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Moving to the North

Boers Reported to Be Retreating From the South of Bloemfontein.

Firing Near Glen, Where British Infantry Hold a Strong Position.

(Associated Press.) London, April 20.—The report of the fighting at Karee Siding, 6 miles north of Glen, contained in the special dispatches from Bloemfontein, may be the first news of the progress of the British advance on Pretoria. But even if this were only a unimportant skirmish, there are many other indications that Roberts is either starting or has already started for the northern goal.

Strict Censorship. A dispatch from Capetown, under today's date, says the censorship restrictions have been greatly increased owing to the movements of the troops, all the dispatches bear traces of the strenuous efforts of the correspondents to give their papers an inkling of what is afoot.

Retiring. The Boers south of Bloemfontein are reported to be retreating. Large commands were seen on April 19th moving north. The progress was slow owing to the terrible condition of the country.

Mafeking News From Pretoria. By way of Pretoria comes a report that fever is decimating the Mafeking garrison, and a letter from the mayor of Mafeking says Lord Roberts asked Baden-Powell to hold out until May 24th.

Cecil Rhodes. Mr. Cecil Rhodes returns to Capetown to-morrow. The announcement of his departure was unexpected. Never has a man so prominently connected with the vital questions of the day paid such a quiet visit to London. It is learned the so-called "Empire Maker" came to England purely on business connected with the British Chartered South Africa Company and the De Beers Mining Company. He has accomplished his objects and having inaction and not wishing to meet people or express his views, has suddenly determined to return to Africa, where he will watch the interests of two companies. Mr. Rhodes has absolutely refused to be interviewed, though privately he has expressed scathing comments on several of the generals still holding commands at the front.

Lady Gatacre will be a fellow passenger of Mr. Rhodes. She is going as far as Madeira to meet her husband, the British general who has been sent back to England.

FIGHTING NEAR GLEN.

London, April 20.—A special dispatch from Bloemfontein, under yesterday's date, says firing is reported to be in progress of Karee Siding, six miles north of Glen.

The strength of the Boers is not known. The British infantry, supported by artillery, hold a strong position on a large dam.

FEW BOERS SIGHTED.

Bradford Station, Orange Free State, April 17.—General Delarey has returned from a reconnaissance in force east of the railroad to the Modder River.

He reported that he only met a few scouts, but that he saw British fortifications all along the hills.

WILL APPEAL TO POWERS.

Capetown, April 20.—At the meeting of the Volksraad of the Orange Free State at Kronstadt to-day, President Steyn denounced Lord Roberts's proclamation as "treachery" and declared that as Great Britain's object "was their destruction, their last hope was to appeal to the civilized powers to intervene."

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

London, April 20.—The Gazette announces that the Queen has conferred the Victoria Cross on Major William Babie, of the army medical corps, for conspicuous bravery at the battle of Colenso. Major Babie went to the assistance of a wounded general in the face of a heavy rifle fire on December 15th, and later in the day assisted in bringing Lieut. Roberts, son of Lord Roberts, who lost his life, while attempting to rescue the general, for which, after his death, he was awarded the Victoria Cross. The latter feat of Major Babie was also accomplished under a severe fusillade.

CASUALTIES AT WEPENER.

London, April 21.—Generals Chermiside and Rundle are moving over the sodden roads. They hold the railway and the northern frontier of the Free State with 20,000 men. How many are going with the general who will engage the Boers at Wepener, is not mentioned in the last dispatches from Oorlogspoor, where the

British bivouacked Wednesday night. The field telegraph ends there. On Thursday the Boers still had Col. Dalgely closely penned.

The government's reason for publishing Lord Roberts's Spion Kop dispatches was explained last evening at Hull by Mr. Walter Hume Long, president of the board of agriculture, who said that the country was entitled to receive all the information the government could give. "The government is told," said Mr. Long, "that having published the dispatches, it is bound to deal immediately with the generals affected, but in following such a course, the government might have to dismiss every general the moment he made a mistake. Had such a policy been pursued in the past, many most glorious deeds would not have been performed. The government used its discretion in publishing the dispatches. From the beginning of the campaign, Her Majesty's ministers have not swerved from the rule of leaving the conduct of operations to the discretion and judgment of the Commander-in-Chief."

