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NO. 6.

MR. FOSTER SAYS SENTIMENT GOVERNS SUBSIDIES.

Ottawa, July 9.—In the house this forenoon in answer to a question by Mr. Monk regarding the correspondence between Hon. R. W. Scott and ex-Lieutenant Governor McInnes, the prime minister said: "The secretary of state sent no correspondence to the lieutenant governor of British Columbia, but Mr. Scott wrote to Mr. McInnes some purely personal letters as a friend to a friend. Such correspondence of course cannot be published."

Mr. Richardson, of Lisgar, was told by the finance minister that the most recent information from the west was that the crops were far better than anticipated a few weeks ago, but in any case, Hon. Mr. Fielding added, it was not the intention of the government to remove the \$2 a ton duty on hay, or to make any more tariff changes this session.

In answer to Mr. Powell, Hon. Mr. Blair said that the cost of the transportation of the Canadian contingent, Stratford's horse and the Halifax battalion and all the supplies by the Intercolonial was \$25,775, \$8,337 and \$1,232 respectively. Mr. Lacombe, of Provencher, took up two hours talking about a disputed homestead, which Hon. Mr. Sifton explained and after which the house went into supply. On the item of \$151,000 for ocean and mail service to Great Britain, Sir Richard Cartwright explained that a contract was given the Allans for this service, but owing to the British government having taken some of their vessels, for war purposes, they refused to carry it out. The Allans were to have received \$101,817 for the work. A contract, however, was closed with the only other parties who were available, the Elder-Dempster line for \$150,000. The Allans wanted to call at Portland but the government did not want to have the winter port in the United States as had been the case under the late government. The present government did not want to give up St. John. The service which the Allans were to give was a trip of seven days in summer and eight days in winter. The Elder-Dempster line was to give a service of 73 days in summer and eight days in winter. For this they get \$2,500 from Montreal to Liverpool and \$3,500 from Liverpool to St. John calling at Halifax, which was about eleven or twelve thousand dollars less than the Allans contract. The Allans were to get \$2,700 from Montreal to Liverpool in summer. The Elder-Dempster service was not what he expected and the whole matter was now under consideration. He had power to cancel the contract.

Sir Adolphe Caron said that nearly all the mails were sent by New York. Hon. Mr. Fielding replied that at no time within the last ten years had the service in Canada been such as to approach the efficiency of the New York service. That being the case commercial men marked their letters by New York. The only way that Canada could be arranged with the Allans was to give up the terminus in Canada for one in Portland, which they would not do.

Mr. MacDoughall wanted to see the Reid line from Newfoundland to Cape Breton subsidized. He said that this company taken American freight and had to leave Canadian freight behind. Hon. Mr. Fielding answered that this was a poor reason why a subsidy should be given, namely, because no line was discriminating against Canadian freight. He did not believe this to be correct because he had an admiration for the enterprise of Mr. Reid whom, he understood, was under contract with the Newfoundland government to run this service. Mr. Gillies wanted to see the subsidy for a line from Halifax to Liverpool, calling at Newfoundland cancelled. The item was passed.

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PRINCE CHING IS OPPOSING PRINCE TSIAN.

The Foreigners in Peking Are Probably Alive and Being Protected by a Champion of the Present Dynasty —A Message from MacDonald.

London, July 10, 3.25 a. m.—With the foreigners in Peking, probably safe amidst civil war with Prince Ching on their side, and the powers united and their forces constantly increasing, the outlook in China is rather more hopeful than it has been for a month past. It appears from the cautious statement given out by Tao Tai Sheng in Shanghai that the reason that the heavy guns bearing on the legations at Peking were not used, is that Prince Ching, who is served by 10,000 troops, seized all the artillery ammunition. Sheng likewise intimates that Yung Lu, commander-in-chief of the northern army, is associated with Prince Ching in opposing Prince Tsian's ferocious designs and dictatorial communications, but takes excessive precautions to prevent the Chinese from thinking him friendly to the foreigners.

The feeling of unrest in the southern and central provinces continues. The members of the official class in those provinces strive to remain neutral, but a leaning toward the foreigners, until they shall see whether the moderate or extreme factions will win in Peking. Prince Ching seems to be standing for the dynasty and the old order against Prince Tsian's inordinate ambition. From a foreign view point the capture of Peking is the key to the situation as there is a fear, says the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent that delay now means 100 recruits for the Boxers for every soldier of the allies in the land.

