Mafeking On Monday

General Hunter's Advanhe May Bring Relief By That Time.

The Main Body Through Harassed by Boers Is Pushing Forward.

Taungs Occupied and Burghers Admit Defeat—Their General Killed.

London, May 12.—(4:30 a.m.)—A British column 300 strong has arrived at Vryburg, 100 miles from Mafeking. It reached there Thursday and though harassed by the Boers, is pushing swiftly forward. Forty miles south of there at Taungs, is Gen. Hunter's main body, moving slowly and contending with considerable forces. The pick of his mounted men are the 3,000 who are going without wheeled transports, and at a rate that may possibly bring them to Mafeking on Monday or Tuesday next. Lord Roberts' narrative closes with Thursday evening, but he is continuing his march to-day towards Kroonstad, 20 miles distant, and by this time to-morrow he must know whether the Boers intend to fight there. Mr. Winston Churchill says there were only 2,000 Boers who opposed the British at Zand river. Another estimate is that 6,000 Boers with six guns, made a rear guard, acting while many other thousands with convoy retired without firing a shot.

London, May 12.—A cable from Pretoria says: "It is announced that a British force of 3,000 is advancing along the railway by forced marches, night and day, and reached Vryburg yesterday.

London, May 11.—The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Daily Mail in a despatch dated Friday, 11th, says: The Boer papers report severe fighting on the western border. The fighting is very much confused; probably by a desire to conceal the truth from the burghers, but there is enough to show that the Boers admit a British occupation at Taungs.

A special despatch from Christiana (Transvaal), published Wednesday by the Standard and Diggers News, says:

"Six hundred British cavalry crossed the Vaal Friday at Kalnberg, about 18 miles below Fourteen Streams, and went to Taungs, followed by commandos. A second detachment of British crossed at the same place on Saturday. The Griqualanders under Gen. Azwegen, after being reinforced repulsed the British and forced them in the direction of Taungs.

"General Azwegen was killed. The other Boer casualties were seven wounded. The British loss was heavy, everything was brought away from the laagers except a few tents left to attract the enemy's shells. Taungs was occupied by 500 Boers."

A telegram from Pretoria dated Monday in the same paper records the British seizure of Fourteen Streams Sunday afternoon. It says:

"The British force at Wilrand, was overwhelming. Subsequently, the enemy moved their line toward our positions, bombarding them with such effect that the burghers were compelled to retire, which they did in regular order.

"To-day a forward movement of the British was checked by a Boer force, who drove them back in places."

A telegram from Pretoria dated Thursday, in the Standard and Diggers News, says: "The British in this passage along the Stelland border towards Mafeking were engaged by Commandant Bischel, near Taungs, with great success. Hundreds of British troops met a watery grave while attempting to cross the Vaal. A second advance was made upon Taungs on Sunday morning by 1,500 British troops and six guns. Communication with Taungs was cut Sunday afternoon.

KRUGER GETS ANGRY.

Members of the Raad Catch Him Contradicting Himself.

London, May 12.—The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Friday, says: "The discussion in the volksraad concerning the sale of mining rights caused an exciting scene. President Kruger said the money was wanted for the purpose of war. The members retorted that this statement conflicted with the declaration in the presidential speech that there were ample funds for prosecuting the war, and they accused the government of squandering money. Finally Mr. Kruger quitted the chamber in a fit of passion, declaring that he had done his best, and that he washed his hands of the business."

IT DROOPS SADLY.

Why the Kaiser's Moustache No Longer Proudly Bristles.

Berlin, May 9.—In spite of the various statements and conjectures of the newspapers, absolutely nothing has yet been settled regarding the summer movements of Emperor William. Probably he will go to Vienna to be present at the birthday celebration of Emperor Francis Joseph, but even this depends upon whether the Austrian Emperor desires an elaborate celebration or not. The Kaiser may also go to the Cowes regatta if no serious obstacles intervene in the meantime. It was further remarked during the recent festivities in Berlin that his moustache was no longer so fiercely turned upward but was worn at an angle of forty-five degrees only, with the ends no longer spread out proudly. It is a fact that he has abandoned the former, although all Germany still adheres to it. One reason why he abandoned the exaggerated mode was the dismissal of Heby, the imperial barber who had become impudent and had presumed to trade upon his alleged friendly relations with the Emperor.

MOVED TO HEILBRON.

London, May 9.—6:30 p.m.—It is announced in a special despatch from Lorenzo Marques that the government of the Orange Free State has been removed from Kroonstad to Heilbron.