Gen. White, if not required in South Africa, will become Governor of Gibraltar toward the end of May.

The Morning Post Bloemfontein correspondent telegraphing on Thursday, says: "There is already a thick foot of snow on the Modder river, which is reported to be still rising. All the drifts are impassable. Traffic is temporarily interrupted southward, the water having washed the ballast from the line of the railway."

SITUATION AT WEPENER.

British Used Their Bayonets to Repulse the Boers.

Maseru, Basutoland, April 19.—The Boers continue to move freely around Wepener, going in all directions from which the relief columns are expected. Desultory cannon firing and sniping have been going on all day with scarcely any reply from Colonel Dalgely's forces. Our casualties up to date are believed to have been 25 killed and 110 wounded.

London, April 21.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Jammersburg, dated Thursday, April 19th: "The investment of the British position on the east and south has been relaxed. A majority of the enemy are supposed to have left for the purpose of intercepting the relief column, leaving one gun and about 1,000 men on the west to prevent our co-operation. Our casualties are about 150. No sound of the relief column has yet been heard."

Captured by Boers. Alwal North, April 20.—Captain Little of Brabant's Horse, Lieutenant Holbeck and Mr. Milner, a Reuter correspondent, fell into the hands of the enemy, while they were trying to reach Wepener a week ago. Everything taken from the prisoners who were sent to Pretoria. Their native servants, who escaped from the Boer laager near Wepener, say that the Boers had lost 100 in killed.

It is also ascertained that the Boers made a night attack on April 11th, but were discovered while creeping along a deep ditch by Cape Mounted Rifles, with Maxims, who fired into them at a distance of 200 yards, with the result that the Boers lost five wagon loads of killed and wounded. A simultaneous attack in other quarters was repulsed by the British, who used their bayonets.

The Boers still surround Wepener, but there has been little firing lately.

RAIDING IN NATAL.

Burgbers Compel the Natives to Bear Arms.

London, April 21.—The Daily Mail's Ladysmith correspondent writes: "The Boers in Natal are already commencing guerrilla warfare. Both the Transvaalers and the Free Staters are compelling the natives to bear arms. General Buller has ordered all the farmers between Ladysmith and the Drakenberg range to retire to Estcourt."

The Ladysmith correspondent of the Standard says: "There is good reason to believe that the Boer raids are intended to cover the enemy's withdrawal from Natal, in order to help the Boers in opposing the advance of Lord Roberts."

Boer Positions.

Elandsbaats, April 19.—Thursday—Yesterday the British patrols discovered another party of Boers on the British left in the same position from which the enemy recently fired on the South African Horse. In this instance, however, there was no firing.

Native deserters confirm previous statements with respect to the fortifications and strength of the Boers along the Biggarsberg range. The enemy have recently established a large hospital. The Boers are losing many horses. The rank and file are not allowed to forage for supplies.

Canadian Drowned.

Toronto, April 20.—The Evening Telegram has the following special to-day: "The war office has received a report stating that Driver Bradley of the Royal Canadian Artillery in South Africa was accidentally drowned April 15th. Bradley belonged to Ottawa city."

TROOPS ADVANCING.

London, April 21.—General Chermiside's and General Rundle's divisions were only twenty miles from Wepener yesterday. Unless unforeseen difficulties arise, they should be getting into touch to-day with the little colonial force which is besieged, and by to-morrow have accomplished its relief, the two divisions being overwhelmingly superior to the Boers' force.

Administration of Free State. As governor of the Free State Major

General Prettyman is organizing a corps of mounted police and dividing the country into sections to be administered by commissions, probably army officers.

A dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Friday, April 20th, commenting on the improvement in industrial prospects which the system is likely to bring about, says: "An instance of the business acumen of the colonial is the case of a Canadian private who has a large interest in a soap business. During the present halt he has been pushing his wares with the same energy as he and his comrades rushed the trenches at Paardeberg."

Railroad Corps.

Lieut.-Colonel Girouard director of railroads, is forming a railroad corps with prospects of permanent employment. Many of the colonials have joined.

Troops at Lorenzo Marquez.

The transport Portugal, with troops from Lisbon, has arrived at Lorenzo Marquez. The presence of these troops will make Portugal feel easier regarding the Boers' protest against the British use of Beira.

Boer Activity in Natal.

From Ladysmith, under the date of April 21st, comes the news that firing was heard during this morning in the direction of Sunday's River. It was maintained for about an hour. Sniping and Boer activity are reported at Klip Dam.

FIGHTING AT DEWET'S DORP.

Bloemfontein, April 20.—Continuing their march of Friday, Generals Chermiside and Rundle came into contact with the Boers near Dewet's Dorp at noon.

Fighting continued until dark, and was principally carried on by the artillery, which silenced two Boer guns.

The British command the hills for miles around the Boers, who are reported to hold strong positions but are probably retreating.

The casualties on the British side were slight, and most of them occurred among the Yeomanry and mounted infantry.

The firing was at long range, none of the British troops were killed.

AGAIN ENGAGED.

London, April 21, 6:18 p.m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, April 21.—Rundle's force came in contact with the enemy yesterday four miles southwest of Dewet's Dorp. They occupied strong positions covering the town.

"The Yeomanry and mounted infantry seized another position, which enabled Rundle to drive the enemy off and occupy the high ground the enemy had been holding.

"Rundle advanced this morning early, and is now again engaged with the enemy.

"Our casualties yesterday were two men, severely, and Lieut. O'Connor and seven men, slightly wounded."

DEWET'S REPORT.

Pretoria, April 20.—President Kruger has received through President Steyn an official report sent by Gen. Dewet, under date of April 20th, to the effect that the latter still surrounds Gen. Brabant's colonial force at Wepener, and that he has captured 11 prisoners, including the chief artillery officers. The reports add that the British coming from Alwal North are destroying farm houses on the way.

The British brigade paraded this morning in front of President Kruger's house and the president made a speech to them.

ATTACK ON CONVOY.

Boshof, Orange Free State, April 21.—At mid-day yesterday Gen. Methuen's field force at Swartskopjefontein was ordered to return to Boshof. Its convoy, which extended over six miles with the escort, took the position on a hill commanding the road just in nick of time, as a force of 2,000 Boers, with two guns and a pom-pom, suddenly appeared in the vicinity and fired heavily.

The British, however, held them in check until the column reached a point of safety, when they retired.

The British had several casualties. The Boers fought determinedly and must have suffered considerably, as they once advanced to within 800 yards of the hill, whence a concealed detachment of the British opened a heavy fusillade on them.

WOMEN KILL WOUNDED.

A letter from a nurse in a hospital at Capetown, corroborates an unpleasant feature of the position on a hill commanding the road just in nick of time, as a force of 2,000 Boers, with two guns and a pom-pom, suddenly appeared in the vicinity and fired heavily.

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GOOD NEWS FOR BURGHERS.

Kimberley, April 20.—Boer official notices have been found placarded at Campbell and elsewhere, saying that in the recent battles the Boers captured 18,000 troops, eighteen cannon and 800 wagons, and setting forth that the burghers were full of valor, that the

outlook was bright and saying confirmation had been received of the report that Russia had invaded India with two and a half million men.

Another official Boer notice appoints Gen. Liebenburg to command Griqualand, west, and warning all burghers to join under penalty of punishment in accordance with the martial law of the Free State.

BOERS REINFORCED.

Maseru, Basutoland, April 21.—The Boers around Wepener have been reinforced and are now stronger than ever.

