ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1900.

ABOUT MAFEKING.

The British troops were cordially re

WHAT NEW ZEALAND WILL DO.

TO THE VERY LAST.

FRASER A NOVA SCOTIAN.

FOR AND AGAINST ANNEXAMON.

TO PREPARE FOR CRONJE.

LONDON. March 21.-Colonel Chal-

lice, of the Army Service Corps, sails

for the Island of St. Helena tomor-

row in order to make the necessary

arrangements for the scoommedation

there of Gen. Cronje and the other

banished Loers. It is still doubtful

whether all the prisoners will be sent

there, owing to the feuds between the Transvanlers and the Free Staters. If

call the Boers are sent to St. Helena, a

considerable increase in the strength

GADE.

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 21.-Tord

of the garrison is projected.

ter sey they have had enough."

Persistent Rumor in London That the people, addressed the men, thanking them for the excellent work they had Town Has at Last Been Relieved.

Transport Milwaukee With Canadian Mounted Rifles, Has Arrived at Cape Town.

Pretoria is Being Prepared to Stand a Siege of Two Years Nothing Has Developed as to Buller's Plans.

GIVES ALL CREDET TO BULLER. the Daily Mail from Donkersport, dat-LONDON, March 21. - Winston ed Monday, March 19, says: Churchill, in a desnatch dated Pietermaritzburg, warmly resists the contention that the relief of Ladysmith arose out of Lord Roberts's opera-

"On the contrary," he says, "the operations of Lord Roberts were assisted by the fact that Gen. Buller kept 16,000 Boers occupied. It would be a cruel and unworthy thing to deprive the Natal army of their hard won laurels; and inone would more vigorously repudiate such a suggestion than Lord Roberts himself."

Spenser Wilkinson, writing in the Morning Post, justifies Winsten Churchill's argument respecting the relief of Ladysmith. He thinks that Sir Alfred Milner has gone to Bloemfontein to arrange for the permanent administration of the province, and, perhaps, to decide about the captured or surrendered mibels

FROM LORD ROBERTS.

LONDON, March 20 .- The war office has received the following idespatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Tuesday, March 20: "Kitchener occupied Prieska yesterday unopposed. The rebels surrendered their arms. The Transvaulers escaped across the river.

'Mr. Steyn is circulating a notice, by means of despatch riders, in reply to my proclamation, to the effect that any burgher who signs a declaration that he will not fight against us again will be treated as a traitor and shot. "The Bloemfontein people are affording us every assistance in the

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matter of hospital accommodations. We have consequently been able to arrange for 500 beds. "Thirty-three prisoners were taken at Prieska, 200 stands of arms and

some supplies and explosives. "The Boers have began to surrander on the Basutoland frontier."

THE JOHANNESBURG MINES. LONDON, March 21 - The cornes. pondent of the Daily News at Bloemfontein says he learns from a presson who was recently in Johannesberg that the Transvaal government is working the Ferriera, Bonanza, Robinson, Pioneer, Rosa, Village, Landlaagte and Robinson deep mines. The French and German mines have been pumped out with the assistance of the government. Special police are apting als caretakers of these mines and only the machinery is suffering from want of use. The report that the batteries have been undermined with dynamite is untrac. The alleged forcing of the case deposit for documents is also untrue. These stories were fabricated to autouse sympathy. A despatch to the Daily News from Preporia, dated March 15, says that a deputation of burghers wasted on President Kruger to enquire regarding the situation. They received a reassuring reply. The president said the government intended to see the war through determinedly and that a council of war by the nation's leaders would be neld shortly.

DEATHS AT LADYSMITH. LONDON, March : 10. Gen. Buller reports that 27 death s from enterio fever occurred in Ladysmith from March 7 to March 19.

FLYING WHITE FLAGS. Roberts, while inspecting the naval LONDON, March 21.—At despatch to brigade on the plain outside the town,

pressed the hope that the others would be present at the entry into Pretoria. STANDING TOGETHER. BERLIN, March 21.-The Kruez

Zeitung in a remarkable article deal-

ing with the South African war says: "The war has demonstrated the unanimity of feeling among the English. They are all standing together though good or evil portend, and command the admiration of the world. It has also shown in a most amazing way the strength of the imperialistic idea, having done so much in welding the colonies into a veritable empire." The article, however, disapproves

done in the course of the campaign.