London, May 9.—A despatch from Maseru, dated May 8th, says the Boers have deserted both Ladybrand and Ficksburg, in a panicky condition, owing to reports that the British have occupied Senekal, thus threatening their retreat to the Transvaal.

LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

An Attempt to Ascribe His Utterances Against France.

London, May 11.—The alarmist tone of Lord Salisbury's Primrose League speech on Wednesday has been much discussed in the lobbies of parliament and the impression is that the apprehension of the Premier are even more serious than he expected. His utterances are ascribed to the recent successes of nationalists in France, hatred of England, being the weapons of the campaign. The revival of military glory, one of the ideals set up in France, is regarded as dangerous to England.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

Norwegian Ship's Crew Saved by a British Bark.

London, May 11.—The British steamer Lucerne, Capt. Cross, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday from St. John, N. B., lost part of her deck load on the sea. The Norwegian ship Superb, Capt. Hamer, from Rio Janeiro February 17, for Middlesborough, Eng., was abandoned and dismasted on April 17 in lat. 33 north, lon. 12 west. Her crew were rescued by the British bark Seafarer, Capt. Farmer, from San Francisco January 12, for Hull, and transferred by her to the tug Oceania, which has landed them at Portland.

Over the Zand River.

General Roberts Cables That He Has Forced a Passage.

Cavalry and Horse Artillery Are Chasing The Fleeing Boers.

London, May 11.—(4:05 a. m.)—Members of the House of Commons were freely betting in the lobbies last evening that Lord Roberts would be in Pretoria in two months. The ministerialists are building confident hopes upon the comprehensive plans he has communicated to the war office. Predictions are definitely made that he will enter Kroonstad next Monday, and it is believed that his advance is probably already reconnoitering in the vicinity of Ventersburg, where the hilly country begins again. Beyond Kroonstad is an intricate and difficult country, and if the Boers should elect to fight, it is possible they could check the progress of the British until Lord Roberts' numerous cavalry had had time to ride around their flank and threaten their rear. From 15,000 to 20,000 is the highest estimate of the Boers under the personal command of Gen. Botha, who is said to have 40 guns. Botha and Dewet are reported to have quarrelled.

Lord Roberts is pressing hard after this force with 55,000 men and 140 guns, and more men are readily available.

London, May 10.—(4:55 p. m.)—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"Cable Cart, Zand River, May 10.—(12:30 p. m.)—The enemy are in full retreat.

"They occupied a position 20 miles in length. Ours was necessarily longer.

"With the widely scattered force it will take some time to learn the casualties, but I am hopeful we have not suffered much.

"The cavalry and horse artillery are pursuing the Boers by three different routes."

Thaba N'chu, May 9.—The Boers have moved their headquarters in this district from Ladybrand to Tweefontein. They occupy strong positions at Negathling's Nek. The British, including Gen. Brabant, are scattered among a number of strategical points, securing the country south of the line from Winburg to Ladybrand.

Maseru, May 8.—The Free Staters are moving in small parties, with their herds, from Ficksburg to Bethlehem, on their way to Harrismith or the Vaal.

London, May 10.—The crossing of the Zand river by the British appears to have been effected sooner than even the most sanguine expected, and this morning Lord Roberts' temporary headquarters are established in a cable cart on the north bank of the river.

The opposition the Federals are offering shows that yesterday's reports of the abandonment of their positions were ill-founded. Roberts' advance force, consisting of from 10,000 to 12,000 mounted men, besides infantry, artillery and the naval contingent, appears to be powerful enough to overwhelm the opposition the burghers can offer. Even though, as reported yesterday, they have been reinforced by 3,000 men from other commands and possess a score of heavy guns, the experts believe the opposition will not be prolonged more than shall be necessary to remove the guns and other impediments in the direction of Kroonstad.

Further reports from Lorenzo Marques show that the customs authorities, in addition to clothing and shoes, refuse to clear corned beef for the Transvaal, holding it as contraband.

The war office has received from Lord Roberts a despatch, dated Zand River Camp, May 9, saying: "I have received a most cheery telegram from Baden-Powell, dated April 27."

Ottawa, May 10.—Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, cabled the Governor-General this morning confirming the reports sent by special correspondents to Canadian papers that Privates E. B. Allan, Windsor, Ont.; O. Delisle, 48th Batt., Toronto; A. H. Morehouse, 74th Batt.; New Brunswick; and J. P. Blant, regiment not given, are missing.

Milner also confirms the report that Pte. McCullough was wounded at Brandfort.

