

THE CONFLICT DRAGS ON

Lord Kitchener's Recent Estimate of the Boer Forces.

Further Details Relating to South African Events.

LONDON, March 5.—In the encounter with the Boers near Klerksdorp the British casualties in killed, wounded and men made prisoners reach the total of 632.

Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson, who commanded the British force and who has returned to Kraaipan, Cape Colony, with nine officers and 245 men, reports that when his advance guard was within ten miles of Klerksdorp, during the morning of February 25, the Boers opened a heavy rifle fire on the troops from the shrubbery. These burghers were driven off and the convoy resumed its march when a more determined attack was made on the convoy's left flank, the Boers getting within a hundred yards and stampeding the mules harnessed to a number of wagons. The attacking forces were again driven off.

At about 6:30 in the morning the rear guard was attacked by a strong force of Boers and simultaneously another body of Boers boldly charged the center of the convoy and stamped the mules in all directions, throwing the escort into confusion, during which the Boers charged and recharged riding down the British units. The fighting lasted for two hours, during which the two British guns and a pom-pom were lost, which had exhausted their ammunition.

A detachment of 200 mounted infantry from Klerksdorp attempted to reinforce the British but were held in check by the Boers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson adds that the strength of the Boers was estimated at from 1,200 to 1,700. Commandants De Larey, Kemps, Celliers, Lemmer, Wolmerans and Potgieters were all present. Commandant Lemmer is said to have been killed.

In his latest report to the war office, Lord Kitchener gives a general review of the military situation. He says: "The enemy's forces in the field are now practically confined to four definite areas. In the Eastern Transvaal the personal influence of General Louis Botha continues to hold together a considerable but diminishing force between the borders of Swaziland and the Brugspruit-Waterfall blockhouse line. In the west Generals Delarey and Kemp cling to the difficult country between the Mafeking railway line and Magiesberg. In the northeastern districts of Orange River Colony Wet and ex-President Steyn still control a comparatively large and determined following, who have quite recently given proofs of their boldness and initiative in attack, and in Cape Colony the country to the north west of the Cape Town-De Aar line is infested by several bands of rebels kept together by adventurers from the late republics. Elsewhere smaller commandos are to be found, but their numbers are insignificant, and their want of enterprise reveals in all probability an abating interest in the useless struggle in which they have so long been employed."

On the night that General Viljoen, now a prisoner of war, was expected to leave Machadodorp, on his way to Pretoria, the Boers mined the railway between that place and Dalmanathia with the object, it is believed, of wrecking a gun and rescuing the general. A trolley truck, however, of construction material had been placed in front of the armoured train and sprang the mine. The bogie was blown to pieces and the train escaped without injury.

There are several indications that the censorship in South Africa has recently been tightened. An Amsterdam correspondent writes: "I am told that the British are now maintaining a much more vigilant watch than heretofore, so that the fighting area is now nearly if not wholly inaccessible. Some time ago Mr. Isaac Von Alphen, Mr. Kruger's postmaster-general, was intrusted with a mission to Mr. Schalkburger and Mr. Steyn, but was arrested not far from the Portuguese frontier at Komatiport, and made a prisoner of war."

At a meeting of the Pretoria town council the chairman, Mr. Lovejoy, announced that a change of the seat of administration from Pretoria to Johannesburg was no longer contemplated. He stated that the administrative departments now established in Pretoria would remain there, and that the legislative council would hold its sessions there. The courts, he added, would open in April.

The statement has caused the greatest dissatisfaction in Pretoria, removing the disquietude which has been caused by persistent rumors to the contrary, and which has had a serious effect upon business, bringing it almost to a standstill.

A dispatch from Pretoria says: "A list of twenty-five Boer leaders permanently banished has been published. It includes five commandants and two former members of the Rand."

There are now 100,000 persons in the concentration camps and the removal to the coast towns goes on at the rate of 1000 per week. The conditions in the camps are improving and the death rate is nearly nominal. The Klerksdorp camp is being moved to Colesburg. One hundred and fifty prisoners escaped from it this month

and joined Commandant Beyers, when he made a raid in the district. A prisoner attempted to escape from the Deadwood camp in the Island of St. Helena, and was fatally wounded by a sentry.