He wished good luck to those who

were about to rejoin ship, and ex-

the plan of Lord Roberts to treat the Boers as rebels, and it censures Rud-"A reconnaissance toward Philipward Kipling for encouraging the e-clis, 25 miles west of Springfontein, British to deal with them still found the farms all flying white flags harshly, despite the fact England never fought a more gallant foe. It concludes with "It is reported that Mr. Steyn is the declaration that Cecil Rhodes. trying to rally the Beers, but the latafter his arrival in London, will lecide

the fate of the Borrs. The question of damages for detaining and searching German vessels in WHAT NEW ZEALAND WILL DO.
WELLINGTON, N. Z., March 20.—In bidding farewell today to the fourth contingent of New Zealand troops, leaving for service in South Africa, the premier, Hon. R. J. Sodden, emphasized the determination of Australasia to uphold the imperial prestige. The country, he said, had 100,000 male adults, postify drilled, prepared to defend the colonies, and, if an emergency arose, to send men enough to South Africa to release the imperial troops to deal with any South African waters is still pending between England and Germany. The precise amounts to be awarded to each ressel have not yet been settled excopting in the case of the Hans Wagner, whose owners will receive 150,000 marks, but the negotiations are being carried on in the best spirit by both to send men enough to South Africa to re-lense the imperial troops to deal with any unfriendly power daring to meddle with the settlement. Lord Salisbury's reply to the Boer presidents and the friendly note of the president of the United States and the an-councement that Great Britain would not essent to the independence of the Republic were all endorsed by New Zealand, who, the premier added, would maintain that position at any cost. sides and will soon come to a satisfactory end.

Dr. Krummacher and Dr. Schmid military surgeons, who have just returned from the British camps in South Africa, speak in commendation of the sanitary arrangements there They deny that dum dum or other torturing bullets are used by the British, LONDON, March 21.—Mr. Chamberlain has received the following telegram from the governor and commander-in-chief of New Zealand, the Earl of Ranforty:

"The people of New Zealand wish vto express their endorsement of the position taken by the imperial government in declining to allow the intervention of any foreign power in the settlement with the Transvaal and the Free State, and in declining to assent to either state being independent.

"My government assures Her Majesty's government that New Zealand will support to the last the mother country, so far as it lies in her power, in maintaining finat position, which has been taken up irrespective of consequences. and assent that they did not witness a single instance of actual treach of the rules of the Red Cross society They will make a report to the German war office.

ROBERTS' BOLD MOVE.

LONDON, March 22.-A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria, dated Monday, March 19, says:

"President Kruger returned from Kroonstad yesterday. He says the or consequences.
"I am desired to add that there are large numbers of men volunteering, who are good riders and shots, willing to go to South Africa for the relief of the imperhi forces if the services of the latter will be required electron." fight in the Free State will I am informed that the resolution to destroy mines or procerty as a last resort."

Daily Mail, telegraphing Tuesday, March 20, says: "I have just arrived from Bleomfontein, where I learned that no fur-

HALIFAX, N. S., March 20.—John's Fraser, mayor of I'lcemfortein, who was one of the delegation that appeared before Lorid Roberts and handed to him the keys of the city, is a Nova Scotian. His native place is McLellan's Brook, Pictou county, one hundred miles from this city. His father was a school teacher in that district, and lived on a farm row owned by Rev. William Stewart, Presbyterian minister. ther movement is probable for three weeks, as negotiations are proceeding. I fedled to ascertain the nature of the regutiations or whether Sir Alfred Milner's departure from Cape Town is connected with them, but I should not be surprised if the war collapsed CAPE. TOWN, March 19.—At a recent quickly." A despatch to the Standard from cided to invite signatures to a petition to

Eleemfentein, dated Tuesday, says: support to prevent the Transwasi and the Orange Free State from being deprived of their independence. On the other hand, exprime Minister Sir John Gordon Sprigg pre-"Four thousand Transvaalers from Colesberg trekked on Sunday to the northeast, going by way of the Basusided at a meeting of progressive members of the legislative council, at which it was decided to agitate in favor of the annexa-tion of the two colonies. toland border. They will probably be caught at one of the passes.