Toronto, May 10.—The Evening Telegram's London correspondent cables as follows:

"A Zand River despatch says that when the Australians with Gen. Hutton's brigade were in danger of being cut off, the mounted Canadians and New Zealanders, who stood a withering shell fire, were ordered to make a demonstration and threatened the Boer flank in order to allow the Australians to retire. The manoeuvre was successful."

A Brussels despatch says that extensive pine forest fires are in progress around Spa, causing a panic among the inhabitants and the visitors. A high wind is spreading the flames, which the troops have been called out to extinguish. A spark from a locomotive is supposed to have been the original cause of the fire.

Corbett Is Knocked Out

Jeffries Wins the Big Fight in the Twenty-Third Round.

Corbett Too Weak at the Finish to Walk Without Help.

He Makes a Gallant Struggle But Without Avail Against Defeat.

New York, May 11.—Jeffries won the fight with Corbett, putting his opponent out in the 23rd round with a left-hander on the jaw. The betting before the fight was 2 to 1 on Jeffries. The men's weights when they entered the ring were: Corbett, 182 lbs.; Jeffries, 200. Jeffries entered the ring at 10:20 p.m., and was followed a minute later by Corbett. The men shook hands and at 10:34 were in readiness for the contest to begin.

THE FIGHT.

Round 1.—After light sparring and a clinch Corbett got the first blow on the cheek with left; Corbett breaks and lands left on ear; Jeffries counters heavy on chest; Corbett lands on neck; Jeffries chases Corbett to ropes; they clinch on breakaway; Corbett lands left on jaw.

Round 2.—Opens with Corbett landing left to head, and again Jeffries nearly knocks Corbett through the ropes with a left hook. Jeffries lands light left, and Corbett counters on ear; Jeffries lands lightly on arm; Corbett counters on the jaw with left, and does it again; Corbett rushes to the ropes clinching; Jeffries lands hard right on chest; Corbett lands on jaw; Corbett rushes to ropes; Corbett lands left and right on side of the head. Corbett is cheered to the echo as he takes his corner.

Round 3.—Corbett backs sparring; Corbett running away; Jeffries unable to reach him; Jeffries rushes Corbett to the ropes and smashes him hard with right and left on body; Jeffries gets right to head; Corbett rushes to clinch; sparring; Corbett lands left and gets right and left in return; Jeffries knocks Corbett against the ropes and Corbett lands a right.

Round 4.—Corbett rushed to a clinch, and Jeffries hooked a left to head. They sparred for a spell with Corbett breaking ground, and then Jeffries forced Corbett to the ropes, sending his left to body. A moment later he repeated the blow and Corbett looked worried. At close quarters Jeffries put his right to head, and as they broke he came back quick with right to body. Then a right and left from Jeffries jarred Corbett. Jeffries followed up with another terrific left on neck and Corbett was very tired when the bell rang.

Round 5.—Jeffries backs away and Corbett goes to clinch; Jeffries lands right on jaw and they clinch; Jeffries chases Corbett to the ropes and lands right and left on jaw.

Round 6.—Corbett sidesteps and Jeffries lands a vicious left on Corbett's chest. At the end of the sixth round honors were about even.

Round 7.—They started with a rush, Corbett hooking left to wind, then ducked Jeffries' left and cross-countered with the right to good effect. Jeffries puts left to Corbett's wind that makes him clinch; Corbett got in a right and left to head.

Round 8.—Jeffries lands on chest; Corbett lands lightly on jaw; Jeffries lands on jaw and they clinch; Corbett got hard blow on chest; Corbett lands on chest; Corbett lands right on ribs. Corbett's round.

Round 9.—Jeffries fiddled for an opening, but Corbett hooked left to jaw and followed with a cross-counter, following up his advantage and put right and left all over the champion. Jeffries did not know what to do. Corbett landed at will and did so with a strength that stood the champion up beautifully.

Round 10.—Corbett advances confidently. Corbett lands left on Jeffries' jaw and clinches; Corbett lands on jaw, and twice the men clinch; Jeffries lands hard on the jaw and got a return on jaw; both men strike in clinches; Corbett is hitting the champion at ease; Corbett lands left on jaw and ducks return; Jeffries lands right on chest and they clinch; Corbett ducks left and the men clinch; Jeffries lands right on chest and a left on the ribs. Corbett's round.

Round 11.—Corbett lands a left on the ribs; Jeffries rushes him to the ropes and lands on the ear; Corbett lands left on jaw and they clinch; Corbett lands on mouth and repeats; Corbett ducks a vicious left and misses left swing; Corbett puts hard one to mouth; gets a hard one from Jeffries on jaw; Jeffries rushes Corbett to ropes and the bell sounds. Betting is now even money.

