The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY SECOND YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900 VOLUME XLII—NO. 42

BULLER'S TROOPS IN LADYSMITH.

London, March 1.—The War Office has received the following despatch from General Buller:

"Lyttleton's Headquarters, March 1—Gen. Dundonald with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment entered Ladysmith last night.

"The country between me and Ladysmith is reported clear of the enemy; I am moving on Nelthorpe."

Cronje to The Cape

Free State Commander and His Army Now on Their Way.

Further Details of the Meeting of Opposing Generals After Surrender.

Robert's Visits Boer Laager and Praises Style of Its Defence Works.

Paardeberg, Tuesday, Feb. 27.—(8 a.m.)—The British camp was awakened by the continuous rattle or rifle fire at daybreak and the news arrived that the Canadians, while building a trench quite close to the enemy, had been fusiladed at a range of fifty yards. The Canadians gallantly worked forward and occupied the edge of the trenches along the river, entirely enfilading the Boers.

This movement was followed by a cessation of the fire except for an occasional shot. Suddenly a regiment stationed on the crest of a hill perceived a white flag and burst into cheeers, thus announcing the surrender of Gen. Cronje. Shortly afterwards a note reached Lord Roberts bringing tidings of the Boers' unconditional surrender. Gen. Prettyman was sent to accept the surrender.

At about 7 o'clock a small group of men appeared in the distance crossing the plain towards headquarters. Being apprised of General Cronje's approach Lord Roberts went to the front in the modest cart in which he sleeps, and ordered a guard of Seaforths to line up. A group of horsemen then approached. On Gen. Prettyman's right rode an elderly man clad in a rough short overcoat, a wide brimmed hat, ordinary tweed trousers and brown shoes. It was the redoubtable Cronje. His face was burned almost black and his curly beard was tinged with grey. Cronje's face was absolutely impassive, exhibiting no sign of his inner feelings.

Lord Roberts, who had walked to and fro in front of his cart while he waited, was surrounded by his staff. Gen. Prettyman, addressing the Field Marshal, said, "Commandant Cronje, Sir." The Commandant touched his hat in salute and Lord Roberts saluted in return. The whole group then dismounted and Lord Roberts stepped forward and shook hands with the Boer commander.

"You made a gallant defence, Sir," was the first salutation of Lord Roberts to the vanquished Boer leader. He then motioned Cronje to a seat in a chair which had been brought for his accommodation, and the two commanders conversed through an interpreter. Gen. Cronje afterwards breakfasted with the British officers.

London, Feb. 28.—(8:08 p.m.)—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"Paardeberg, Feb. 28.—Cronje, with his family, left here yesterday in charge of Major-Gen. Prettyman and under the escort of the City Imperial Volunteers and Mounted Infantry. Later in the day the remaining prisoners went in charge of the Earl of Errroll and escorted by the Gloucesters and a hundred Imperial Volunteers. The women and children are being sent to their homes.

"I understand that great dissatisfaction was felt by the Boers at Cronje's refusal to accept my offer of safe conduct to the women and children and medical care for the wounded, 170 of whom are now in our hospital. Very many of them are in a terrible plight for want of care at an earlier stage.

"I inspected the Boers' laager yesterday, and was much struck by the ingenuity and energy with which the position was made almost impregnable to assault."

REBELS ASKING TERMS.

Offer to Surrender for Pardon but are Refused Any Conditions.

London, March 1.—A special despatch from Capetown dated Tuesday says:

"The Boers of Barkley East have offered to surrender on conditions that the safety of the rebel Dutch is assured. The British, however, insist upon an unconditional surrender."

THE NEWS IN VICTORIA.

Citizens Turn Out With Patriotism and Pyjamas to Fire a Glad Salvo of Fireworks.

It was in the heart of the night when Victoria received the great news for which the united Empire has been waiting and watching for weary weeks. The city was asleep.

Ten minutes of time and the accumulated stores of fireworks and patriotism at the newspaper and telegraph offices sufficed, however, to spread the news, and soon the city echoed again such a miniature bombardment as that of Majuba Day.

As the firecrackers sputtered and rackettted, and the biggest bombs that sleepy-eyed Chinese merchants could produce, united their explosive music to the accentuating of the popular rejoicing, the city itself awoke, and while the firebells and church bells proclaimed the tidings, pyrotechnics were the rule in suburban as well as city streets.