At a meeting at Durban protesting against foreign soldiers of British troops, Thomas Craven, late adjutant to General De Wet, was one of the most active in repudiating the calumnies."

CANADIAN NORTHERN

TERMS OF THE CONTRACT UNDER DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE.

WEAK POINTS POINTED OUT BY THE MEMBER FOR WEST YALE.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., March 5.—The government was strongly attacked in the house today on the terms of the Canadian Northern contract, submitted to the house yesterday.

Denis Murphy, member for West Yale made a strong attack on it, declaring it to be unbecomingly, that the terms under its provisions is at Bute Inlet. The provision for a car ferry to the island and connection with Victoria was only through an unbuilt line via Comox and Cape Scott, which Mr. Dunsmuir had stated he would not build unless the Dominion government gave him \$8,000 a mile.

The enormous land subsidy, and its immunity from taxation, he also attacked, while clause 18, he said, made it no more than an option to Mackenzie and Mann, which might be dropped when they chose.

A LEGACY TAX SUIT

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE ESTATE OF THE LATE JAMES CLARK, SPOKANE.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC AND THE HILL-MORGAN INTERESTS.

(Special to the Miner.)

SPOKANE, March 5.—Trouble has arisen over the estate of James Clark, who, with Patrick Clark, was formerly a heavy owner in the War Eagle and Republic mines. Suit has been started by the state for \$2,000 claimed as legacy tax on the estate of Clark. The latter left property worth \$127,000, and made several bequests of less than \$10,000 each. His heirs claim that under the state legacy tax act, exempting \$10,000 from taxation, each bequest of \$10,000 or less is exempt. The state claims that there should be a single exemption of \$10,000 on the whole estate of \$127,000.

Despatches from New York say it is believed there that the Canadian Pacific is behind the Canadian Northern Securities company, and is fighting the Hill-Morgan interests.

Last month's profits on the Ymir mine were less than \$10,000, a considerable reduction below the usual monthly returns.

The big rush of homeseekers to the inland Empire continues. All trains to Spokane from the east are heavily loaded with intending settlers.

A PHILIPPINE REPORT

ADVICES TO GOVERNOR TAFT SHOW PROGRESS IN SETTLEMENT.

PARTICULARS OF THE LATE CONFLICT WITH BAND OF LADRONES.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Governor Taft has received the following cable despatch from Acting Governor Wright of the Philippines in response to an inquiry as to the recently reported military reverses:

"Bell's operations in Laguna drove a band of insurgents into Morong about 25 miles from Manila in a line. A small band of ladrones, driven from Cavite by the constabulary, joined them; 25 of the constabulary, under a native sergeant, attacked them, but on account of having only 15 rounds of ammunition each, soon exhausted it and were forced to retire without loss. Assistant Chief Atkinson, of the constabulary, with reinforcements, immediately took charge and drove the band, with loss to latter, into Laguna. The inhabitants of Rizal province have been giving information and assisting as much as possible. Floris (governor of the province), with the municipal police, joined in the pursuit. There are now 300 arms in the hands of insurgents and ladrones in the entire Luzon island today. This number is reduced daily by surrenders, captures or casualties. The constabulary with the aid of Trias, governor of Cavite, and the native police, during the last two weeks, have routed ladron bands existing in Cavite for many years, capturing and receiving by surrender over 100 arms.

"The most important feature is that the sentiment among the inhabitants is hostile to the ladrones and insurgents. All the other organized provinces are quiet. The situation was never so good since the American occupation, and is very encouraging, notwithstanding the persistent attempts to create a contrary impression."

Governor Taft presented the despatch to the house insular committee today when the question on the reverses came up.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL

Dominion Iron and Steel Company's New Stock Issue.

The Ontario Prohibition Bill Read the Second Time.