Round 12.—Corbett was fresh at the gong, while Jeffries was blowing. They sparred at centre, while Jeffries covered himself with his own blood. The champion again tried to gain wind by resting on Corbett, but—"Nothing doing."

Round 13.—The men were a trifle slow in getting together, being very tired. The men hugged in the centre and Jeffries sent a left hook to the jaw. In the breakaway Jeffries rushed Corbett to the ropes and roughed him there until he sprang out of reach.

Round 14.—In a breakaway Corbett tried to send his left to head, but Jeffries dodged it; Jeffries sent a back hand left smash on Corbett's face, and Corbett retaliated with a straight left; Jeffries bled copiously from the nose and Corbett sent two more lefts to that organ; Corbett had the call at the end of the round.

Round 15.—Corbett was the aggressor, sending twice the left to face; Jeffries rushed in, driving a pile-driver right for the body, which Corbett blocked cleverly. At close quarters Corbett tried to evade the left, and slipped, but although the blow landed he recovered quickly and stood upright when it looked as if he should have gone to the floor.

Round 16.—Corbett hooked a light left to Jeffries' face, and jumped around as lively as a cricket. The men clinched at the bell.

Round 17.—Corbett put Jeffries down with a swing; they exchanged lefts and rights, and as Jeffries tried rough tactics Corbett gave him the right and landed on the face; the crowd hooted Jeffries for his unfair fighting in the clinches; Jeffries landed a left and right and was perplexed when Corbett showed no sign of having felt the blow.

Round 18.—Jeffries rushed Corbett and landed a light on left on jaw and evaded left to ribs; Jeffries backs Corbett to the ropes, where they clinch; the men are clinching as the bell sounds.

Round 19.—Jeffries rushes to a clinch and leads with left, but misses, and lands on jaw; he lands left again and clinched; Corbett lands left swing on jaw and gets light left in return; Jeffries lands two lefts on ribs; Corbett is now getting rushed; Jeffries lands a light left on the ribs; Corbett is rushed to the ropes and Jeffries knocks him down with a left swing on the jaw; he gets up and leads, but misses; Jeffries lands right and left on jaw, and a left on ribs, forcing the fighting at a terrific pace; he lands twice on the back in a clinch and is hissed.

Round 20.—Jeffries rushes out of his corner on the run and clinches as Corbett lands left on neck, and Jeffries lands on the neck; every time Jeffries leads Corbett springs out of striking distance; Corbett is hissed for running away from the champion; Corbett is afraid of a knockout blow and is evidently trying to tire Jeffries.

Round 21.—Corbett is rushed to the corner, and after some exchanges Jeffries chases Corbett around the ring.

Round 22.—Jeffries rushes and knocks Corbett to the ropes; Jeffries lands left on ribs and clinches; Corbett ducks a furious left; Corbett lands on the ribs and dodges a vicious swing; Jeffries lands left on the ribs and jaw; Corbett clinches.

Round 23.—Jeffries rushes in; clinches; lands light with left on ribs, and sends a right to the jaw; Corbett puts left to neck and again left to the mouth; Corbett lands a left on the jaw, but his blows are weak; Jeffries puts Corbett out with a left on the jaw in 2:11, after the round begins. Corbett had to be assisted across the ring to shake hands with Jeffries, and was too weak to stand alone.

IN VICTORIA.

Very little interest was taken in the fight in Victoria, the general opinion among the betting men being that it was an "arranged affair" for money making purposes. The managers of the Savoy theatre, with their usual enterprise, had a private wire in the wings, and details of the rounds were read as they arrived.

THEY DID NOT SPEAK.

Berlin, May 10.—The semi-official Post this evening denies that Germany has participated in any collective note informing President Kruger that the powers would hold him personally responsible for the safety of the mines, and would support Great Britain in entering compensation in the event of their destruction.

Washington, May 10.—Respecting the statement telegraphed from Pretoria to the effect that the foreign representatives in that capital have jointly notified President Kruger that he will be held personally responsible by their governments for the safety of the Johannesburg mines, it can be stated that the United States representative, Consul Adelbert Hay, did not join in the representation, if any such were made. The department of state will adhere to its uniform policy in such matters of acting singly. It may be that its lines of action will parallel that taken by the powers jointly, but it will not be in any degree affected thereby.

DAMAGED BY FIRE.

The United States Apparently a Hot Country to Live in.