The firing of cannon and rifles heard to-day in the direction of Dewet's Dorp was looked upon as meaning that relief was approaching. Heavy firing is hourly expected.

Two large Boer forces left the vicinity of Wepener this morning, one going in the direction of Dewet's Dorp and the other towards Rouxville.

The Boers are excited and jubilant in consequence of President Steyn's assertion that foreign intervention is certain, and that it is only necessary to continue the struggle for a short time.

Generals Dewet and Olivier are inspiring the burghers with inflammatory patriotic speeches. Several houses have been filled with the Boer wounded and others have been sent to Ladysbrand.

Field Cornet Bouwer, who surrendered to the British and afterwards rejoined the Free Staters, has been arrested by the Boers. His wife offered 2000 baal for his appearance but it was refused.

WOUNDED VICTORIANS.

Toronto, April 21.—The Globe cable from Bloemfontein says:

"Private J. McMillan, of Winnipeg, an artificer who came here with the second contingent and attached to the 28th Company of the army service corps, died to-day, April 5th.

"The following were sent to England by steamer Austral on April 5th: Corporal Thompson, Privates Lohman, Finch-Smiles, Beach and Carter, of Western Company; Private Rae, of Toronto; Privates Craig and Maentette, of London; Private O'Connell, of Ottawa; Privates Johnston, Durant, Frandsen and Macfarlane, of New Brunswick.

"Most of these men were wounded in the fighting at Paardeberg.

Insurance Paid.

Toronto, April 21.—The insurance on the life of Private C. E. Jackson, killed at Paardeberg while serving the D Company, of Ottawa, has been paid to his father. This is the first insurance paid on a member of the Canadian contingent.

Ottawa, April 21.—The militia department is advised that Artificer McMillan, of the first contingent, died at Bloemfontein. There are three McMillans and the department is now trying to find out which one of the three it is.

Buying Horses.

Chicago, April 21.—An English army officer and a special commissioner called upon a firm of horse dealers at the stockyards yesterday to ascertain what they would charge for 10,000 horses for the English government for service in South Africa. The firm submitted estimates in the neighborhood of \$100,000, and that they were sent to England by cable.

SENDING JAPS HOME.

Contract Laborers Ordered to Return to Japan From San Francisco.

(Associated Press.) San Francisco, April 20.—Thirty-three Japanese contract laborers, who arrived here about two weeks ago on the Belgian King, must return to Japan on the next steamer of the Santa Fe line leaving this port. The sentence of deportation, imposed by Immigration Commissioner North, has been confirmed in Washington and his ruling is final. The examination of the 214 Japanese emigrants who came on the Nippon Maru has begun.

THE MURDER OF MAIN.

Chinese Benevolent Association Offer Reward for Arrest of Missing Chinaman.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, April 20.—The Chinese Benevolent Association decided last night to offer \$200 reward for the arrest of the missing third Chinaman of the trio charged with the murder of Chief Main, of Stevenson. Several detectives have been employed by Chinese, and Vancouver and Stevenson Orientals are raising a purse of \$3,000 for Mrs. Main.

Later—The third Chinaman was captured this afternoon at Stevenson.

THE PRINCE HOME.

(Associated Press.) London, April 19.—The Prince of Wales arrived at Dover this morning on his return from his visit to Copenhagen, and the occasion was marked by scenes of remarkable enthusiasm.

London, April 20.—The return of the Prince of Wales to this city was made the occasion for a spontaneous demonstration of enthusiasm by thousands of persons who thronged the Charing Cross railway station and its approaches.

The States and Turkey

Firm Attitude of McKinley's Cabinet Approved in Political and Commercial Circles.

Diplomats at Washington Say Grave Results May Follow Energetic Action.

