

# BRITISH TROOPS IN DANGER

Owing to the Delay in Sending Reinforcements Their Position is Regarded as Critical.

## GRAVE NEWS FROM SOUTH AFRICA TO-DAY

The Immediate Dissolution of Diplomatic Relations Between Great Britain and the Transvaal Expected.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 2.—The announced intention of the British cabinet to meet to-morrow has apparently been reconsidered. It is now said that the meeting depends largely on developments in the Transvaal.

The date of the summoning of parliament has not been definitely settled, although it is expected to be about October 10th. Queen Victoria will hold a private council at Balmoral, Scotland, at an early date, when the necessary proclamation will be signed.

Absence of News.

The remarkable absence of news from South Africa this morning leads to the belief that there has been a widespread cutting of telegraph wires or that extra censorship has been established.

There is no Transvaal news yet to-day, so there is nothing to soften the extreme bellicosity of yesterday's dispatches.

No Desire For Peace.

On the other hand, there is nothing whatever to indicate that the authorities at Pretoria have the slightest desire to come to terms peacefully with Great Britain. Had the Boers not been determined to fight, or if unprepared for hostilities, they would, it is thought, have sent some unambiguous reply to Great Britain's dispatch. All the hanging back seems to be on Britain's side. In spite of the newspaper and War Office talk the mobilization of an army corps of the work is apparently proceeding in a curiously leisurely manner.

The departure of General Sir Redvers Buller, commander of the British forces in South Africa, has been postponed from week to week, and when the members of the cabinet talk in public their assurances of Great Britain's goodwill towards the Transvaal are regarded as almost smacking of pathetic appeals for peace.

Moderate Proposals.

The Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, in reply to a toast to his health at a public luncheon at the Manchester Technical School on Saturday afternoon, was careful in referring to the situation to announce that the cabinet's new proposals were moderate, and his whole speech seemed to indicate that the British government was framing its dispatch so as to invite a continuance of negotiations.

A Silly Hoax.

It now appears that the alleged calling out of the first-class army reserve was a hoax. The circulars were issued on official paper, and many members of the reserve presented themselves at the barracks, only to find that the order was a forgery. The police now have the matter in their hands.

A Corps of Rough Riders.

An advertisement appeared this morning announcing the formation of a corps of gentlemen rough riders, patterned after Roosevelt's rough riders, for service in South Africa.

Preparing For a Raid.

Advices received from Ladysmith, Natal, this morning, say that six hundred burghers have assembled at Albertina, in the Orange Free State, with the object of proceeding in the direction of Oberdorp, and that it is feared a raid on Ladysmith is meditated.

A prominent Englishman, Dr. Wilson, has been commanded at Harrismith by the Orange Free State.

It is calculated that the Orange Free State already has seven thousand men on the border.

The Natal field artillery, carbiniers and other military commands, are encamped at the show ground, on the road leading to the Orange Free State.

General Sir William Seaton, second in command under Major-General Sir General Stewart White, commander of the Natal forces, is expected to arrive at Ladysmith shortly.

Mr. Greene's Departure.

Reports from Capetown declare that the immediate rupture of the diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the Transvaal is expected.

The South African News, a semi-official newspaper, announces that special trains have left to fetch Mr. Conyngham Greene, British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, and his staff.

It adds that the formal hauling down

of the British flag on the agency building at Pretoria is imminent.

Grave News.

The general drift of news indicates that the position of the British troops in South Africa is critical, owing to the delay in sending reinforcements, and in the event of hostilities, early reverses are regarded as probable.

A dispatch from Johannesburg dated September 29th, gives the report of the arrival of the "Notorious Tynan."

Boer Mobilization.

The latest advices show that the Transvaal mobilization has been rapid and comprehensive. Many Boers, it is said, did not wait to be commanded, but proceeded to the border spontaneously.

The members of the executive, state secretaries, President Kruger's relatives, members of the staff, judges and other professional men, are eagerly giving their services, and the women are bidding the men to die rather than return beaten.

Report Denied.