MONTREAL, March 5.—It was learned today on good authority that the new issue of \$10,000,000 common stock of the Dominion Iron and Steel company will be made to present holders of common stock on the basis of two shares to every three held on date of allotment. The price will be \$25. Three banks, the Bank of Montreal, Bank of Commerce and Royal, have underwritten \$6,000,000 of the issue, \$2,000,000, and it is understood the remainder of the issue has also been underwritten. A meeting of the shareholders to approve of the new issue will be held next week if the Nova Scotia legislature passes the bill as quickly as expected.

MONTREAL, March 5.—The city was sued today for \$10,000 damages by Madame P. Bourque, wife of a late civic employee. She claims that her husband's death was due to the unsanitary condition of the city hall, in which he was employed.

TORONTO, March 5.—The second reading of the prohibition referendum bill took place in the legislature today. In moving the reading Premier Ross said the bill had been well received by three parties interested, the people who wanted prohibition at any cost, those who wanted it on fair terms and those who objected to prohibition. He believed the bill could be passed. The basis of the vote would be that of the election of 1898, which was 456,976. One more than half of this would carry prohibition. The vote on the referendum would take place early in November.

WINNIPEG, March 6.—The rush of immigrants into the Canadian west for the season of 1902 has commenced. The Dominion Immigration offices are already the scene of great bustle and activity, and the officials are preparing for the greatest season of settlement since its establishment. Nearly 500 Ontario settlers arrived today.

It is likely that Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, will be in Winnipeg before long. In a private letter to a friend in Winnipeg today from some people in Ottawa, who entertained Marconi on his last visit to Canada, it is stated that the inventor remarked that on his return to Canada he intended to visit the Canadian west and the Pacific coast.

MONTREAL, March 6.—Rev. Edmund Wood, of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, the most prominent of the high churchmen of the diocese, has resigned as canon of Christ Church cathedral as a protest against the election of the coadjutor bishop. Rev. Mr. Wood does not enter objection personally against Dean Carmichael, but solely against the method of his election.

TORONTO, March 6.—F. H. Clergue was in town today and invited members of the legislature to visit the new steel plant at the Sault. By the end of the month these works will be turning out 700 tons of steel rails per day. Six thousand men are now employed by the Clergue syndicate, and by summer this number will be increased to ten thousand.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., March 6.—Wm. J. Davis, of Hamilton, who was visiting his brother-in-law, Stephen Furnham, was instantly killed this morning by the accidental discharge of a gun he was using to kill rats. He leaves a wife and two children.

TORONTO, March 6.—Capt. Barker of the Argonauts is anxious to race some American crew before leaving for Henley. The club has money for the trip, but does not want to spend it if the crew is not good enough. For the purpose of finding out, it is expected that crews from the big American universities will be asked to enter a competition with the Argonauts.

The prohibitionists are much dissatisfied with the latest changes made by the Ross government in the referendum bill. They wanted the vote taken on the municipal election day. They also object to the vote taken in 1898 being adopted as the standard.

The railway subsidies to be granted this session by the Ontario government, according to a statement brought down today, aggregate \$813,000.

TORONTO, March 7.—Rev. Father Ryan, dean of St. Michael's church, is critically ill.

ST. MARY'S, Ont., March 7.—Gertie Forman, 18 years old, daughter of Joseph H. Forman, asked her father for the use of a horse for a couple of days. Her father refused, and the girl, who was much disappointed, told her mother she would poison herself. The threat was not taken seriously. The girl went up stairs, barricaded the door, and took strychnine mixed with apple sauce. Her screams called the household to her. The door was forced and medical assistance was summoned, but the girl died before it reached her.

TORONTO, March 7.—Dr. Geo. W. Jakes died suddenly today. He made his usual calls this morning, and shortly after reaching home was stricken with apoplexy.

It is reported today that an amalgamation is being arranged between the Toronto Electric Light company, the Canadian General Electric company and the Toronto Street Railway company.

THE WAESLAND GONE DOWN

Big Steamship Sunk by Collision in Irish Channel.

Nearly All on Board Saved by Courage and Coolness.