New York, May 10.—The National Board of Fire Underwriters in annual convention to-day elected the following officers: President, George P. Sheldon, New York; vice-president, E. L. Ellison, Philadelphia; secretary, Robert B. Heath, Philadelphia; treasurer, Fred. W. Arnold, Providence, R. I. In his address the retiring president, H. G. Irvin, of Philadelphia, reviewed the events of the year, and said that the fact which must impress itself upon insurance men as of the most serious importance is the enormous fire loss of the country, which amounted in 1899 to $153,597,630. Mr. Irvin said: "If we may judge from such records as are accessible, property in the United States is burning in greater proportion to values than in any other country. This is the more startling when the destruction goes on in a year like the one under review, when business generally is admitted to have been good."

KILLED HIS FATHER.

Peter McIntyre Shot by His Young Son.

Toronto, May 10.—Peter McIntyre, Toronto agent of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co., was shot dead in his office this morning by his 14-year-old son, Arthur, who was his office boy. The father and son were alone when the shooting took place, and when other persons in the building reached the scene, McIntyre was found lying on the floor in one corner, while the boy, apparently raving, was found writhing on the floor near by. The boy had quarrelled with his father.

The boy at the inquest to-night said he did not mean to kill his father. He only wanted to frighten him, and did not know the pistol was loaded.

Geo. N. Morang, A. W. Thomas, J. M. Taylor and S. Lorley Wicket of Toronto, and Harrison Watson, of London Eng., have been named to represent the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire which will be held in London next month.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. . . .

The Final Agony Now

Boers Cannot Make Effectve Resistance to General Roberts' Army.

A Collapse Must Surely Follow the First Big Burgher Defeat.

London, May 11.—Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation in the Morning Post says:

"The Boers are now approaching their final agony. Lord Roberts has 40,000 men beyond the Zand river, with Gen. Buller there as 30,000, and with Gen. Hunter 10,000. Against the pressure of these various columns the Boers can make no effective resistance. A collapse must follow the first battle in which Boers make a determined stand and are well beaten. Whether the Transvaal government will then submit, or will encourage the burghers to continue a hopeless struggle to the point of their general ruin, is uncertain. The latter alternative is by no means improbable."

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Welgelegen, dated Wednesday, says:

"The burghers held a meeting recently, without the consent of President Steyn, at which the advisability of submission on the part of the Free State was discussed and approved."

PAPAL LEGATION.

Monseignor Martinelli Will Bestow the Pallium on Archbishop Christie.

Washington, May 10.—The new auditor of the papal legation, Rev. Dr. Francis Marchetti, arrived in this city from Rome to-day. Archbishop Martinelli and Rev. Dr. Rooker, secretary of the legation, left Washington for Portland, Ore. Monseignor Martinelli stated that he was going West to fulfil a promise made by him to the Archbishop of Oregon, Dr. Alexander Christie, who desired to receive the pallium, or bade of rank, direct from his hands. Both himself and Dr. Rooker will be absent from Washington for at least three weeks, during which time Mr. Marchetti will have charge of the legation. He is a native of Rome, was born in 1867, and has never visited American before, though he speaks English fluently. He succeeds Mgr. Donatius Sbaretti, recently appointed Bishop of Havana, Cuba, who was the first auditor of the legation.

Before leaving Archbishop Martinelli stated that no credence should be placed in the rumors regarding episcopal appointments. But three vacancies, that at Vancouver, Savannah and Tucson, have been filled.

Mgr. Martinelli expressed his surprise that a report cabled from England recently announced the appointment of Dr. Sbaretti as "Archbishop of Havana." He says that no such appointment has been made, for one archbishop already exists in Cuba—the Santiago—of which Archbishop Barnata is the incumbent. Both Bishop Sbaretti, of Havana, and Bishop Belnk, of Porto Rico, are his suffragans, as the province of Santiago includes these sees alone.

SPANISH CRISIS.

A Grave Situation Over Government Financial Policy.

Paris, May 10.—A despatch to the Temps from Madrid says the greatest perplexity prevails in the political world over the situation created by the events in Catalonia, the National Union campaign and the schism existing between the industrial and commercial classes and the political parties, and by the attitude of the Carlists, Republicans and socialists, who are always ready to take advantage of all circumstances, a situation which is assuming exceptional gravity. Marshal Martinez De Campos summed up the situation in the following words: "The ministry must govern or resign."

