



THE SIGNING OF TERMS OF PEACE

LITTLE CEREMONY IN FINAL PROCEEDINGS

The Boer Representatives Affixed Their Signatures to the Document in Silence.

Pretoria, Transvaal, June 2.—The signing of the peace agreement last Saturday night was marked by a little ceremony. Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner, and General Dewet and others...

London, June 3.—Answering a question in the House of Commons to-day the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, said the total number of Boer prisoners in South Africa and elsewhere was 25,563...

The chairman of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, answering a question finally announced that it was not proposed to remove the tax on grain in the budget.

London, June 3.—King Edward will attend a peace thanksgiving service in St. Paul's cathedral on Sunday, June 8th.

Bombay, India, June 3.—In the Boer prison camp here a majority of the prisoners rejoiced over the news of peace in South Africa...

Rejoicing at Jamestown. Jamestown, Island of St. Helena, June 3.—The news of the peace agreement in South Africa excited the greatest enthusiasm in the Boer prison camps here.

Cape Premier's Views. Capetown, June 3.—Sir John Gordon Sprigg, Premier of Cape Colony, during a meeting here yesterday announced that the Colonial Secretary, Joseph Chamberlain had informed him that the Imperial government did not contemplate the suspension of the constitution of Cape Colony...

Portland, Ore., June 3.—Partial returns from yesterday's election from all but six out of the thirty-three counties in the state give Governor Chamberlain 115,000 majority.

Rehearsal in London To-Day Lasted About Four Hours. London, June 3.—Following the rehearsal of the coronation procession to Westminster Abbey, which was followed out in all its details on May 27th...

Rome, June 3.—Monsignor Stoner, the archbishop of Treviso, officially communicated to the Pope yesterday the news of the termination of the war in South Africa.

Belfast, Ireland, June 3.—The harbor board to-day voted 250,000 pounds (\$1,405,000) to construct a graving dock, eight hundred feet long, capable of accommodating the vessels to be built by the shipping combine.

Harrow, Ont., June 3.—Mabel McDonald, 14 years old, adopted daughter of J. F. Roseburgh, of Oxley, committed suicide on Sunday by taking strychnine. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

Report of Directors Shows Business of Past Year. Paris, June 3.—The reports of the directors of the Suez Canal Co. for 1901 shows that the receipts from transit dues have for the first time, exceeded 100,000 francs (\$20,000).

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EXECUTION AT KAMLOOPS.

Body Hung For Fifteen Minutes Before Life Was Pronounced Extinct.

Kamloops, June 3.—Louis Paquette, under-sentence of death for the shooting of Fred Legar, at Notch Hill, on the 25th of April last, was hanged here this morning in the jail yard, in the presence of a few spectators who were admitted by pass.

Sharp at 8 the solemn procession entered the court yard. The condemned man mounted the scaffold unassisted, preceded by Rev. Father A. Michaels, the jail officials following. Two minutes later the trap was sprung. The drop was seven feet, yet death was not instantaneous. The body hung fully fifteen minutes before life was pronounced extinct.

The condemned man made no statement, but was firm and steady to the last.

YAQUI DISTURBANCES.

Indians Killed Three Men and Tried to Prevent Arrest of Murderer.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 3.—The story of the latest Yaqui disturbance as furnished from Nogales, by a man who talked with general Torres at Sierra station, is as follows:

John Gomez, Mayor Dow, and Juan Martinez, time-keepers at El Carmen ranch, had trouble on Wednesday with Yaqui employees and were killed. A small number of Yaquis took up arms to prevent the arrest of the murderer.

Governor Isobel and a hundred soldiers went to El Carmen ranch and found that the Yaqui's had retreated up the river, where friends joined them with arms from various ranches. On Thursday afternoon Isobel's command found them at Los Tanques on the Sonora river.

Eight Yaquis and two Mexicans were killed. The Yaquis retreated towards Mazatlan and General Torres is in pursuit, hoping to cut off their retreat to the Sierra Madre mountains. Other military officers are working with him and have the situation well in hand.

"LIPTON, LIMITED."

Shareholders Complained of Reduction of Amount of Dividend.

London, June 3.—The annual meeting of the company known as "Lipton, Limited" produced interesting complaints from the shareholders over the reduction of the amount of the dividend.

Other shareholders loudly denounced the action of Sir Thomas Lipton in going into the liquor business.

Sir Thomas Lipton's gift of the company's advertising expenses was also criticized. One shareholder, amid remarks of approval, declaring he did not want to be bolstered up by one man or be the recipient of charity.

Sir Thomas replied by saying that it was not too late for the shareholders to refuse the gift. But this offer proved no takers and eventually all the directors were re-elected, and the meeting passed a vote of thanks to Sir Thomas Lipton.

OREGON ELECTION.

Democrat Running for Governor, Has Majority—Legislature Will Be Republican.

Portland, Ore., June 3.—Partial returns from yesterday's election from all but six out of the thirty-three counties in the state give Governor Chamberlain 115,000 majority.

The Republican state ticket, except for governor, will have votes to 10,000 majority, and the legislature will be Republican.

