cola.
ville, Feb 2, sch Adelene,
Vincent, BWI.
ck, Feb 2, bark Reform,
s Ayres (for orders)
ork, Feb 2, sch Melba, for mburg.

N. Conn., Feb. 2.—Sld., schr
John for New York; Abbie
for do: Emma McAdams,
for do: Crimes.

Ga, Feb 1, bark Savona Liverpool.
Dec 19, str Capac, Sproul
k via ports), for Guayaquil.
ala, Miss., Feb 4, bark Bald-

afner, bound N. Feb. 1, lat.

EMORANDA. ard Haven, Jan 30, sch Nim-hn for New York. D, Jan. 31.—Bound south, from Parrsboro, N S, via

31.—Commander Arthur P.
se of this lighthouse district
at the bell buoy on the
Pollock Rip Slue, Vineyard
ne Horse Shoal buoy No. 5,
ported out of position, have
on their stations. This Poluoy, which has been reported
as been re-lighted.
AY, Jan. 16.—In port, bark
nan, for Barbados, to sail in

BIRTHS.

this city, Feb. 7th, 1901, to seph P. Turner, a daughter. his city, Feb. 7th, 1901, to seph P. Turner, a daughter.

ARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

this city, on Feb. 7th, Mrs. heron, aged 83 years. this city, on Feb. 8th, Rob-st son of Daniel and the late coll, in the 28th year of his

## ST. JOHN SEME-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 24.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1901

mountain. The column rested

march was resumed southwest. Major Crewe was just touching the

four on the afternoon, when the

southern point of the mountain when a terrific rifle fire opened from a large southern point of the mountain

came general. The Boers outnumber

ed the British five to one, and were attacking them on both flanks and the

rear. The British "pom-pom" jam-med and became useless. Major Crewe

grasped the situation and by a bril-

liant move, got the convoy into a safe

Between seven and eight in the even

ing the Boers charged the position and turned both flanks. The British am-

munition became exhausted, and Ma-

abandon the "pom-pom" after the advance party had enedavored to save

A rear-guard action was fought by

Major Crewe into the came, where the

sonally superintended the retirement,

the Boers harrassing him throughout.

Entrenchments were thrown up during

When morning came, Major Crewe

started to join Gen. Knox, twelve miles

southeast. The Boers immediately re-

attacked him, compelling him to fight

a second rear-guard action for a few

miles. General DeWet personally com-

Major Crewe's force was only 700

Eventually the British officer joined

Gen. Knox and returned to Bloemfon

tein. Lord Kitchener has highly complimented Major Crewe upon the

LONDON, Feb. 10.- Lord Raglan,

under secretary for war, informed the

peace commission is contemplated

is false from beginning to end," he

said. "The policy of the government is the very opposite of what would

Sir Alfred Milner reviewed 7,000 men of the new volunteer force and made

bable, is too silly to be argued with.

one and are within a few miles of the

guard their property. That is better than to be called fine, plucky fellows

LISBON, Feb. 10 .- Portugal, it is al-

Charles will remain in London until

Great efforts are being made to secure a new treaty of alliance with

England superseding the antiquated

WILLISTON, Cape Colony, Feb. 11.—Col. De Lisie's column has arrived here. The Boers moved in three columns toward Van-

feat with a view of war.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Standard says reports have been received there from Delagoa Bay asserting that the natives of the Northern Transvaal have risen against the Boers.

PEACE WITHOUT DISHONOR.

and to lose your property.'

report as to a peace commission

correspondent of the Associated Presi

manded the Boers, estimated at 2,500.

it and had sustained severe losses.

force of Boers who were in ambuse

SOUTH AFRICA.

Lord Robert's Mail Despatches Up to November Fifteenth Gazetted.