Two couriers arrived at Tien Tsin on July 1, from Peking. One brought a letter from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister to the same effect as the previous ones from Sir Robert Hart. The couriers confirm the reports of the death of Baron von Ketteler. They say that Prince Ching is doing his best to keep the Boxers from attacking the native feeling against the whites is very strong. Two high officials, opposed to the Boxers, are reported by the couriers to have been executed. Sir Claude MacDonald's letter is dated four days earlier than that of Sir Robert Hart.

been reinforced by newly recruited regiments. Baron Hayashi, being asked by a representative of the Daily Chronicle: "Do you understand that Japan has now been allowed a free hand to settle the trouble?" replied: "I do not understand so, but I know that Japan is quite willing to do all in her power to bring the rising to an end along with the other powers. Japan is ready to put 22,000 men into the field."

If any sort of government existed in Peking the settlement of the trouble would not present serious difficulties, but if anarchy prevailed the situation would be serious indeed. Mr. George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary of state for war, said in the house of commons yesterday, that since 1865, English firms had sold the Chinese government 71 guns of position, 123 field guns and 237 machine guns, with ammunition for each class. He also said that a German firm in 1899 sold China 600,000 Mauser rifles.

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instance, and also because of a desire on the part of this government to avoid being put in the position of appearing to set up a standard for the other powers in this matter. It is understood, however, that the pith of Admiral Kempff's communication is the necessity of speedy reinforcements to the Philippines. The United States. According to the schedule already in execution only one steamer, with two battalions of one regiment, has started from San Francisco and the next steamer is not to start before the 15th of the present month. This is about the best time that can be made with the weeks already passed. The cabinet officers are already in a state of great anxiety. The cabinet officers considered this subject and decided to give the necessary orders, looking to a replacement of the troops withdrawn from General MacArthur's command from the force going out from the United States. None of the cabinet officers would admit or deny this, so it could place on the spot the greatest number of troops would eventually have substantial advantages. The powers not concerned in the "Open Door" policy, particularly Russia, he declared, would eventually lose supremacy. He said it was a pity that his proposals respecting the reorganization of the Chinese army had not been accepted by the British government with a view to the possibility of a general war. Lord Bessborough advocated an imperial conference, to which all the great powers should be invited, to discuss a scheme of defence.

Secretary Long this afternoon showed how the navy was responding to the call for reinforcements by ordering five hundred marines to be assembled from the several yards and hurried to China. The men of the 1st battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles, to be sent directly from the United States to China, without instructions to stop at Nagasaki for orders. The marines will make up a force of 750 men, as the department already has given orders for the equipment of 250 marines for similar service. They will be sent out on the first army transport available for the service. The Russian and the French charge d'affaires and the Chinese minister were among Secretary Hay's callers to-day. They all expressed understanding, though it is suspected to relate to territorial acquisitions.

Washington, July 9.—A cabinet meeting was held at the state department today for the discussion of the latest developments in the Chinese situation. There were present Secretaries Hay, Long and Root and Attorney General Griggs. There is good reason for the belief that Admiral Kempff's latest dispatch telling of the military necessities of the case was the basis of discussion. The question at issue it is understood, is the sending of reinforcements to China from the Philippines pending the arrival of the troops ordered to the east from the United States. It is realized that only a small portion of the 6,000 troops ordered from this country will arrive out for two or three months at the earliest and that the troops in the Philippines are the only ones that can be utilized for operations in China within the next month. If action on a large scale is to be had at once it will be necessary to call on the troops in the Philippines. If war should result from the present troubles and the struggle be prolonged, the troops in the United States now under orders for the Philippines will be available in due course of time. It was rumored today that the officials had

CANADIANS STILL FIGURE IN LORD ROBERTS' REPORTS.

London, July 10.—As Lord Roberts' despatches reveal, the Boers are unusually active, both in the Orange colony and the so-called pacified western Transvaal, but without producing any serious impression upon the British arms.

The Boer leaders at the Cape are extending their boycott of British firms, and Dutch companies with £200,000 capital, have been formed. Passengers arriving at Lorenzo Marques on July 9 from Middleburg, say there has been severe fighting between the latter place and Machadodorp, in which the Boers were defeated and demoralized. The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says under date of July 9: "I understand that Mr. Hollis, the American consul here, has been recalled. He is a well-known pro-Boer."

