

COMMANDEER JAIL BIRDS.

Report That DeWet and Steyn
Have Parted Company.

WELL-BEHAVED SOLDIERS.

A Half-Hearted Defence of Pearson
— To Drive the Boers From
Their Fastnesses—Orange River
Colony to be Swept by the British
— More Boer Guns Captured.

Cape Town, March 6.—A wagon filled with women wearing apparel has been captured by Col. Dartnell's column, which is operating with Gen. French.

It was also found that Boer women were carrying on farming operations and furnishing the commandoes with supplies. These women were sent to the nearest garrisons, whither they went willingly, they being tired of the work and worry. They say that the British soldiers treated them kindly and with respect.

Boers who have surrendered reiterate that the only hope of the burghers is the intervention of some power that was promised by ex-President Kruger. If this intervention is not soon forthcoming all the Boers, it is said, will surrender. The rate at which Boers are surrendering proves that they are wearying of the war. During Gen. French's operations some days ago 400 were killed or captured and 350 surrendered.

The number of Boer prisoners is 16,398. Four hundred and twenty-seven have been released on parole.

Gen. Brabant's Views.

Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, March 6.—In addressing the town guard last night, Gen. Brabant said he hoped the colonial defence force now formed would be the beginning of a permanent arrangement which would enable the colony to defend itself from any enemy within its borders.

Eight Cyclist Corps.

London, March 6.—The War Office has issued orders for the formation of eight volunteer cyclist companies, to be composed of 120 men each, for service in South Africa. The recent useful work of the colonial cyclists led to this action.

Big Movement Impending.

London, March 7.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Col. Brabant, dated March 5: "A big movement is being prepared to clear the whole of Orange River Colony from north to south of Boers."

Cape Colony Governor.

Cape Town, March 6.—Sir W. Hely-Hutchinson, the new Governor of the Cape Colony, arrived here this morning on the steamer Inyati. He was welcomed at the docks by the Prime Minister, the Mayor, and the leading officials. He drove to Government House, where he was sworn in. The Mayor, in congratulating him on his appointment, said: "We offer you our fealty, and we pledge you our support."

His arrival excited little public attention. The display of bunting was remarkably small.

Kritzinger's Command Broken Up.

Cape Town, March 6.—Col. Goringe has inflicted severe loss upon Commandant Kritzinger, breaking his force into three parts. The operations are apparently resulting in Kritzinger being driven eastward across the railway. His exact whereabouts is not reported, but 500 Boers who occupied Pearson, probably belonging to Kritzinger's command, are moving in the direction of Somerset East. The British are pursuing them.

Gen. Parsons has surprised and dispersed both Scheepers' and Fouches' commandoes near Vleikuil. A portion of the Boers are making for Oorlogspoort, while another body is breaking back into Zoutendal's valley in the northwest.

Apparently a small body of Boers are near Yacomos. They are roaming about the country. Forty-seven of them raided Pella on March 3rd. They took four prisoners, and then left in the direction of Namias.

Fired Upon a Train.

Cape Town, March 6.—The Prime Minister reports that since crossing the Orange River General De Wet has moved north of Philippolis. Malan's Scouts moved through Richmond and came in contact with a patrol of 74 of Kitchener's Scouts at Klipspruit on Feb. 26th. After a short engagement, in which three of the patrol were killed and many wounded, the British were forced to surrender to the 200 Boers surrounding them. Malan was last reported at Modderfontein, south of Blespoort, where he fired upon a train yesterday. The Australians on the train kept the Boers off. The burghers are being followed by a detachment of Kitchener's Scouts.

Peace May Reign.

New York, March 6.—The Evening

Journal prints a Pretoria despatch in which it is asserted that Lord Kitchener, Sir Alfred Milner, and Gen. Botha are discussing terms for a complete settlement of the Boer war. An agreement, it is said, is expected in three days.