"A striking feature of the advance on Bloemfontein was the abandonment of cur communications with Poplar Grove. Lord Roberts, confident in the ability of his transports to meet all the immediate needs of the army, deliberately left the enemy at Abraham's Kraal to do what they liked. The result fully justified him. The enemy to the south were paralyzed by the boldness and rapidity of the stroke, and Generals Clements and Gatacre were enabled to cross the Orange River almost without apposition.

A Daily Chronicle correspondent as Bleen-fentein, telegraphing Tuesday, "BOBS" AND THE NAVAL BRI-Merch 20, says: "The civil government has been re-

organized. J. A. Collins, under secretary of the interior in Steyn's executive, has been appointed landdrest. Steyn is regarded as guilty of fatuity but not influenced by neptoism. ' He was always Kruger's tool. It has been rumered that he has reaped financia benefit from this connection, but the report is not substantiated.

"Mr. Fischer played the part of Steyn's mephistopheles." The Cape Town correspondent of the

Morning Post says: "On the best authority I learn that the real objective of the Fischer-Wolmarans deputation in Russia. I also hear that they have been taking away all the secret incriminating documents from Pretoria, thus making it difficult to implicate Stevn and the Rondites.*

GEN. WINTE GOING TO ENGLAND. CAPE TOWN, March 21.-The condition of Gen. Sir George White, who commanded the garrison at Ladysmith during the siege of that town, has improved. He will sail hence for Eagland on March 28. All the members of his staff except two have joined Gen. Roberts' staff.

LONDON, March 22, 4.12 a. m.-Sev eral telegrams have passed between President Kruger and the British government, in addition to the Salis bury-Kruger correspondence already published. The foreign office received a despatch from Pretoria vesterday. The centerts of these communications

cannot yet be obtained. So far as the military situation is concerned, there is practically no change. Lord Roberts is quietly making preparations for the next move. As recessary to a beginning, Generals Gatacre and Brabant are swiftly moving from point to point in the south-

rn district of the Free State, dispersing or accepting the surrender of any safety of Lord Roberts' communica-A ccarespondent of the Daily News

at Springfontein, describing these povements, says:

"Gen. Gatacre is speeding through the country like a cyclone, with flying columns in all directions. His swiftness and strategy have proved of instimable value to Lord Roberts." The rebuilding of the railway bridge

at Norval's Pont will occupy two menths. The temporary bridge will be completed in about ten days. Mean-while supplies are transported by an serial tramway across the gap. These works necessarily delay the providing of supplies for the advance.

Lord Methuen's movements worth of Kimberley are believed to be a prelude to the gathering of a column of 20,000 men with Kimberley as a base to strike costward from Fourteen The long and anxiously awaited

news of the relief of Mafeking has not Mr. Schreiner, the Cape premier, has rranted the request of the mayor of Cape Town that a public holiday be proclaimed throughout the colony the relief of Mafeking.

USED SOFT NOSED BULLETS. LADYSMITH, March 21.-It has been ascertained that the accidental removal of stones covering some Boer graves, after the fight at Pieter's Hill, Feb. 28, revealed thousands of split and soft nosed bullets.

Princess Christain's hospital train arrived this morning. It was the first train over the new Colenso bridge. The railway is now open to Elands-langle, where a camp has been estab-

Drakensberg and Biggarsdorf are closely watched by the British cavalry. SWITZERLAND'S REPLY.