London, July 9.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office from Pretoria as follows: "The officer commanding at Heilbron reports that State Secretary Bignault, State Attorney Dickson and members of the council Vanlander and Knippenberg came in yesterday and surrendered. "Hutton was attacked yesterday in a position he was holding by a large number of Boers. He cut them off without much difficulty. The 5th guns with him being found most useful. Our only casualty was Lieut. Young of the 1st Canadian mounted troops, severely wounded. The enemy left several scalp wounds on the ground and sent a flag of truce with a request that they might be received in our field hospital. "I regret to say that Capt. Currie and Lieut. Kirk, of the Imperial Light Horse, who were reported wounded in my telegram of yesterday, were both killed. One squadron of this distinguished corps pressed a very severe force of the enemy in a gallant attempt to carry off a wounded comrade, to which they attributed the heavy loss sustained. "In addition to the officers, A. Farrar, sergeant, and three troopers were killed and the sergeant-major, three sergeants and seven troopers wounded."

some days had been threatening our line of railway by firing to get round our right flank. I despatched Sutton July 5, with mounted infantry to reinforce Mahon and with orders to drive the Boers to the east of Broekerspruit. These orders were effectually carried out during Friday and Saturday by Mahon, who was attacked by some 3,000 men with six guns and two Maxims. Our casualties were: Wounded, two officers, including Captain Nelles, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, slightly, and 26 men. "Steen left Bethlehem on the night of July 4 for Fouriesburg, between Bethlehem and Fouriesburg, accompanied by Christian DeWet and other Free State commanders, with troops reported numbered 5,000 men. "Hanbury-Tracey, commanding at Rustenburg, reports that a party of Boers, under Immer, called on him yesterday to surrender the town and garrison. Hanbury-Tracey replied that he held Rustenburg for Her Majesty's government and intended to continue to occupy it. The enemy then fired with artillery and tried to take the heights commanding the town, but did not succeed owing to the good arrangements made by Hanbury-Tracey and his officers. Eventually they were driven off with the assistance of Holdsworth and his Hussars, who made a rapid march of 48 miles from the neighborhood of Secrust with the Bushmen under Col. Aire on hearing Rustenburg was likely to be threatened. The enemy suffered heavily and five men were captured. Our casualties were two men killed and one officer and three men wounded."

Women Protest Against Annexation. Cape Town, July 9.—At a meeting of Afrikaner women here today, called to protest against the annexation of the republic to the British Empire and the punishment of the rebels, Mrs. Olive Schreiner Crownright denounced the British policy. She said she was ashamed of her English descent and added: "If the republics are annexed; if the Afrikaners are opposed, peace is impossible. Every trench of Boer dead is a grave of England's honor. Every bullet making a wound also finds a billet in the hearts of the Empire." It is reported here that President Kruger's retention of large amounts of gold at Machadodorp has created the utmost discontent among the mercenaries, officers and men. They expected substantial rewards for championing the Boer interests, but have received nothing. It is added in similar terms that the Boers subsequently advocated intervention are believed to have received substantial sums. Proofs, it is further asserted, have been discovered in Pretoria which promise startling developments. Johannesburg Mail Stopped. London, July 10.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Standard says, under date of July 9: "The post office authorities have issued notice that all telegrams sent suspended for Johannesburg. This, with the fact that telegrams for Pretoria are refused, causes uneasiness. Boer Missionaries. London, July 9.—The five Afrikaner preachers who arrived on Saturday last, seek to impress the idea upon the English that public opinion is favorable to Boer independence. They have been asked to leave the hotel at which they are stopping. Among them is Prof. Devos, of the Stellenbosch Theological Seminary, and D. De Wet, formerly a member of the Cape Colony cabinet. St. John Man Dangerously Ill. Toronto, July 9.—(Special)—The Telegram's special cable from London says Gunner A. G. Howard, formerly of St. John, N. B., and now with the 1st Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles, is dangerously ill. He is both now with E. Field Battery in South Africa, and Pte. Lute of the Royal Canadian Regiment, as well as No. 248, Wetmore, have been reported to the war office as dangerously ill.

GETTING CLOSER.

A Telegram from Governor Hodgson.

CROSSED THE OFIN.

Moving Toward the Coast With His Wife and a Number of Europeans--The Journey was Very Severe--Some Deaths Reported.

London, July 9.—The colonial office issued the text of a telegram from the governor of the Gold Coast, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, dated Akwabosir, July 1, which said he crossed the Ofin river with the force that left Kumassi, accompanied by Lady Hodgson and other Europeans. A special service officer and assistant inspector died of wounds and hardships. The journey, he added, was very severe.

Warm Time in a Warehouse. New York, July 9.—Fire in the Columbia Storage Warehouse Company's big building at 60-62 West 67th street this afternoon, caused a damage of \$10,000.

