BOERS ADVANCING ON LORD ROBERTS.

Will They Make an Attack on the British?

ENEMY IN FORCE AT LADYBRAND.

Olivier Telegraphs That He and His Troops Are Safe.

His Whole Commando of 6,000 Eludes the British-Russian Scouts With Boers-100 of Them Reconnoitre Between British Patrols and Capture a Wagon and Ten Mules-Trooper Ramsay, of the Mounted Canadians, Dead-Funeral of Joubert-The Cape Ministers Di cussed in the House of Commons-French's Great March to the Relief of Kimberley-British Troops Still Pouring Into South Africa-How One Canadian Was Wounded.

> well known and liked, and his death is went known and liked, and his death is greatly regretted.
>
> We are still in doubt as to our ultimate destination, but hope to leave for the front shortly. The general health of the contingent is excellent,

and the spirit of the men all that could be desired. Private Wannamaker Missing.

London, March 29.—Private Herbert Lesile Wannamaker, formerly of the 74th Battalion, Sussex, N. B., but who went to South Africa with the Royal Canadian Regiment, has been missing,

a War Office despatch from Bloemfon tein says, since March 7th.

Funeral of Joubert.

Pretoria, March 28.—Gen. Joubert was taken ill Sunday morning. He was at his office the previous day.

Was at his office the previous day. He suffered great pain, and became unconscious before his death. The complaint was acute inflammation of the bowels. The body will lie in state to-morrow, and will then be taken by special train to the farm, Pustertein near Welchestreen

where it will be buried quietly, as Joubert often requested, without military honors.

Magistrate Captured.

London, March 29.—Replying to a question put by Mr. Eugene Wason. Liberal - member for Clackmannan and Kinross, who asked whether Her

sary representations through the United States Consul at Pretoria, Mr.

Attitude of Cape Ministers. London, March 29.—In the House of Lords to-day the Earl of Camperdown

wards the war.
The Earl of Selborne, Under-Secre

that a self-governing colony was bound to do everything possible to

defend its territory against invasion. Generally speaking, the land defence lay with the colony, while the defence of the coaling station from attack by

of the coaling station from attack by of the coaling station from attack by Boers will give serious battle in the fairly open country north of Glem. Still, their evident strength indicates more than a corps of observation.

Olivier Wires He is Safe.

Lorenzo Marquez, March 28.—The Standard and Diggers' News, of Johannesburg, prints the following: "Pretoria, March 26.—Field Cornet Marias received the following telegram yesterday: Whole commando, 6,000 commando,

gram yesterday: Whole commando 6,000 strong, has arrived at a place of safety. Adress letters to Small-deel. All well. The above refers to Commandant Olivier's commando.

Commandant Olivier's commando.
"A second telegram states that Cap-

ain Ganetzi and a corps of 100 Rus-

Steyn in the Field. Pretoria, March 28, via Lorenzo Marquez, March 28,—President Steyn went down from Kroonstad to Win-burg to welcome the southern com-

nandoes on their way to join the main orce at Kroonstad. Scouting in the lirection of Brandford, between

direction of Brandford, between kroonstad and Bloemfont, contin-

ues.
General Cronje has written his fam-sea devolved upon the mother land.
No part of Her Majesty's dominions could claim to be at peace with a power with which Her Majesty was

It was unjust to say the Cape Government had declined to call out its forces. It had called out the volunteers to the extent the Government

considered wise. While the Cape Ministry had not on every point held views identical with those of the officials responsible for the conduct of the war, it was quite unjust to accuse the colorial views that the colorial views are supposed to the colorial views and the colorial views are supposed to the colorial views with views

nial Ministry with declining to call out

troops. Clearly, it was much better that some of the burgher forces should not be called out, for it was a

British patrols and the Sunday's

Rusfontein

Wakkerstroom

London, March 30.—There is no including the probable duration of the probable duration of the delay in the British advance plant here from inflammation. He was dication of the probable duration of the delay in the British advance against the Boers. A telegram from Springfontein announces that the Springfontein announces that the mail railway from the coast to Bloemfontein was reopened to traffic on Wednesday, a track having been hald across the Bethulie wagon bridge. The low-level bridge at Norval's pont was completed on Tuesday, enabling cars to cross the Orange River. Direct rail communication being thus commend with Care day, enabling cars to cross the or-ange River. Direct rail communica-tion being thus opened with Cape Town, it is assumed in some quarters that the necessary supplies will be accumulated at Bloemiontein and that an early advance may be ex-

The correspondents with General Roberts meanwhile report a south-ward movement by the Boers, though eir statements are not very defin

their statements are not very definite.