It took no formal announcement to make the people understand.

"Ladysmith's been relieved," they said at once, and forthwith proceeded to celebrate—kniwing that they would be able to read the details at their leisure in the morning Colonist.

To-day, of course, a more considered programme of celebrating the great event will be considered. The first and spontaneous rejoicing in the heart of the night, was, however, fully worthy of loyal, patriotic Victoria.

THE LAST FIGHTING.

Condition of Wounded So Pitiable That Truce Was Arranged for Their Succor.

London, March 1.—Winston Churchill, in a despatch from Colenso dated Tuesday says: "The condition of the wounded who were untended on the hillside Sunday was so painful that Gen. Buller sent a flag of true to the enemy. It was arranged that throughout Sunday military movements should continue on both sides but that there should be no shooting.

"This truce terminated at dusk. The Boers then resumed a furious musket fire on the British left. The attack was repulsed. Fighting continues vigorously. We shall see who can stand bucketing best, the Briton or the Boer."

Mr. Churchill goes on to say that there is abundant proof of the Boers using a large proportion of illegal bullets no fewer than five different kinds of exploding or expanding bullets having been found.

IMPRESSING SUPPLIES.

Governor of Cape Colony Announces That Troops May Take and Pay for What is Required.

Capetown, Feb. 28.—The Governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, has further postponed the Cape parliament to April 6.

He has also issued a proclamation announcing that the military authorities are authorized to impress wagons, horses, oxen, provisions and other necessaries in the southern colonies, the articles thus taken to be paid for at a fair value. This is taken to mean that Col. Plumer's column advancing to the relief of Mafeking will be enabled to seize supplies.

FLEEING FROM TRANSVAAL.

Officials Seek Refuge in Holland and Foreigners Also Moving.

London, Feb. 28.—The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Tuesday, says: 'Many foreigners are leaving the Transvaal and numerous government officials have started for Holland.

'Mr. A. Hay, United States consul in Pretoria, is earning the respect of both Boers and Uitlanders, and proving himself tactful and assiduous."

EMPERORS FELICITATIONS.

London, Feb. 28.—It is understood that the Queen and the Prince of Wales have received a telegram of generous congratulations from Emperor William on the victory at Paardeberg. King Humbert and Queen Marguerite also wired congratulations.

COTTON MILLS STRIKE.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—The strike at the Montreal Cotton Company's works at Valleyfield is still going on. It is now nine days since the mill closed.

Canadians' Gallantry.

Proud Message for Dominion Received in London From Roberts' Camp.

Their Bayonets Would Have Carried Boer Laager But Permission Refused.

New Era Opened to Empire Now That the Colonials Have Avenged Majuba.

London, March 1.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Paardeberg says:

"The Canadians were only prevented from carrying Gen. Cronje's laager at the point of the bayonet by imperative orders to the contrary. Their gallantry is the universal theme of conversation."

London, March 1.—A despatch to the Times from Paardeberg dated Tuesday says:

"The performance of the Canadians under an absolutely withering fire, which caused them to retire fifty yards until the engineers had dug trenches, was splendid. The dim moonlight and the cloudy sky alone rendered the enemy's point blank fusilade ineffective. The Canadians held the position until dawn. The greatest admiration is expressed of their valor and it is felt that a new era has been opened to the Empire now that the Canadians have avenged Majuba."

THE CANADIAN ARTILLERY.

Apparently Rushed Through to Kimberley Immediately on Arrival at Capetown.

Quebec, Feb. 28.—A cable message received here from "Buff" Ogilvie of the Canadian artillery is dated Kimberley. Evidently the Canadian batteries were rushed through to protect Kimberley, as soon as they reached Capetown on the Laurentian.

Capetown, Feb. 27.—The Canadian troops who arrived on the Allan line steamer Pomeranian were welcomed by Major Hanbury Williams, military secretary to Sir Alfred Milner.

IRISH BOER NOT ELECTED.

South Mayo Polls an Insignificant Vote For the Traitor Candidate.