The terms demanded by Botha are given as follows:

"No Boers shall be sent to St. Helena; prisoners now at St. Helena shall be returned; rebels in Cape Colony shall not be punished; private property shall be protected; form of future government shall be assured."

Confirmed in London.

London, March 7.—Private information received in London this morning confirms the rumors of negotiations between Lord Kitchener, Sir Alfred Milner, and Commandant-General Botha. Nothing is known as to the actual presence of the Boer command-in-chief at Pretoria, and no London paper publishes a statement that he is there, but it is reasonably certain that General Botha is in either personal or very close touch with Lord Kitchener.

To-day Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will endeavor to extract some information from the Government on the subject in the House of Commons.

Locket for Mrs. Cronje.

Paris, March 5.—The locket bought for Mrs. Cronje, wife of the Boer commander, now a prisoner at St. Helena, through subscriptions raised by the Boer from "The Women of France," and which cost 34,000 francs, has been finished. It is heart-shaped and is surrounded with rays of glory violets and roses.

The Plague at Cape Town.

Cape Town, March 4.—There were five fresh cases of the bubonic plague here to-day. One of the patients is a European woman. A native has died under suspicious circumstances, and a post-mortem examination is to be made to ascertain if death resulted from the plague. A Kaffir, who is believed to be suffering from the disease, was found wandering around the town to-day.

With a view of localizing the plague the Government has issued regulations providing that aboriginal natives shall not leave the Cape district without passes, that shipowners shall not land natives at Table Bay without the consent of the Government, and compelling natives to remove to a certain location in the town.

The Town Council has decided to present addresses to former Governor Sir Alfred Milner, who goes north as Governor of the Orange River Colony, and to the new Governor of Cape Colony, Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson. The Council will also tender a banquet to Milner before his departure for the north.

Lady Brand, widow of Sir Christoffel Brand, died at Stellenbosch to-day.

In connection with the proposed reception to Sir W. Hely-Hutchinson, the Colonial Secretary has consulted with Prof. Simpson and Dr. Gregory, who are fully of the opinion that any public gathering at the present time would be highly undesirable, as it might result in spreading the plague.

Three deaths have occurred at the plague hospital. Three patients there are dangerously ill. Two new cases were reported to-day.

Will Not Release Rebels.

The Supreme Court has refused a petition for the release of the alleged rebels confined in Beaufort West. The acting Chief Justice held that it would be highly undesirable to interfere with the administration of martial law. He said that those entrusted with the safety of the country must act on their own responsibility, they being prepared to hereafter take the consequences.

Additional fortifications have been erected at Cradock, which district supplied the Boer invaders with many recruits, including several influential Dutch farmers.

London, March 8.—The Boer invaders of the Cape Colony have been more active than usual during the last few days. Scheepers' command warmly attacked Aberdeen on March 5th. They raided the jail and commanded the prisoners. The attack, however, was repulsed. It is stated that the Boer loss was heavy.

The Boer occupation of Pearson on March 3rd was a more successful affair than was first reported. It is reported that they captured fifteen prisoners, 60 rifles and nearly 20,000 rounds of ammunition. The garrison consisted of colonials and town guard. Col. Goringe, who re-occupied the place on March 5th, says the town ought to have been impregnable. He intimates that the defense of the town guards was half-hearted.

There are reports that Gen. De Wet and ex-President Steyn have separated. A despatch to the Daily Mail from Victoria Road says that Gen. De Wet is near Petrusburg, and adds that he is being hotly pursued. Steyn is said to be at Smithfield.

Boers to be Driven From Zuerberg.

Cape Town, March 7.—A British column has left Rosemead with the evident intention of driving the Boer invaders from the Zuerberg fastnesses.

Charged With High Treason.

Cape Town, March 7.—Rev. Mr. Cachet, a Dutch minister, has been arrested at Burgersdorp on the charge of high treason.

Small Boer Trek.

Berlin, March 7.—Dr. Staebel, during the debate to-day in the Reichstag on colonial estimates, said there had been a small Boer trek into German Southwest Africa.

