

WINSTON CHURCHILL

THE FAMOUS OFFICER AND WAR CORRESPONDENT WRITES

To the New York World an Account of General Buller's Arrival at Cape Town—The Abandonment of Stormberg Described, Churchill's Memoirs.

Lorenz, Marquis, Dec. 14.—Winston Churchill, the newspaper correspondent former officer of the Fourth Hussars, was captured at the time of the Boer train disaster near Estcourt in November, has escaped from Pretoria. New York, Dec. 14.—The World publishes the following from Lt. Winston Churchill, dated Cape Town, November 1: "The long-drawn voyage came to an end last. On the afternoon of the 30th October we sighted land. Then with the evening we reached Table Bay, and, leaning slowly, reached anchorages at 10 o'clock. Another hour of waiting followed until the tugboat ran alongside and we stepped on board a Man Who Wee. Others with despatches pushed us through the crowd of soldiers, officers, passengers and war correspondents to the General's cabin. Then for the first time we heard of the escape of Glencoe, of Balfour, and of the stubborn, well-fought fight with the Boers for both sides, triumph for neither side about the losses—how the Boers were wounded? We asked this wonderful man. I think he was passenger agent, something like that. He told us, and among the groups of officers gathered above him on the hurricane deck, I saw now one now another on away and hurry out of the throng. Tell us about Mafeking," said some one. Then we heard about Mafeking—the armoured train, the bombardment, the sorties, the dramatic passages—all, in fact, that is yet known of what may become an historic defence. "And how many Boers are killed?" cried a private officer from the back. "The man hesitated, but the desire to see was strong on him. 'More than 8,000,' he said, and a fierce shout of joy reverberated. Some hastened to search papers, some to repeat what they had read; others, only a few leaped against the bulwarks and looked long and silently toward the land, where the lights of town, its streets, its quays and its gleams from the night like diamonds on black velvet.

Sir Redvers Buller's Arrival. At morning Sir Redvers Buller landed at the state. Sir Redvers Buller came to meet him. The ship was d out in hunting from end to end, of honor of the Duke of Edinburgh. Volunteers lined the quay. A escort attended the carriage. An enormous crowd gathered outside. At 9 o'clock precisely the General stepped on to the gangway. The "old stokers of the Dunotter Castle" were hearty cheers; the cinematograph buzzed loudly; forty cameras clicked; a guard presented arms, and the "batteries" thundered the salute. The carriage drove briskly off into the town, through the streets, and the flags and black and cheering. Sir Redvers Buller came back again in Africa, the land where his first reputation was made, where he Victoria Cross, and which—let us say—will have been successfully discharging the heavy task confided to him by the Imperial Government. Other letter to the World is dated London, November 5, and reads as follows: "Last night I started by rail for East London, whence a small ship carries me by mail to Natal, and so by this circuitous route I hope to reach Ladysmith Sunday morning. The sun is warm and the air clean and delicious. But the day would depress the most buoyant of spirits, and with the daylight in was in the middle of the great before was this miserable land of Ladysmith, and south created? Huge mounds of rubble rock, fashioned by the rains the most curious and unexpected rise from the gloomy desert of Ladysmith. I look about eagerly for signs of war. It is yet to be seen, and the harrow is unappreciated. But all along the front of the Free State the situation of every collision grows. On Mafeking, it is watched by a Keefe, and it is that the train runs no risk being on unexpected demolitions. On the 14th of De An we passed the second brigade division of artillery which no long ago from the Mersey in the Boer transports Zibanga and Zayatia, gunners were hurrying to the front three long trains, each taking half a very complete with guns, horses and men. All were light-hearted and content, as soldiers always are going off to war, and in this case their satisfaction on land after five weeks of uncomfortable voyage in antiquated ships was to be understood. This is no far approach. Beaufort West, grave news awaited, and we learned of the capture of twelve hundred soldiers near Mafeking. It is generally believed that will precipitate a rising of the Dutch against this part of the colony and invasion by the commandos now gathered along the Orange River. The Dutch farmers talk loudly and confidently of "our victories," meaning those of the Boers, and the racial feeling runs high. But the British colonists have a licit faith—marvellous when the past is remembered—in the resolve of the Imperial Government and of the nation to abandon them again. At Strategic Point. De An the stage of our journey. Armoured trains patrol the line; all parties of armed police guard the Boer's infantry and artillery detachments occupy the town. De An, Colesburg and Stormberg are garrisoned as strongly as the present limited means allow. At all the forces, regulars and volunteers alike, are full of enthusiasm. But on the other hand, the reports of the