General Smith-Dorrien Defeats Louis Botha's Commando of Two Thousand Men-Major Crewe Does Some Good Work.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Public attention has again been turned to South Africa by the lespatch of reinforcements and the publication of Lord Roberts' mail despatches. Rumors have been in cir culation that Mr. Chamberlain had reconsidered his South African policy and was contemplating a round table conference with John Morley and Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt and the recall of Sir Alfred Milner.

able to assert on Mr. Chamberlain's authority that the whole story is a fabrication and that the government retains the most absolute confidence in Sir Alfred Milner.

Looking at all the circumstances, Lord Roberts says the campaign is unique in the annals of war." and he navs the highest tribute to the gallantry and worth of the troops, declaring that "no finer force ever took the field under the British flag."

There is a general idea that the despatches have suffered considerable excision at the hands of the war office. They do not throw any further light on the summary retirement of Gen. Colville or many other matters regarding which the public is anxious

The appearance of bubonic plague at Capa Town seems likely to add to the difficulties of the situation. The authorities there have decided upon a wholesale extermination of rats. Should the disease spread it will necessitate changes in the military arrange-

Today Sir Alfred Milner makes another earnest appeal to employers to allow as many men as possible to enroll in the colonial mounted defence

From Delagoa Bay it is reported that the British have occupied Ermelo and Carolina, which until recently were Boer depots. The Boers held up a Natal mail train near Vlakfontein. The few soldiers on board exhausted their cartridges and the Boers then robbed the passengers, afterward allowing the train to proceed.

LONDON, Feb. 8.-Lord Roberts' details of the mail despatches ranging from Feb. 6 to Nov. 15, 1900, were gazetted this evening. They fill 157 quarto pages and make up the official history of the war, although without throwing new light upon several in tacked Smith-Dorlen at Orange Campteresting disputed subjects, such as teresting disputed subjects, such as repulsed after severe fighting. Gen. the Sannas Post affair:

sloned officers and men are favorably mentioned, including Lord Kitchener, who is referred to in warm terms. Sir Redvers Buller comes in for criti-

Writing from Jacobsdal Feb. 16, Lord Roberts says:
"Gen. Buller, Feb. 6, wired that he had pierced the enemy's lines, but that to give his artillery access to the Ladysmith plain would cost from 2,000 to 3,000 men. I replied that he must relieve Ladysmith even at that cest. Buller telegraphed, Feb. 9, that he was not strong enough to relieve without reinforcements, and regarded the operation in which he was engaged as impracticable. I

replied that my instructions must

BLOEMFONTEIN, Saturday, Feb. 2.—An influential burgher gives some details regarding the treatment of the peace envoys who went to Gen. De Wet's laager. It seems that they were ordered to remain with a cart until the mules arrived. As the Boers were breaking laager in the expectation of a British attack one morning, Com-mandant Froneman came up and asked them why they had not in-spanned. Morgendael replied that they had been ordered to wait for mules, whereupon the Boer commandant im-mediately jamboked Morgendael on the head and face and said he felt inclined to shoot him.

Gen. De Wet, oming up at the mo-"Why don't you shoot

Driving Hammers,

Pincers,

Rasps.

Blacksmiths'

Horse Shoes,

Horse Shoe Nails.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

him?" At this Froneman fired at the pom" to bear on the Boers, who, however, were found to be so numerous that it was impossible to head them. Orders were given to return to camp, about two miles from the envoy, who died of the wound. Mueller, another envoy, was jam-

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 8.-A Boer force pressing southward has been repulsed at Reddersburg. The losses were insignificant CAPE TOWN, Feb. 8.-Albert Cart-

wright, editor of the South African News, who was arrested yesterday charged with criminal and seditious libel, was formally charged in a police court here this morning and remanded in £2.000 bail. BRUSSELS, Feb. 8.—In the cham-

per of deputies today a petition inviting Belgium to offer to arbitrate between Great Britain and the Transvaal was debated at some length. The foreign minister, M. De Favereau, said the government did not object to the petition being referred to a committhe petition mistook the meaning of article 27 of The Hague convention, under which it was desired to act.