The correspondent of the Associated Press at Capetown has secured an official denial of the statement of the South African News that a train has been dispatched to fetch Mr. Conyngham Greene from Pretoria. No instructions have yet been issued to Mr. Greene. All is quiet at Pretoria.

Reported Occupation of Laing's Nek.

Great excitement prevails at Capetown, where it is reported that the Boers have occupied Laing's Nek.

The British at Capetown express great satisfaction at the fact that matters have reached a stage where a definite settlement of the difficulty is inevitable.

General Buller to Sail This Week.

London, Oct. 2.—The cable dispatch officials at the Cape say it is impossible to reach Pretoria over the Durban line. The Capetown to Pretoria line is still working, but is cluttered with official messages.

It is announced that General Buller will sail for the Cape either on Friday or Saturday next.

Fall in Consols.

London, Oct. 2.—Consols for money closed at 102½ and for the November account at 103½, the lowest points consols have touched since 1889.

The fall in consols was partly due to rumors current on the stock exchange of an imminent issue of from twenty to twenty-five millions of consols.

The war officials, however, decline either to confirm or deny the report.

## WAS ANDREE SUCCESSFUL.

Boat Found by the Maitha Larsach Was to Be Dropped If the Aeronaut Passed the Pole.

(Associated Press.)

Stockholm, Oct. 2.—The buoy marked "Andree Polar Expedition," which with an anchor attached, was found on September 9th on the north shore of King Charles Island by the minister of the Norwegian cutter Maitha Larsach, was opened yesterday in the presence of a number of experts and members of the cabinet.

It was found to be the so-called "North Pole buoy," which Andree had arranged to drop if he succeeded in passing the pole.

## NEW CABINET MINISTER.

Major James Sutherland Appointed Without Portfolio.

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—Major James Sutherland, M.P. for N. Oxford, has been appointed a minister without portfolio. This afternoon Mr. Sutherland accompanied by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Messrs. Mulock, Sifton and Patterson went to Rideau Hall and Sutherland was sworn in as a member of the Privy Council and a member of the cabinet in the presence of Lord Minto.

NEW WESTMINSTER EXHIBITION

Will Be Opened To-morrow by the Hon. Sydney Fisher.

(Special to the Times.)

New Westminster, Oct. 2.—Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, will arrive here to-day and will officially open the exhibition to-morrow. The indications are that the opening day will be highly successful, and nothing can prevent a great success throughout the year.

With fine weather the greatest show ever held in British Columbia will be held this week.

Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice, is now here. He will inspect the penitentiary and visit the exhibition.

An eminent American scientist claims to have made the discovery that the earth is 500,000,000 years old.

## MORE CANADIAN GOLD.

Wealth of the Vicinity of Hudson's Bay.

Minneapolis, Oct. 1.—The Times this morning prints a letter from a correspondent at Fort Francis, Ont., dated August 20, which says:

"Unusually, a region as desolate and unknown as the Klondike was four years ago, has just been penetrated by a party of prospectors headed by newspaper men of this region, and consisting for the most part of men representing a wealthy Boston syndicate.

"From their representations and from statements by a number of the Canadian geological survey, whom they found in that region, they have run into a new Klondike, and one richer in diversified minerals, of larger extent and easier to reach, as compared to the Yukon.

"About a year ago, J. Osborne, an editor of this region, became the possessor of a diary that had been the records of an old employee of the Hudson's Bay Company. He was astonished to find that it told circumstantially of the discovery of mineral deposits in the eastern shore of Hudson's Bay, north from Whale river, in what is known as Ungavaland, one of the last remaining unexplored tracts of the North American continent.

"Mr. Osborne had no difficulty in inducing Boston capitalists to provide funds to equip an expedition to explore for the mineral fields. The party discovered mineral, as expected, and they now have filed claims at the Dominion offices in Ottawa.