BOER MOVEMENTS

Boer movements seem to indicate that a hostile advance is imminent. The Colesburg bridge across the Orange River has been seized by the enemy, the line between Bethulie and Colesburg has been cut, and each train from De An to Stormberg is expected to be the last to pass unassailed. We, however, slept peacefully through the night, and, passing Colesburg safely, arrived at Stormberg, beyond which all is again secure. Stormberg Junction stands at the southern end of a wide expanse of rolling grass country, and though the numerous rocky hills or kopjes, as they are called, which rise inconveniently on all sides make a defence by a small force difficult, a large force occupying an extended position would be secure. Its garrison of twenty-five men and its youthful commander surveyed the work with pride. They had laid in store of all kinds for ten days, and none doubted that Fort Chabert, as they called it, would stand a gallant siege. "Retreat! Retreat!"

Then suddenly had come the message to evacuate and retreat. So it was with the others. The train with the naval detachment and its guns steamed off, and we gave it a feeble cheer. Another train awaited the Berkshires. The mounted infantry were already on the march. "Mayn't we even blow up this lot," said a soldier, pointing to the house he had helped to fortify. But there was no such order, only this one which seemed to pervade the air, "The enemy are coming—retreat, retreat, retreat!"

So we left Stormberg in much anger and some humiliation, and jolted away toward the open sea, where British supremacy was not yet contested by the Boer. At Molteno we picked up a hundred volunteers—fine-looking fellows, all eager to encounter the enemy, but much surprised at the turn events had taken. They, too, were ordered to fall back. The Boers were advancing, and to dependent minds even the rattle of the train seemed to urge, "Retreat, retreat, retreat!"

I do not desire to invest this wise and prudent thought discouraging move. Anything is better than to have small garrisons to be overwhelmed. Until the army corps comes the situation will continue to be unsatisfactory and the ground to be recovered afterward will increase in extent. But with the arrival of powerful and well equipped forces the tide of war will surely turn.

CONNOLLY BEAT MCPARTLAND

New York, Dec. 15.—The 25 round bout between Eddie Connolly and Kid McPartland, which took place tonight at the Broadway A. C., resulted in a verdict for the Canadian. At all times McPartland was clever and his only fault is that he is not ambitious. The Kid has a good left, but when meeting a man of Connolly's shape, his lefts are countered and blocked and there is nothing to the game. Blood and sweat and again the block was the order of things for the first score of rounds, occasionally one or the other would land a telling blow in the wind, but in the mixture that followed there was not even a shade of difference. Connolly was on the aggressive from the start and maintained this position, sending right to body and left to the head. McPartland used his left to good advantage and worked it hard on the wind and face, occasionally helping himself with a "primitive" right. While McPartland's assaults and counters were of the heaviest nature, Connolly's blows outpointed his and consequently a fierce battle ensued. Neither man had the call so far as pluck, endurance and hard hitting were concerned, but the referee's decision in favor of Connolly at the windup of the bout will not be disputed as at all times during the encounter Connolly held McPartland pretty safely. McPartland was the favorite in the betting. He opened up at 100 to 80 on. About the 18th round Connolly was the favorite, two one being bet on him, but from this point to the end of the conflict there was very little to choose between the combatants and the verdict of Referee Charley White in favor of the Canadian was well placed.

HARVARD WON A DEBATE

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 15.—Once again Harvard added to her unbroken debating record with Princeton by defeating Princeton in Sanders Theatre, tonight. The decision was given after a short consultation of the judges and was based upon the merits of the speaking and in the force of the arguments, leaving out entirely the merits of the question. The question was—"Resolved, that England's claims in the present controversy in the South African Republic are justifiable." Harvard taking the affirmative and Princeton the negative. Each speaker was allowed 12 minutes for his first speech and five minutes in rebuttal. The judges were Judge Simon Baldwin, of the Connecticut Supreme Court and Prof. Charles H. Hull, of Cornell University. The decision was unquestioned and the judges' decision was greeted with wild applause. The Harvard case was well planned and well presented, developing very good rebuttal work.

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For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Flatulence and Drowsiness, Cholera, Pains of Heart, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Stomachic Disorders, Dropsy, Strabismus, Turbid Sleep, Pains of the Head, and all Nervous and Debility. These Pills are the best of all for a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Liver, etc. They act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Stomach, Liver, and all the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Appetite, and increasing the Force of the Blood. Health the whole physical energy of the human system. It is a special remedy for all fevers they are especially recommended in all cases of Cholera, and one of the best of all for the Nervous and Debility in that Patient Medicine in the World. This has been shown by the publication of testimonials. Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival. 25 Cents at all Druggists.