LONDON, March 6.—The American Line steamer Waesland, Captain Apfeld, from Liverpool, March 5th for Philadelphia, and the British steamship Harmonides, Captain Ponton, from Para, February 23rd, for Liverpool, met in collision tonight off Holyhead. The Waesland sank. Her passengers and crew were saved.

The Harmonides rescued the passengers and crew of the Waesland and is bringing them to Liverpool. Tugs have been sent from Liverpool to meet the Harmonides. The Waesland carried thirty-two cabin and 82 steerage passengers.

The loss of the Waesland was due to the dense fog which enveloped the Irish channel during the entire day, seriously delaying all vessels.

LIVERPOOL, March 7.—The disaster to the Waesland only became known late last night. The agents of the steamship received a telegram from Captain Apfeld which was handed in at Alnwick, a little place near Anglesey. This telegram briefly announced the fact of the disaster and did not give details or explanation how the collision occurred. Fifty-three of the passengers and crew of the Waesland last evening for Liverpool on board the Harmonides at 8:30 this morning. They were received by the agents of the American Line here and were quartered at various hotels. The collision occurred in a thick fog at half past eleven Wednesday evening, when the Waesland was about forty miles southwest of Holyhead. The Harmonides struck the Waesland amidships, and there was a terrible shock. Most of the Waesland's passengers had retired for the night. Perfect order and discipline prevailed. The crew of the steamer rapidly turned the passengers out and succeeded in assuring them that their lives were safe. The passengers were greatly influenced by the coolness of the crew and obeyed instructions willingly and quickly.

The Waesland's boats were quickly got out, and in less than half an hour the entire ship's company had been transferred to the Harmonides. Unfortunately two lives were lost. The dead were a steerage passenger named Danglefield, and a child named Elsie Imott, the daughter of a cabin passenger.

NEWS OF GREENWOOD

PROPOSAL TO FORM A COMPANY OF MOUNTED RIFLES TALKED OVER.

THE BOUNDARY FALLS SMELTER MINERS' UNION OFFICERS.

(Special to the Miner.)

GREENWOOD, B. C., March 4.—Col. Holmes, D. O. C., was entertained at dinner at the Hotel Armstrong, Greenwood, last evening by a number of residents interested in the formation of the proposed mounted rifle company here. After dinner the matter was fully discussed. Later a social hour was spent, songs, etc., agreeably varying the evening's proceedings. This morning Col. Holmes was taken to Midway, accompanied by half a score of those taking a prominent part in the movement, the object having been to show the visitor that there is within an easy riding distance of Greenwood plenty of suitable ground for drill and other military exercises.

The body of an elderly woman, wife of an old rancher named Lawless, for some time past living at Anarchist mountain, above Rock creek, was brought to Greenwood last evening for interment. Deceased was 75 years of age. The funeral took place this morning.

Greenwood Miners' Union No. 22 elected its officers and trustees for the ensuing term on Saturday night, 1st inst. The following was the result of the ballot. Donald McGlashan, president; Samuel McClelland, vice-president; George F. Dougherty, secretary; R. C. Morrison, recording secretary; James Davidson, conductor; Nels Larson, warden; S. McClelland, N. Larson, Murdoch Kemp, H. E. Poulitner and J. D. Whelan, trustees. The new president comes from Nova Scotia and the new secretary-treasurer from Butte, Montana, where he lived for about 14 years, and where he was at different times connected with the Internal Revenue office, the sheriff's office, clerk of the district court, and was at other times in the employ of the Anaconda and Parrot companies. During the six months just closed Greenwood Miners' Union has paid out \$1,150 as sick benefit money on account of sick members. Its membership has during the same period been about doubled, the numbers having increased from somewhere near 125 at the commencement of the period to 250 at its close.

Albert I. Goodell, who has been appointed metallurgist at the new smelter situated near Greenwood and recently purchased by the Montreal & Boston Copper company, owing the Sunset group of mines, also near Greenwood, has arrived from Colorado, and on Monday went down to the smelter to take charge. Mr. Goodell has been engaged at the Philadelphia smelter, Pueblo, and at the Kokomo smelter, near Leadville, Colorado, and recently had charge of the Needles Smelting company's copper matte plant at Needles, California.