BERNE, Switzerland, March 21.—The folcral council has answered the Boer appeal
for mediation as follows:

"The Swiss federal council would have
been pleased to co-sperate in friendly mediation in order to end further bloodshed, but
as the presidents of both South African republics have directly approached the British government in order to conclude peace
on a basis indicated, and the British govenment has shown itself against the propeal, and as, furthermore, the British govenment has declared to the cabinet at
Washington that it would not propose to
accept the intervention of any power, the
Swiss federal council, to its regret, must
also renounce the idea of taking any steps
on the lines of the South African republics.
There remains for the federal council in the
circumstances nothing but to express its
sincere wish that the belligerents will have
succeeded at no too far distant date in fixing a basis for an understanding honorable
to both parties." BERNE, Switzerland, March -21,-The fol-

LONDON, March 23, 4 a. m .- A there is a persistent rumor that Mafe-Transvaal government has taken no king has been relieved. It is even as screed that the war office has receiv ed a despatch positively announcing The Cape Town correspondent of the the relief, but that publication of it is withheld because the form of the message admits the possibility of mistake. The war office, however, theclares that there is no confirmation of the rumer and that no further news

on the subject is at hand. No attention is paid in any quarter to the wild Beer rumors of Commandant Olivier's victory over Gen. Gatacre, which are only designed to revive the drocping spirits of the burghers.

It seems certain that Mafeking's only chances lie in relief by the column supposed to be advancing from the south, or in the ressibility that Col. Baden-Powell is still strong encugh to attempt a scrtie with a view of capturing the Poer guns, at a time when Commandant Snymen has withdrawn his men to oppose Col. Plumer's advance. All the reports regarding the British operations in the Free State continue most satisfactory.

Nothing has developed regarding Gen. Buller's intentions, but it seems hard to believe that he is again embarking Gen. Warren's division. It is reported from Lourenzo Mar-

quez that Preteria is prepared to stand a siege of two years and that the Boen women, frantic at the reverses to the Boer arms, are entreating to be allowed to shoot the British officers imprisoned at Pretoria.

It is also announced from the Trans vaal carital that the Italian government has declined to intervene. The Vaal river can only be crosse by swimming. The country this side

of the river is well patrolled by the SPENSER WILKINSON'S REVIEW

LONIN)N, March 22.-Spenser Wilkinson, reviewing the general operations in the Morning Post, says: "The rumors of Boer victories are not worth much; but they may serve

to remind us that for a day or two there has been no specific account of Cen. Gatacre's movements. It is probable that this force is moving northword on the east side of the railway. Interest in Mafeking increases in acuteress. Commandant Snyman evidently writes highly colored despatches, which seems a pity, for his tactics are sound. Lord Roberts is not likely to let the Boer army escape him; and he is pausing so as to insure when he next moves, the mobility and handiress of all his columns. By this time he has taken the measure of all the generals and troops, and there is not likely to be any such failure of exectition as occurred during the march on Plaemfontein. He will be directing the movements of two, if not three armies, and the result will probably greatly estonish the Boers."

MILWAUKEE ARRIVES MONTREAL, March 22. The Fider

Dempster egents had received a cable from Cape Town announcing the arrival of the transport Milwaukee at 11.10 last night, after a most success ful voyage. The cable reported that all were well. OTTAWA, March 22 .- The following

cable was received at the militia de partment today: CAPE TOWN, March 21, 1900.-Fransport Milwaukee arrived at Cape

AN ACT OF VANDALISM PRETORIA, March 21, 5 p. m., via Lourenzo Marquez.—The Rand Post says it has been advised that there will be a general destruction of the mines before the British are allowed to occupy the gold fields. The Stand-

ard and Leggers' News of Johan, nesburg strongly opposes such a measure. It declares that the destruction of the mines would be an act of verdalism which would alienate the sympathy of friendly powers. This view is strongly endorsed. Johannesburg continues calm, and no breaches of order are reported from that town. Pretoria is lively and full of military activity.

NEXT AT PRETORIA. REOEMFONTEIN, March 21.-Lord Roterts gave a banquet last night to his commanding officers and the foreign rilitary attaches. In proposing the health of the foreign attaches, Lord Roberts complimented them on their soldierly bearing in enduring the privations of the arduous march to Bloemfontein. He added that he hoped he would next entertain them at Pre-

The Russian attache, in reply, said that they were proud of the honor of sharing in such a magnificent march. Fifteen hundred Boers have taken the cath prescribed in Lord Roberts' proclamation, by which they agree to abjure war, to remain at their homes and to deliver up their arms, which are principally Martini-Henri rifles.

