POOR DOCUMENT

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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."

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 of peace:-Maintained - The Peace Clinched by Document Containing Terms of Surrender Signed by Lords Kitchener and Milner and Boer Leaders--Jubilation in London.

(By Associated Press).

London, June 2-Peace has been declared after nearly two years and eight onths 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." H This announcement had been anticipated for several days, but its receipt Sunday Li afternoon took the nation by surprise, as everybody had confidently believed that the house of commons would hear the first

The edge of the anticipation with which M Great Britain awaited the promised statement in the house of commons from Mr. Balfour, the government leader, was still further dulled by a message from King Edward to his people. The message, which was issued after midnight, fol-

news of the cessation of hostilities in South Africa with infinite satisfaction, and his majesty trusts that peace may speedily be followed by the restoration of prosperity in his new dominions, and that the feelings necessarily engendered by war the part of his majesty's South African fr subjects in promoting the welfare of their

How greatly King Edward's insistence that peace in South Africa be secured prior to his coronation influenced the pres ent agreement will probably never be known until the private memoirs of the present regime are given to the public.

"IMPOSSIBLE," SAID KRUGER.

Oom Paul Was Awakened to Be Told That War Was Over. Acording to a despatch to the Daily Express from Utrecht, Holland, Mr. Kruger, shortly after 9 o'clock last night, was informed that peace had been declared. Mr.

Kruger had been asleep. When he was told the news he said: "My God, it is

And I will the the committee the

spatch continues, hope to be permitted to In the clubs, the hotels and the newspaper return to the Transvaal. This, however, offices the momentous news was out on the

KITCHENER'S FIRST MESSAGE

Th news which Great Britain was anxiously awaiting came, characteristically, afternoon, when London presents a particularly dead and deserted appearance. 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 pre-Brodrick, the war secretary, commun cated this message to King Edward, who was at Buckingham Palace. But the government declined to take any chances, and nothing concerning the receipt of this

message was allowed to leak out. At about 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon th

"A document concerning terms of surrender was signed here this evening at 10.30 o'clock by all the Boer representatives, as well as by Lord Milner and my-

transmitted this message to Buckingham Palace, where King Edward was lunching.

TWO BITS OF PAPER

Stuck Up Outside the War and Colonia Offices, But How It Spread.

KITCHENER TELLS THE GOOD NEWS IN CABLE TO CANADA.

OTTAWA, June 1 .- The following cable was received by Lord Opt Minto this afternoon, dated Pretoria, June 1:-

"Peace was signed last night.

"LORD KITCHENER."

Government Kept It Back, Taking No Chances on a Sllp.

war office received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, May

of Lord Kitchener's cabegram. A similar notice was put up outside the colonial

STARTED THE NEWS.

Beyond these two skimpy bits of paper

their volume been greater would doubtless | Arrangements for Big Peace Demonstration have rivalled "Mafeking night." night resulted in a genial and harmless ments are being made for a grand peace sort of jubilation, which continued long demonstration here tomorrow. In the

wakened to the fact that the South Afri-

East End flocked to the Mansion House,

that Mecca of the boisterously patriotic,

just in time to see the lord mayor of Lon-

don, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, come out on

ed the hope that London would show its

appreciation of the good news by behaving

London Crowd Lets Itself Out on Lord

Mayor's Announcement.

"Let us," said the lord mayor in con-

By 8 o'clock last night the news had be-

roysterers. There was scarcely an omnibus

down the Strand and Piccadilly. Sporadio

cheering and much horn blowing atoned

THAN PRAYED.

tself in an orderly manner.

CHEERED RATHER

oopular among the Boers."

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the

peace. I know nothing of the terms or partment. conditions, but I hope they are such as Montreal will be full of promise for the future." Kitchener names it, "a document contain

offered General Botha a year ago have At Fredericton is equally certain that the interests of loyal colonists, whether of Dutch or English

The Glorious First of June.

London, June 2.-While the general pubic celebrated the news of peace in memorial in Great Britain's history by reason of Howe's victory over the French

At the fashionable hotels and restaurants patriotic airs were played, and those present repeatedly stood up and cheered when the bands played God save the

At the Carlton Hotel a particularly brilliant assemblage of fashionable people celebrated the news from South Africa in this manner. Among the people at the Carlton were a good many Americans who In the meanwhile the news had been

will probably discuss the wording of the or a cab which was not adorned with the intelligent anticipation with which the papers have been filled for the past week.