HAS A NEW MANAGER

J. L. PARKER SUCCEEDS MR. ROBBINS AT THE NORTH STAR MINE.

THE BIG EAST KOOTENAY PROPERTY A GOOD PROFIT MAKER.

(Special to the Miner.)

NELSON, March 6.—J. L. Parker, the well known mining engineer formerly of Rossland, has been appointed manager of the North Star mine in East Kootenay to succeed Frank Robbins, who recently resigned. Mr. Parker was superintendent of the North Star mine under Mr. Robbins and about two years since resigned to take charge of the Dominion Copper company's properties, in the Phoenix camp. Now he succeeds Mr. Robbins at the North Star mine. Since Mr. Robbins has had charge of the North Star it has made profits of about \$600,000, and one-half of this sum has been paid as dividends to stockholders and the remainder is in the treasury. Mr. Parker has been here for the past two days in consultation with Mr. Robbins, and leaves for the North Star mine tomorrow.

Both the North Star mine and the Dominion Copper company are controlled by MacKenzie & Mann, the well known railway builders.

BODIES IN THE SNOW.

Victims of the Recent Great Slides in Colorado.

TELLURIDE, Col., March 6.—The bodies of Reddin Boughen and John Nixon were found in the ruins of their cabin, which had been crushed by a snowslide. The men were working a mine in Bear Creek basin, about five miles from Telluride. The basin is full of slides and it is feared that other miners have been killed there.

The body of James Kraul, who was killed by the first snowslide at Liberty Bell mine, was found by a party which was preparing the boarding house for the use of rescue parties which are expected to resume the search for bodies in a few days. Four bodies are known to be still in the snow. The banks of snow on the trail between Telluride and the Liberty Bell mine will be dynamited in the effort to destroy all the slides that now threaten the trail.

No word has been received from the miners in Ingram basin and no effort has been made to send rescue parties there on account of the extreme danger.

DEAD MAN'S BAGGAGE.

Had to Go on His Ticket, the Same as the Living.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., March 5.—It has been decided in a case in this city that a dead man has the same baggage rights as a live one in railroad travel. A funeral party, consisting of five persons and a corpse, was going from Binghampton to a western town. According to the regular rules a full fare ticket was purchased for the corpse, although it was to be transported in the coffin inside the baggage car. The party had six large trunks, which on being weighed were found to exceed the limit of 150 pounds for each of the five persons, the total weight being a few pounds less than 900 pounds. The baggage master demanded the regular pay for the extra baggage. It was then suggested that, inasmuch as the corpse had a full fare ticket, the dead man was entitled to regular baggage privileges, and the baggageman was asked to check the sixth trunk on the dead man's ticket.

This was the first time that the baggageman had ever heard of such a point being raised, and he was puzzled. He refused to check the trunk on the dead man's ticket, but agreed to refer the matter to headquarters, with the understanding that the excess was to be refunded in case the decision was in favor of the travelers.

The chief of the baggage department of the road was himself puzzled by the peculiar question, and he referred it to the General Traffic Managers' Association at their next meeting. This important line of the country, has decided that where a regular full fare ticket is purchased for the transportation of a corpse, as is the general rule in such cases, the ticket carries with it the regular baggage privilege of not to exceed 150 pounds.

A HOT TIME AT VICTORIA

The Government Slow to Give Railway Bargain Details.

A Charge Against the Premier Remains Unanswered.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., March 6.—The house is holding a night sitting tonight, presumably at the instance of the government, to prevent the opposition members attending Mr. Bodwell's meeting in the Victoria theatre.

Mr. McBride has a motion before the house asking the government to table forthwith all telegrams and other data bearing on the alleged contract with MacKenzie and Mann.

Earlier in the day a motion made by Mr. McBride asking the government to issue a writ for the vacancy in North Victoria district was defeated by a straight party vote of 19 to 16.

At tonight's session the opposition continued their demands for telegrams bearing on the Canadian Northern contract.

Mr. Tatlow asked if Mr. Green-shields, who is pushing the scheme, is the same man who was described by Colonel Prior as making hundreds of thousands of dollars out of one of the most disgraceful railway deals in the history of Canada, meaning the Drummond county deal.