The War Loan.

London, March 8.—The Times understands that the remainder of the war loan will be issued in consols,

the Government having already issued as much in short-term loans and bonds as it is likely to obtain from the proceeds of a Transvaal loan.

To Crush Orange Boers.

London, March 7.—Encouraged by the success of Gen. French's sweeping Transvaal movement, Gen. Kitchener has decided on similar operations with the aim of clearing the Boers out of the Orange River Colony. All the British columns in the vicinity of the Orange River have been ordered to assemble at Springfontein for the purpose. They will march from north to south along a frontier extending from the western border of Cape Colony to the Basuto frontier.

More Boer Guns Dug Up.

Pretoria, March 7.—Two guns have been dug up and one captured from the Boers by Gen. Babington in the neighborhood of Ventersdorp, Transvaal.

12,500 Reinforcements.

London, March 7.—The War Office issues a statement showing that 12,500 reinforcements will start for South Africa between March 8th and March 16th. More than 9,000 of these will be mounted troops.

Reitz Has Gone Crazy.

London, March 8.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail says Mr. Kruger is informed that Mr. F. W. Reitz, former State Secretary of the Transvaal, is suffering from aberration of mind.

Not a Single Complaint.

London, March 7.—Lord Roberts, presiding to-day at a meeting of the Army Temperance Society, contrasted the moderation of the British soldiers in South Africa with previous campaigns. He said it was true they had not had many opportunities to drink, but at Bloemfontein, Johannesburg and Pretoria, where they did have such opportunity, they were remarkably well behaved, and he had never heard a single complaint of a soldier being rude or improperly behaved towards Boer women. The latter and their children went fearlessly upon the streets, the children constantly playing and talking with the British soldiers.

SOLDIERS IN A RIOT.

They Tried to Lynch a Colored
Policeman.

POLICE FIRED ON ASSAILANTS.

Washington, March 5.—Washington police last night fired into a crowd of soldiers who had attacked the First Precinct Station House to rescue a comrade. Three soldiers were injured, none of them seriously. Four officers were badly beaten.

Early in the evening a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard was arrested by a negro policeman. In the struggle to get the young soldier to the station house the officer split his prisoner's head with his club.

As soon as the militiaman's comrades learned of the affair they procured a rope, and, capturing the officer, made preparations to hang him to a lamp-post, but were prevented from so doing by the timely arrival of the police, who rescued the negro officer and temporarily dispersed the crowd.

The soldiers reassembled, however, and going to the station house demanded the release of their comrade. Being refused they attempted to gain entrance by force. The police repulsed them three times with their clubs.

The soldiers returned to the scene, armed with bottles, bricks and clubs, and hurled them at the police, who were standing on the steps of the station.

As soon as the first missile was hurled the order was given to fire, and the policemen fired. The soldiers dispersed under the fire of the police only to reassemble some blocks away and renew their attack on every negro they could find. They gathered in squads and paraded the streets looking for negroes upon whom to wreak their vengeance.

Several policemen who attempted to arrest the progress of the soldiers were attacked and severely wounded.

At a late hour the soldiers were still parading the streets looking for negroes. One innocent spectator was shot in the foot.

DROP LETTER RATE.

Reduction Not Favored Where There Is Not Free Delivery.

Montreal, March 7.—Hon. Mr. Mulock, Postmaster-General, in answer to a Board of Trade resolution asking that the drop letter rate of two cents be reduced to one cent, informed the board that his inquiry leads him to the conclusion that, except in such places as have free delivery, the proposed reduction would not meet with favor either in Parliament or in the country.

Death in a Mine.

Vienna, March 7.—An awful mining accident is reported from Kharhoff, in Southern Russia. The shaft of a mine fell in, burying 34 workmen. Twenty corpses have already been taken from the mine.

A German firm is said to have offered to finance for Turkey a loan of 25,000,000 (Turkish), on condition that Turkey buys her war material from German firms.

BALFOUR'S MOTION GOES.