The Morning Post's correspondent says it appears probable that the Boers are advancing southward in force, after having been reinforced by the commandoes which trekked north by way of Commissie and Ladybrand. They will probably fight at Brandford, thirty miles north of Bloemfontein. Bloemfontein.

The correspondent adds that the Boer leaders are disseminating wild reports regarding foreign assistance. Fifteen thousand Russians are said

to be advancing on Bloemfontein, which place President Kruger boasts he will recapture in a week.

The source of the correspondent's information is not stated, and though some of the despatches appear to indicate that the force moving southward is commanded by Commundant. and Kinross, who asked whether Her Majesty's Government possessed information as to the whereabouts of the British magistrate, Mr. Gastin, of South Africa, who was captured by insurgent Dutch colonists, and threatened with trial for murder, and on what grounds the trial was to be held. The Secretary of State, for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, said the British High Commissioner. Sir Affred Milner, had reported that Mr. Gastin was sent to Bloemfontein March 19th. Mr. Chamberlain added that Sir Affred Milner had been asked to inquire into the particulars of the case, and to make the necessary representations through the United States Consul at Pretoria, Mr. ward is commanded by Commandant ward is commanded by commandant Olivier, no mention is made of him, and the only direct reference to him is contained in a curious telegram sent from Aliwal North yesterday, which says Commandant Olivier is now evidently, moving continuations of the state of the second contained and the second continuations of the second continuation of the se eatly Commandant Olivier is now evidently moving southward and that he is being closely watched by Sir Godfrey Lagden, the Resident Commissioner in Basutoland, who is in communication with Gen. French. Whether the word south in the foregoing ought to be north, or whether Commandant Olivier has a force strong enough to continue operations in the eastern part of the Free State. in the eastern part of the Free State, cannot be said, but it is perhaps significant that Gen. Brabant has returned to Aliwal North from Rouxville, and is now engaged in holding the southern frontier of the Free State. He is souther detachments to State. He is sending detachments to asked a series of questions bearing upon the various allegations concernbeen occupied. State. He is sending detachments to

A despatch from Carnaryon de-cribes everything as being quiet in the Vosburg and Prieska districts. The rebels there surrendered their arms to General Kitchener. The Transvaal Boers left before General Kitchener arrived. It is added that the rebellion

It is stated from Kimberley that the troops have been recalled from the Barkly West district on impera-tive orders from General Roberts, and that the Loers have re-occupied

Campbell.

A later telegram from Maseru, Basutoland, confirms the idea that the Boers are still in strong force at Ladybrand. They are retaining the positions in the Platberg mountains, which they occupied when they compelled Col. Pilcher to evacuate. Their pickets have been advancing in every direction. Some are watching the Basutoland side closely, probably believing that troops are coming from that direction.

are coming from that direction.

A telegram from Pretoria, dated
March 28, announces that Command-

March 28, announces that Commandant Lubbe crossed the British lines at Jacobsdal, and has arrived at Bultfontein. The despatch does not state where he arrived from.

There is no news from British sources concerning Mafeking, but Pretoria reports that the place was sombarded for seven hours Tuesday, the garrison replying. The Boers claim to have suffered no casualties.

Mr. Michael Davitt, the well-known Irish Nationalist, who is acting as a Irish Nationalist, who is acting as a newspaper correspondent, has gone

to Kroonstad.

The Boers are concentrating in force about fifteen miles north of Bloemfontein, in the rear of Glens, and Lord Roberts is sending forward troops to engage them. The 7th Infantry division and part of General French's cavalry have been sent up to join the 14th Brigade and the two cavalry regiments that are holding Glen and its environs.

It does not seem probable that the fly from the British warship Doris, at Simons Town, gratefully acknowledge. to Kroonstad.

Simons Town, gratefully acknowledg-ing the excellent treatment he and his men have received at the hands of

St. Petersburg Irishmen Subscribe. St. Petersburg, March 29.-The Irish residents of this city have subscribed 1000 roubles to the London Lord Mayor's fund for the benefit of the widows and orphans of british soldiers killed in South Africa.