M. Maenhout, reporter for the com-

mission having the petition in charge, said he would support a petition sugtion in the South African war, declaring that Great Britain could not take umbrage at the intervention of Belgium because The Hague convention. to which England adhered provided for arbitration.

M. De Favereau, replying, reiterated his statement that the authors of the petition were mistaken as to the import of article 27 of The Hague convention, adding that the spirit of the conference was that arbitration could be useful only on the eve of a conflict and that mediation could be propose only when circustances permitted. M. Janson proposed a motion ap-

proving the conclusion of the commis sion dealing with the petition. M. De Favereau repeated that intervention by Belgium was impossible, and that the motion was superfluous. The chanber, however, adopted M.

Janson's motion unanimously. LONDON, Feb. 11.-The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener, the commander-

"FRETORIA, Feb. 9.-The columns with slight opposition. A large force of Boers, estimated at 7. 000, under Louis Botha, retired eastward. About 800 wagons, with families, passed through Ermelo on the way to Amsterdam, and very large quantities of stock are being driver

"A peace delegate under sentence of death, and other Boer prisoners, were taken away by the Boers. Al the reports show that the Boers are exceedingly bitter. Fifty Boers sur-

ne Sannas Post affair.

Hundreds of officers, non-commis—Spruit was killed, Gen. Rendemeyer nets were killed, twenty of the Boer were left in our hands and many severely wounded. Our casualties were twenty-four killed and fiftythree wounded.

ported to have thoroughly upset all the enemy's calculations and created a regular panic in the district. "Christian De Wet appears to be

crossing the line south of the Jagersfontein road to the west this morning having failed to effect a crossing by the drifts east of Bethulie.

"In Cape Colony Calvinia has been occupied by Col. De Liste, who entered Feb. 6, the enemy retiring toward Kenhardt. Col. Haig is driving the Midland commando north past Aber-

EAST LONDON, Cape Colony, Feb. 9.—Details have been received here of severe fighting at Tabaksberg mountain, 40 miles east of the railway, and about midway between Smalldeel and Bloemfontein. Major Crewe, with a composite column, travelling south west, sighted the mountain on the morning of Jan. 31. He heard heavy firing and, knowing that Col. Pilcher's column was on the other side of the mountain, he concluded that this officer was in action. Consequently he hurried forward, only to meet the Boers streaming down and evidently retiring from Col. Pilcher's lyddite

Immediately Major Crowe brought

Bar Iron,

Hoof Parers,

## PARLIAMENT.

Government Sprung a Surprise and Presented the Estimates.

The Total Promises to Surpass That of Previous Years By Several Millions-The New Brunswick Items-

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.-Hugh Guthrie, South Welington, moved the reply to the address from the throne, today. The attendance in the gallery was large, but quite a few seats on the floor of the house were vacant. Mr. Guthrie is a young man, whose effort torical standpoint, but his arguments were of somewhat an ancient order Mr. Guthrie first drew attention to

conservatives in 1896 and at the last election. Then he took the house in hand and endeavored to show them that the general depression in the ercial world, although it might effect all other civilized countries, could not reach Canada because of her great natural resources. So long as she was backed by Great Britain. the leader of commerce and finance, so long would she continue herself to grow unto greatness. The United States, he continued, would take no present conditions continue to exist. Preferential trade with the mother of Canada's future. The tariff of 1891 inaugurated by the McKinley regime had put its on our mettle, and trade with Britain was the result.

Mr. Cuthrie got into deep water when he revived the ghost of the policy the Mackenzie government. He did no by telling them that in the today that Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood is not going to South Africa, and that no days of yore Canada was supposed to be the emporium for raw material. Now all was changed, and instead of logs, lumber was shipped, and dressed beef took the place of live stock. Conservative cheers and "hear, hear' greeted the announcement which was based on recognized na-tional policy lines. prompt such a step. Troops, not peace commissioners, are going to South Africa."