OTTAWA REJOICES.

Ottawa, June 1- (Special) - Arrange after midnight. In all the churches, pray- morning flags will be hoisted on public ers of thanksgiving were offered and buildings and a half holiday proclaimed of the Daily Mail, after announcing the display of fireworks and a militia parade. signing of the terms of surrender, says the Tonight the citizens are rejoicing quietly. British authorities absolutely rejected the suggestion of the Boer delegates that the terms of surrender should be ratified by ing. In all the churches the national kind the lashionable restaurants. The people dining in the lashionable restaurants are rejoicing quietly.

Lord Minto has received a message from Chamberlain, announcing the Boers have accepted the terms of peace. His excellency at once cabled congratlations to

At Washington.

Washington, June 1-Official notice of Washington, June 1—Official notice of the signing of the terms of surrender came to Mr. Raikes, the British charge here, in a cablegram from the foreign office. Nothing official has reached the state department.

That London's hilarity was not entired.

Montreal, June 1-(Special)-The peac nessage from South Africa was read from South Africa, the Times points out that the pulpits at the church tonight, and prayers of thanksgiving -were offered. Some congregations sang God Save the King. The national anthem was played on the chimes of St. George's.

Fredericton, June 1-(Special)-In most all the city churches reference was made this evening to the signing of peace. In the Cathedral the national anthem was rung. At St. Dunstan's church Rev. Father Carney requested that the bell be rung at the close of the service as a mark

Halifax. June 1-(Special)-The anchurch services the church and fire bells pealed. Lieut.-Governor Jones has arranged to meet with members of the government and city council tomorrow, when

PEACE BRINGS REJOICING.

From all Parts Comes the Stoy 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 Mafeking celebration. Hundreds of thousands of people surged through the streets, but never did the density of the crowds equal that of thos which created the verb "to Maffick." Tonight there was a pandemonium horns and cheers and the coarse jests osters, but the abandon which mark the announcement of the relief of Mafe many carrying babies; boys, drunker loafers and others, glad of any excuse to defy law and order, were the princip elements in the ragged processions whi wended their ways through the city. The crowds concentrated in Regent street and

crowds concentrated in Regent street and especially the Strand, and let themselves loose. Women of the lower classes jabbed men in the faces with feathers, indiscriminately flung an apology for confetti, and in turn were hugged and kiesed by any man who found time for such a diversion. A few helpless policemen stood A curious feature of the night's street scenes was that banners were carried in several processions bearing the inscription, "Bravo Buller." around and watched the fun.

There was a general jubilation at St. James park. The large crowds there waited until a late hour for a chance to give members of the royal family, bound for Buckingham Palace, a passing cheer or a toot from a paper trumpet.

Throughout the evening the crowds ex-

took advantage of the opportunity to disgrace themselves, the announcement of peace, on the whole, was received with what atoned for by the uproarious scenes

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.

That London's hilarity was not entire y confined to the lower classes of the city is shown by the fact that Lord Lans city is shown by the fact that Lord Lans-downe, the foreign secretary, who is prob-ably one of the most sedate members of the cabinet, had secured a box at the Al-hambra music hall. Several members of the house of commons and a number of society men joined lustily in singing pat-riotic choruses. At the Alhambra, the display of a union jack riddled with bul-lets and other such incidents, gave occaslets and other such incidents, gave occas-ions for repeated bursts of cheering, and Lord Lansdowne and his party thoroughly

entered into the contagious spirit of the affair, Kingdom are giving vent to their joy by demonstrations. Considering the crowds, remarkably few accidents have been re-

King Edward has received a message from the Pope with the pontiff's sincere

"Bobs" Congratulates Kitchener.

Field Marshal Roberts at a military uncheon at Althorp today, paid a grace ul tribute to Lord Kitchener. He said:-"The country ought to be grateful t Lord Kitchener and to the army for wha they have achieved. When Lord Kitch ener assumed command, things were in critical state and he has accomplished what no other man could have done. Judging from the opinion of public me and editorial articles in the Londo newspapers the terms of peace appear to neet with approval from all sides, but the

extremists of both the jingo and the pro Boer parties find something to cavil at. From All Over Empire.

