Constabulary: Deaths from enteric, James G. Stephenson of Norwood, Ont., and Edward Baker of Oaklake, Man. Dairerately ill of enteric fever, William Pell of Winnipeg, John May of Stonehall, Man., and Morgan Holmes of Brockville, Ont.

LONDON, March 15.—The war office has received the following communication from Lord Kitchener at Pretoria:

"Lord Methuen has sent me a staff officer with a detailed despatch from which it appears that certain particulars previously given, are inaccurate. The rear-screen of mounted troops was rushed and overwhelmed at dawn. There was a gap of a mile between the ox and mule convoys. The mounted supports to the rear of the screen which Gen. Methuen immediately reinforced by all the available mounted troops and a section of the 31st Infantry, maintained for an hour, during which the convoys were being disposed by Lord Methuen to resist the Boer attack which was continued in action until every man, with the exception of Lieut. Nesham, was hit. Lieut. Nesham was called on to surrender and upon refusing to do so was killed.

"Lord Methuen, with 206 of the Northumberland Fusiliers and two guns of the 4th Battery, then found himself isolated, but held on for three hours. During this period the remaining infantry, namely, 400 of the Lancashire, with some 40 mounted men, mostly Cape police, who had occupied the kraal near the wagons, also continued to hold out against the repeated attacks of the Boers.

"By this time Lord Methuen was wounded and the casualties were exceedingly heavy amongst his men. Their ammunition was mostly expended and the surrender was made at about half-past nine in the morning.

"The party on the kraal still held out and did not give in until two guns and a pom-pom were brought to bear upon them at about 10 o'clock, making their position untenable. The report that most of the Boers were our khalid uniforms is confirmed. Many wore our badges. Even at close quarters they could not be distinguished from our own men.

"It is clear the infantry fought well, and the artillery kept up the traditions of their regiment. In addition, 40 members of the Cape police already mentioned, a few parties of imperial yeomanry and Cape police continued to hold their ground after the panic had swept the bulk of the mounted troops off the field.

LONDON, March 17.—Lord Kitchener's graphic despatch showing that the fighting lasted much longer than was supposed, confirms the belief that the disaster to Gen. Methuen's force was due to leaving too large a gap between the front convoy and the rear, and to placing an insufficient screen behind the rear guard, which brought about a panic among the troops as a result of the Boer onslaught.

Much resentment is felt here that the Boers were British uniforms and badges, but satisfaction is expressed at the latest accounts of the affair, as indicating that the British troops behaved better than was supposed from the earlier reports.

From other despatches it appears that Gen. Methuen was shot while riding to bring up the mounted troops, and that his horse was killed. After the surrender Gen. Delarey rode up and treated Gen. Methuen with the greatest courtesy and consideration. He ordered his return to Klerksdorp under the care of his own nephew and a medical officer.

According to the Daily Mail, the burghers were so angry at this that a party of them went out and brought Gen. Methuen back. Gen. Delarey, however, overruled the objections of the burghers.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail pays a tribute to Gen. Delarey's humanity and describes him as a "brilliant fighter and a born leader, who brings no bitterness or racial feeling to his task, and who sternly represses any excesses on the part of the burghers."

Further evidence of the ability of the Boers to penetrate the blockhouse line is contained in a despatch from Heilbron, Orange River Colony, which describes how Commandant Mentz, the night of March 12, crossed the Heilbron-Wolvehook railroad line at Gottenburg. One Boer advanced, firing his rifle. Two packets between the blockhouses returned this fire and killed the Boer and his horse. The Boers then cut the wire fence and drove in a mass of 1000 horses, which knocked down 200 yards of the fence. Commandant Mentz then rushed through with over 300 Boers, and the packets were powerless to stop the overwhelming rush.

HORROR OF HORRORS

Earthquakes Bury Alive Part of Shamaka's Population,

Who Failed to Take Warning and Flee When the First Shock Occurred.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday, March 15.—Correspondence giving the details of the Shamaka (trans-Caucasus) earthquake has just arrived here. On March 21, 1860, Prof. Abich, a noted seismologist, declared: "As to Shamaka it is to be noted that on the one day became a mass of ruins inside of a few minutes."

