eighty-one years of age. Starting early from Windsor by train, she reached the

metropolis shortly after noon.. Until she

reached Buckingham palace there was ne▼

er a moment of quiet. Cheers sprung up

lung power of the waiting crowd, and

such crowds were never seen in London

even on jubilee day. Whenever a soldier or sailor appeared, he was almost mobbed

so anxious was the populace to show its patriotism. The staid old nobles that nev-

er before were guilty of displaying any-

thing more startling than a crest, were

gay with colored streamers. Every hous:

along the route to the palace made some

attempt at decoration. When the hoarse volley announced the royal approach, children and women were hoisted on the

shoulders of men. The art students a Kensington, male and female, as on La

dysmith day, were again to the fore bare-

eaded, and singing patriotic songs, while

throughout the day medical students in large bodies led the cheering and sing-

The scene at the quadrangle of the pal-

ace after the queen's arrival, when lords and commoners joined in singing the na-

tional anthem, was unprecedented, and will probably never be repeated in the

present reign.
Viscount Cross and Mr. Chamberlain

acted as spokesmen, and graciously greeted the royal visitor, but it was to Lady

of the legislators of the United King-dom, drawing the wife of the reliever of

TREMENDOUS CROWDS.

majesty made a tour of the city proper, amid the greatest enthusiasm. It is es-

timated that the crowds through which she passed going to and returning from

Buckingham palace reached into the hundreds of thousands. After it was all over,

and while a cheering crowd of 19,000 peo-ple still hung outside the palace, the

queen dined with the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York,

ily. The Prince of Wales was absent dur-

ing the day, owing to the sale of the late Duke of Westminster's race horses at

Kingsclere, but the princess had come in for a large share of the ovations.

In response to a greeting by the lord mayor of London, Sir Arthur Bigge, the

queen's private secretary, wrote:
"Her majesty is greatly fatigued, and

she is much gratified and touched by the loyal and enthusiastic greeting accorded

her during her afternoon's drive."

The rejoicings were continued this even

ing. Red fire was burned, and the whole concourse took up "God Save the Queen,"

then came blue lights and the strain of "Rule Britannia," making the park ring.

This was kept up until a baloozy window was opened, and one of the "oval party, believed to be the Prince of Wales, ap-

peared. After a vociferous culturst he disappeared, and then the crowd broke up, and demonstrations such as lave not

been seen in England for many a year

IN A WAVE OF SONG.

had increased, shortly before midnight, to 300,000 people, all singing patriotic songs. Finally the Prince of Wales and

Duke of York came upon the balcony

was the signal for the national anthem-

outside the political and service

cheering and singing "Soldiers

the war office and Marlborough house,

Queen' and other songs, and finally pro-

ceeding to the palace, which was bathed

in a glare of multi-colored lights, and

surrounded by thousands of waving flags,

presenting an imposing spectacle.
The queen will today take another

drive, proceeding during the afternoon

through the fashionable West end quar-

ters, and there is every indication of even a greater demonstration of loyalty and

patriotism than was witnessed at Buck-

land to three weeks, and will take the

opportunity of her presence there to an-

nounce her consent to the formation of a

regiment of Irish guards. It is also expected that she will give a drawing room

at Dublin castle, or at least open it in person. This would be the most magnifi-

cent and brilliant state ceremonial ever held in Ireland's metropolis. The Bel-

fast authorities are working hard to in-

duce the queen to visit the city, but as

at present arranged the visit will be confined to Dublin. Most of the National-

ists in the house of commons express their

gratification and concurrence with the

views of Mr. John Redmond respecting

In the house of commons today Mr.

John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist

leader, declared the Irish people had re-

ment that her majesty had directed that

the Shamrock be worn by the Irish regi-

the Irish people would welcome this graceful recognition of the valor of the

Irish race wherever exhibited and would

treat with respect the venerable sover-

eign about to visit the Irish shore, well

knowing that on that occasion no attempt

would be made to give the visit any party

hospitality would not be taken to mean

any abatement of their demands for na-

tional rights, which they would continue

on rising and on taking his seat.

Mr. Redmond was loudly cheered, both

The afternoon press comment is on the

same line as that of the morning papers,

in pointing out the great significance of

the queen's visit to Ireland and her or-

der in regard to soldiers wearing the

shamrock on St. Patrick's day. The fol-

lowing from the Times and from the rad-

ical Chronicle may be taken as examples

of the whole trend of the London edito-

deeply touched by the devotion and cour-

age of her Irish troops and has been

thinking of the means by which she can

convey to them and their fellow men

the gratitude she feels for their serv-

ices, generously and so loyally rendered

masses of the Irish people will cordially

visit will be made. She goes amongst

and no political cause. She goes to pay

men of the nation. There are, of course,

irreconcilables in Ireland who would be

delighted to mar the success of the

queen's visit if they could find a pretext.

sponsible for the conduct-in-chief of her

It must be the business of those re-

malesty's journey and the arrangements

text. If it be made clear to the p

The Chronicle says:

during her stay not to give them a pre-

that the queen has come amongst them

only to thank them for what their rela-

tives have done for her they will pay little heed to the instigations of the dis-

loyal, and give her a royal welcome with

"The motive which prompted the visit

or and a compliment to the Irish-

We cannot doubt the

"The queen, it is believed, has

o press until conceded.

rials. The Times says:

significance, and that their chivalrous

ceived with gratification the announce-

QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRELAND.

the queen's plans.

ingham palace last evening. It is her majesty will extend the visit to Ire-

The crowd outside Buckingham palace

came to an end.

forgotten chorus.

mained cheering.

nd the other members of the royal fam-

words of thanks.

Ladysmith closer to her, she whispered

After scarcely three hours of rest her

along her route like prairie fire.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS-{ On Trains, FIVE CENTS.