BROADSTREETS REVIEW

USIN SS CONDITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Both Countries Have Enjoyed Prosperity During the Week as They Have During the Year—The Shortage in Cotton and Iron Discussed.

New York, Dec. 15.—Broadstreets tomorrow will say: General trade in wholesale and manufacturing lines is quieting down but is undisturbed by the money situation, the influence of which have been confined to speculative circles. Holiday trade on the other hand has been given a decided impetus, and comparisons with the same period of preceding years are uniformly favorable, little doubt remaining that although retail trade in reasonable lines has been somewhat affected in some localities by unfavorable weather holiday specialties have enjoyed exceptional activity. As regards prices, it is a notable fact that as many staples have advanced this week as have declined, while by far the larger number of quotations have remained steady and firm.

The strength of textile is still a most notable feature of the general situation. Cotton goods are heavily sold ahead of by agents, and a very large spring business has already been booked. Raw cotton is firm and unchanged on the week, partly owing to light receipts and to re-affirmation of a short crop estimated by the department of agriculture. Manufactured goods, where not advanced, are firmly held. Wool is less active than late but prices are no less firm, and some finer grades are notably higher. Woolen goods share the strength of the raw material and silk and its products are also firmly held.

Corn has displayed a specially strong tone, owing to small receipts and depleted stocks. Provisions have noted some weakening since the recent advance but lard and pork are still higher than last week, and hog receipts are rather smaller than expected. Wheat has been steady.

In most lines of iron and steel and firmness are coincident. Estimates of production point to little gain in stocks and a source of strength is the claim made that western furnace capacity for the half of next year, at least, is already booked. Dealings in ore have been active. Hardware remains in quite active demand at a number of markets and day specialties are notably in good distribution. In other metals there is considerable irregularity.

The open season, the usually not regarded as favorable in the untraded coal trade is this year welcomed because it allows of unimpeded shipments later than usual. In industrial lines the features of the week are the numerous advances in wages of textile mill employes, from which it is estimated that 185,000 operatives north and south have had, or will have, their earnings increased. From Fall River comes a report that a number of operatives will not seek to run night and day, but low water in many streams is credited with curtailing the output at the mills. The present outlook is that 1899 will go down in industrial history as a year notable for numerous advances and for exceptionally high prices in commodities. Bank clearings this week aggregate \$1,913,130,547, a falling off of 2 per cent over the week ending Dec. 13, but a gain of the corresponding week a year ago and 40 per cent over 1897.

Business failures number for the week only 219 as compared with 220 last week, and in 234 in this week a year ago. Holiday activity is reported at all markets. At Washington where the weather has been exceptional retail distribution of reasonable goods has been aided.

A despatch from Charlotte reports southern manufacturers as agreeing on an advance in cotton yarns. New Orleans grain trade in December will break all records. Little Rock reports cotton all picked and 70 per cent of the crop marketed while New Orleans cities report considerable cotton still held.

Wholesale business in, on the whole, quiet at the east except in manufacturer of textiles which are in good call for next spring. Wheat, including flour shipments for the week, aggregate 3,238,624 bushels, against 6,218,820 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898.

Corn exports for the week aggregating 4,017,185 bushels, against 3,251,936 bushels in this week a year ago. For the first week of 1913, a gain of 9 per cent over last year. Irregular weather conditions have affected retail business in the province of Quebec. Montreal reports improvement in distribution, however, as the result of colder temperature.

Canadian Report. A hasty review of the year's work brings only favorable features to view. Toronto reports business active with advancing prices, stimulating purchases. Labor is well employed and many factories are running night and day. Call loans are difficult to negotiate, mercantile circles being given the preference. Some improvement is noted in trade in the maritime provinces, though unseasonably mild weather affects retail business. Great things are expected of the Cape News diggings, and already all available vessel room on the Vancouver boats is reported engaged for next year. Canadian Bank clearings for the week aggregate \$3,949,894, a decrease of 2.8 per cent from this week a year ago. Failures for the week number 28, against 32 in this week a year ago.

COSTLIEST CRADLE IN THE WORLD

There is exhibited in the drawing room at Marlborough House the wonderful golden cradle in which each first-born son of the house of Marlborough is rocked during his infancy. It was made and given the name of Marlborough cradle, the little heir, by the way, is named for three well-known persons, John, for the great Duke; Albert Edward, for the Prince of Wales, one of his godfathers, and William, for his grandfather and godfather, William K. Vanderbilt.