It was not Shamaka's first warning, for her last. Nine earthquakes have been recorded at that place since 1860. The city lately contained 23,000 inhabitants. It was a happy vine-clad settlement. An eyewitness thus relates his experiences on the first day of the disaster:

"There were two distinct shocks at 5:12 and 5:13, respectively, but the people, accustomed to rumblings of the earth, paid no heed. Instead of fleeing for their lives, the Mohammedan women and children proceeded to their ordinary daily ablutions. At 5:59 p. m. the 12 or 13, there was an ominous growling and the earth heaved up suddenly and subsided again. People were thrown headlong in the streets and when they rose they were thrown down again. Asprating vapors exuded from the fissured earth and filled the air. The scenes that followed will never be adequately described. Men abandoned their families. There was a chaos of fearful cries. The telegraph lines snapped and the wires hanging by the stricken portion of the city, hence the delay in transmitting the news abroad.

The rescue work was a heartrending affair. Forty persons or more were discovered alive, one a girl, after nine days. Others were brought out dead, with lifeless infants clasped in their arms. On the first day, a father saw his young daughter still alive beneath a mass of debris. He feverishly rescued her, but she died before he could get to her. A second shock buried father and daughter beneath a falling wall.

There are nearly 30,000 persons sheltered in the morning, after discharging their duties, and the Red Cross Society and the government officials have labored to relieve the worst suffering. Collections have been taken up in the churches.

MISS STONE

Tells the Secrets of Her Prison House,

And How Her Release Was Accomplished—Grateful Thanks to Those Who Prayed and Worked for Her.

SALONICA, March 16.—A representative here of the Associated Press has received a letter from Miss Stone, the American missionary, in which the former captive of the brigands expresses her surprise and gratitude at the universal manifestation of joy at the release of herself and Miss Tilkka.

Miss Stone also conveys her heartfelt thanks to all those who by their labor, their money and their prayers, have secured her release and her companion. BOSTON, March 15.—The April number of the Missionary Herald of the American Board will publish an official account of the captivity and release of Miss Stone, to correct the errors of the London Standard, which includes a letter from Rev. J. H. House, D. D., of Salem, who dealt with the brigands in securing the release of the captives. Under date of Feb. 23, three days after the release, Mr. House writes:

"The captives were taken to a place about three miles from the village of Grad-shal, which is about three miles to the west of the city of Salonica. They had to wait in the cold until light when they were taken to the village, on account of the dogs. The party on the kraal still held out and did not give in until two guns and a pom-pom were brought to bear upon them at about 10 o'clock, making their position untenable. The report that most of the Boers were our khalid uniforms is confirmed. Many wore our badges. Even at close quarters they could not be distinguished from our own men.

"It is clear the infantry fought well, and the artillery kept up the traditions of their regiment. In addition, 40 members of the Cape police already mentioned, a few parties of imperial yeomanry and Cape police continued to hold their ground after the panic had swept the bulk of the mounted troops off the field.

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Successful Business.

We finished our first year in the Clothing Business in St. John on Saturday last, one year ago we asked you to share your trade with us and promised by buying in the best markets and making goods at the smallest margin of profit to give you the best Clothing Values in the city. You have taken us at our word and the volume of business, taking the year as a whole, has been much beyond our expectations for which we wish to thank our many patrons and hope for their continued favors, our aim in future will be to give even better values than before. You are all invited to call and examine our New Spring Goods.

Respectfully yours,
J. N. HARVEY, 199 UNION STREET,
Opera House Block, St. John, N. B.

KING AND QUEEN

Held First Evening Court of New Reign Last Night.

Nothing So Brilliant Since the Early Days of Reign of Queen Victoria.

Miss Twining Was Presented by Lady Strathcona—The Court Continued Till Midnight—New Dining Room Opened for the First Time.

LONDON, March 14.—The beautiful spring weather of the past few days changed this afternoon to a heavy downpour, which continued throughout the evening and which quite spoiled, as far as the general public was concerned, the spectacle of the King's Court.

In spite of the blinding rain, the constant stream of arriving carriages was watched by a large crowd, which cheered most royally when their Majesties in a state coach and escorted by officers of the Life Guards, clustered about the main and passed into the palace, the guard of honor giving the royal salute and the Grenadiers' band, stationed in the courtyard, playing the National Anthem. Their Majesties were bowing all along the route.

National Anthem. Their Majesties were bowing all along the route. The Queen stood throughout the brilliant ceremony, graciously smiling. The Princess of Wales was attired in white and silver, and the other princesses were robed in white.

On one side of their Majesties stood a brilliant group of ambassadors and diplomats and ladies displaying gorgeous dresses and jewels; on the other side the members of the royal household.