It is understood that Sir Evelyn Wood is less likely than any other high officer to be chosen for important duties, as he is now so deaf that his retirement is only a question of a short time.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 10.— Yesterday Sir Alfred Milner reviewed 7,000 men of the new volunteer force and made

of the new volunteer force and made a spirited address to the officers. He expressed his gratification at the loyal response the colony had made to the call, emphasizing the great value of mounted men and complimented the officers and all concerned upon the excellent work already done in stembling the Boer invasion."

The how been said that the concerned the concerned that the house that so far as his own province was concerned, the race prob-"It has been said that the enemy would never come to Cape Town, but anyone who in the face of the events of the last few months will say a thing

Taking up the remarks of the mover's reply, he expressed himself as I am aware that I risk being called an not being clear on some points offer-alarmist, but it is better to be called ed for consideration. Not only was an alarmist than to run any risk. the house led to believe that prosper-"There was a time when it was re- ity had dawned on Canada when the present govrnment took office, but prosperity had dawned very shortly penetrate the extreme west and south of Cape Colony, but they have reached. orable member from North Norfolk other. Therefore it is necessary to had expressed quite an opposite opintake every precaution. Most men pre-fer to be called alarmists and to safeion, and he (Borden) could not do better than quote from Mr. Charlton's argument that Providence was responsible for any prosperity, which was quite beyond the powers of the Canadian government to produce.
Mr. Guthrie had stated that the conleged, is preparing to send troops to aid the British in South Africa. King servatives had not seen fit to avail themselves of their apportunities in 1891, and that the present government had corrected the mistake. As

to how they did it he (Borden) was in ignorance. He could not see why they had allowed the imports during the last three years to increase from \$33,000,000 to \$37,000,000 so far as Great Britain was concerned, while those from the United States had jumped from \$59,000,000 to \$93,000,000. ent should also correct this state of affairs.

The statement that the conserva-tives had been unfortunate in strugcountry at the recent elections was misleading. The conservative party encouraged a progressive policy when brought to their notice, and such was

Clarke, the former "solicitor general, following up his speech of Feb. 7th before the Holborn Conservative Association, has written a letter to a friend, citing Lord Roberts's rejection of the opportunity to propose peace terms in June, 1900, when Gen. Buller had prepared the way by conferences with Christian Botha, who asked what was offered. Lord Roberts replied, "Unconditional surrender," the privates to be sillowed to go to their farms and no promises to the commanders or to any who had taken an active part in bringing on the war.

"This," says Sir Edward Clarke, "put an end to all negotiations. So the war has gone on. The losses singe have been 124 officers and 1,554 men killed in action and died of wounds; 63 officers and 3,326 men died of disease, and 959 officers and 22,637 men fast Atlantic service and high commission which was so busily engaged several years ago in negotiations at Washington. In connection with the last question the opposition would also be pleased to know of the Alaskan boundary question and its outcome.

Mr. Borden finished by hoping that a royal welcome would be extended to Duke of Cornwall and York on his visit to Canada.

After Mr. Broder of Dundas had made a special appeal for the blind trooper, Molloy, Premier Laurier rose and after seconding congratulations fast Atlantic service and high commis

and after seconding congratulations to the mover and seconder of the reply, he answered Mr. Borden's questions. In regard to the pensions for the soldiers he assured the opposition that no action would be taken until after the course of the imperial gov.

ernment had been determined. Then if the remuneration was not considered sufficient, the amount would be in-

Laurier hopes to have another Washington picnic at an early date. The festivities will be renewed as soon as possible. In the meantime the temporary Alaskan boundary has been agreed upon, but there is no indication of a satisfactory final settlement. Then, to the astonishment of all, the reply passed, after being in debate for only two hours, the shortest time in the history of the house.

The annual reports of the post office, public accounts, interior, agriculture, inland revenue, and marine and fisheries, were laid on the table after a lot of horse play, following Clarke Wallace's request that the govern ment should not delay them, Mr. Fielding, in answer to Mr. Bor-

row when the auditor general's report From present indications it looks as if the session will be very short. Peter MacDonald of West Huron was appointed deputy speaker.

den promised to tell the house tomor-

THE ESTIMATES.