All Night Session of the British
House of Commons.

YOUNG CECIL LAUGHED AT.

London, March 7.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. John Dillon, Nationalist member for the East division of Mayo, asked by whose orders the police entered the House on Wednesday morning, when a number of Irish members were removed, and whether it was not a fact that no such entrance had occurred since 1853, in Cromwell's time.

The Speaker admitted that the police entered on his orders, but pleaded his inability to reply to the other query as to whether such a thing had occurred since the time of Cromwell.

Many incidents in regard to the removal of the Irish members on Wednesday morning are cropping out. Mr. Flavin, Nationalist member for the north division of Kerry, one of those ejected at the time, wedged his feet in the bench in front of him and held on grimly. Four policemen were unable to move him. Three more stalwart officers came to their assistance, and finally, after a great effort, succeeded in ejecting the Irish member. One seized one of his legs, the second grasped his other leg, the third and fourth held his arms, the fifth his head, and the sixth and seventh supported their brother officers at his back, and in this way Mr. Flavin was finally put out.

Another Irish member who was carried out in a similar manner struggled so violently that his trousers were split up in such a way as to display his underclothing.

The Debate.

In anticipation of a lively debate and possibly excited scenes arising from the suspension of Irish Nationalists and Mr. Balfour's punishment proposal, there was a great attendance in the House of Commons to-day.

The Speaker, Mr. Gully, announced that he had received a letter from Mr. Jordan to the effect that he had not defied the authority of the chair (when a number of Irish members of Parliament were removed from the House by force on Tuesday), and on the motion of Mr. Dillon, Mr. Jordan's name was removed from the list of suspended members. Mr. Balfour then moved his amendment to the rule governing the suspension of recalcitrant members.

In supporting the motion, Mr. Balfour said it was necessary to provide adequate summary punishment for such physical resistance to the Speaker's orders as occurred on Tuesday. He trusted the House would unanimously agree to the amendment. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman alluded to the grossly disorderly conduct of certain members, and said he had not a word of excuse to say in their justification or palliation, but he suggested a modification of Mr. Balfour's amendment.

Mr. John Redmond said what had occurred was a natural ebullition of feeling against an unjust closure. He denied premeditation, and said that the moral responsibility for what had occurred was wholly on Mr. Balfour, whose proposal now was extravagant and unnecessary.

Against Imprisonment.

Lord Hugh Cecil, Conservative, moved an amendment providing that recalcitrant members should be imprisoned. This was opposed by Mr. Balfour, who pointed out that it would place too much responsibility upon the Government, and Lord Hugh Cecil wished to withdraw the amendment, but the Irish members insisted upon continuing the discussion of it.

Several passionate speeches were made, and the scene was one of great excitement. Finally, having forced a division by shouting "Aye," when the Speaker put the question, the Irish members joined the rest of the House to the "No" lobby, the result being that no one voted for the amendment of Lord Hugh Cecil, and four hundred and twenty-six voted against it.

An incident which had raised much bad blood ended amid peals of laughter. Several ineffectual attempts were then made to adjourn the debate. Mr. Balfour appealed to the House to arrive at a decision before adjournment and the debate went on. At 4.30 a.m. he moved a closure on the motion for adjournment, but the motion was rejected by 231 to 119 votes, and the debate was resumed.

Under closure an amendment by Mr. Labouchere to make the term of suspension two months, was rejected by a vote of 224 to 97.

Mr. Balfour moved that the main question be put. This was followed by cheers and uproar, mingled with Irish cries of "Gag."

The Speaker then read the new rule and the House divided. Mr. Balfour's new rule was adopted by a vote of 264 to 51.

The House adjourned at 5.40 a.m. The Irish members of Parliament are greatly pleased with the cabled despatches received by Mr. John Redmond, their Chairman, from Irishmen in Boston and Chicago.

How Herbert Kills Time.

Walter Herbert, who confessed to complicity in the Sifton case, is treated much as other prisoners at the county jail. He works about the building, and finds this a good way of passing the time.—London Advertiser.