King Edward received the guests according to precedence, and afterwards moved freely amongst the brilliant company. An informal supper was served after the reception, and the court continued until midnight.

Lady Strathcona presented Miss Twining of Canada. The newly decorated dining room, which is most beautiful, was opened for the first time this evening. A horseshoe table was laden with gold plates and pyramids of flowers and fruit.

LONDON, March 15.—Following the termination of the King's court, a most unusual scene was witnessed early this morning. All the fashionable photographers of London were busy taking pictures with the aid of electric light of the ladies in their presentation dresses.

Outings, picnics, horse races, and other diversions are quickly relieved by Vapo-Crescendol tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

SUEZ CANAL

Blocked by Two Steamers, One on Fire, and the Other Ashore.

STEEB, March 16.—The canal is at present blocked by the British petroleum steamers Noric, from Marseilles Feb. 24, and Bulwag, from Constantinople Feb. 4. For Port Said. The former is on fire and the latter is ashore and abandoned.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sunday, March 16.—Student riots here today, in which over 10,000 people participated, kept a small army of police and cavalry on foot for every one who participated in the strike. Continued patience is still necessary in order that their object may be successfully accomplished.

(Signed) WARREN A. BEED, Chairman, State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation.

LONDON, March 18.—Referring to the student disorders in St. Petersburg Sunday, the correspondent of the Times in the Russian capital says that the soldiers were ordered to use the flat of their swords in dispersing the crowds, but that they became excited and struck wildly. Several persons were wounded and there seems but little doubt that the rioting will continue. The revolutionary movement in St. Petersburg, concludes the correspondent, is, however, less serious than in the provinces.

O. J. McCULLY, M. D.,

M. R. C. S. LONDON. PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. 163 GERMAIN STREET. Office Hours—10 to 12; 2 to 4; 7 to 8.

PIA Castoria is a Paregoric, Drops neither Opium, cc. It is Pleasant. e by Millions of and allays Feverish- ind Colic. Castoria Constipation and e Food, regulates and Children, giving is the Children's

Castoria. It is so well adapted to children that it is superior to any other medicine. ANCKER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

ATURE OF There WRAPPER. NEW YORK CITY.

REPORTS. March 11, seh Greta, Morri- avana. York, March 11, harish Lovins. Sealed. March 9, seh Abbie rish. March 9, seh ship Queen Fullon, for Queenstown. March 19, seh Rebecca W. ond B. March 19, seh Bark Abena, Buenos Ayres. March 19, seh Antilla, New York. March 19, seh Manuel R. Philadelphia for St. John. March 19, seh Fred H. bliever, for St. John. March 11, seh Roger Norfolk.

MEMORANDA. at Ship Island, March 9, seh Martinique. Singapore, Feb. 1, seh Glasgow, New York via Boston. East London, Feb. 10, seh Man- uel, Pernambuco or Macao, to Philadelphia or Baltimore. Boothbay Harbor, March 16, seh from New York for St. John. March 16, seh from St. John, for Cape Sable. March 19, seh from St. John, for St. John, N.B. March 19, seh from St. John, for St. John, N.B. March 19, seh from St. John, for St. John, N.B.

SPOKEN. tromeda, Fulton, from New York onds, but no date. March 19, seh from St. John, for St. John, N.B. March 19, seh from St. John, for St. John, N.B. March 19, seh from St. John, for St. John, N.B. March 19, seh from St. John, for St. John, N.B. March 19, seh from St. John, for St. John, N.B.

MARRIAGES. ART—On the 19th inst. at 46 street, St. John, by the Rev. el, Frederick Charles Stubbs, to the Hart, both of the North End. ART—On March 16th, by the Rev. el, at 46 Adelaide street, St. ederick Charles Stubbs, to Miss rt, both of the south end, city.

DEATHS. South Boston, March 16, Mary, eremiah Hayes, aged 98 years, t. John, N. B. Died suddenly in Boston, y Annie G., daughter of the late rkeley, and sister of Mrs. Campbell of St. John.

RST AID THE INJURED ND'S EXTRACT. RNS, SPRAINS, WOUNDS, BRU- ANTS, SORE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT.

THORNE'S PURE READY-MIXED PAINT. Thorne's Pure Ready-mixed Paint, a combination of pure white lead, linseed oil and driers. No chemical combination or soap mixture. Insist on having Thorne's. It is the best. Ask for our painters' supply Catalogue. W. H. THORNE & CO LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.