The main estimates were brought down today for 1901-1902, and came somewhat as a surprise. The government had evidently taken to heart the lesson of last year, when the unexpected collapse of the debate on the reply to the address found them utterly unprepared with public business and it was not until a month later that the

report was laid on the table.

The total for all purposes this year is \$50,398,823.56, of which \$19,912,444.89 is authorized by statute. In nearly all departments increases are provided for, except in the militia department, and when the supplementary estimates are submitted, the total promises to surpass that of the previous year by several millions.

The total amount to be voted on curent account is \$24,189,878.67. The statutory appropriations amount to \$19,912,444.89. This makes a total of 844.102.323.56.

In addition there is the following capital expenditure : Militia ... \$ 75,000.00 Railways and canals (cap-

ital) ..... 5,124,500.00 704,000.00 Public works (capital ..... Public works (Yukon) .... 240,000.00 Dominion lands .. .. .. Total expenditure .....\$50,398,823.56

The following are among the New Brunswick items : I. C. R. Estimates-To Increase Accommodation

In St. John post office, three stampers and sorters at \$390 per annum each are provided for. A messenger gets \$36 increase, and the increase for third-class clerks to-

St. John-Dominion public buildings

-Repairs, etc., \$7,000. St. John immigration buildings, \$11,+ Back Bay, towards extension of wharf. \$4,900.

Bay du Vin, to complete extension of wharf, \$2,750. Burnt Church wharf, \$3,000. Campbellton wharf, extension and repairs, \$3,000.

Campobello, Wilson's beach, repairs to breakwater, \$6,000. Chatnam custom house wharf, renstruction and repairs, \$1,600. Hopewell Cape, new wharf, \$12,000.

Lord's Cove, Deer Island, extension f wharf. \$1.000. River St. John, including tributar-St. John harbor-Negrotown Point

reakwater, \$20,000. St. John harbor, repairs to and extension of protection works at base of Fort Dufferin, \$1,500. Shippegan wharf at Lameque, \$3,-

9	200. The second	
ŝ	Harbors and Rivers.	1.
ă	Nova Scotia	98,235
ğ	P. E. Island	42,500
	New Brunswick	74,950
Š	Maritime provinces generally	10,000
20	Quebec	277,900
20	Ontario	230,200
ş	Manitoba	11,400
	N. W. T	5,000
ii ii	British Columbia	27,000
ğ	Generally	5,000
ä	Dredging	392,000
	Slides and booms	30,000
	Roads and bridges	45,000
	Tolegraph lines	38,500
100	Miscellaneous	134,600
	The state of the s	

Total.. ..... \$1,422,285 NOTES.

It is currently reported here that Hon. J. H. Ross of the N. W. government is to succeed Hon. Wm. Ogilvie ioner at Dawson. It is said to be the intention of the federal authorities to place the issuing of liquor licenses absolutely in the hands of the new commiss

MORE WORK LESS TALK.

VIENNA, Feb. 11.—Emperor Francis

Joseph today received in sudience the new president and vice presidents of the lower house of Reichsrath. His majesty said he hoped the better conmutate should be formed of the present and former governments to consider the matter. dition of affairs evidenced by the ex-

S. S. ERNA

Put in at Yarmouth on Monday Nine Days Out From Bermuda.

Terrible Experience With Heavy Northerly Gales Heavy Seas Damage the Ship -Carpenter Injured-Will Proceed

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 11. - The teamer Erna, from Bermuda for Jt John, put in at Yarmouth today for a supply of coal. She is badly iced up and experienced a hard passage. She left Bermude on the 3rd of February. Several seas boarded the vessel, which carried away some of the doors, flood-ing several of the compartments and doing some slight damage. She has been ordered to proceed to Halifax di-rect.

Another despatch from Yarmouth says: Steamer Erna, Capt. Bruhn, nine days out from Bermuda to St. John, put in at this port this morning short of coal. Captain Bruhn reports one of the roughest passages in his experience. They met with incessant northerly and northwesterly gales from the time they left Bermuda, Feb.

