

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1900.

NO. 103.

ROBERTS COLONEL OF QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES

More Canadians Invalided to England, Where, in Herbert Hospital, Woolwich, They Recuperate from the Hardships of the South African Campaign.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—(Special)—Field Marshal Right Honorable F. S. Lord Roberts, is appointed honorary colonel of the 2nd regiment "Queen's Own Rifles, of Canada."

More South African Casualties. Ottawa, Sept. 6.—The following cablegrams arrived this morning: Cape Town, Sept. 5—76, Hope, C. Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, slightly wounded, warm beds, September 3.

Bedfontein, Sept. 6.—Following casualties reported near Bedfordfontein September 4: Lord Strathcona's Horse, severely wounded: 98, Pte. A. C. Garner, left shoulder and right thigh; missing, 333, Sgt. L. A. Logan; 297, Pte. A. Jones; 284, Craikshank; 465, Sgt. Brotherton.

Involved to England. Ottawa, Sept. 6.—(Special)—The following men of the R. C. R. arrived in England by the steamer Lake Erie, on the 12th August, invalided and are now at the Herbert Hospital, Woolwich:

Winnipeg, Sept. 6.—(Special)—Dr. E. Prose, late of the Manitoba Medical College, writes from Cape Town, August 1st, saying that Dr. A. B. Ding, who was a fellow-graduate of Winnipeg Medical College, in the same contingent, had died at Johannesburg of fever. This is the first notification received of Dr. Ding's death.

Kingston, Sept. 4.—Hospital Sergeant A. E. Ross, C. M. R., writes from Hutulu, Transvaal, giving details of the deaths of Lieutenants Borden and Burch, on July 16.

Senator J. V. Ellis at the Grand Priory Meeting. Elected Grand Master. And Congratulated by Standing Vote on His Appointment to the Senate--F. L. Tufts Appointed a Provincial Prior--Grand Priory Will Meet Here Next Year.

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PHENOMENAL INCREASE IN TRADE.

Millions Mark it Under Present Rule--Liberals Have Made Canada What She is Today, and Tory Heads May Hang in Shame at the Contrast.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 6.—(Special)—The increase of trade since the Liberals came into power has been almost phenomenal. At no time in the history of this country have its manufacturing industries been so prosperous.

Under the Liberals the increase was nearly \$35,500,000 per annum, and under the Conservatives it was but \$3,750,000 per annum, or less than one-tenth.

Total trade for the year ending June 30th last was \$381,625,855, as compared with \$239,025,340 for the year ending June 30th, 1894, or an increase of \$142,600,515.

In 1878 the total trade was \$172,405,452, which increased by \$66,000,000 in 1896. Goods entered for consumption in 1900 were \$351,558,906, or an increase of \$131,056,089 for 1896, as compared with an increase of \$61,313,440 during the eighteen years of Conservative rule.

The exports increased at the rate of \$17,500,000 per annum under Liberal rule, and at about \$2,500,000 under the Conservatives. Exports of Canadian produce increased by over \$60,000,000 for the four years of Liberal rule, as against \$41,000,000 for the eighteen years of Conservative rule.

The increase in imports under Laurier was \$70,000,000, and it was but \$19,000,000 under the late government, or \$10,000,000 per annum of an increase for the Liberals, as compared with \$1,000,000 per annum for the Conservatives.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Canadian Department of Agriculture Issues Instructions for Inspection of Steamers.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—(Special)—The department of agriculture has been notified from Glasgow that there are 12 cases in the hospitals suffering from the bubonic plague, and one death has occurred at Gona.

There are also 12 cases under observation. The department has therefore issued instructions to their quarantine officers to have all steamers landing in Canada carefully inspected.

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NOMINATIONS FOR DOMINION CONTESTS

A Number of Candidates Were Chosen Yesterday to Represent Either Party in the Next Elections--Hon. Clifford Sifton Accepts in Brandon.

Winnipeg, Sept. 6.—(Special)—Hon. Clifford Sifton was nominated for Brandon at a convention of the Liberals of that constituency held in the town of Brandon yesterday.

Hugh John to Oppose Hon. Mr. Sifton. Toronto, Sept. 6.—(Special)—A Winnipeg special to the Globe says that Conservative gossip there has it that Hon. Hugh John Macdonald is to retire from the Manitoba premiership at once to enter dominion politics and that he will be nominated to oppose Hon. Mr. Sifton in Brandon.

Powell in Westmorland. Moncton, Sept. 6.—(Special)—The Liberal-Conservative convention here today nominated H. A. Powell as their standard-bearer in the coming dominion election.

