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KITCHENER'S CABLE TELLS GOOD NEWS OF BRITON AND BOER AT PEACE; KRUGER ASTOUNDED.

OFFICIAL CABLEGRAM FROM LORD KITCHENER.

"Pretoria, Saturday, May 31, 11.15 p. m.---A document containing terms of surrender was signed here this evening at 10.30 o'clock by all the Boer representatives, as well as by Lord Milner, the British High Commissioner in South Africa, and myself."

Vertical text on the left margin, possibly a list of names or a reference list.

Britain Has Carried Every Vital Point Says the Mail's Correspondent at Pretoria, While Minor Concessions Will Greatly Appeal to the Boers in General—Kitchener's Personality Counted for Much.

Times Confident that Terms Offered a Year Ago Have Virtually Been Maintained—The Peace Clinched by Document Containing Terms of Surrender Signed by Lords Kitchener and Milner and Boer Leaders--Jubilant in London.

(By Associated Press). London, June 2—Peace has been declared after nearly two years and eight months of a war which tried the British empire to its uttermost, and wiped out the Boers from the list of nations. The war has come to an end with Lord Kitchener's announcement from Pretoria that he, Lord Milner and the Boer delegates had signed "terms of surrender."

spatch continues, hope to be permitted to return to the Transvaal. This, however, is quite unlikely. KITCHENER'S FIRST MESSAGE Government Kept It Back, Taking No Chances on a Slip. The news which Great Britain was so anxiously awaiting came characteristically on a peaceful and uninteresting Sunday afternoon, when London presents a particularly dead and deserted appearance. Very late Saturday night a despatch was received from Lord Kitchener in which he said the Boer delegates were coming to Pretoria, that they had accepted Great Britain's terms and that they were prepared to sign terms of surrender.

In the clubs, the hotels and the newspaper offices the momentous news was out on the tape. Then like wildfire, at about 6 o'clock, and without any visible means for the transmission of the news, London awakened to the fact that the South African war was over. The inhabitants of the East End flocked to the Mansion House, that Mecca of the boisterously patriotic, just in time to see the lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, come out on the balcony on the front of the municipal headquarters and announce that terms of surrender had been signed in South Africa. Amid many cheers the lord mayor made a short speech, in which he expressed the hope that London would show its appreciation of the good news by behaving itself in an orderly manner.

Mr. Kruger, and declared that the Boers in Europe had no hand in the settlement. "The terms will show," continues the correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that the British government carried its contentions on every vital point, while the minor concessions, particularly those in regard to generous financial treatment, will greatly appeal to the Boers in general. The value of Lord Kitchener's personality as a factor in the conclusion of peace can never be over-estimated. There is no doubt that peace will be popular among the Boers."

at them was sung. There were also several references from the pulpits. The news is received with a general feeling of gratification and relief. Ottawa has sent many men to South Africa and has had more than 250 men in the field with the last mounted rifles and the constabulary. Lord Minto has received a message from Chamberlain, announcing the Boers have accepted the terms of peace. His excellency at once cabled congratulations to Lord Kitchener.

room indiscriminately. In the restaurants the amusement was heightened by the uproarious waving of British flags. The King in an Accident. King Edward narrowly escaped what might have been a serious accident this morning. His majesty was driving to St. James Palace when a cab collided with his carriage. The cab horse fell and lay struggling under the royal vehicle. The king alighted and stood upon the pavement until matters were righted.

any propositions based on the independence of the republics. Subsequently President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, and General Schalk-Burger and Botha declared that the surrender of independence must be submitted to the burghers in the field. The British government expressed surprise at this attitude, but announced its willingness to accept the Boers' surrender on the same terms that Lord Kitchener had previously offered General Botha and to give facilities for a consultation of the Boer commanders. On May 17, General Schalk-Burger and Mr. Steyn informed Lord Kitchener that the burghers assembled at Vereeniging had empowered a commission to negotiate peace terms subject to ratification at Vereeniging. Lord Milner, Lord Kitchener and the Boer commission met May 19th. The latter offered to surrender the independence of the republics as regards foreign relations; to surrender part of their territory and retain self-government under British supervision.

KITCHENER TELLS THE GOOD NEWS IN CABLE TO CANADA. OTTAWA, June 1.—The following cable was received by Lord Minto this afternoon, dated Pretoria, June 1:—"Peace was signed last night. (Signed) LORD KITCHENER."

OTTAWA REJOICES. Arrangements for Big Peace Demonstration Today. Ottawa, June 1.—(Special)—Arrangements are being made for a grand peace demonstration here tomorrow. In the demonstration here tomorrow, while some of the worst elements in London took advantage of the opportunity to disgrace themselves, the announcement of peace, on the whole, was received with rapturous joy.

PEACE BRINGS REJOICING. From all Parts Comes the Story of Happiness—London Street Scenes. London, June 2.—The peace in South Africa, and its very elastic terms were welcomed in London tonight with a mild repetition of the Mafficking celebration. Hundreds of thousands of people surged through the streets, but never did the density of the crowds equal that of those which created the verb "to Maffick."

THE NEGOTIATIONS. Story Shows That Boers Thought Settlement Throughout. London, June 2.—A parliamentary paper issued this evening gives the correspondence preceding the peace agreement. From this it appears that General Schalk-Burger, acting president of the Transvaal, informed Lord Kitchener March 12, that he was prepared to make peace proposals. A month later the Boer delegates submitted propositions. On April 13, the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, refused to entertain

CAPE COLONY SITUATION. French Paper Says a Menacing Dilemma is Offered There. Paris, June 2.—General Louis Botha telegraphed to his wife, who is in Brussels, yesterday, that he had signed the peace agreement and would start for Europe next month. The Temps and the Journal Des Debats both express satisfaction at the conclusion of the peace. The Temps, however, says it considers the situation in Cape Colony grave, and thinks it is probably causing more anxiety to the British government than the situation in the belligerent republics.