(Associated Press.) Constantinople, April 20.—The firm attitude of the United States government regarding the claims of Americans for losses and massacres in Armenia is entirely approved in political and commercial circles, and it is hoped that the United States will steadfastly maintain its demands, such a course being the only one likely to succeed. It is thought that all the powers should follow the same course, not only concerning indemnities, but also with regard to an increase of duty. Negotiations regarding the American indemnity are now being conducted in Washington, owing to the presence there of United States Minister Strauss. When the prohibition against American pork was issued, Mr. Lloyd C. Griscomb, American charge d'affaires, addressed an energetic note to the Porte.

A Danger.

New York, April 20.—It is intimated by diplomats familiar with the situation that there are reasons why the United States should proceed carefully in the matter of forcing the payment by the Sultan of Turkey of the claim for \$100,000 which the United States is now pressing, after years of neglected promises, according to a Washington special. There are in the Philippines more than 3,500,000 Mohammedans whose devotion to their Caliph is fanatical. The Sultan would have to bear the brunt of these Malays and Moros would join forces with the Tagalogs. The war in Luzon would be extended in every direction throughout the islands, and the American forces would necessarily have to be greatly increased.

FLOODS IN LOUISIANA.

Many Persons Have Been Drowned—Bridges Carried Away.

(Associated Press.) New Orleans, La., April 20.—New Orleans has ceased to regard the flood situation as a temporary inconvenience, and the conviction has been irresistibly brought home that a calamity of appalling dimensions has just begun. There are now within the gates of the city no less than five hundred waterbound travellers, who don't know when they will be able to leave.

The train which departed for Chicago on Monday morning had to return to New Orleans, and with the delayed passengers came back two carloads of mail which had to be taken in charge by the postal authorities and routed out as expediency demanded.

Delayed news is just beginning to arrive regarding the loss of life. Four people were drowned near Meridian, and two near Hattiesburg, Miss. In the vicinity of Enterprise, Miss., the waters of the Chickahawsee are raging. The water is five feet deep in the main streets, and last night cries for assistance filled the air. The loss of life, if any, could not be ascertained.

The three bridges between East and West Enterprise have been carried away. The Enterprise academy, a building which was the pride of the town, was swept away, and a number of buildings were demolished.

The floods have been worse than ever before known.

Driven From Their Homes.

New Orleans, April 20.—Advice to-day from Pearl River says Pearl river has reached its highest mark since 1874. To-day the timber booms commenced breaking up. Thousands of dollars worth of timber has floated out to sea. All business in the river is at a standstill and the sawmills have had to discontinue operations.

The water has reached the first floors of all stores along the river. Several boats are at their wharves in the neighborhood of Pearl River with steam up, and will be used as a means of escape if the waters continue rising. Many people living on the Louisiana side, between Pearl River and Logtown, have been forced to abandon their homes and flee to the Mississippi side for safety.

Hundreds of head of cattle and hogs have been drowned.

MAKING HBR SHROUD.

Former Queen of Hawaii Takes a Gloomy View of Life.

New York, April 20.—Liliuokalani, former Queen of Hawaii, is about to return to her country palace in her native land. A victim of the grippe and disappointed at the failure to secure a pension from the United States government, she takes a gloomy view of life, says a Washington special to the World. For the past month the Queen has been making her shroud. The Hawaiians always prepare their garment with great care. To be buried in a robe bought or prepared by strangers is considered discredit.

TROUBLES IN WEST AFRICA.

Lagos, British West Africa, April 20.—Three hundred Nigerian troops have been dispatched overland to the Gambia country, northwest of Ashantee, where the British resident reports a renewal of the troubles which necessitated the expedition of last year. One hundred and fifty other troops are proceeding from the Gold Coast. There are also confirmed rumors here of trouble with the French at Meko, in the Yoruba country, in the neighborhood of the Dahomey frontier. Owing to the distance, however, this can hardly be connected with the troubles in Ashantee and Gambia.

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Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the standard. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Makes delicious cake and pastry, light, flaky biscuit, griddle cakes—palatable and wholesome.

NOTE.—Avoid baking powders made from alum. They look like pure powders, and may raise the cakes, but alum is a poison and no one can eat food mixed with it without injury to health.

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