Madrid, May 10.—A ministerial crisis exists over the opposition of the government's financial policy. In view of the situation the Minister of the Interior has abandoned the remainder of his tour of Catalonia and his proposed visit to the Balaeric Islands, and has returned here. He attended the cabinet council to-day, at which the Queen Regent presided. The cabinet deliberated on the policy to be adopted in consideration of to-day's demonstration against the government's taxation schemes, which appears to be general throughout the country. The Madrid theatres announce that they will participate in the protest and will close their doors to-night. The meeting of the council is expected to bring out dissention among the ministers, possibly leading to another reconstruction of the cabinet.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A third case of smallpox has been removed to the Montreal Civic hospital. The victim, Henry Schnoor, is a butcher, connected with a leading hotel, from which two cases, J. Drewry of Rossland, and a bell-boy have already been removed. The health authorities will not close the hotel, but every precaution will be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Lord Roberts Success.

British Well Across the Zand and Are Still Gaining Ground.

The Advance Cavalry Is Now Only Twenty Miles From Kroonstad.

London, May 12, 4:30 a.m.—President Steyn and a council of leaders of several thousand Free Staters in Ladybrand and Hicksburg district determining to submit the question of continuing the war or not at a great open air meeting, the fighting men decided to go on. Steyn, who appears to be in active command, began to advance towards the British, and came into contact on Thursday with Campbell's brigade and Brabant's Horse twenty miles northeast of Thaba N'chu. A sharp engagement ensued with no positive success on either side, except that the Boer advance was stopped. Gen. Rundle has disposed of 10,000 infantry along a twenty mile frontier, where he had to bar the advance of the Boers towards Lord Roberts. With the exception of Brabant's cavalry, Gen. Rundle has no horsemen. The cavalry are all with Lord Roberts.

Maseru, Basutoland, Friday, May 11.—British forces from Thaba N'chu under General Rundle and Gen. Brabant are reported to have advanced toward Clocolan and Plattsburg. A large commando of Boers has returned from the Korannaberg hills, and is in readiness to meet the British, but the Boers are puzzled to know by which route the British will appear.

London, May 11.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office from Reit Spruit under the date of May 10, evening, as follows:

"We have had a successful day and have driven the enemy from point to point.

"French, with Porter's and Dickson's brigades of cavalry and Hutton's mounted infantry, crossed the Zand at Vermenten's Kraal and then worked round in a northeasterly direction to Maatschappy, being opposed continuously by the enemy.

"Pole-Carew's division and Gordon's cavalry brigade, augmented by 'J' battery of the Royal Horse Artillery, and by Henry's and Ross' mounted infantry, crossed the rived by a drift near the railway bridge. My quarters accompanied this force with the infantry portion.

"We are three miles north of the river. The cavalry and mounted infantry are at Ventersburg road station, and Tucker's division is at Deelfontein Nord.

"Ian Hamilton's force and Broadwood's cavalry are making for wood's cavalry brigade were making for the cross roads near Ventersburg when I last heard from them.

"Hamilton's column met with stubborn resistance and Smith-Dorien's brigade was engaged for some hours in protecting the road and flank of his force.

"The only casualties reported at present are: Killed, rank and file, four; wounded, five.

"No returns yet received from the cavalry nor Hamilton's force."

Capetown, May 11.—Lord Roberts wires that he is at Ventersburg and that he is continuously opposed, but that he is making progress.

London, May 11.—So quickly has Lord Roberts advanced that his cavalry is only 22 miles from Kroonstad, while the main army is only 11 miles behind them. Hence in about a day, the British army will be within striking distance of the Orange Free State headquarters.

HUMBUG.

London, May 11.—According to a Pretoria telegram, Gen. Buller is moving from Brandslaagte in the direction of Helpmaker, and the British vanguard engaged a Boer patrol of Italians on Thursday. Twelve Italians are described as routing fifty British.

NOT FALLEN.

London, May 11.—Correspondence between the colonial office and the Chamber of Commerce at Cape Coast Castle has been published showing that Kamasi is well provisioned. The opinion of the colonial office is that the rumors that the town has fallen, or is in great peril, are exaggerated.

A NEW ORDER.

London, May 12.—The Gazette publishes a royal proclamation establishing a new Indian decoration, the Kaiserihend medal to be awarded for public service in India. The distinction is similar to the Victorian order in Great Britain, and is eligible to natives and women. 'Kaiserihend" is the vernacular for Empress of India.

AT THABA N'CHU.

Brabant's Forces Making it Hot For the Enemy.

London, May 11.—The presence of 10,000 Boers in the neighborhood of Thaba N'chu is confirmed. They are holding twenty miles north to southeast of Thaba N'chu. A Boer patrol was sighted on Thursday at Thaba Patchoa, and a detachment of Brabant's Horse pursued the burghers, who retired after some fighting. Brabant's force then took up a position on a hill, which they are now holding. There were a few casualties on the British side. The Boers' headquarters are at Eden. More fighting is expected.