Another Canadia

matter of common notoriety that part of these forces could not be relied Regarding the question of the liability for damages, the Under-Secretary said the Government aimed to endeavor to exact compensation from those who caused the damage. The question, he added, concerned both Cape Town, March

the Colonial and the imperial Governments, but principally the Colonial Government, which was responsible to parties injured, and ought to co-operate with the Imperial Government to see that those who caused the damage paid for it.

Private Cortey's Wound.

Mount Forest, March 29.—A letter was received last night by Mr. John Corley from his son, Private James B. Corley, of B Company, Royal Canadian Regiment, who was wounded in the battle of Paardeberg on February 18th last. The letter was dated from Nauwpoort, Cape Colony, Feb. 26th: "We got into action," he says, "about 8 o'clock in the morning, and then Canada did her duty nobly. I got along all right till about 3 o'clock, and then I got a little too far up. A poor fellow in A Company was yelling for a stretcher-bearer. I forgot about the bullets, so called my companion, and off we went to him in the firing line. We had just reached him and opened the stretcher when a volley came whizzing, and turned me head over heels. I thought I had seen my finish, but I only got a Mauser in the wrist. It came out below the elbow, grazing the bone. Private Corley's Wound.

I hauser in the wrist. It came out below the elbow, grazing the hone. I lay there from half-past 3 till dark." The letter was written with the left hand, and the writer concludes by telling about the trip from the bat-tlefield to the hospital.

FRENCH'S GREAT MARCH.

Graphic Description of the Famou Cavalry Ride. Cavalry Ride.

London, March 21.—Never have the malled accounts from the scene of the war been so interesting. Within the last few days some 50 columns of these have appeared in the London papers, and for the first time Great Britain has learned the dramatic details that marked the ride of General French into Kindson, the days of the columns. French into Kimberley, the advance of Lord Roberts into the Orange Free State, the corralling of General Cronje,

horses. They had some ten miles, and broken the ring around the besieged town. The pace at which the advance had been made had both minimized the casualties and prevented Cronje from appearing with 40,000 men to line the kopjes on the plain. The latter realized that he was defeated, and acted with his usual sagacity. By the evening of this same day not a man of all the thousands of the investing force beyond a few straggling bodies of men out patrolling or foraging when Cronje gave the order to retreat was left on the hills and the ridges that had been their camping ground so long.

was left on the hills and the ridges that had been their camping ground so long.

"Meanwhile, the cavalry pushed on, amid the pace begalt to tell. Horse after horse that had struggled on so far fell dead from some wound unnoticed in the heat of the fight.

"There was no time to pause, and at last, some three miles on, the first sight of Kimberley burst upon the column, through the fringe of trees. The long, weary weeks of anxiety and hardship, the disappointment of Magersfontein, and the heartickness of deferred hope, were alke forgotten. Kimberley was relieved, and the remainder of the march might as well have been a review.

"The Boers on the north of the town, at the intermediate station, and Kampherdam, were firing their last shots from their great guns in ignorance of the failure on the south, but those soon stopped, and Gen. French entered the town within a moment, and had brought out its flags and decorations.

The panic that had been caused by the continuous bursting of huge shells over every part of the besieged town vanished, and from the 1,200-foot level of the diamond mines the asands of women and children emerged into the light of day."

Boers Advancing.

er an expedition was on its way to the relief of Mafeking. He replied that the Government was precluded, on military grounds, from giving any in-dications of Lord Roberts' plans.

Joubert's Funeral. Pretoria, March 29.—The funeral of Gen, Joubert took place this afternoon, and was attended by all classes. The foreign military attaches in uniform were among those present, and the British officers who are prisoners here sent a wreath. There were everywhere signs of morning.

London, March 29.—Supposition as to Lord Roberts' advance from Bloemfonten is the topic of the day, and is likely to continue so if the British commander-in-chief in South Africa shall conceal his movements as carefully as he has done in the past. April 2nd is set by various critics as the probable date of the departure of the main army from Bloemfontein. The movements of the cavalry force and part of the infantry toward Glen can scarcely be construed as an actual part of the infantry toward Glen can scarcely be construed as an actual advance, though they undoubtedly point to the imminence of such a step. But only a small part of Gen. Gat-acre's forces has yet arrived at Bloem-fontein, and until that movement shall have been completed it is not likely Lord Roberts will start for Pretoria. WILL MOVE WITH CARE.