General Louis Botha, the Boer commandant-general, has written an open letter to the burghers, thanking them for their obedience in the past, and expecting them to be equally loyal in their obedience to the new government.

Lord Kitchener's address to the Boer delegates at Vereeniging, in which he said that if he had been one of them he would be proud to have done so well in the field as they had done, made the best possible impression and drew forth a hearty response from Gen. Beyers, the chairman of the Boer conference, who expressed the pleasure the Boers experienced at meeting Lord Kitchener as a friend, adding that they had fought so long against him that they had acquired full appreciation of his worth.

The departure of the commandants from Vereeniging for their various districts was marked by remarkable scenes of fraternization. The trains conveying the Boers started late. The night being extremely cold, the sentries along the railroad track lighted huge bonfires, round which groups of Boers and British gathered, forming a highly picturesque scene.

The opponents joined in such songs as "Hard Times Come Again, No More" and "Old Folks at Home," the British soldiers and the burghers outside one another in their demonstrations of joy. In brief, the scenes at the departure of the trains resembled nothing so much as the starting of a heavy picnic party.

The same signs of rejoicing were witnessed throughout the land. Flags were displayed everywhere, and thanksgiving services were held in all the towns.

Generals Botha and Delarey and other Boer leaders will start for Europe shortly for the purpose of raising funds for the distressed burghers.

LORD KITCHENER STARTS FOR HOME

THE KING RECOMMENDS GRANT TO WARRIOR

Message From His Majesty Read in the Commons To-Day—Lyttelton Acting Commander-in-Chief.

Durban, Natal, June 4.—The Times of Natal states that Lord Kitchener has left for England, and that General Lyttelton is acting commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa.

Grant to Kitchener. London, June 4.—In the House of Commons to-day the government leader, A. J. Balfour, presented a message from King Edward, as follows:

"His Majesty, taking into consideration the eminent services rendered by Lord Kitchener, and being desirous, in recognition of such services, to confer on him some signal mark of his favor, recommends that he (the King) should be enabled to grant Lord Kitchener £50,000 (\$250,000)."

John Dillon, William Redmond and Swift MacNeill, Irish Nationalists, announced their intention of opposing the grant at every stage. A resolution giving effect to His Majesty's message will be discussed to-morrow.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will make his financial statement to the House of Commons this evening.

In the House of Commons to-day in reviewing the necessities of the situation, the South African war is terminated, the Chancellor of the Exchequer reiterated the purport of his statement, saying that the taxes, including the duty on grain, would be retained in order to raise the money required; but if there was any surplus it will be devoted to the redemption of part of the national debt.

Viscount Kitchener. London, June 4.—It was announced this afternoon that Lord Kitchener had been created a Viscount by King Edward.

The Ballot of Boers. Pretoria, June 4.—The ballot of the Boers at Vereeniging, resulted in fifty-four votes in favor of surrender and six against it. Preparations are being made here for the surrender of the Boer commands, which will take place on the 15th inst.

There will be a thanksgiving service on Sunday, June 8th, on the church square, in which it is hoped the Boers will participate.

The women in the concentration camps are anxious to return to their homes immediately, but this will be impossible until a system of supply depots have been established for the outlying districts.

Gen. Baden Powell is arranging for the distribution of mounted constabulary in various districts. The police, railroads and telegraphs will be handed over to civil authorities as soon as possible, and the restrictions of martial law will be gradually relaxed.

The Boer delegates, who during the peace negotiations were stiff, formal and unfriendly, are now extremely cordial. All the commandants are returning to their commands in order to explain the situation.

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Gen. Schalkburcher, who was acting president of the Transvaal, opened Gen. Botha in addressing an open letter to the burghers. After referring to the courage which they had displayed and their brave deeds in the field, he called on them to work together for the social and spiritual advancement of the country.

His Majesty's Thanks. Ottawa, June 4.—Lord Minto received the following cable at Government House to-day: London, June 4th. Lord Minto, Ottawa, Ont. I have received His Majesty's commands to convey to your government and people of Canada his sincere thanks for loyal congratulations and good wishes expressed in your telegram of 2nd inst.

(Signed) CHAMBERLAIN. THE FRENCH CABINET. M. Waldeck-Roussau To-Day Formally Presented Resignation of Ministry.

Paris, June 3.—At a cabinet council at the Elysee palace to-day, the Premier, M. Waldeck-Roussau formally presented the resignation of the cabinet and expressed the sentiments of gratitude which he said his colleagues felt for the kindness of President Loubet.

THE SCENE IN THE IMPERIAL COMMONS

WHEN MR. BALFOUR READ TERMS OF PEACE

How Cape and Natal Colonists Who Have Been in Rebellion Will Be Treated.

London, June 2.—Not in years had the House of Commons been so thronged with a brilliant and enthusiastic audience as when the first lord of the treasury and government leader in the House, A. J. Balfour, announced this afternoon the peace terms concluded with the Boers.

Lord Rosebery expressed his hearty, unstinted and unreserved congratulations. Lord Tweedmouth (Liberal) and Lord Rosebery associated themselves with the Premier's tribute. Lord Salisbury then remarking that he hoped the agreed terms of surrender would bring the lamentable state of things in South Africa to an end, proceeded to read the terms of the agreement arrived at with the Boers.