London, Feb. 28.—The result of the election, which took place in South Mayo yesterday for a representative in parliament in succession to Mr. Michael Davitt, who resigned as a protest against thre Boer war, was as follows: Mr. John O'Donnell, Nationalist, 2,419; Major John McBride, Nationalist, 427. Major McBride was the organizer of the Irish brigade in the service of the Transvaal Boers. At the last election in South Mayo Mr. Davitt was returned unopposed.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Mr. McInnes Not Coming West—Demand for Canadian Flour—No News From Paardeberg.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—Evidently W. W. B. McInnes is not in any deal with Mr. Martin, as reported. He is still here, but absolutely refused to-night to discuss the political situation further than to say that he has no intention of going west at present, and does not see any reason why he should leave Ottawa before the end of the session.

Mr. Tarte leaves for Paris March 13. The militia department is still awaiting details of Tuesday's fight at Paardeberg, and cannot answer a number of inquiries pouring in.

Aulay Morrison, M.P., has been down with la gripe for several days.

The department of agriculture is asked to send samles of Canadian flour to ed to send samples of Canadian flour to

Parliament observed Ash Wednesday as a holiday.

Every Druggist in the land sells Pain-Killer. The best liniment for sprains and bruises. The best remedy for cramps and colic. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c and 50c.

DUNDONALD IN THE LEAD.

Citizens Greet Him With Frantic Joy

Ladysmith, 6 a.m., by heilograph to Colenso.—A portiion of forces under Buller headed by Dundonald Horse, the Natal Carbiniers and other regiments, among them some of the Dublin Fusiliers and Lancashires, reached this city and raised the siege. They came via the road across the Klip river and east of Caesar's Hill. Runners yesterday morning brought the information that Buller expected to relieve the garrison within twenty-four hours. Consequently the rejoicing was great. White made all preparations to sally out and aid the advance of the British if it became necessary.

Dundonald reports that when the Lancashires charged Pieter's Hill on Tuesday they overtook Boers flying from the trenches and bayonetted them. Sixteen of the fleeing men were killed and twenty-four wounded.

The Boers after the capture of Pieter's Hill Tuesday by Barton with the Dublin Fusiliers and two battalioins of the Sixth Brigade seemed to fall away. There was no general retiring movement observable but they simply disappeared as the British forces advanced. Groebler's Kloof was abandoned and as Lyttleton pushed forward the road seemed entirely clear. Dundonald with a troop of horse was sent on an expedition to the west on Tuesday night and reconnoitered all that night. On Wednesday morning he reported that he could reach Ladysmith and the Natal Carbiniers and a few Lancashires with several companies were placed under his command. He had little difficulty in making his way through the ravines and around the hills to the southwest of the city and last evening crossed the plain and following the railroad track entered the city.

Their arrival was hailed with frantic joy by the besieged. First it was thought that they were the advance of Buller's main force.

Buller, according to the relieving force, was rapidly moving north alnng the railroad from Pieter's Statioin and expected to occupy Nelthorpe, four miles south of here, by to-night. The Boers have not made any demonstration from Bulwane this morning. It is doubtful if they are aware of the entrance of Dundonald into Ladysmith. They unquestionably retired in great numbers from the country surrounding Ladysmith for, according to Dundonald's report, the hills that had been occupied by the enemy to the southwest were bare of Bores yesterday. Dundonald came first in the line.

VANCOUVER NEWS NOTES.

A Bride From Victoria—Handsome Receipts in Police Court—A Message to Roberts.

Vancouver, Feb. 28.—Miss Catharine Logan, of Victoria, and Mr. W. A. Pound, of Vancouver, were married here to-day by Rev. Mr. Bainton. Miss E. Pound was bridesmaid. The groom is an expert linotype operator and is employed by the Vancouver Province.

A young man named Harry Fink was arrested yesterday for issuing obscene advertisements. He put up $500 cash bail, and felt so cheap at the exposure that he to-day forfeited the bail and skipped town. This makes about $3,000 in the last few days received by the city in forfeited bails and gambling fines.

Worrying over the 'longshoremen's strike is said to be the cause of W. Collis becoming mentally deranged. Collis had an idea that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company were in collusion with some one else to starve him to death. He ran amuck on the C.P.R. wharf and had to be overpowered by a squad of police.

Wylie, the man who was stabbed yesterday, still refuses to give the name of his assailant. He is reported in a very precarious condition.