Perry Sound Conservatives have nominated Mr. Joseph Edgar of Sandridge for the Legislative Assembly.

SLAVERY IN THE SOUTH.

Grand Jury Revelations of
Convict Camps.

HARRISON HAS THE GRIP.

But is Not Seriously Ill—Rioting in
Porto Rico Over a School Incident—Considerable Firing and
Stone-throwing—U. S. Senate to
Adjourn Soon.

Columbia, S. C., March 8.—The Grand Jury of Anderson County has made its report to Judge W. C. Bennett, declaring that a practical enslavement of negroes has been conducted in that county. The presentment was prepared by a special committee, which visited the convict stockade camps in Anderson county and found confined therein not negroes guilty of any felony, but undergoing a term of servitude under voluntary contracts, which they had signed in partial ignorance.

The charge of false imprisonment was made against J. S. Fowler, P. B. Allen and W. C. Hammond, three of the largest planters and most influential men in Anderson county. The Grand Jury declared that these men, who employ convicts from the State, were also keeping confined in their stockade negroes, who, for some petty cause, had been sent there for breach of contract, although convicted before no officer of the law.

The presentment of the Grand Jury will put an end to this practice.

Harrison Ill.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 8.—It was said early to-day by ex-President Harrison's physician, Dr. Henry Jameson, that while the ex-President was very ill with the grip his condition was not considered at all serious.

Riot in Porto Rico.

San Juan de Porto Rico, March 8.—A serious riot occurred here yesterday. At six o'clock in the evening five artillerymen and a corporal of artillery named Hiseock left their guard post without orders and charged across the plaza into a street in which a mob of people had assembled. The soldiers fired a volley into the air, dispersed the mob, and rescued School Superintendent Armstrong, who was besieged by the mob in a house situated about a block from the city centre, the Mayor having refused to act. For hours previous to the rescue of Superintendent Armstrong, the city had been overrun by a riotous crowd of probably 1,500 persons, who shouted "Down with the Americans," and other similar cries. The excitement originated in a trivial school incident involving Superintendent Armstrong and illustrating the excitable nature of the Porto Ricans. The Superintendent had reprimanded a girl ten years old for disobedience, and, forcibly, but harmlessly, marched her to the front from the rear of the school room.

Protection Sought.

At 5.30 p.m. the offices were closed and Mr. Martin C. Brumbaugh, Commissioner of Education, of Porto Rico, asked for police protection of his office and hotel.

A treasury clerk, who was one of the men who ejected the rioters from the Intendencia, was attacked, stoned and disarmed by a mob.

The insular police, who have no jurisdiction in the city, except in cases of emergency and at the call of the Mayor and Governor, were not called upon until six p.m. But at that time the artillery men previously referred to in this despatch took the initiative without orders and dispersed the gathering.

In the meantime the city police had fired about one hundred shots, mostly in the air, for there were no casualties.

Several other Americans besides the treasury clerk were stoned from roofs and balconies. At eight o'clock last night the city presented its usual tranquil appearance.

Governor Allen deprecates the unfortunate occurrence, especially the action of the artillerymen. Corporal Hiseock has been placed under arrest, and is now in the guard house. It is probable that he will be tried by court martial.

U. S. Senate Soon to Adjourn.

Washington, March 8.—The Republican Senators Conference decided to-day not to reorganize the committee at this session. This means an early adjournment of the Senate, probably to-morrow.

The Kaiser's Wound.

Berlin, March 8.—The following bulletin regarding Emperor William's condition was issued this morning: "The Kaiser's condition yesterday was satisfactory; His Majesty slept well last night, and when the bandage was changed his wound presented no inflammatory symptoms. There is some swelling of the right eyelid and cheek. He has not any fever." (Signed) Leuthold, Bergmann, Herg.

Emperor William wired to-day to Prince Henry of Prussia: "I look as if I had just come from China."

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