The latest news from Bloemfontein contained in a despatch published in the second edition of the Times, dat-ed Wednesday, March 28th, again dwells upon the necessity for not dwells upon the necessity for not making a premature advance. This correspondent, who, on several occasions, has seemed to have been chosen as the mouthpiece of Lord Roberts, cables: "It should be clearly understood that the present halt in the vicinity of Bloemfontein is absolutely processory. London, March 29.—The Bloemfontein special correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"President Kruger boasts his in-

ng and food we must have.'

BOERS GETTING RECRUITS.

The correspondent adds that the

Boer forces have been re-equipped, and he says he is fully convinced that

15,000 foreign troops have been landed to aid the republics.

A deputation of Dutch church min-

A cepitation of Dutch church ministers to-day had an audience of Premier Schreiner at Cape Town.

The ministers urged the separation of the sick and well Boer prisoners, and asked that the sick be not sent

Mr. Schreiner replied that he had

no power in such matters, but would use his friendly offices. He added that he had made strong representations to the Imperial Government

against sending any of the prisoner to St. Helena, but without success.

It is reported that the prison transports will sail for St. Helena at the end of this week.

Eulogize Joubert.

press is unanimous in eulogizing General Joubert, whose death is considered a serious loss to the Federals. All the papers agree in thinking that a change in the chief command is bound to have grave consequences for the Boer operations. Many think, however, that Tresident Kruger is

Gully equal to the task, and that, considering his military reputation, the sidering his military reputation, the resistance of the Poers is likely to become more stubborn than ever.

Roberts' Great Luck.

Bloemfontein, March 28.-The mili-

ary authorities have discovered in a Free State Government chest realiz

Roberts Reports Skirmishes.

General Clements occupied Far

smith to-day without opposition nine-pounder and one Marriago of a mine, where a

ammunition wa

able securities worth £500,000

Paris. March 29, 5 a. m.—The l'aris

A CHAT WITH KRUGER. He Would Not be Hard on Britain if

She Gave Up. New York, March 29.—An interview with President Kruger printed in the World to-day has attracted a great deal of attention because of the variety of topics discussed by the President of the South African Republic. It was granted on Feb. 7th at Pretoria, and Secretary Reitz was present. The correspondent says:

"Mr. Kruger explained at length the efforts which the British authorities made to seal up Delagon Bay, and then told of the message he sent to Lord Salisbury concerning it. He said

then told of the message he sent to Lord Salisbury concerning it. He said he refused to have any more corre-spondence with Mr. Chamberlain, but frequently cabled to Lord Salisbury. In one cablegram he asked Lord Salis-

TO ALLOW FOODSTUFFS

to enter through Delagoa Bay, or they would be compelled to feed the 8,000 British prisoners in Pretoria on maize porridge. Lord Salisbury did not reply, but a message signed "Chamberlain," explained that the embargo on foodstuffs had been raised three days before Mr. Kruger, bush three days before. Mr. Kruger laughed heartily when he told that the Chamberlain message was telegraphed back to Lord Salisbury with the

query, "Is this true?"

"The President added: 'We have not heard from Mr. Chamberlain since.' KRUGER WOULDN'T BE HARD. KRUGER WOULDN'T BE HARD.
Concerning the war, President Kruger said: "We crossed the frontier into Natal and Cape Colony, not because we wanted to annex the land, but because the farmers who owned the land asked to be taken under our protection. If Britain will end the war and promise to give us our independence we will return the land thus taken, but we want to be free."

Then, turning to the question of intervention, the President said: "We

Then, turning to the question tervention, the President said: tervention, the President said: "We anticipate no assistance from any nation, nor do we ask for it, now that the war is four months old. If some European nation or America interferes now that nation will ask for a share in the spoils of war, and there are already enough Governments represented in South Africa. I have not asked President McKinley to interfere in the war, nor have I sent a message to him by any of the Americans who have returned to the United cans who have returned to the United States recently. Mr. Reitz may have

CONTRADICTS MACRUM. Mr. Retiz interrupted and said: "I do not remember that I gave a message to the former American Consul here. I am positive that I no official message to the Amer President or to the Secretary

On the subject of destroying the gold mines at Johannesburg, Mr. Kru-ger declared that the Boers would not harm a shilling's worth of property.

He declared that there was one and only one unfulfilled prophecy in the Bible, and upon that he based his hopes of success in this war. He read the passage, which was Ezkiel xxxix. 1-17, referring to the English as the "people of God" in the quoted scripture, and the Boers as the "villagers of Israel" named.

Liberals Will Help Salisbury.

Liberals Will Help Salisbury.
London, March 29.—Speaking today at a breakfast of the Liberal
agents at Nottingham, Mr. Herbert
Gladstone, son of the late statesman, declared that nearly all the
Liberals had agreed in regard to the
settlement of the South African question, that it was the duty of the
Government to make a recurrence of
the war impossible, and to show the
world that British power in South
Africa was predominant, and that
the British flag must wave over the
whole of South Africa.

Resigns to Go to Fight. London, March 29.—The Duke of Nor-folk has resigned the office of Post-master-General. He is going to South Africa with the Sussex Yeo-

War Notes

It is reported in London, in a well-It is reported in London, in a well-informed quarter, that Lord Kitchener will be offered the post of Commander-in-Chief in India, succeeding the late Sir William Lockhart, so soon as decisive successes have been obtained in the Transvaal, and that Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter will succeed him as Lord Roberts' chief of staff. The Indian newspapers have been urging Kitchener's appointment.

WHY DE BATHE LEFT.

Lily Would Not Buy Him am Automobile.

New York Telegraph: Because of report that Hugo de Bathe, the young husband of Mrs. Langtry, is in hospital in South Africa, speculation has been again roused in London as to why he separated so soon from his wife. wife. The common idea was that Langtry had tired of him, but it is said by those who know that De Bathe grew quite miffed because the Llly wouldn't buy him an automobile. Mrs. Langtry paid out much British money to keep her little husband happy and contented, and surely no flat in London was cheerier or more homelike than theirs. His tastes for luxuries developed to a point, however, where he could not gratify them without payming the oil store and without pawning the oil stove, and so De Bathe left her. Just before leaving he was heard to sing in one of the clubs:

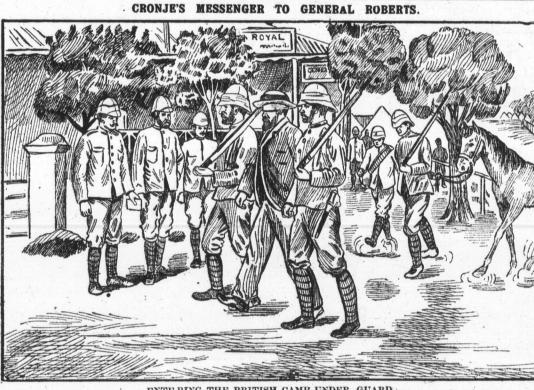
Lily won't buy me a mobile. A mobile, a mobile, She bought me a spider cart, But it almost broke my heart, When she said she wouldn't buy a

mobile.

LEGIONS OF SHELDONS

Who Think They Could Run Newspapers Well.

The general conviction appears to be that Mr. Sheldon has made a fail-ure of the attempt to show what a newspaper ought to be. ld handly be otherwise, for the work without adeng for it, and with pre-nions on the plan upon per should be con-pon too narrow a of men in every comter themselves that a newspaper better best skill and trainmothing except such Mr. Sheldon has ald disturb their conves.-Canadian Bap



ENTERING THE BRITISH CAMP UNDER GUARD.

the advance to relieve Ladysmith, and the terrors of the sieges of Kimberley and Mafeking.

From this interesting accumulation the most vivid is perhaps the detailed account of General French's ride

to Kimberley.

It is said that since 600 cavalry charged fruitlessly at Balaklava no such spectacular sight has been recorded in the annals of war. In this

case there were 10,000, and with them were some 42 guns. The correspondent of the London Times describes these things as follows:

"From Modder River, from Rens burg, and from DeAar the cavalry mounted infantry, and horse artiflery

rame in long lines; silently concentrating at Graspan and Honeynest Kloof. On Monday the march began. Ramdam, eight miles to the south, was soon passed, and a sharp skirmish secured DeKiel's Drift, on the Riet. After a halt of a day the column moved on.

moved on.

"At Klip Drift the cavalry division halted at night. The breathless haste of a dash through the enemy's country, carried out with a rapidity probably without a possible left its ably without a parallel, left its mark on the horses, and the transport vas hopelessly in the rear. Five days' was nopelessly in the rear. Five days rations and forage were carried by each man. Day after day the cavalry moved at high pressure over the shadeless veldt during the hottest hours of the day.