Mayor Garden yesterday cabled the following message to Lord Roberts in the name of the people of Vancouver: "We grieve over the loss, but prize the glorious victory."

THE AFRIKANDERS' ATTITUDE.

They Now Propose Conciliation Committee to Save Boer Independence.

Capetown, Feb. 28.—The Afrikander Bund congress has been postponed. The explanation given is that owing to the enforcement of martial law in several districts the members might possibly be unable to attend.

London, Feb. 28.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Monday says: "There is talk of peace in the air. The English organ of the Afrikander Bund proposes the formation of a conciliation committee, the object being to save Boer independence."

THE QUEEN AND HER TROOPS.

Messages of Gracious Sympathy and Encouragement Acknowledged.

London, Feb. 28.—In her despatch to Lord Roberts following the announcement of the surrender of General Cronje, Her Majesty said:

"Accept for yourself and for all under your command my warmest congratulations on this splendid news."

Lord Roberts replied as follows: "All under my command are deeply grateful for your Majesty's most gracious message. Congratulations from their Queen are an honor the soldiers dearly prize."

General Buller has wired his thanks to the Queen for her telegram of "gracious sympathy and encouragement."

DUFFERIN'S TRIBUTE.

Former Governor-General on Services of the Canadians in South Africa.

London, Feb. 27.—At a meeting today of the British American Corporation the Marquis of Dufferin, who presided, referred to the surrender of Gen. Cronje, and said he could not refrain from offering his tribute of admiration for the spirit of loyal devotion which had induced that great country, Canada, to despatch across the Atlantic that noble battalion of gallant soldiers who were risking lives and shedding blood, as some had already done, in the cause of their Queen and in defence of the integrity of their common Empire.

DEPEW'S BEAUTIFUL WORDS.

So Move the Senate Galleries as to Call for Admonition From the Chair.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Mr. Depew, of New York, addressed the senate to-day on the Philippine question. His oration was beautiful in thought and diction. He strongly upheld the policy of the administration and in conclusion pictured so brilliantly commerce and civilization moving hand in hand for the happiness and uplifting of the people of the Philippines as well as those of this country that the galleries were swept by a storm of applause. The demonstration produced an admonition from the chair.

After Mr. Turley had concluded his speech on the Quay case the Hawaiian government bill was again taken up, but little progress was made. An agreement was reached that a final vote should be taken on the measure to-morrow.

A NEW JERSEY FIRE.

Newark Reports Loss of Over a Million in Worst Visitation in Its History.

New York, Feb. 28.—The greatest fire in the town's history happened in Newark, N. J., this afternoon and to-night, destroying a score of buildings or more. The loss is over $1,000,000. Several lives may have been lost, as several persons are missing, while many were badly burned.

The fire started in W. V. Snyder's department store at Broad and Cedar streets, a four story building of 75 feet frontage and 200 feet along Cedar street. The stock was valued at half a million dollars and nothing was saved. The building was burned to the ground.

CHICAGO STORM BOUND.

All Trains Blocked by Snow and Not a Steamer Moving.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Reports received at the various railroad offices in this city show that the storm continues with unabated fury throughout the west and south. The snow in many places in Illinois is reported from one to three feet deep on the level and has compelled the abandonment of many local freight trains. Passenger trains have been "double-headed" and are moving, though in most cases behind time. High winds accompanying the storm have completely blockaded the harbor of Chicago, and not a steamer has attempted to leave here to-day.

LOSS OF THE WAR.

Thirteen Thousand the Huge Total of British Killed, Wounded and Missing.

London, Feb. 28.—The rapidly growing casualty lists are being classified as quickly as possible. They show that up to this morning the total number of casualties was 12,834, of which 2,319 were added during the last fortnight.

Ten of the eleven Scotch regiments lost about 2,050 men, and eight of the Irish regiments 2,000. Then come the Gloucesters and Northumberlands; while of nearly 2,000 colonials the Royal Canadians lost 121, and the Victoria mounted contingent 26.

The casualties are classified thus: Killed, 1,993; wounded, 6,838; missing, 3,173; disease, 820.

THE OPINION OF WOMEN.