Maseru, Basutoland, May 10.—The Free Staters are concentrating strongly is good positions on the Koranneberg Mills, lying eastward of the direct line from Thaba N'chu to Winburg.

President Steyn was with them yesterday, but is believed to have gone northward after inspiring the burghers with stories of approaching Boer successes through the assistance of thousands of foreigners, who he said were pouring into Delagoa Bay.

Gen. Rundle's division camped yesterday evening on the banks of the little Leeuw river between Thaba N'chu and Ladybrand.

The favorite of favorites—J. Moore "AA" whiskey.

AN ASSASSIN'S PLOT.

Capetown, April 11.—The South African Review asserts that a member of the legislature of Cape Colony offered money to a man to shoot Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner. Affidavits on the subject are said to be in the hands of the Attorney-General. The Review demands the arrest of the legislator, who is described as a prominent bondman from Piquetberg.

To Blow Up the Mines.

Further Confirmation That the Transvaal Government Intended to Do It.

Reitz Gave the Order to Prepare the Shafts for the Explosives.

Capetown, May 10.—The Cape Argus publishes a report from Johannesburg said to have been suppressed in the cross-examination of Acting Minister Engineer Munnick, that in the recent mysterious Dempsey case Munnick testified that preparations had been made to explode 25 mines, and that in the authority of State Secretary Reitz, he (Munnick) had already bored shafts in eight.

"Well informed foreigners in Pretoria," says the correspondent of the Cape Argus, "now consider the mines safe. The Transvaal officials have issued appeals to the people to protect property, and although preparations were made to destroy the mines, wiser counsels now prevail. State Engineer Klink declined to resume his duties unless the dynamite was removed, and the government agreed to the demand."

Pretoria, May 9.—The request of the government for permission to sell mining rights for prices which should be approved by the government was rejected by the raad by a vote of 12 to 9. The session is closed.

LORD ROSEBERY'S VIEWS.

He Says the Lesson of the War Must Be Taken to Heart.

London, May 10.—Addressing the company at the banquet of the Glasgow University Club, given in London this evening, Lord Rosebery said: "We shall come out of the war with triumphs for our arms and lustre for our national character, but we will lose the lesson if we fail to utilize it to reform and rearrange our administration to meet the growing requirements of an enormously increasing Empire." Lord Rosebery cited recent cases where the colonial office had conducted diplomatic negotiations that were properly within the province of the foreign office, while the foreign office was burdened with the administration of vast colonial tracts. Such matters, he said, called for reorganization, and although the war office had performed a praiseworthy work in transporting an immense army, this was an unprecedented business and it also would be the better for reform.

BOER PLANS.

They Will Save the Mercenaries to Defend Johannesburg.

London, May 10.—The Standard publishes the following, dated May 9, from Welgelegen:

"The engagement on the Vet river caused the Boers to be dissatisfied with their leaders. I learn from Pretoria that the Boers intend to retire ultimately to Lydenburg, giving the foreign mercenaries the task of defending Johannesburg and Pretoria. The foreign mercenaries are now advocating the sending out of guerilla parties from three hundred to four thousand strong, rather than a persistense in operations on a large scale, but the Boers are not dashing enough for that kind of work."

LAKE LEVELS.

United States Wants an International Commission of Investigation.

Washington, May 10.—The house committee on foreign affairs to-day acted favorably on the joint resolution authorizing the President to invite Great Britain to join in the formation of an international commission, four from each government, to consider the diversion of waters along the boundary on the United States and Canada. The enquiry is designed principally to ascertain the effect on the level of the lakes caused by improvements at the Welland canal, Sault Ste. Marie canal and the Chicago drainage canal. The enquiry covers the entire lake region, including the waters of the lakes and rivers which waters flow by the river St. Lawrence to the Atlantic ocean. The joint resolution has already reached the senate.

ANOTHER SKIRMISH.

Filipines and United States Troops Engage in a Small Fight.

Manila, May 10.—The insurgents have suffered a heavy loss at Tabako, near Le Gaspi, province of Albay, Luzon. Two hundred riflemen and eight hundred bolomen were preparing to attack the town, and Captains Lester and Simons, with a company of the 47th volunteer regiment, advanced to meet them, and killed many. The insurgent leader, a native priest, was wounded and captured after his horse had been shot under him. Three Americans were wounded.

DIED SUDDENLY.