"On Thursday, the 16th, at 10 o'clock, the critical advance was made and the shelling and capture of two.

and the shelling and capture of two langers a few miles out of Klip drift, on the northern side of the river, the ared the way for the junction of the force encamped on the Modder, some five miles east of the border femore. This body was composed of fence. This body was composed of Kitchener's and Roberts' Horse, and Ritchener's and Roberts' Horse, and two more regiments of mounted infantry. Before they entered the great plain of Alexandersfontein the contingent from Modder River—the Scots Greys, Household Cavalry, and two Lancer regiments—also joined the force, which now numbered 10,000 men, seven batteries of horse artillery and their field batteries. Their entry into the plain was the signal for the great event of the day. The plain is perhaps three miles in width and five in length, converging slight

and five in length, converging slightly to the north, and fringed with kon'es. "The kopjes on either side were held by Boers, who poured bullets and shells into the advancing mass, al-most hidden by the curtain of dust that rose from under the horses' hoofs These were quickly cleared of their occupants by the impetuous rush of the mounted infantry. Lieut. Sweez Escott, of the 16th Lameers, was he first officer to falk, shot dead, at fifty yards, by a Boer, who received a lancathrough his throat almost before be could produce the invariable are for could produce the invariable cry for mercy. Kopje after kopje was clear-ed and the Boers were driven from them right and left, as the column "At De Villiers' farm, at the north

end of the plain, the column halted and re-formed, after watering the

tention to retake Bloemfontein within a week, and it appears prob-able that the Boers are advancing in force southward.'

movements of troops and other indi-cations point to preparations being well advanced for a forward move-ment. The entire silence of the ca-bles this morning is regarded as sig-

is This a Relief Force?

The Queen's Sympathy.

Ottawa Boys' Cable.

Capt Town, March 29 .- Holland's Ottawa, Bloemfontein. The above cipher cable was received last night by Mr. Andrew Holland from his son Eddie, who sailed on the Milwaukee on Eddie, the capture of the sailed on the Milwaukee on Eddie, who sailed on the Milwaukee on the holls with the capture of the sailed on the s Feb. 21st with the second contingent of the Canadian Mounted Rifles. Deciphered by a private code arranged before his departure from Ottawa, it means: "We are ofdered to join Rob-erts' forces at Bloemfonte'in immedi-ately. Ottawa boys well."

Prisoners Honor Joubert.

New York, March 30.—A despatch to the Herald from Pretoria says that Gen. Joubert's funeral took place there yesterday. He will be buried to-day at Rustfontein in his private

Commons to-day the Parliament Secretary of the War Office Secretary of the War . George Wyndham, was ask

recently occupied hostile country, and that the recent success necessitated a great expenditure of horse power. Here and in Natal we shall move on the commencement of the South African winter, and must be prepared to face the effects of the first frost upon such animals as may be affected with horse sickness. It would be suicidal to push troops forward till they are equipped to meet the exposure of winter. Horses, clothing and food we must have."

London, March 30.—The reports that Lord Roberts will remain at Bloemfon-tein another month are probably for Boer consumption, and the recent movements of troops and other indi-cations, solit to appear a toos being

The fact that the Boer telegrams announcing the bombardment of Mafe-king Monday and Tuesday do not that they met with none, and hopes are entertained that it may prove to have been the final effort to reduce the place before raising the siege.

It is now suggested that the apparent inactivity of the British at Warrenton is merely designed to impress the Boers with the notion that bress the Boers with the motion that they are checking the Mafeking relief column, which in reality is advancing by a westward detour. Color is lent to this view by the announcement that a column of 3,000 mounted treatment approach by Colored Diversity troops, commanded by Colonel Drummond, and accompanied by three batteries, a pontoon train and several wagons of ammunition, passed Barkley West. March 26th, on an extensive march, the objective of which is a strict secret. strict secret.

London, March 30.—Queen Victoria has cabled to Lord Roberts asking him to convey to Mrs. Joubert, widow of General Joubert, her sympathy at the loss of her husband and to tell her that the British people always regarded the dead general as a gallant soldier and honorable forman.

London, March 29.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, March 29th

mausoleum with military honors.

The captured British officers at Pretoria sent a floral tribute.

Government Won't Tell. London, March 30 .- In the Hous