LIBERALS GAIN A SEAT

Dauphin Returns Mr. Burrows—Gimli is Furnished Few Reports Yet.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 15.—Returns from the Dauphin election held yesterday show Burrows' (Liberal) majority is now 370, with a few places to hear from, which cannot change the result. The election in Gimli was held today, ten polls give Baldwinson (Conservative), 52 majority. The heaviest vote is still to hear from, so the result is doubtful.

SUCCESSFUL CONCERT

There was a large audience at the concert given last evening in the school room of the St. John Presbyterian church and the following programme was greatly enjoyed by all Chorus, the choir; recitation, Charlie Crockett and Guy Cunningham; dialogue, seven girls and seven boys; solo Miss Cunningham; solo Miss Edith Armstrong; medley, a number of small girls; solo, original; The March of the Canadian Men, Mrs. McLean; duet, Misses Burns; dialogue, Mrs. Elderkin, Miss McLean, Messrs. Henderson and Crockett; recitation, number of young girls; dairy maid's drill, by twelve girls; club singing exercise, Miss Jessie Likier; duet, Messrs. Blanche and Morrissey; drill, by a number of young girls. The entertainment will be repeated in three weeks time.

VICTORIA SKATING RINK

The Victoria Rink, which has been the chief winter resort in the city has been closed, and will be opened to the public on Thursday next, 21st inst. The rink last season afforded much pleasure to thousands of skaters and it is expected that this season the rink will break all previous records for attendance. The Victoria Rink's Own Band of trained musicians which have been rehearsing faithfully will render choice programmes of popular music. Additional lights have been put in. The interior of the building has been brightly painted and the waiting rooms have been enlarged so that patrons will be afforded every comfort possible. The season tickets have been placed at a very reasonable rate and will be on sale next week.

A SCHOONER IN TROUBLE

Machias, Me., Dec. 15.—Schr Anna B. Jacobs, Captain Kinghorn, from Calais for Colabaet, with a cargo of lumber, put in at Machiasport in distress this morning. The Jacobs sailed from Calais Dec. 8th. When off Boat Head, near Quoddy, she struck a small, knocking the vessel on her beam end, and causing her to leak. Four thousand strokes an hour. Captain Kinghorn states that it was with great difficulty that he got his vessel to a safe harbor. The schooner was very rough and the schooner washed very badly. The Jacobs was built at East Haven, Conn., in 1838, is owned in New Haven and registered 89 tons. She will require extensive repairs before proceeding on her voyage.

SENATE COMMITTEES STRUCK

Washington, Dec. 15.—Today the practical completion of the Senate committees for the 58th Congress was announced. By Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island. He presented to the Senate an order fixing the committees and it was adopted without dissent. A few vacancies in the minor committees are yet to be filled. They will be disposed of in a few days. No other business of importance was transacted by the senate.

MAXWELL DETAINED BY REQUEST

Washington, Dec. 15.—At the request of the department of State the authorities of St. John, N. H., have detained under arrest, awaiting the arrival of the necessary extradition papers, Elmer Maxwell, mate of the schooner J. E. VanDusen, who is charged with the murder of the master, George Baisley, while the vessel was on her way from St. John to New York.

POPULAR PROMOTION

The Bangor Whig of Thursday publishes an excellent portrait of Wm. Thompson, son of C. P. R. Bridge Inspector, and formerly of the West End, but now a popular B. & A. R. R. conductor. The article gives a sketch of Mr. Thompson's railroad career, which has been a very creditable one. His many friends here will be pleased to learn of his success in the states.

A PRESENT OF SALMON EGGS

Vancouver, Dec. 14.—The fisheries department is shipping half a million Fraser river salmon eggs to the New Zealand government by the steamer Warrimoo, sailing to morrow. The consignment is a present from the dominion to the New Zealand government.

ARGENTINA PAYING HER DEBT

Rio Janeiro, Dec. 15.—The government today paid her last instalment of the Rothschild loan of 1897—two millions gold. The customs dues heretofore assigned for these payments will henceforth go to guarantee the fund of paper circulation.

PACKS FREE

5 CENTS TO ORDER PER PAGE. A. W. BAKER, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Advertisement for Lea & Perrins' Sauce, featuring the brand name in a stylized font and the text 'THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE'.

Agents—J. M. Douglas & Co. and C. E. Colson & Co., Montreal.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Advertisement for Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, describing its benefits for various ailments like cholera, dysentery, and stomachic disorders.

Advertisement for The Gentlewoman magazine, offering a subscription for \$2.00 for \$1.00.

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