AND STILL MORE TROUBLE.

Good Prospects for Another Afridi War.

A NIGHT RAID

Made from the Mountains Upon Afghans Building a Fort Near Dacca--British Power May Have to be Displayed Again in the Indian Hills.

London, July 10.—Advices to the Express from Pashawar, in the Punjab, under date of June 19, says 600 Afridis made a sudden night descent on two hundred Afghans who were engaged in building a fort near Dacca and killed a number of them. It is feared in some official Indian circles that Afridis war is brewing.

Purchasing Energy. Montreal, July 9.—(Special)—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Street Railway Company this afternoon a contract was ratified with the Chamby Manufacturing Company for a supply of power to the street railway company for a period of twenty-three years. The contract is equivalent to \$125,000 a year.

FIGHTING AT TIEN TSIAN.

However all this may be, the allies at Tien Tsin are having an exceedingly unpleasant time. The last engagement, of which news has come through, occurred on July 6. The Chinese artillery opened at dawn. Their fire was more accurate and their ammunition better. The shells exploding with precision and setting fire to several buildings. H. M. S. Terrible's guns again quivered at Peking. The Chinese shifting their artillery, respect the attack in the afternoon, but a thunderstorm breaking, the Chinese suddenly quit. The allies immediately attacked and drove the Chinese from their works, but lost thirty killed or wounded in so doing. The non-combatants are leaving Tien Tsin and the quarters of a minority of the military leaving also. Stories of colossal Chinese armies gathering continue to worry not only the rank and file, but the commanders, and the actual uncertainty of reconnaissance and the complete absence of an effective intelligence department. Chinese information is received with extreme distrust.

A Time of Flood. It is obvious that though there are many thousands of Chinese camped behind the guns, nothing can be done at present save to wait the arrival of reinforcements. The rainy season has set in and this makes going into the interior most difficult. The country between Peking and Tien Tsin in other floods has been flooded repeatedly. River transport is almost impossible and the railway is practically non-existent and must be entirely rebuilt.

Military opinion is unanimous that if the legations did need relief it would be foolish to attempt to advance before September.

Will Meet Opposition. The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, under date of July 9, says: "It is certain that if the powers make any movement elsewhere north of Taku, they must be prepared to meet opposition. A Chinese official in high favor with Viceroy Liu Kun Yi, in the course of an interview says the southern viceroys are only bound to neutrality so long as they are not interfered with. They have more war materials than they can use and the military forces all over the provinces are increasing. The Yang Tze Kiang is mined with torpedoes. The garrison at the Shanghai arsenal has just

STOLE FROM HIS FATHER.

The Heavy Hand of the Law Upon Burton Miller.

A TWO YEARS' SENTENCE

For Stealing Twenty-five Dollars--Wetmore, Miller's Companion in Crime, was Given a Year Extra for the Same Offence--Judgment Pronounced at Dorchester.

Dorchester, N. B., July 9.—Burton Miller and Frank Wetmore, two young men belonging to Louisville and Moncton, came before his honor, Judge Wells, today on a charge of stealing twenty-five dollars from Miller's father. Both elected to be tried under speedy trials act and pleaded "guilty." Wetmore was sentenced to three years and Miller two years in the Dorchester penitentiary.

A Canadian Commandant Resigns. Ottawa, July 9.—Lieut.-Col. Stone, commanding the Canadian artillery, has sent in his resignation. He is an imperial officer and will return to his regiment.

SHOOTING BEGUN AT BISLEY.

Canadians are Starting off Well.

POSSIBLES MADE.

Several of the Dominion's Team Plugged the Bullseye Many Times on the First Day of the Big Meet--The Canadian House Needs Repairs.

Toronto, July 9.—(Special)—The Telegram's special cable from Bisley Camp says: Today was opening rifle meeting at Bisley. The Canadian shot presents a dispirited appearance. It is supposed the furniture was broken during the time the but was occupied by other volunteers. In the Golden Arrow, which opened today and does not conclude until next Monday Lieut. H. C. Blair of the 7th Battalion, scored 24 at the distance of 600 yards. "In the associated match at 600 yards, which will be in progress every day until Friday, Pte. G. Milligan, 4th Prince Wales Rifles, Kingston, hit within the centre disc every time, making the top score of 35. Sergt. R. Gorman, 5th Battalion, scored 34 in the Premier, but Lieut. A. A. Smith of the same battalion went his fellow Canadian one better, making 35. The distance was 600 yards. The competition was begun today and will be finished next Monday.

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