## VOLCANOS IN ALASKA.

Flow of Lava Compels Miners and Prospectors to Stop Work.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 2.—A special to the Chronicle from Tacoma, Wn., says:

"Hardy Lee, of Chicago, has returned from his second exploring trip along the southern and western coast of Alaska, where he gathered a collection of Alaskan animals and birds. He brings news that volcanoes have been in eruption this summer in western Alaska.

"There are volcanoes on Unga Island and two others are located on Mount St. Elias and north of Cook Inlet. The eruptions consisted of throwing out smoke and fire. Unga Island volcano is known to have emitted lava, compelling miners and prospectors to move back.

## THE TRANS-PACIFIC CABLE.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Oct. 2.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

"President McKinley has determined to urge again upon Congress the authorization of a trans-Pacific cable, and will be able to announce that a naval survey shows that the route selected is practicable. Surveys are being made by the collier Nero, under the command of Lieut. Commander H. M. Hodges. Because of the complete soundings taken in former years between San Francisco and Hawaii, there is no need for further work there, and Lieut. Commander Hodges has confined himself to the waters west of Hawaii.

## DEWEY CELEBRATIONS.

It is Estimated Twenty Million Dollars Were Put in Circulation.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Oct. 2.—The Herald says: "Now that the Dewey celebration is over, experts have begun estimating its cost. Railroad officials agree that there were at least one million visitors in the city. Estimates in connection with the figures show that \$20,000,000 was spent during the demonstration.

## THE EURONIC PLAGUE.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Oct. 2.—La Fronde publishes the report of an interview with Prof. Calmette, the Pasteur institute commissioner, who has returned from Oporto, in which the professor says that before his arrival the mortality among those stricken with the plague amounted to 33 per cent. Of fifteen treated with serum, he adds, not one died. This restored the public confidence and in three days he inoculated 423 persons.

## DOMINION CUSTOMS REVENUE.

For September Shows a Large Increase Over Same Month of Last Year.

(Associated Press.)

Ottawa, Oct. 2.—The customs revenue of the Dominion for the month of September last is unprecedented in the history of Canada. It was \$2,611,650, compared with \$2,080,651 for September of last year.

## AERONAUTS' FALL.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 2.—John Groux, an 18-year-old aeronaut, while making a balloon ascension yesterday, became entangled in the ropes and fell when the balloon was 100 feet from the ground. Though terribly injured he is still alive.

## NORTHERN NEWS.

Stampedes to Wolf and Fox Creeks in Adlin District.

News has reached here from Adlin that during the second week of September a stampede occurred to Wolf and Fox creeks, at the head of Wright creek, where some rich placer strikes were reported, but no one had returned to confirm the news when the train left for the coast.

Reports from Dawson state that claims in the Dago Hill district are selling at good prices. This district is in the vicinity of Hunker, and is reported to be well spotted with paying claims. Prices asked for half interests in claims range from \$4,000 to \$10,000, which, considering that only about 5 or 6 weeks work had been done on them, is high. However, if they are located, the indications are that \$20,000 to \$30,000 would easily be obtained for the claims. A good workable quantity of running water, summer and winter, is reported through the district.

Sneaking of the climate, one man remarked that early in August the thermometer stood at 80 in the shade at noon and the next morning half an inch of ice was found in the standing water.

Good deals in claims continue to be reported. On Gold Hill last Spring a man bought a third interest for \$3,500. His share of the clean-up came to \$4,785, and last month he sold out for \$7,500, and is now on his way home, about \$9,000 richer for the deal.

## Transvaal Situation

British and Boer Troops Are Now Slowly Approaching the Frontier.

A Conspiracy for the Establishment of a Dutch Federation in South Africa.

Late Telegrams State That War Will Be Declared by Boers on Tuesday.

London, Sept. 30.—A Johannesburg dispatch says:

The first raid command of 6,000 men started for the front this morning and the Johannesburg corps of 750 men is following.

The Transvaal government officials to-day requisitioned 700 horses, provisions and general equipment for the burghers. Horses were even requisitioned from the streets and the stables, and the town was depleted. In the meantime business is stagnant and the exodus of Uitlanders continues. Two hundred left Johannesburg on one train to-day.

From Pietermaritzburg it is announced that the governor of Natal has issued a proclamation in view of the impression that many of the Dutch farmers

May Join the Boers.

The proclamation warns wickedly disposed persons, "that punishment of treason is death and confiscation of rebels' property."

A dispatch from Capetown says the Durban infantry with three guns and a detachment of naval volunteers, left Durban this morning for Pietermaritzburg. The stoppage of the train at Volksrust by the Boers is confirmed, but the cause of this stop is unknown. Subsequently the train proceeded to Johannesburg.

The Times correspondent at Capetown says he learns that the Dutch farmers throughout the Queenstown district have been supplied by the Transvaal with ammunition.

British soldiers are steadily moving nearer to the Frontier.

Russian scouts have advanced to Dannhauser, beyond Glencoe, in the direction of Laing's Nek, on the main railroad.

The British camp at Glencoe is situated on a stony kopple with strong bastion-like features on top. All the railroad bridges from Colenso to Newcastle are guarded day and night by forces of police and infantry.

The batteries of artillery which left Glencoe for Dundee, a few miles distant, have suddenly been ordered to Newcastle, which is in advance of the British base.

Natal, which enters the Transvaal like a wedge, are leaving their farms and coming down the country.

In Rhodesia, which is exposed to a Boer attack, the British colonists are actively preparing for defence.

British Supremacy.

London, Sept. 30.—Rumors of interference of a foreign power in the South African dispute continue to crop up, but most sanguine scarcely believe this would turn the British from their determination, evident from the first, to attempt to compel President Kruger to submit to British demands, though speculation is rife regarding the awkward complications which might ensue by German or Russian diversion in various parts of the globe.

Bereft of the countless confusing phases, due to secrecy regarding the intentions of the government, involving reinforcements, having weeks ago planned the campaign will put it in action perhaps early next week. They will probably avoid engagements, devoting their energies to the

Destruction of Property and capture of prisoners, perhaps including a raid on Delagoa Bay.

It seems unlikely that they will attack via Laing's Nek and other passes of that boundary for the simple reason that these points are so openly talked about as British points of aggression, keenest observers believing it to be more likely that the Boers will operate through Zululand, thus creating a diversion of the 15,000 British troops now chiefly massed at Ladysmith or in the neighborhood.

Were peace dependent merely on the matters of suzerainty or the franchise, there might be some hope that hostilities may be averted at the last moment.

The Boers openly threaten to raid peace party papers have often hinted at that; they say the underlying motive actuating the British government throughout the negotiations has been the suppression of what they have reason to believe was

A Far-Reaching Conspiracy for the establishment of a Dutch federation from the Zambesi to the Cape. The authority for the statement is Mr. Chamberlain himself. In conversation (so a representative of the Associated Press learns from reliable sources), the Secretary for the Colonies said that one of the main objects of the situation which could not be brought before the public for fear that the government's objects might be misinterpreted, was the cabinet's well defined understanding that for months a carefully fostered plot had been in progress to form a Dutch federation. He also referred to the action of the Orange Free State and to that of the Afrikaander members of the Cape legislature, which somewhat confirms Mr. Chamberlain's view, for it is impossible to believe that such important steps would

result from mere spontaneity of sentiment on a current dispute.

It has long been suspected that the cabinet was prompted by more vital questions than the claimer rights, and if Mr. Chamberlain is quoted correctly it would appear that Great Britain will not stop until the absolute safety of her supremacy in South Africa.

Duke of Devonshire's Views.

London, Sept. 30.—The Duke of Devonshire, speaking at New Mills, Derbyshire, this afternoon referred to the Transvaal situation and said:

"I wish I could say anything to relieve the anxiety that you, I and the whole country feel as the prospect in South Africa. At the cabinet meeting yesterday it had not received an answer to the dispatch sent last week. If we can give any credit to unofficial sources of information it is not likely that the tone of the reply will put an end to the painful tension.

"The obstacle which seems to stand in the way of a peaceful settlement appears to be the rooted conviction of the Boers that we cherish designs hostile to their independence. That such apprehensions are unfounded has been asserted as strongly as possible in our dispatches and unofficially by members of the government.

The British proposals have not been received in the spirit which leads to the belief that they will lead to a solution of the situation. We have been driven to the necessity of formulating requirements which we consider ourselves entitled to make, not only under the conventions but by virtue of our interests and the duty of every state to protect its own citizens, and for the maintenance of peace and order in South Africa.

"The military preparations made by the Transvaal have compelled us to make similar preparations and these will entail considerable expenditure. The government considers that this matter ought to receive the sanction of parliament, hence parliament will soon be summoned and the government will gladly welcome that opportunity for a frank judgment of their conduct throughout the negotiations.

"I can only hope that more moderate counsels may prevail in the Transvaal and some means will be found to disabuse the people there of the ideas—absolutely unfounded—that we cherish any design of interfering with the independence or require anything for our people but the barest rights and the barest measure of justice. If they so frame their policy there is no need that the existence of their state shall be a continual source of anxiety and trouble in that portion of Africa."

Germany Won't Interfere.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—An agitation has been started in nearly all the leading papers irrespective of party for Germany's obtaining larger rights in Samoa than those granted either by the convention of 1889 or by the report of the high commissioners. Some of the papers say frankly that Germany has an opportunity to work her will in Samoa, as Great Britain will be busy with the Transvaal for some time to come and the United States and the Philippines will be too busy with the Philippine question to interest Germany though this interest has somewhat flagged owing to the uncertainty of the situation throughout the week.

The correspondence of the Associated Press bears from a reliable source that there is no truth in the report that the Emperor has offered to mediate. On the contrary it is said that neither the Emperor personally nor Germany as a country or as a political or military power is going to interfere in the quarrel neither now nor later, no matter how things turn out.

Determined to Fight.

London, Oct. 2.—A dispatch from Pretoria giving the situation from the Boer point of view appears in the Daily Telegraph. Its correspondent says:

"Young and old are fully determined to fight whatever may be said to the contrary. Large numbers of English and other Uitlanders have enrolled themselves in defence of their adopted country. The highest government officials throw all the blame of hostilities on the British government. They would gladly avoid war if that were possible. Even now President Kruger would personally appeal to the Queen and Lord Salisbury but that such an act would be construed as weakness."

The news from South Africa is wholly concerned with feverish preparations for hostilities. Commandant General Joubert is reported to have said that he has 10,000 men on the Natal border and that Commandant Cronje has 3,000 on the Bechuana side.

The Orange Free State is actively commanding. The Transvaal government has immutally taken over the Netherlands railway for military purposes, and Natal trains are being turned back.

According to dispatches from Pretoria complete chaos reigns there. It is said there are 30,000 burghers along the borders.

The Standard's Newcastle, Natal, correspondent says that as far as he can learn there are undoubtedly 20,000 armed Boers well horsed at different points on the border, especially in the direction of Natal. They swear they intend to enter Natal on Wednesday and throw the British into the sea. It certainly looks as if Natal would be invaded.

The Boers openly threaten to raid Vryburg, in British Bechuanaaland, as soon as hostilities open, and the Kimberley Advertiser complains of the apathy of the Cape ministry in not taking steps to prevent this.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: "According to advices from the Hague, Dr. Leyds, the European representative of the Transvaal, has named Tuesday as the day for a formal declaration of war by the Boers."

Ready to Attack Dundee.

Dundee, Natal, Oct. 1.—Five thousand Boers are now concentrated in proximity to the frontier, and it is reported that they are about to attack Dundee.

Charlestown is deserted. All the women and children have left, and no more than ten men are now there. A locomotive is ready to bring away the railway staff.

Revising the Demands.

New York, Oct. 1.—The London correspondent of the Tribune telegraphing to-day says:

"A bridge still remains open for Kruger's retreat, since the dispatch which the cabinet considered in detail yesterday will not be sent for a few days, until Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain have revised it. Probably a fortnight will be filled with dilatory tactics, unless the Boers strike the first blow, place the British garrison in a position of defence. If they do not make an attack the new budget of demands will be sent out and an army corps of thirty thousand men with it."

The reduction of the fortresses commanding Pretoria and Johannesburg will be one of these demands, and war will be inevitable. Indeed, the last chance of peace seems to be an offer of a five years' franchise from Pretoria within the next seven days, before a new ultimatum is sent out, and Kruger may be induced by his natural allies in the Cape Colony and the Orange Free State to take this course before the bridge is closed. Certainly the British government cannot repeat. It has gone too far to turn back.

## PASSENGERS MISSING.

Several Persons Who Sailed on the Scotsman Still Unaccounted For—Members of Crew Arrested.

Montreal, Sept. 30.—The official list of those who perished in the wreck of the Dominion liner Scotsman places the number at eleven, but there are still several passengers unaccounted for. When the Scotsman sailed from Liverpool she had 396 persons on board. Of these 208 were passengers, 114 crew, 9 cattle, and five stowaways. So far there have been accounted for 371, besides nine officers and six of the crew are known to be still with the wrecked vessel, leaving 10, whose names are unknown, unaccounted for.

One of the missing is supposed to be Rev. John Chalmers, of Hongkong, China, a Congregationalist missionary, seventy-one years of age, on the way out to the scene of his labors. Another is Miss Skelton, of London, England. They may still be on the island for when the Grecian left no search of the route between the scene of the wreck and the lighthouse had been made.

The Grecian arrived at Quebec this morning, and in accordance with the instructions the members of the Scotsman's crew were placed under arrest and searched. The result of this search has not yet been announced, but it is not thought that any of the men guilty of robbing and ill-treating the passengers are on the Grecian, as they are generally of the better class.

The stokers, who are mostly to blame, were sent to England on the Monterey. It is thought that the captain availed himself of the opportunity of getting rid of the bad element in his crew by sending them off on the Monterey. The captain of this vessel has been instructed by Capt. Skrimshire to have these men placed under arrest on their arrival on the other side, and so that no mistake shall be made, instructions to the same effect were cabled to-day from Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Allum and son, of New York, are still on board the Monterey, which is expected here to-morrow morning. Mrs. Allum was in the water over an hour and when found was lying unconscious on the rocks, having been thrown up by the waves. She was resuscitated by the doctor, who gave her every attention.

Liverpool, Oct. 2.—On their arrival here to-day from Queenstown the police arrested twelve Brecken of the steamer Scotsman on a charge of looting passengers' cabins on board the Scotsman.

Montreal, Oct. 2.—From stories told by belated survivors of the ill-fated Scotsman who have arrived here, it would appear that the death list by the terrible disaster may be much larger than was at first anticipated.

About fifty passengers, it appears, are still unaccounted for. These people, it seems, were somewhere between the wreck and the lighthouse when the other passengers were taken away by passing steamers. By this time it is feared many of them will have succumbed from fatigue and exposure.

## WILL ASSASSINATE AMERICANS.

Manila, Oct. 1.—According to the Americans who were released by the Filipinos the idea of independence has taken firm hold of the Filipinos, and they say they will exterminate the Americans by assassination if conquered. Aguinaldo seemed popular among the people the prisoners met.

Aguinaldo's third attempt to set his difficulties into the path of diplomacy, a repetition of the other two with an impossible endeavor to obtain some sort of recognition of his so-called government. The Filipino envoys had an hour's conference with General Otis this morning. They brought from Aguinaldo a message that he desired peace and wished to send a civilian member of the government as a commissioner to discuss the question.

General Otis replied that it would be impossible to recognize Aguinaldo's government in that way.

They presented a letter from Aguinaldo as "President of the Republic," which was largely a repetition of his recent appeals for recognition. General Otis informed them that while he was willing to correspond with Aguinaldo as general of the insurgent forces, he must positively decline to recognize him as a president of a civil government.

A Rodney, Ohio, telegram says a young man named McHale shot a young woman named Doyle in the left ear and then turned the gun on