Mr. Tatlow followed this up with a charge against the premier that he had a side agreement with MacKenzie and Mann whereby he sold them his Comox and Cape Scott charter. This the premier failed to deny. Mr. Dunsmuir finally moved that the house adjourn until Tuesday, and this elicited a storm of protest from the opposition, who charged the government with inability to meet the contention of the opposition and with adjoining to avoid the exposure of the government.

The government carried its point, however, and the house adjourned, all the opposition members going to the theatre, where Mr. Bodwell was holding one of the biggest meetings in the history of the city. Here the government's course was used with great effect by the speakers, and the general feeling now is that Colonel Prior's defeat is certain, and that the government's fate is involved in that of its candidate.

LIVED IN CRANBROOK

THE DEATH OF A B. C. MEMBER OF THE CONSTABULARY REPORTED.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR SUBMITTED.

(Special to the Miner.)

OTTAWA, March 6.—The Governor-General today received advice from the colonial office that Francis M. Anderson, of the South Africa Constabulary, had died at Heidelberg. The cause of death is not stated. The young man was a son of W. D. Anderson, of Cranbrook, British Columbia.

The supplementary estimates for the current year were submitted to the house today. The total \$1,353,683. Expenses connected with the Duke of Cornwall's tour of the country amount to \$355,000. This is in addition to the \$120,000 voted for the purpose last session.

There is a special vote of \$15,000 for the relief of Indians in British Columbia.

J. J. HILL'S LEVIATHANS.

Report That They Will Sail Under the German Flag.

NEW YORK, March 6.—It is reported in shipping circles, according to the Journal of Commerce, that it is the intention of the Northern Steamship company (the Great Northern Railroad company) to place under a foreign flag its two new steamers now being built at New London, Conn. Much interest has naturally been caused by the report, as those two steamers, when completed, will be the largest vessels in point of tonnage, displacement and carrying capacity in the world. They will be about 21,000 tons register and 35,000 tons load displacement to the deep load line.

Investigation shows, says the paper mentioned, that while the report may not be declared entirely correct, there is much substantial basis for it. The facts are that competition in the orient is so keen—and is constantly becoming keener—that J. J. Hill and his friends feel the need of securing every advantage possible. Preference leans apparently towards the German flag, owing to Germany's advantageous navigation laws.

Mr. Hill's objections to the American laws are said not to be based on the question of expense or high wages, but to the lack of protection to shipowners. The German laws are more stringent in regard to the control of the crew.

The

For a period now an order-existence which five years on "the product" and refined it is a decreasing per ton of ref the whole five days of last Smelting Works manager, announced that erected about probable that date of this Columbia will and will then problem of a Numerous in print, both upon this non-technical mind confused views presented what is vital to the lead industry of the country received by one writer seems to be the facility is to be ducts of the There is no sufficient size any great addition country, and in excess of coal, copper, agestones, graph minerals are of market. In the duty and unposed by the States, there country, and across the ocean or Oriental m of these mark charges for tr ance as to qu view, for the for smelting cent informa the cost of h treatment in E said to avera ton. Consider there is no de than a special suitable for the tea lead o of India, Chi matter of rec large Austr Broken Hills tried for three ed in making the requirem beater. It that the Refining Com also took mu duct which the market is not completely coming from and from En finer seeking therefore no of him, for, experience requ which the es would be ha direct compe lished produc rangement of prices would The southe States, has the action of and Refining unquestionable production so lead for the whole contin usually restric enable it to of the metal New York 19th, 1902, a heims had r production of mines in the Upon survey Broken to see finer plant after the co in British a point of a course of tin a distinct y cannot for for years relief to an is not yet suffered a its product prosperous. It is not United States as to prob as of lea to smelt to the country as a direct of Mexican of Canada stimulated the United States had gr the amount and the tr ing double ficial to the lead st alive, and proper ore is offered for home had to be the mon the trust ing and B the price kets to b in foreign moudous Guggenhe the chie tricts in