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THE BLUE RIBBON OF ENGLISH TURF

ARD PATRICK THIS YEAR'S DERBY WINNER

The Classic Race at Epsom Downs—The King and Queen Were Present.

London, June 4.—The general holiday-making mood of the people arising from the announcement of peace in South Africa and the approaching coronation festivities was exemplified to-day by the unprecedented mustering of the classes and masses at Epsom Downs. Enormous crowds left London both by road and rail, the exodus beginning at daybreak. Vehicles of every description, stage coaches, automobiles, motor cars, costers, dog carts, all beflogged, motored along all the roads converging on the race course.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, and the Indian Rajahs and their suites, took special trains in the course and received ovations everywhere from the crowds. Inclement showery weather prevailed. A large contingent of Americans was present.

The programme started with the race for the Epsom Town Plate, and Maher, on Russel Brown, won. He nearly succeeded in winning the second race, being second.

This opened the way for the blue ribbon event of the racing world, and there was a rush for the paddock to see the competitor. The flag fell during a bright burst of sunshine, and Ard Patrick, beautifully ridden by Martin, pulled up a winner, with a couple more of supposed "outside" ahead of Specter, B. S. Siever's £30,000 hitherto unbeaten filly.

The conditions were: The Derby stakes of 6,000 sovereigns by subscription of 50 sovereigns each, for 3-year-olds, about one mile and a half. The result in detail was: J. Gibbin's colt, Ard Patrick, by St. Florian-Morguetette, 1; Col. H. McCallum's bay colt, Rising Glass, by Ictinæus-Hantuse, 2; the Duke of Portland's brown colt, Friar Tuck, by Friar's Balsam by Galopin out of Substitute, 3. Sixteen horses ran. The betting was 100 to 1 against Ard Patrick, 40 to 1 against Rising Glass and 100 to 1 against Friar Tuck.

The result completely upset calculations. It was considered a "one horse race," but Specter, the winner of the two thousand and one thousand guinea stakes) never flattered his supporters. Ard Patrick won by three lengths, and the same distance separated the second and third horses. Time, 2:43 1/2. J. H. Martin again scored in the race for the Catterham plate of 100 sovereigns for two-year-olds, distance five furlongs. Having the mount on the Pledging filly, he ran a dead heat with Gun Club.

PAUNCHFOTTS SUCCESSOR. The Hon. M. H. Herbert is New Ambassador to United States.

London, June 4.—The Hon. Michael Herbert, secretary of British embassy at Paris, has been appointed ambassador of Great Britain to the United States to succeed the late Lord Paunchfotts.

Another Change. Washington, June 4.—Two important changes in the diplomatic representation in Washington were announced to-day. The Hon. Michael Herbert succeeds the late Lord Paunchfotts as British ambassador, and Señor Deojeda succeeds the Spanish minister.

Notice of Mr. Herbert's appointment came to the state department to-day through the British embassy here. He now occupies a place without counterpart in the American diplomatic service. He is first secretary of the embassy at Paris, with the rank of minister plenipotentiary. The British government very rarely employs an official of such high rank in the office of secretary of embassy.

STEAMER FOUND. Rangoon, British Burma, June 4.—The British steamer Camotra, from Madras for this port, with 650 passengers, was believed to have been discovered May 31st in a cyclone, owing to the discovery of wreckage, has been discovered sunk at Baragua flats in the Irrawaddy delta, directly in the track of shipping. Her topmasts are protruding above the surface of the water.

BODY FOUND. Seattle, June 4.—The body of Charles Hallid was found yesterday off Point Gray. Deceased is supposed to have fallen off the steamer City of Seattle on the last outward trip. Hallel leaves a widow and three children here.

REDOUBT VOLCANO.

Passenger by the Steamer Chico Tells of the Eruption.

Seattle, Wn., June 3.—Passengers from Cook's Inlet, who have arrived by the steamer Chico, confirm the previous rumors of another eruption of Redoubt volcano, which is situated on the west side about 40 miles northwest of Iliamna. Among them was A. C. Losey, of Tacoma, an employee of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Company, who saw the eruption. He sailed from Iliamna on the morning of May 28th. From Iliamna only heavy smoke was to be seen in the direction of Redoubt, but the spectators knew the volcano was in eruption again. Precipitous mountains shut off the view until the ship had sailed 20 miles or so on the trip up the Inlet, when the show became thrilling. Dense black clouds covered the entire region, spreading entirely over Cook's Inlet. At times the smoke directly over the volcano region was lighted to a dark gray, but no flames were seen during the day, and no ashes resented the ship, but when evening fell bright flames flashed up and lighted the whole sky in that direction. The ship's course out of the Inlet left the volcano directly to the westward, and as the point Mr. Losey saw there seemed a continuous sheet of fire rising probably miles high.

TO ATTEND CORONATION.

New York, June 4.—Rear-Admiral John G. Watson and Gen. James H. Wilson, who will represent the army and navy of the United States at the coronation of King Edward, sailed to-day on the steamer St. Paul.

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