Mr. Powell's was the only name before the convention and nomination was made in open convention. A number of resolutions endorsing Sir Charles Tupper's leadership and Mr. Powell's career in the house were adopted and resolutions commending the government's policy were also passed.

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MORE CENSUS RETURNS.

Six Out of Seven Cities Show a Considerable Increase.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The census bureau announced today that the population of Trenton, N. J., is 73,307, as against 54,458 in 1890. This is an increase of 27.38 per cent.

The population of Mobile is 38,409, as against 31,076 in 1890, an increase of 23.70 per cent. The population of Galveston, Texas, is 37,798, as against 29,074 in 1890, an increase of 29.93 per cent.

The population of Lincoln, Neb., is 46,128, as against 35,104 in 1890, a decrease of 14.85, or 27.17 per cent. The population of Peoria, Ill., is 35,100, as against 41,024 in 1890, an increase of 36.75 per cent.

The population of Atlantic City, N. J., is 27,838, as against 13,035 in 1890, an increase of 113.24 per cent. The population of Nashville, Tenn., is 27,838, as against 76,128 in 1890. This is an increase of 6.17 per cent.

Lord and Lady Minto in the West. Vancouver, Sept. 6.—(Special)—Lord and Lady Minto returned here yesterday from a trip to Dawson. Before leaving for Ottawa they will make a week's tour in the Kootenai.

Neck Broken by Fall. Bangor, Me., Sept. 6.—Almon Colson, of Woburn, Mass., fell from the roof of a house in Winterville today, and was instantly killed. His neck was broken and he sustained other injuries. He was 60 years old.

Decline of trade, citing these as vital reasons why England should take the lead, instead of, as in 1894, allowing Russia to usurp her power and prestige. His final ground of appeal is that Great Britain, the United States and Japan have shown anxiety to promote commerce and to benefit China, and he implores these three powers to appoint plenipotentiaries authorized to open peace negotiations with Li Hung Chang.

It is reported that 2,000 Boxers have been killed and wounded in conflicts with the troops of General Yuan Shi Kai, military governor of Shan Tung.

A Hong Kong despatch from Wu Chu says that serious disaffection exists at Lon Chau. Three hundred robbers besieged the residence of a wealthy Chinaman at Tai Ping Fu. The Prefect of Wu Chau with 100 soldiers went to his assistance, but has been compelled to telegraph for 400 reinforcements.

FRANCE SIDES WITH RUSSIA, But Germany Sees Need for Continuous Presence of Her Troops at Peking--Thought That France Will Be the Only Power Siding With Russia.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The latest expression as to the attitude of the powers on the evacuation of Peking comes from the United States ambassador at Paris, General Horace Porter, who has advised the French government that the attitude of the French taken by Russia. Almost simultaneously with this despatch from General Porter came another from the American charge d'affaires at Berlin, giving the attitude of Germany on Russia's proposal. This in substance states that Germany,

while anxious to avoid any friction between the powers, regards the conditions at Peking such as to require the continued presence of German forces there. Neither General Porter nor Mr. Jackson gave the text of the answer, but only the substance of the positions taken by the two governments.

DELAGOA BAY RAILROAD BONDS.

British Bondholders Approve American Claimants' Compromise.

London, Sept. 6.—A meeting of the British bondholders of the Delagoa Bay railway today approved the compromise arranged by Mr. Trehan (former U. S. consul at Berne, Switzerland), counsel for the American claimants in the United States, and the Earl of Hardwicke, Lord Hillingdon and Sir Cuthbert Quiller, representing the bondholders.

According to the compromise, the American claimants get an aggregate of about £100,000, out of which they have to pay the costs of the United States government. The first mortgage bondholders, who are entitled to 7 per cent. interest, agree to take 4 per cent. This permits the payment of about 53 per cent. to the second mortgage debentures, which otherwise would get nothing.

The arrangement will be submitted to the two governments and as the bondholders have approved it unanimously, it is expected the scheme will be carried through. But it is not likely the American share will be paid out much before the end of the year.

W. A. Gallaher to Succeed Mr. Bostock, M. P. Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 6.—(Special)—Hewitt Bostock, M. P., having declined re-nomination in the government interest for Yale, Cariboo, W. A. Gallaher was unanimously nominated as the Liberal candidate and has accepted the nomination.

Mr. Bostock assigned his personal and real estate for the benefit of his creditors today. The assignment caused much surprise in the city as he was reported to be a millionaire. Various large unremunerative investments is said to be the cause of his assignment. The estate will pay 100 cents on the dollar.