KRUGER AND STEYN DIFFER. LONDON, March 25 .- A despatch to the Morning Post from Bloemfontein,

dated Wednesday, says: "A deserter reports that the enemy after repeated dissensions, has with drawn from Brandfort northwards. He thinks it unlikely that the Boers will make a stand anywhere south of the Vaal. I cannot personally share such optimism."

The Cape fown correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Thursday, says that Sir Charles Warren's division is embarking at Durban for East London, Cape Colony.

The Daily News has the following from Bloemfontein, dated Wednesday. "It is rumored that Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn will meet at Kroonstadt in the Orange Free State on April 4 to discuss the future programme. The feeling between the Transvaal and the Free State is very bitter."

A special correspondent of the Times at Bloemfontein, telegraphing Thursday, says: "Yesterday Mr. Kruger issued a pro-

clamation annexing the Free State to the Transvaal. Mr. Steyn immediately issued a counter proclamation de-

FIGHTING NEAR WARRENTON. KIMBERLEY, Thursday, March 22.

There was a smart antillery duel near Warrenton vesterday morning A battery under Major Blowitt, supported by the Kimberley Light Horse, located the Boers, who employed four guns, two of which used cordite, but ineffectively. The British battery replied with effect and silenced the Boer fire. The Boers sent two shells near the railway station, which was not damaged.

A scouting party got too close to the hot fire. The men were unable to get away, and it was impossible to relieve them without loss, the party being obliged to wait for darkness in order to escape.

Major Blowitt retired with only one

This morning brisk firing was resumed with Warrenton about halfpast six, but it has not slackened up. A detachment of Fusiliers has ar rived. Two Vryburg inhabitants, who had been imprisoned by the Boers, were sent in to Warrenton under a white flag after being taken from laager to laager around the district. They say that the big gun from Kimberley has been taken to Pretoria. Trains now run within eight miles of Warrenton.

FIGHTING NEAR WARRENTON

PRETORIA, March 19, 3 p. m., via Courer zo Marquez.—Sharp fighting continues in the vicinity of Warrenton, northword of Kimberley. The Borrs have successfully repulsed repeated attacks by the British. The callroad in the direction of Mafeking has been completely destroyed.

ON THE ROAD TO MAFEKING. LONDON, March 23 .- A despatch to the Times from Kimberley, dated Thursday, says:

The date of the departure of the Mafeking column from here has not yet been fixed. "The head of the railway has reach-

ed Content, about 36 miles north of Kimberley. "The pont at Fourteen Streams is

ruarded by our troops. Skirmishing continues around Warrenton. The Boers are reported to have four guns. but this is doubted."

Wepener toward Lady Brand during the last two days. It is supposed that the Boer forces have retired from Norval's Pont, Bethulie and Stormberg on their way north. Government officers are taking ob servations at the present mom-

with a huge convoy of wagons have

Paramount chief Lerothodi arrived here with a large following and is conferming with the British agent, Sir Godfrey Lagden.

THE QUEEN'S MOVEMENTS.

THE QUEEN'S MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, March 22.—The Queen, accompanied by Princess Christian and attended by a large suite, visited Herbert Hospital, at Woolwich, this afternoon, to see the sick and wounded soldiers who are being cared for there. Immense crowds awaited the arrival of Her Majesty at the station in Woolwich, and lined the route to the hospital. There were lavish decorations and unbounded enthusiasm was displayed. The Queen drove in an open landau through the arrival grounds, where 20,000 employes were drawn up in line, and save Her Majesty a magnificent reception. The Queen distributed quantities of Windsor flowers in the wards of the hospital.

On the parade ground of the garrison the school children viewed the procession from military wagons and sang Ged Save the Queen. The original flag made by rome of the ladies of Pretoria on the occasion of the town's first annexation was hoisted over the artillery barracks in henor of Her Majesty's visit, and the house where Gen. Gordon was bern was effectively decorated. The Queen spent an hour in the hospital and spoke to numbers of the patients, wishing them a speedy recovery.