John Sanderson Carried Off by Heart Disease.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 10.—John Sanderson died to-day twenty minutes after he took a dose of medicine for dyspepsia. He joked with his wife, asked her to give him the medicine he had just bought at Morrow's drug store, and after taking it lay on the sofa and lapsed into unconsciousness, sinking rapidly until death. A post-mortem examination by Dr. Poole disclosed the fact that Sanderson's supposed indigestion was heart disease, the heart being found in bad condition. A coroner's jury subsequently decided that death was due to natural causes. At the inquest Coroner McGuigan proved the harmlessness of the medicine supposed to have caused Sanderson's death by dramatically swallowing a dose out of the bottle at the suggestion of one of the jurymen.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

Senator Lodge Thinks a Navy May Be Soon Needed.

Washington, May 11.—Senator Lodge while arguing for a large navy, said this afternoon: "I am by no means sure that some European nation (perhaps one whose navy is now receiving such rapid increase) may not test the Monroe doctrine."

The News From Otta

The Four Canadian Troope cleared Missing Have Sl Turned Up.

Charge For Homesteading Railway Belt Is Now Abolished.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 11.—A cable was ed from Sir Alfred Milner to-nig ing that four members of the C Mounted Rifles, Allan, Moorehe lisle, and Milan, reported on We as missing since April 30, had the regiment.

The charge of a dollar per lands homesteaded within the belt has been abolished by order cil.

John Boyd, F. F. Burns, S. E. Toms and A. Greenhalgh, Va are seeking incorporation as th Plumbing, Heating, Engineerin Company.

Col. Tyrwhitt is lying danger in the hospital.

A deputation of newspaper Mr. Mulock to-day and urged moval of postage on newspape impression is that the general be reduced, possibly to one-eig cent per pound.

The Brockville, West Huron, frauds were brought up to-nig Borden, of Halifax, making arraignment. The debate was ed.

The fire relief fund now am $750,000.

G. A. Keefer, of Victoria, has pointed resident engineer of th works department for British C

ATLANTIC UNION.

Lord Monkwell Says Some Nic About the United States

London, May 11.—Lord Monk sided last evening at a dinner Authors' Club by the promoter recently-formed Atlantic Union, aims to offer hospitality to any or American visiting London. the organization would draw t between Great Britain and her and the United States. He wo to none, he declared, in his desir strengthening of the good relat tween Britain and the United Some of the happiest day of his been spent in Boston, with Oliv dell Holmes. "We cannot ig fact that Anglo-American relati at some time become strained have been so once since the over the Venezuela question, the South African war is a lit upon the horizon, but I hope pass away. The English-speak shows the same characteristics sides of the Atlantic."

Sir Walter Besant proposed of "Success of the Atlantic Unio membership of the organizatio included Lord Monkwell, Lord Lord Coleridge, Sir Walter Be Lewis Morris, Sir Martin Con Dr. Conan Doyle.

CROSSING THE ZA

The Story of the Rout of th

London, May 11.—The Dail in its second edition to-day p despatch, dated Riet Spruit, morning, describing the crossi Zand river by the British. It "The rear guard of the Bo their guns, resisted the adva mounted infantry, two batte "pom-poms" cleared the way third cavalry brigade was as before the main column. Ger was on the left and Gen. He the right. The Boers had de the bridges during their retre

"It is impossible to ascertain losses, but they are thought to These of the British, consi important advance made, are light."

A despatch from Riet Spr May 10, describing more fu day's successful operations, s

"Gen. Hamilton's scouts had vious days ascertained the Bo and strength. On Wednesday the Welsh regiment crossed the trenched themselves and prepa the passage for the regiment them. At daybreak on Thu main body crossed at two or t The mounted cavalry were the driving off the advance Boe atory to a general forward n

"The Boer right first gave Tucker and Hamilton had task on the left. The Boe guns and served them well with great determination, bu ish worked up closer and guns meantime firing incessan

"The East Lancashire and ments, by 11 o'clock, had w to the front. The order wa like a flash the two regime forward simultaneously, an moments had secured two ridges.

"The advanced line was twelve hundred yards of the trench, and the latter were ng heart from the demonstra flank, but they kept up a r wild fire. At this moment charge was ordered and aw Lancashire and Sussex regi but the Boers could not sta bolted, and the rout of the the whole line was then co

The British loss was insign Hutton had a series of ar the Boers always retiring. T were taken prisoners. The tinues.

The Boers are fighting h The Free Staters are sick o

METHODIST CONFE

Little More Than Rout the Day.

From Our Own Corresponden

Vancouver, May 10.—Rou occupied the greater part with the Methodist confer Westminster. S. D. Scott and several other young m advanced a year in the standing. R. H. Hughes, was granted two years con ing. The conference relat tee granted Revs. James T E. Gardiner superannuation Rev. Dr. Whittington w president, and Rev. W. H. was elected secretary.