London, June 2-While London went temporarily mad in a saturnalia of rejoicing over the news from South Africa, the elegraphic nerve system of the empire hrobbed responsively. From Canada and throbbed responsively. From Canada and Jamaica in the west and from India and Australia in the east came messages of congratulation and reports of local rejoicings. Gibraltar, Malta, Cairo, Bombay and Melbourne each in turn recorded the enthusiasm with which the news of peace was received. From the continent also Britain's triumph as from feelings of lief that the long tension was over and t belief that the era of peace portended a trade revival and a return to normal con-

ditions.

At 7 o'clock this evening the streets were filling up, with every likelihood of a riotous night. Working people are parading, instead of going home. Flags, liquor and feathers are having an enormous sale and traffic in the principal thoroughfares is growing more and more difficult.

Queen Alexandra drove out from Buckingham Palace at 6 p. m. and was greeted with loud cheers. Processions are being organized for tonight.

THE NEGOTIATIONS.

Story Shews That Boers Thought Settle-

London, June 2-Al parliamentary paper ssued this evening gives the correspondthis it appears that General Schalk-Burger, acting president of the Transvaal, informed Lord Kitchener March 12, that he month later the Boer delegates submitted

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.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, with Princess Victoria and Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, attended the production of Wagner's Valkyrie, at Covent Garden tonight. Their majesties received an ovation and when they entered the orchestra played God Save the King. Special patriotic peace programmes were provided at all the leading music independence of the republics as regards

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. These proposals were forthwith rejected.

The same day Lord Milner, General Smuts and Judge Hertzog drew up a form of agreement, to be submitted to the conference at Vereeniging for a yes or no vote. This was very similar to the final agreement, and, with few alterations, was approved by Mr. Chamberlain, who, in giving notice of his approval, told Lord Milner he must inform the Boers that unless it was accepted within a fixed limit of time the conference would be considered ended and his majesty's government would not be bound in any way by ment would not be bound in any way by the present declarations. The Boers asked to be allowed until Saturday night to give an answer, and the result was seen in the termination of the war. The last message of Lord Milner to Mr. Chamberlain, June 1, after the signature of the peace agreement, mentions that Mr. Steyn's name was omitted from the signatures because he was too ill to come to Pretoria, adding that he had already taken his

General De Wet signed first of the Orange Free State delegates, because Mr. Steyn nominated him "acting president" on retiring from the conference.

The Peace Terms

London, June 2—In the house of commons today the first lord of the treasury and government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced the terms of peace in South Africa as follows:—

as follows:—

"The burgher forces lay down their arms and hand over all their rifles, guns and ammunition of war in their possession, or under their control. All prisoners are to be brought back as soon as possible to South Africa, without loss of liberty or property. No action to be taken against prisoners, except where they are guilty of breaches of the rules of war.

"Dutch to be taught in the schools, if desired by the parents, and used in the courts, if necessary.

courts, if necessary.

"Rifles are allowed for protection.

"Military occupation is to be withdrawn as soon as possible and self-government substituted. There is to be no tax on the Transvaal to pay the cost of the

"The sum of £3,000,000 (\$15,000,000) is to be provided for re-stocking the Boen

the law of the colony to which they be-long. The rank and file will be disfran-chised for life. The death penalty will not be inflicted."

Rome, June 2—On the receipt of the news of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, the pope expressed his joy, adding: "I hope to close my eyes on world-wide

CAPE COLONY SITUATION.

rench Paper Says a Menacing Dilemma is Offered There. Paris, June 2-General Louis Botha teles graphed to his wife, who is in Brussels, yesterday, that he had signed the peace agreement and would start for Europe

The Temps and the Journal Des Debate both express satisfaction at the conclusion of 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 re-

"The question of the re-establishment of the constitution in Cape Colony," according to this paper, "offers a menacing dilemma. If self-government is suppressed, South Africa will be thrown into a structure of the constitution tary, Mr. Brodrick, refused to entertain struggle infinitely more dangerous for