No Question About Amherst. Amherst, Sept. 6.—(Special)—A preliminary meeting of the Liberals for polling district No. 1 was held in their rooms

of the comfortable arrangements that have been made for the soldiers. The American contingent in the parade through the imperial park was small, probably in conformity with an arrangement between the various commanders in Peking that the force selected to make the demonstration should be limited in number in order to reduce the chance of looting. It is supposed here that this demonstration was made to impress the Chinese people as a whole and not from any present military necessity. Some action of this kind appears to have been necessary in order to offset the stores which were alloted in the southern Chinese ports to the effect that the allies had been completely overthrown by the imperial troops and the Boxers, which stories were calculated to cause further uprisings. Besides, the demonstration of any withdrawal of troops from Peking as a result of the present negotiations.

Still Cutting Telegraph Wires. The announcement from the cable companies that the off shore cable between Shanghai to Taku had been completely cut, received today from the Chinese capital show no improvement in the rate of transmission over those received before the completion of the new cable. It is expected that the reinforcements of foreign troops steadily pouring into Peking by way of Taku and Tien Tsin soon will be able to clear the lines of these wire cutters and that the military telegraph lines will be kept open.

American Troops to Winter in China. M. Thiebaut, the French charge, and Baron Von Sternberg the German charge, had long conferences at the state department today, but the purposes of their calls was not disclosed, although they are understood to have related to the Chinese situation. General Chaffee's messages make it clear that he for one is proceeding upon the understanding that the American troops are to winter in China, and he and General Barry speak

of the comfortable arrangements that have been made for the soldiers. The American contingent in the parade through the imperial park was small, probably in conformity with an arrangement between the various commanders in Peking that the force selected to make the demonstration should be limited in number in order to reduce the chance of looting.

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GERMANY INTENDS TO KEEP HER TROOPS IN PEKIN.

France is Favorable to Russia's View on Evacuation, but No Other Power can See That Way--No Official Notification from Great Britain--

Hopeful Outlook for Agreement.

London, Sept. 7, 3.30 a. m.—Germany's polite refusal to withdraw from Peking is commented upon with keen satisfaction in London, and the hope is expressed that Lord Salisbury will show similar firmness. The British reply has not yet been formulated. Lord Salisbury desires to consult with his colleagues and has notified the foreign office of his intention early next week.

There is little doubt, however, that Germany's reply is the outcome of the discussion carried on during the last few days between the European cabinets and that the compromise policy of maintaining the occupation of the capital but withdrawing the greater part of the troops to Tien Tsin will be found to have met with general concurrence.

From Shanghai it is reported that Japan has notified to the powers her willingness to withdraw her troops provided an adequate guard is left for the legations and on condition that China formally requests evacuation and opens genuine negotiations for peace. Altogether appearances are more than hopeful, and it is likely that when Count Von Waldsee arrives a fortnight hence at Taku he will find the allies agreed upon some common policy.

Regarding the movements of Li Hung Chang, it is asserted that Marquis Tseng and thirty officials remaining in Peking have appealed to Li Hung Chang to repair immediately to the capital to save the situation, since nobody is there to assume authority.

Chang Chi Tung, the Wu Chung viceroys, has telegraphed an urgent appeal to the British consul in Shanghai urging Great Britain to institute peace negotiations. He emphasized the magnitude of British trade interests and refers to the activity of the secret societies and the

THE VICTIMS OF WAR.

Bodies of American Soldiers Will Be Brought HOME FOR BURIAL.

This is in Accordance With Act of Congress--One Hundred and Five Cases Come Within Its Provisions--They Now Rest in Philippines, China and Other Places.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Acting in accordance with the provisions of an act passed at the last session of Congress, the officials of the navy department are making arrangements for bringing home to the United States for interment, the remains of officers and enlisted men of the navy and marine corps, who died or were killed in action ashore or afloat, and buried outside of the continental limits of the United States since April 21, 1898, the official date of the beginning of the Spanish war.

A research shows that there are 105 cases of this description, including five officers, 57 enlisted men of the navy and 43 enlisted men of the Marine Corps. It is the purpose of the navy department to have these remains interred at places in the United States selected by the next of kin.

Where no preference as to place of interment is expressed by the next of kin, the bodies of all brought home from the Philippines, China and Pacific, points will be interred at the National cemetery near San Francisco, and all unclaimed bodies brought home from the West Indies and Atlantic points will be interred in the Arlington cemetery near this city.

It is suggested that persons interested in the disposition of these remains communicate with the bureau of navigation, navy department, Washington, before September 21st, if possible, for information and instruction.

(Continued on page 5)