Women who have tested the merits of Dr A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills return the verdict that for backache and kidney disorders there is no preparation in any way equal to this great discovery of Dr. A. W. Chase, America's greatest physician. This great kidney and liver cure is sold by all dealers at 25 cents a box, and has proved most effectual as a remedy for the many ills to which woman is subject.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress, but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

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.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

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.

Buller Gains Boer Position

Pieters Hill Taken With Many Prisoners and the Enemy Scattered.

Another Crossing of the Tugela Found and Troops Given More Shelter.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 28.—The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller:

"Headquarters, Hlandwana, Feb. 28.—Finding that the passage of Klangewacht's Spruit was covered by strong entrenchments, I reconnoitered for another passage of the Tugela. One was found for me below the cataract by Col. Sandbach, Royal Engineers, on February 25. We commenced making an approach thereto and on February 26, finding that I could make the passage practicable, I crossed the guns and baggage back to the south side of the Tugela, took up the pontoon bridge on Monday night and relaid it at the new site, which is just below the point marked cataract.

"During all this time the troops had been scattered, crouching under hastily constructed small stone shelters and exposed to galling shell and rifle fire, and throughout they maintained the most excellent spirits.

"On Tuesday Gen. Barton, with two battalions of the 6th Brigade, and the Dublin Fusiliers, crept about a mile and a half down the banks of the river, and ascending a most precipitous cliff of about 500 feet, assaulted and carried the top of Pieters Hill. This hill to a certain extent turned the enemy's left and the Fourth brigade, under Col. Northcote, and the Eleventh, under Col. Kitchener, the whole under the command of Gen. Warren, assailed the enemy's position, which was magnificently carried by the South Lancashire regiment about sunset. We took 60 prisoners and scattered the enemy in all directions. There seems to be still a considerable body of them left on and under Bulwana mountains.

"Our losses, I hope, are not large. They certainly are much less than they would have been were it not for the admirable manner in which the artillery was served, and especially the guns manned by the Royal Naval force and the Natal naval volunteers."

Colenso, Feb. 26.—Yesterday an armistice was agreed upon and both sides removed their wounded and buried their dead. The Boers lost heavily in attacking and many were killed among the trees. Severe musketry fire was resumed last evening. It was started by the accidental discharge of a rifle. It is reported that there are four hundred Boers near Ennersdal.

Chagrin on The Continent

Effect of Cronje's Capitulation Not Relished at European Capitals.

Everywhere Recognized as Decisive Turn in Favor of British.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—Gen. Cronje's surrender continues to interest the German press. Nearly all the papers to-day admit the importance of the event. The official Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung discussing the situation says: "Its importance lies less in the number of the captured than in the revivifying of the initiative among the British Generals. The biggest military injury which it has done so far as the Boers are concerned is that hereafter and everywhere in the seats of the war the British will dictate the law to the Boers. It is impossible to estimate beforehand the degrees of depression among the Boers, but undoubtedly the depression is intense, especially among the Cape Boers. Thus far reports do not tell whether the Boer losses previous to the surrender were large. If they were, then the total injury is still greater."

Paris, Feb. 28.—The Temps in an article headed: "Honor to both combatants," appeals to Great Britain to end the war, saying: "If England, once unfortunately engaged in this struggle, could not emerge by accepting the humiliation of defeat, it appears to us she will do well and reconquer the sympathies of all nations if after having given proof of her superior strength she knows how to stop herself, and in doing so, stop the scenes of destruction and carnage in the Orange Free State."

Vienna, Feb. 27.—The Austrian press regard the capture of Gen. Cronje as the most important incident of the war thus far and the first decisive British success.

Amsterdam, Feb. 27.—The evening papers generally express the opinion that Gen. Cronje's capitulation does not mean the end of the war. The Allegemeine Handelsblad says: "It is a long way between Lord Roberts and Pretoria." The Courant says: "We await with confidence the further course of events."

Rome, Feb. 27.—The capitulation of Gen. Cronje produced a painful impression here. The Sanfulla says: "General Cronje attained the object desired, namely, to enable the great part of Gen. Joubert's army to reach Bloemfontein.

St. Petersberg, Feb. 28.—The newspapers here outdo the rest of the Continental press in bewailing Gen. Cronje's defeat. They suggest that the best help for the Boers would be to create a diversion against Great Britain elsewhere.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.