NO CHARGE AGAINST METHUEN.

LONDON, March 22.—Replying in the house of commons today to a series of questions on the subject of Gen. Lord Methuen and his alleged disagreements with the officers of his column, which have caused considerable scandal, the parliamentary secretary for the war office. Geo. Wyndham, declared no charge had been brought against Gen. Methuen by Col. Gough or any other officer. Col. Gough, he added, has been informed that an inquiry would ne held into his case. formed that an inquiry his case.

Col. Gough is alleged to have been ordered home by Gen. Methuen after declining to coley a command issued by the latter, and the colonel demanded a trial by court mar-

NO PEACE OVERTURES.

LONDON, March 22 .- It has been learned LONDON, March 22.—It has been learned that no new peace overtures have been made to Lord Salisbury, nor are any expected at present by Great Britain. The telegraphic correspondence has been confined to the treatment of prisoners. Lord Salisbury, 2s already cabled, is holding the presidents of the South African Republics responsible for the welfare of the British prisoners. The question of the safety of Johannesburg and the gold mines there has not been raised.

The correspondence exchanged between Lord Salisbury and President Kruger will sbortly be given to parliament.

A LADY'S EXPERIENCES AT MOD-

DER RIVER. (Natal Mercury.)

A Grahenstown lady has received rom her sister at Modder River a letter containing the following: With the Brers coming and going, I had a hard time of it. After the first week we had no food, and could not buy any, because the Ecers bought it all up, and would not sell me any, although they gave it by the bagful to Mrs. B. and Mrs. L. But then, I was British. The consequence was that we were starving for weeks. I sent to ask someone to sell me 2s, worth of meal, and they sent word back to the effect that they would see me lie rotting first. For 12 days I had only one egg a day, and the children had to go out and get "ainkies." When the Transvaalbank of the river and encountered a lers came in matters were worse still, for they were more like savages than civilized men. Finally, when our troops arrived, it was simply awful! For thirteen hours they did not stop fighting for five minutes, and the Free The recently neisssance succeeded, and Staters like peas. I am quite sure that 2,000 were killed, and lots of them thrown into the river. Others were buried, but some were not quite dead at the time, for our men subsequently found them with their arms and legs sticking up as if they had tried to get out upon regaining consciousness. The Boers put dynamite close to my house with the object of blowing it up. They also laid some all round the station and by the bridge, but the British were too quickly upon them. Now we are safe; the Beers are around us, but they cannot get to the line. I am confident that they cannot hold out much longer, for the only food they have is meat, and it will not be long before our troops bave them surrounded. On the day of the battle the explosion of the shells over our heads were awful, as were likewise the showers of bullets around us. At about 12.20, 200 Boers, with two cannons, came down from Fortieen Streams, and they had only just sot into the drift when a shell fell ariongst them, killing some and wounoing 20 others. The latter came to me to bind up their wounds, which I aid. Just then one got shot in the knee, and no one would go out to help him, so I had to go and do my best, Up to 12 o'clock at night, the wounded kept coming in, and the first thing in the marning I went out under fire three times to attend to others and lock after them until our troops came over, when I handed them all-some 45 in number-to Lord Blackwood, who took them prisoners and sent them to Cape Town in charge of four doctors.

WE TOLD YOU SO.

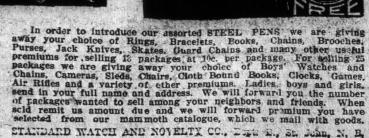
BOERS MOVING NORTH.

BOERS MOVING NORTH.

MASERU, Basutoland, Thursday,
March 22.—Several thousands of Boers

Those who rejoiced at each English defeat and predicted that South Africa would be England's tomb must see now that we were right when we said that Bugiand might have to submit to defeats, but that she could not be beaten.—Le Siecle, Paris.

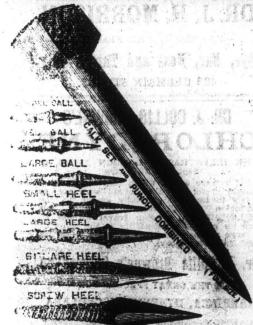




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