

Boer Semi-Annual Delegation

VOL XL

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1902.

NO. 60.

BOER LEADERS AT PRETORIA; PEACE LOOKED UPON AS BEING NEAR

Activity in Official Circles in London, Rush of Messages from Foreign Office to Premier, and Report from Boer Headquarters Accepted as Promising.

Utrecht, Holland, April 12.—The Boer delegates and Dr. Leyds had another conference this afternoon and in the evening the delegates returned to the Hague.

Activity in London Official Circles.

London, April 13.—The announcement of the presence at Pretoria of the Orange Free State and Transvaal leaders and general expectations aroused by the Boers.

Fighting Last Week.

London, April 14.—News of severe fighting in the Transvaal, at the end of last week, has been sent by Lord Kitchener.

ALASKAN REBELLION AGAINST LICENSE TAX.

Business Men Banding Together to Oppose U. S. Treasury Order.

Tacoma, Wash., April 12.—Mail advices from Alaska say that the business men of Skagway and Juneau are planning rebellion against the authority of officers of the United States treasury.

JOSEPH A. GORDON.

Death of Prominent Pictou Man—Two Sisters in This City.

Pictou, N. S., April 11.—(Special)—The announcement of the death of Joseph A. Gordon, which occurred this afternoon, came as a shock to the whole community.

AD FOR NORTH SYDNEY.

Delegation to Ottawa Returns With Good Hopes.

North Sydney, C. B., April 11.—(Special)—Hon. John Armstrong, Alex. Johnson, M. P., and D. D. Mackenzie, M. P., have returned from Ottawa.

CHOLERA SCOURGE ALARMING.

Bad Enough in Manila, But Much Worse in the Provinces.

Manila, April 13.—The cholera situation in Manila continues much the same but the conditions in the provinces are becoming alarming.

MONTREAL SHOOTING.

Ex-member of Legislative Assembly Perhaps Fatally Wounded by Son.

Montreal, April 13.—(Special)—Albert Lussier, ex-member of the legislative assembly for Varrennes, 15 miles from here, was shot twice and perhaps fatally wounded by his son Saturday.

MILLION DOLLARS FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

In Budget Speech Premier Peters Says Province Will Receive That Sum from Fisheries Award.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 11.—(Special)—Premier Peters delivered his budget speech before a crowded legislative assembly last night.

REPRIEVES CAME TOO LATE TO SAVE LIFE.

Colored Man Hanged While Stay of Execution Was Hurrying to Him.

St. Louis, April 12.—Henry Fletcher, colored, was hanged at sunrise yesterday for the murder of Louis Roth, 16 years old, Aug. 27, 1900.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

THIS THE SENTENCE OF DETROIT'S MURDER FIEND.

Prof. Miller, Who Killed Carrie Jennett, is Quickly Dealt With—Judge Calls Him a Demon, and Says the Sentence is Inadequate.

Detroit, Mich., April 12.—At midnight tonight, 72 hours after Prof. Joseph M. Miller murdered Miss Carrie M. Jennett with a hatchet, he was in Jackson prison, sentenced to spend the rest of his life there at hard labor.

Inflammation of the Brain the Immediate Cause of Death—Last Words Were in Recognition of His Daughter—Sketch of His Life.

Washington, April 12.—Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, D. D., the noted Presbyterian divine, died at 9 o'clock tonight at his residence in this city.

COLONEL HUGHES WITHDREW MOTION IN PARLIAMENT ON TRAINING OF OFFICERS.

Dr. Borden Defended Military College System—Report of Royal Commission is Against Japanese Immigration—Senator Church Wanted to Know About Nova Scotia Royalties.

Ottawa, April 14.—(Special)—In the house today Col. Hughes moved a motion declaring that the training of militia officers should be such as would fit them for active service and that all useless customs and expenses should be abolished.

BRITAIN TO IMPOSE ADDITIONAL DUTIES, AND ALSO BORROW \$32,000,000

Chancellor of Exchequer's Budget Speech Delivered—Another Penny in the Pound Added to Income Tax—Threepence to Hundred Weight on Grain; Fivepence on Flour and Meal.

London, April 14.—Not for many years had Great Britain's fiscal programme been awaited with such interest as that which attached to this year's announcement.

Details of the Budget.

London, April 14.—The statement showing that the revenue and expenditure presented in the house of commons today by the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, when opening the budget announcements, showed a total ordinary expenditure for 1902-03 estimated at £120,150,000, with war charges amounting to £45,450,000, making a grand total of £165,600,000.

Several members of the cabinet, including the chancellor, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, were present.

After touching on various details, the chancellor estimated the expenditure for the coming year at £174,000,000. The revenue on the present basis of taxation was £147,785,000, leaving a deficit of £26,215,000. This would be increased by £18,500,000 by grants to the troops and bringing the soldiers home, the maintenance of the South African constabulary, and the cost of the international sugar convention, etc., making a gross deficit of upwards of £45,000,000.

War was a costly thing to wage and a costly thing to terminate. After the war was over there would be the great expense of the relief and the re-employment of the two colonies, and the re-stocking of farms.

The chancellor proposed to suspend the sinking fund, reducing the deficit by £4,300,000 and to increase by a penny in the pound the income tax, yielding £2,000,000 increase. From July 1, there would be a two pence stamp duty on night bills, including dividend warrants and checks, yielding £200,000.