8th. On the 6th a terrific sea struck the steamer, flooding the captain's cabin and main saloon, breaking the windows and forcing the hatches. The carpenter while trying to repair the damage, was struck by a sea and driven against a plank, cutting his head open and rendering him unconscious. He is not yet able to be about. The Erna carries three passengers.

## LI NCOEN'S BIRTHDAY

Mark Twain Tells How the Union Was Saved.

NEW YORK. Feb. 11.-Carnegie Hall was filled tomight with people who had assembled to commemorate the minety-second anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth, the proceeds of the meeting to go for the benefit of the Lincoln Memorial University of Cumberland Car. Tenn.

at Cumberland Gap, Tenn. Mark Twaln presided. Seated with him on either side of a bust of Lincoln, were Gen. Jes. Wheeler, Prof. Coin, were Gen. Jos. Wheeler, Front. Roberts, Majar Gen. John R. Brooke, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Col. Henry Watterson, Gen. O. O. Howard and Gen. Jam's O'Beirne.

The chair read a letter from Presi dent McKinley expressing regret at being unable to attend. In introducing the speakers, Mr.

St. John, \$100,000.

To extend car shop, Moncton, \$25,.

Ol. Watterson is a great journalist, public speaker, rebel, and, better still, a reconstructed rebel. It is a remarkable fact that, with the whole country to pick from, you should have called upon two old rebels, Col. Watterson is a great journalist, public speaker, rebel, and, better still, a reconstructed rebel. It is a remarkable fact that, with the whole country to pick from, you should have called upon two old rebels, Col. Watterson is a great journalist, public speakers, Mr. federate service. Watterson here, as the colonel, rendered me such assist-ance as he could. If he had only strictly obeyed my orders I should have succeeded in my vast enterprise It was my intention to drive General Grant into the Pacific. I told Col. Watterson to surround the eastern armies and wait till I came. But he was insubordinate and the union was

"That's the first time that secret has ever been revealed. Watterson saved the union and up to this very hour that man gets no praise.

"We believed in those days that we were fighting for our homes and our sweethearts. Today we no longer regret the result. But we of the south are not ashamed that we made an endeavor. And you, too, are proud of the record we made.

"We are here to honor the noblest and best, after Washington, that this land, or any other land, has yet pro-

THE GOLDEN NORTH.

TACOMA, Veb. II.—Not less the dozen saling vessels will start for and Lehrang in Ap. II and May. The Mills on the Vakon lave resumed opfor the season, and every town betweenett mid Dawson is building box

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—The New Englend Phonograph Co. this afternoon instituted proceedings in the United States court for an injunction and \$100,000 damages against. Thomes: A. Edison, the Edison Phonograph Works and the National Phonograph co. The injunction was asked to restrain the defendants from selling phonographs and parts of phonographs in New England, it being charged that the defendants are infringing patent rights which the New England States. Damages are asked for profits which it is alteged the New England Company has for the New England Company has lost by reason of the defendants, action.

MEMORIAL TO THE OUEEN.



ROBERT J COX,

HARNESS WANUFACTURER.

Silver, Nickel, Brass and Rubber Mountings, Sleigh
Robes, Bells, Whips Collars, Harness Oil, Etc.

Prices Right. Repairing One Promptly. Satisfaction
Gustanteed.

il SYDVEY Se, Near Golden hall Cor.

LONDON, Feb. H. Sir Edward

ease, and 959 officers and 22,637 men sixty to seventy millions, devastating a country over willon we desire to rule. We do not seem a day nearer unconditional surrender than seven Sir Edward Clarke then says he earnestly hopes terms acceptable with-out dishonor will be offered to the

## -Supplies. Rounding Hammers,

MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—At a meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company today the usual dividend of two per cent. on the preference stock for the half year enting December last was declared, and a dividend of two and one-half per cent. for the same period was declared on the common stock.

HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND.