



VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1902.

No. 13

NEWS NOTES FROM EASTERN CANADA

ANOTHER LIBRARY OFFER FROM CARNEGIE

The Dominion Alliance Annual Convention—C.P.R. Stock Allotted to the Shareholders.

Montreal, May 2.—The Ogilvie Milling Company have increased the price of flour five cents a barrel.

Water was let into the St. Lawrence canal yesterday.

Stock Allotted. The twenty millions of new stock of the C. P. R. has all been allotted to the shareholders.

Sovereign Bank. Toronto, May 2.—The new Sovereign Bank, which commenced with an authorized capital of \$2,000,000 and subscribed capital amounting to \$1,300,000, opened for business in this city yesterday.

Works Sold. John Abell's threshing machine and agricultural works have been purchased by the Advance Threshing Works Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Fire. The Union Stock Yards' building at Toronto Junction was badly damaged by fire yesterday. Loss, about \$5,000.

Proposed Change. Winnipeg, May 2.—A Moose Jaw dispatch says a party of C. P. R. surveyors has been out for some time surveying a proposed change in the main line from Carleton to a point 15 miles west.

Bakers on Strike. The city bakers went out on strike to-day for an increase of five cents an hour in wages.

Found Dead. Smith's Falls, Ont., May 2.—E. Ormandy, bookkeeper for Frost & Wood, was found dead in bed this morning.

Died Suddenly. Dunville, May 2.—Harry C. Ramsey, of the Imperial Bank, Welland, and oldest son of F. L. Ramsey, of this place, died very suddenly at his home last evening.

Committed. Kingston, Ont., May 2.—Eric Sharp, the 15-year-old boy who killed little Beatrice Halladay, 12 years old, in Frontenac school, by shooting, was to-day committed to stand his trial at the next term of court.

Carnegie's Offer. Thorold, Ont., May 2.—As a result of correspondence of Mr. James Battle and Rev. Wm. A. Cook, Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered the town of Thorold \$100,000 for the erection of a free library building.

NEW STOCK To Be Issued by the Dominion Steel Company.

Montreal, May 1.—The directors of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company to-day decided to issue 5000 additional shares of common stock at \$60 per share.

Wealth. In that 60 days after to the Chief Clerk of Works for the permit of the Island Parkley crew more or less JOHN W. BENSON.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL. Teams Representing Scotland and England Played Another Drawn Game.

London, May 3.—The international football match between England and Scotland, which, after the disaster at Glasgow on April 5th, was officially declared a game, was played at Birmingham to-day before 60,000 spectators, and resulted in a draw with two goals each.

OR SALE.—The Cot. The Daily Times was years. The bed is in every respect as good as new. Very cheaply or weekly office. Three Office. Sold for \$300 cash.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

How News of Roosevelt's Endorsement of Dole's Administration Was Received.

Honolulu, April 25, via San Francisco, May 2.—The news that President Roosevelt has expressed his endorsement of Governor Dole's administration of Hawaiian affairs was received here with greatest interest.

Captain G. White, civil engineer, who is in Honolulu looking after the naval station at Pearl Harbor, has completed his estimates of the preliminary appropriation for improvements. It is reported that he will ask for more than \$5,000,000 in the first appropriation.

NO MEAT FOR THIRTY DAYS. Amsterdam, N. Y., May 3.—The Amsterdam Central Labor Union, composed of 25 subordinate unions, with a total membership of five thousand, has adopted a resolution to abstain from the use of meat by the meat trust for the next thirty days.

ANOTHER CONTRACT FROM WAR OFFICE

MORE OATS TO BE SENT TO SOUTH AFRICA

Ship Will Sail Next Month—Meetings to Organize the Progressive Party.

Vancouver, May 3.—A second order from the war office for a shipment of oats was secured to-day by Farrell Tregent & Co., a ship being ordered here to carry four thousand tons to South Africa to be loaded in June.

A meeting of the Progressive Party, as was held last night. It was decided to hold a public meeting immediately for the purpose of completing the formation of a party as a political factor in Provincial and Dominion politics.

Judge Henderson to-day refused the application of Mr. South, the Children's Aid secretary, for the custody of the child, Katie Taylor, which was opposed by the parents.

There is a business row on between R. W. Calderhead, manager of the steamers Ora, Nora and Flora, running on the Yukon river, and the White Pass railway.

As a result no through tickets to Dawson will be sold by the White Pass till the opening of navigation, and these tickets will be sold to White Horse, only to Skagway, Atlin or Dawson.

James Bryce (Liberal), former president of the board of trade, advocated the withdrawal of the motion. But he urged the government to make a prompt inquiry into the subject.

Other speakers held that the arrangement was in no way unparliamentary. The companies had simply made a reasonable and businesslike combine.

Sir Joseph Woodhouse (Liberal) asserted British maritime and mercantile interests were menaced by the Americans, and he wanted the government to take action in order to stem the tide.

Trust-Admiral Charles Beresford (Conservative) said he favored the American trust would use this combine to pour United States produce into this country, to the disadvantage of the producers here, and that there would be a general disruption of the whole trade and commerce of Great Britain.

Mr. Ryan's motion was ultimately withdrawn.

RESTORED. Chicago, May 2.—Harry Stover, who was suspended by Judge Hamilton at Lakeside on Wednesday for the bad running of Kenilworth in a race of the day, has been restored to good standing on the turf. In an investigation no evidence was found that Stover had made any wagers against his horse, either at Lakeside or in other cities.

VIEWS OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMONS

ON THE PROPOSED TRANS-ATLANTIC COMBINE

Mr. Balfour Says Government Will Not Announce Policy Until Matter Receives Full Consideration.

London, May 1.—An attempt was made in the House of Commons to get the government to pledge itself to prevent the transfer of British steamships to a foreign flag, pending the report of the committee, under the chairmanship of the Earl of Camperdown, recently appointed by the admiralty to inquire into the subject.

The government leader, A. J. Balfour, pointed out that a suggestion of such a starting character could not be carried out without the gravest consideration. It simply amounted to a proposal that the government should prevent a British subject from selling his property to a foreigner. No doubt the matter referred to was very serious, but such a drastic change in established practice could not be undertaken lightly.

After the president of the board of trade, Gerald Balfour had informed the House of Commons this afternoon that he had been confidentially informed of the terms of the proposed trans-Atlantic combine, which did not necessarily involve a change in the nationality of the ships, and the government leader, A. J. Balfour, had announced that the officials of the White Star line did not appear to have violated their contract with the British admiralty.

Russell Rea (Radical), a ship owner and merchant, moved the adjournment of the House in order to discuss the matter, which was of urgent public importance.

A few members having spoken of the great anxiety experienced through the country as a result of the formation of a combine of such strength, A. J. Balfour expressed the hope that the debate would be closed. He quite appreciated the importance of the subject, and the desirability of discussing it. But no useful purpose could be served by a debate now. The government had been privately informed regarding the action of private individuals, and are giving the matter anxious consideration, but if it disclosed this information it would shut the door to further confidence. The government would be bound to make such arrangements with regard to the navy as the proposed changes might necessitate, but regarding the effect of the combination in British maritime interest, and what should be done to meet it, no announcement of policy could be made except after prolonged and anxious consideration of the complicated problem. Under the present arrangements the subsidized ships remain in the service of the admiralty for another two years, and the government would be much blameable if in the interim it could not further negotiate a continuance of the existing arrangements or make others equally serviceable to the admiralty and the country. In the meanwhile the government did not propose on the spur of the moment to announce any departure from the traditional policy of not interfering with the freedom of commerce. The ministers would be charitably if they did anything of the kind. It would be necessary to most carefully and thoroughly sift the whole matter from a commercial point of view. It must be remembered that this was not the commercial enterprise engineered by a foreign and hostile government, but a trade combination. Those who thought this combine so menaced the commerce of this country that the government should interfere were admitting whether they liked it or not, that the doctrine of individual enterprise had broken down.

Mr. Ryan's motion was ultimately withdrawn.

DECLINED INCREASES. Officers of Independent Order of Foresters Will Not Accept More Wages.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 3.—The triennial court of the Independent Order of Foresters concluded its session last night at a late hour and adjourned. One day's session will be held at San Francisco next Tuesday. The intervening time will be spent in sight-seeing in Southern California. At the closing session an increase of \$2,000 in the salary of Dr. Oronhyaketa was declined by that officer. The grand officers also declined to accept increases in salaries. Boston has been selected as the next place of meeting.

STRENGTH INCREASES. Another Favorable Bulletin Regarding the Condition of Queen Wilhelmina.

The Hague, May 3.—The bulletin posted this morning at Casle Loo says Queen Wilhelmina passed a quiet night, that she has not had any fever for several days, and that her strength is increasing.

THE IMPRISONED OFFICERS.

Pardon Has Reached Venice and They Will Be at Once Released.

Venice, May 2.—The pardon granted by King Victor Emmanuel to the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago, who have been imprisoned here, arrived this morning, and the prisoners will be released without delay.

Paid Damages. Venice, May 1.—The imprisoned American naval officers, who have been erroneously indemnified the parties claiming damages for injury and the public prosecutor telegraphed to Rome that all legal impediments to the prisoners being pardoned were removed. The petition to King Victor Emmanuel for pardon, signed by the officers of the Chicago and forwarded to Rome, will be granted, and the officers in custody will be released without delay.

The claims for the damages had telegraphed to the minister of justice asking him not to accede to the petition until their claims were adjusted. This objection has now been removed and the public prosecutor here has so notified the minister of justice.

PURSER KILLED. Vancouver, May 2.—Steamer Humboldt from Skagway brings news of the accidental death of Purser H. J. Stiles, of the steamer Ellita Thompson, at Taku. The ship was wrecked, and the purser fell on board, striking his head on the head.

SALOONS MAY BE OPENED ON SUNDAY

VANCOUVER HAS NO BY-LAW AGAINST IT

Singular State of Affairs Reported From Terminal City—The Proposed Cannery Combine.

Vancouver, May 2.—A remarkable position has been unearthed regarding certain important legal authorities of the city in the case of the proposed repeal of former enactments as made in the amendment a year ago of the liquor license by-law and the entire portion prohibiting Sunday liquor trade was never rescinded, and according to actual records there is no by-law against saloons doing business on Sunday.

A. Jarvis, head of the proposed cannery trust, said this morning that no definite action would be completed one way or other until the government announced definitely their policy regarding the foreshore and other matters. Eastern capitalists are taking only one third of the stock in the new cannery, the management and directors being locally vested. The output would not be curtailed, but may, on the other hand, be doubled.

CUBA'S PRESIDENT-ELECT.

Large Crowds Gathered to Welcome Senator Palma.

Santiago de Cuba, May 1.—The President-elect of Cuba, Senator Estrada Palma, and his party, arrived today on the steamer Reina de Los Angeles from Manzanilla. A squadron of cavalry and battery of artillery headed by a band of music, formed the official escort of the President-elect.

40,000 people were packed in the narrow streets of the city when Senator Palma arrived, and the crowds were so dense at certain points that they obstructed the procession, which was increased by mounted delegations from all parts of the province, until it was miles long. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Senator Palma was escorted to the palace, where he held a public reception during the forenoon, lasting several hours. The President-elect will be entertained at a banquet this evening. The city is brilliantly decorated in honor of the visit of Senator Palma.

CATTLE SALES.

Commission Men Wire Customers Not to Send Stock to Markets.

Denver, Col., May 2.—Not a single head of cattle was sold in the Denver market yesterday and the commission men, almost without exception, wired their customers in all parts of the West not to ship any cattle, hogs or sheep to the market in this city, Kansas City, Omaha or Chicago. Commission men in other cities are understood to have taken similar action. Many thousands of head are on the way to the market, and those who have taken this action because of the order is felt, but at the beginning of next week little or no stock will be offered at the packing centres. Commission men and stock owners say they have taken this radical action because of the raid made by the cattle trust on prices of stock.

The Hague, May 2.—The bulletin posted at Casle Loo this morning announced that Queen Wilhelmina slept quietly last night, and that her condition continues to be satisfactory.

A PRISONER IN HANDS OF ENEMY

TROOPER A. HAGGERTY'S EXPERIENCE WITH BOERS

Held by Them For Several Hours—How He Escaped and Joined His Regiment.

The following letter has been received from Trooper Haggerty, the Times correspondent with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles. It is dated on the Veldt, near Klerksdorp, March 26th:

My last letter to you was dated March 25th, and in fact I did not see Botha's Pass. Well, we have been on the move ever since then, and we have also had some very exciting times during the last two weeks. I will now give you the exact course of our movements from March 5th up to the present time.

On March 5th our troop were put on Cossock post, between the quarantine Well the quarantine, consisting of A, B and C squadrons, and the camp consisting of D, E and F squadrons. Our duties were to keep all parties from going in or coming out of the quarantine camp.

Well we pulled out on the morning of the 14th, and we arrived at Ingogo the same night. We left Ingogo the next morning, and started for Charleston, passing around the base of old Majuba Hill on the 15th, and we camped at Volksrust for a couple of days, and on March 17th we entrained for Klerksdorp, which is the end of the railway line.

We arrived in Klerksdorp on March 20th at 7:30 p.m., passing through such places as Standerton, Blandfontein, Johannesburg, Krugersdorp, Pekaarsburg, and so on, and we were very interested along the line. We camped in the outskirts of Klerksdorp for several days, and on the night of March 23rd orders came for us to make a very fast march and surprise a large body of the enemy about 50 miles away, and it proved to be the fastest march made in this campaign.

We left camp about midnight and were not allowed to carry a blanket or rug, in fact they would not let us carry a thing but four hard tack biscuits. You see they wanted the horses as light as possible for this march, and I assure you they "done me up" for about 40 miles. We merely halted to give our horses a drink of water. Oh, I must not omit to mention that three squadrons of Damant's Scouts left Klerksdorp this morning, and were expected to run up against Delarey's whole force.

However, to continue. When we got out about 43 miles my horse unfortunately fell and broke his leg, so the column went ahead and left me alone. So I sat down to wait for daylight, expecting to catch a pony and push on in the morning. Well after waiting for about an hour, I began to feel chilly, and I decided to walk on and try and find the column. I had been walking for a couple of hours, and I thought, "I thought, in the direction the column had gone. But I found out afterwards that I had missed them and got quite a few miles ahead of them in the dark. In fact I got right in the Boer lines, and did not know it. Well I sat down on an ant hill to have a rest, and I had been sitting down for about ten minutes when I noticed a number of men about 30 yards from me. They were dressed in khaki, and I mistook them for British troops, and halting them I inquired if they had seen the Canadians round. I had no sooner spoken than I got the command in Dutch to throw up my hands, and immediately fifty rifles covered me. I came to the unpleasant conclusion that I had gone up against it for fair, and I shouted back to them that I had my hands up. But it was so dark they could hardly see me. So while they were surrounding me I gently slipped off my bandolier and drew out the bolt of my rifle and threw them in the long grass, so by the time they came up I was without ammunition, and I only had a useless rifle. They searched me, and I assure you they "done me up" only. They are excellent hands at going through an individual. They took my rifle and hat, and in fact everything I had in my pockets. I had about \$10 at the time, and the commandant took that. There was about 65 Boers in this commando, and the younger ones wanted to shoot me then and there. But I told the commandant that I would not have surrendered if I thought that they were going to shoot me in cold blood. He considered for awhile, and finally he ordered the youngsters to ride ahead, and he left some of the older and wiser ones with me, and they were typical old Boers, and they looked as if they had not washed since the war began. This all happened in less time than it takes to tell it, and the time was about 3:30 a.m., March 24th.

Well they guarded me for some time, and I noticed that some of their outposts

PING-PONG.



St. Paul Pioneer Press.

where coming in, and gabbering in Dutch and pointing in a certain direction, and I knew our advance had commenced, and the Boers were becoming alarmed. In the bustle and excitement caused by the appearance of the scouts I slipped away, and half an hour after I fell in with a patrol of Damant's Scouts, who ordered me to throw up my hands. I do not blame them, for I looked more like a Boer than most of the enemy themselves. They would not believe that I was one of the Canadians, so I told them to send an armed escort over with me to the Canadian lines, which they did, and by 8:30 a.m. I was back in the regiment again, after being a prisoner in the Boer lines for about two hours.

In the meantime, after my horse had met with the accident, the column went on for another nine miles and then waited for daylight. At 5:30 a.m. they advanced in skirmishing order, and extended as they were they covered an area of about ten miles in width.

In the day's round up about 20 Boers were killed and over 200 captured. Our casualties were 23 Damant's Scouts killed, wounded and missing, and about 19 Canadians missing. Some of them are likely killed, and the rest must be captured, including Fraser, of Vancouver, and during the day following, 1,000 head of cattle, half-a-dozen convicts and three Cape carts, together with some Mausers and quite a few rounds of ammunition. Lord Kitchener wired to Col. Evans, complimenting the Canadians on the rapid march they made, and I will give you some idea of the distance they covered from Klerksdorp. They marched about 49 miles in six hours, and during the day following, covered over 60 miles, making a total of over 120 miles, counting the detours, in 21 hours, so you can imagine how we felt when we struck camp that night. We were all soaking wet, having marched the last ten miles through a pouring rain, but our blankets happened to be dry, having come up by transport by a short route. Lord Kitchener also said that it was the record march during this campaign—that is the distance we covered in such a short time.

At the present time we are resting our horses. Most of them are nearly played out, so we will likely be here for a couple of days longer. We did not strike Delarey as we expected, but we captured all the isolated commandos we came across. The Boers themselves were rather surprised. They told us they did not think we were within 60 miles of them. However it has caused the Boers to fear the men with the wide-brimmed hats, who ride out in their shirt sleeves and can beat them at their own game.

I wish to mention that I received about six of your papers so far—three about a week ago and three more last night. I wish to thank you for them, and I assure you the troop appreciate them very much. We were rather surprised to hear of the Liberal member getting in at Victoria. I suppose the Victorians want to see how a change will go.

I will now hasten to a conclusion by stating that all the Victoria boys are enjoying the best of health, with the exception of Anderson, who was sick for a few days at Newcastle, but he returned to duty again before we started on our march. Pauline is also all at Newcastle with dysentery, but we expect him to join us in a day or two. Anderson also had a slight touch of dysentery. No doubt you will wonder how I kept up with the regiment on the march, as I mentioned that my horse had broken his leg. Well I secured a horse and rode from one of the captured Boers, and I have kept them ever since.

George Riley, M. P., has secured an appropriation on the Dominion estimates of \$1,000 as a guarantee fund in connection with the assay office here. The money is to indemnify the banks for insurance, transportation and other expenses incurred by them in the purchase of the gold. The merchandise subscribed last year, but only \$300 was found necessary. The managers of the Bank of Montreal and Bank of Commerce have been named as the custodians of this fund.

RESOLVED FOR WARRIORS.

Gallant Defence by Garrison at Oodkoope Western Cape Colony.

Capetown, May 2.—Reports which have reached here via Port Moolto, Western Cape Colony, dated April 19th, are to the effect that British columns are now in contact with the British garrison at Oodkoope (about 90 miles inland from Port Moolto), and that the relief of the British force there is practically completed.

The plucky little garrison at Oodkoope has been closely invested by the Boers for weeks, and has put up a defence which is regarded as important, as Mantle Botha is a nephew of the commandant-general, and Gen. Dewe's ablest lieutenant.

Holograph communication has now been established between Oodkoope and Kilsfontein, 50 miles distant. It has in this way been learned that the women and children at Oodkoope had taken refuge in a fortified school house. Three civilians and one girl have been killed in the town by long range fire from the Boers, but the population is cheerful and confident.

Important Capture. Pretoria, May 2.—Col. Barker reports that on April 30th he captured Commander Mantle Botha, his adjutant and 11 others near Frankfont, Orange River Colony. This is regarded as important, as Mantle Botha is a nephew of the commandant-general, and Gen. Dewe's ablest lieutenant.

SHORT PERIOD COMET.

Berkeley, Cal., May 3.—Prof. Leschen, of California, announces that his class in theoretical astronomy has arrived at important results regarding the orbit of the comet recently discovered by Prof. Brooks. Owing to the scanty observational material on which the investigations were based, the exact orbit cannot as yet be determined, but the comet probably is the shortest period comet ever discovered, the period being less than a year, and it is probably identical with the second comet of the year 1748, which was seen for only three days and then lost under similar circumstances.