After mentioning that he did not want to interfere with beer, wine, tea and sugar the chancellor said he must seek to reduce the cost of the international sugar convention, the taxation of which would not unduly press any class. He was of the opinion that the repeal of the new tax on wheat had not realized the expectations formed at the time. The effect of the duty of three pence per hundredweight on wheat would mean but a very small fraction of a farthing increase in the price of the loaf. The chancellor of the exchequer denied that the registration of duties on grain and flour violated the terms of the international convention, but he has to raise the whole loan of £32,000,000 which he saddles on posterity.

When asked if he thought that American flour would be affected Mr. Burns said he was inclined to believe that Minneapolis and other large milling centres would find it much harder to get trade in England. "But that does not matter," said Mr. Burns, "you deserve to be chastised for the Philippines."

Henry Norman's Views.

Henry Norman voiced the opinion of the Imperialist Liberals when he said: "You cannot call it protection. It is a tariff for revenue only, and America will

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TALMAGE IS DEAD.

The Famous Preacher Passed Away Saturday Night at Washington.

END VERY PEACEFUL.

Washington, April 12.—Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, D. D., the noted Presbyterian divine, died at 9 o'clock tonight at his residence in this city.

He was then suffering from influenza and serious catarrhal conditions. Since his return to Washington some time ago he has been quite ill. Until Thursday, however, fears for his death were not entertained. The last rational words uttered by Dr. Talmage were on the day preceding the marriage of his daughter, when he said:

"Of course I know you, Maud." Since then, he had been unconscious. At Dr. Talmage's bedside, besides his wife, were his daughter, Mrs. Warren G. Smith, Mrs. Daniel Magann, Brookline, Mass.; Mrs. Allen E. Donnan, Richmond, Washington; and Miss Talmage, Washington.

Washington, April 13.—Arrangements were completed today for the funeral services for the late Dr. Talmage.

The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from the Church of the Government.

The services will be held at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning in the family lot at Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn.

Rev. Thomas de Witt Talmage, D. D., was born at Boush Brook, New York, 7th January, 1832, and had therefore just completed his seventy years and ten days.

He was educated at the University of the City of New York, and at the Theological Seminary of New Brunswick, N. J., where he was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian church in 1856 and became pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1860.

He was a man of striking appearance, of a commanding presence, and his skill as a dramatic preacher soon drew for him more than a sectarian congregation, and the edifice constructed for him at the corner of Schermerhorn street and Third avenue, Brooklyn, became popularly known as "Talmage's Tabernacle," many of its supporters being of other than the Presbyterian faith.

When this church was destroyed by fire, another was built upon the same site and was always crowded to the doors.

"Tabernacle" that Talmage was at the height of his fame. Everybody who went to New York went to hear him, and he was believed that the floating population exceeded the resident among his attendants.

After the death of Henry Ward Beecher, Talmage's fame was at its height. There was never any trouble for a stranger to find it, for the direction he was to take was the (erry or bridge) and follow the crowd." On an occasion such as Easter his was the church platform which was full of lilies and other flowers, at Talmage would not tolerate a pulpit and did not have a choir. His platform was broad and deep, as was his physical ability and his lungs. A little table stood in front of him, and he would sit there, and one or two chairs at the back, nothing else was on the platform, except the carpet and a hymn book in his hand. He held the attention of his audience in anxiety to hear his next remark. Abrupt, stentorian and dramatic in his pretence, he was equally abrupt in his perceptions and never varied his listeners. It is told that once when he was getting a new coat, he instructed the tailor to make it roomy and that article replied: "Certainly, sir; gesture size! I know just your size, sir."

When his second "Tabernacle" was also destroyed by fire, Talmage preached for a year or so in the Academy of Music, on 11th street, New York, and had equally

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THE BOER PEACE PROPOSALS.

The Burghers Are Not Modest in Their Demands as Shown by Outline in Secret Despatches Received at the Hague.

The Hague, April 14.—From those close in touch with the Boer leaders here it appears that the latest secret despatches from South Africa outline the peace proposals now under discussion at Pretoria. They closely follow the summary given on Saturday last with the following additional details:

The Boers accept a British Lord Commissioner, with a Boer executive both to be resident at Pretoria.

The country to be divided into districts, with British districts officers and a Boer committee, chosen by polling, by the burghers. The veto right to be reserved to the British government.

The majority of the British officers must be conversant with the Dutch language.

Johannesburg to be retroceded to the British, with complete British civil organization.

A war indemnity of at least 10,000,000 pounds to be distributed by mixed committees.

Disarmament to occur when the first batch of Boer prisoners is sent back to South Africa.

No war tax to be levied.

Both languages to be recognized in the schools and courts and in official documents.

The expenses of the garrison in South Africa to be borne by Great Britain. The present Boer leaders to be retained in office so far as possible.

THE 62ND FUSILIERS.

Change in Commanders Likely to Be Announced in Next Gazette—James Stratton's Mother Dead.

Ottawa, April 13.—(Special)—The next Canadian Gazette will likely contain the announcement that Colonel McLean, of the 62nd, will be placed on the reserve list, and that Major Sturdee will be promoted to the command. Colonel McLean was here yesterday.

Judge Wells, of Moncton, has got three months leave of absence.

James Stratton, barrister here, and family, of St. John, has left for Perth, N. B., having received a telegram that his mother had died. She was 82 years of age.