SHED TEARS OF JOY

PUEEN VICTORIA GREATLY AF- for Lord Roberts, Gen. Buller and other heroes of the war had monopolized the FECTED BY DEMONSTRATIONS OF HER LOYAL SUBJECTS

MEMORABLE DAY IN LONDON

IT WAS EVEN GREATER THAN ON THE OCCASION OF THE DIA-MOND JUBILEE

THOUSANDS BRAVED WEATHER

Queen's Drive Through the Streets of London Occasion for an Outpouring Such as Will Probably Not Occur Again During Her Reign-Victories in South Africa Basis for the Big Demonstration.

LONDON, March 8.—Queen Victoria Buller that the queen quickly turned, with and the people of the greatest city in her a grateful smile. Then, in the presence and the people of the greatest city in her empire today celebrated the victories which they believe have transferred the campaign in South Africa from one of reverse into one of success. That is the only explanation for the unparalleled, unbounded enthusiasm with which hurdreds of thousands halled their sovereign In many respects today's demonstrations outdid those of the diamond jubilee, though there were no glittering pageants, no triumphal arch, no procession of princes, but only a dozen life guards, followed by a little old lady in the plainest black costume, who had come for a six days' stay at Buckingham palace, as she has done many a time before. Yet her hold upon the hearts of her people was probably never more strikingly manifested. Unlike that of the diamond jubilee, today's popular outburst was atmost impromptu. The popular pride in the strength of a mighty empire which pervaded the land, when the queen last drove through the streets in 1897, had vanished, and in its place there were genuine thankfulness and rejoicing for the victories which had succeeded months of gloom. The depth of feeling which these demonstrations represented could only be gauged by those who mingled with the crowd. Mothers in deep mourning for sons killed on the far-off veldt struggled bravely with the most hilarious to catch a glimpse of the queen, whose womanly sympathy and thoughtfulness for the soldiers has touched their hearts.

GRATEFUL WOMEN. Often the long vigils were rendered futile by tears that dimmed the eyes and blurred the vision as the royal carriage passed. As one woman said, she had seen her many a time, but she was sorry for my boy, and I must see her again before I die.

and stood for hours, waiting patiently, who had often seen the queen and, in ordinary circumstances, would scarcely budge to watch her pass. Many personal untess of Brownlow, a great friend of Victoria, and a favorite at the court, sat shivering on the curb for hours, with the crowd, outside of Buckinghom palace, In short it was not so much a desire to see the monarch, as it was an over-whelming desire for an outlet for jubilance over the war and the natural in-clination to let the queen see and share the gladness of her people, that prompted London so spontaneously to make today of Victoria's reign. It was quite different from the mad rejoicing that marked the relief of Ladysmith. Rowdyism was conspicuously absent, although crowds reached such proportions that the number of police would have been quits the inadequate had the people been obstre-

Moreover, intermingled with the rejoicings of patriotism there were particularly keen appreciation for the queen's per-sonality. Her womanliness, her great age, the spirit of reverence for rather than for sovereignty, rendered the huge crowds perfectly tractable in the hands of the good natured police, and it was not a hard task to induce them to surge back and to make way for the royal carriage.

When the queen of Great Britain and Ireland and the empress of India did pass, nodding as if to many friends, instead of maintaing the royal restraint, there were heard, amid the cheers, many he rtfelt expressions such as "God bless her, "God keep her," "My! but she's a brave 'oman," and scores more like them. It was small wonder that now and again tears of joy rolled down the cheeks of the aged sovereign.

QUEEN IN LONDON. The queen reached the city's con-fines on the embankment opposite the Temple street station at about 4 o'clock, when she was welcomed by the lord mayor and corporation, in their robes of state. The lord mayor presented her majesty with the city sword of state. With a smile the queen took the sword, and returned it to the lord mayor, say-

Thank you for all that my city has

To which the lord mayor replied: 'Your gracious majesty's words will The life guards marched on, the purple and ermine and gorgeous uniforms, the marshal and sheriffs and aldermen with the gold-laced flunkies and lumbering state coaches, left behind, and the somber-dressed queen drove quickly along the embankment, which was black with cheering people. Accompanying her majesty were the Princess Christian of chleswig-Holstein and Princess Henry of Battenberg. The life guards trotted on through the great thoroughfares of the city, which were everywhere thronged. So quickly were the horses driven that cheer before the constantly bowing mon-

arch had passed out of sight. 5 o'clock the queen, going by way of Holborn and Oxford streets, reached Buckingham palace. It was a repetition of the jubilee drive, with the exception that it was so hastily planned that no attempts at decoration could But considering be carried out. short space of time it was astonishing to see the number of flags which appeared along the route followed by her Many American flags were displayed by American concerns, and

Americans on the street. The whole metropolis assumed a gala aspect. Thousands of people wore red, white and blue badges and flags, while a body of students who had marched to mtet the queen singing "Rule Britannia" had Union Jacks wrapped around their Buttons and medals of Gens. Roberts, Kitchener, Buller, White and others found a huge sale, and Khaki ties all the Celtic fervor of their hearts. and dresses were everywhere in evi-

WILD ENTHUSIASM.

doubtiess, in part, is a desire to see and The semi-official duties undertaken by Continued on Fifth Page. the queen during the day would have triel

BURNING OF THE THEATRE FRAN-CAIS, WITH MANY OF ITS RARE TREASURES

ANOTHER ACTRESS ESCAPED IN COSTUME, WITH THE AID OF THE FIREMEN

MLLE. HENROIT ONLY VICTIM

VICTIM'S MOTHER IS CRAZED

Ran Bareheaded to the Theater When She Heard the Alarm of Her Beautiful Young Daughter-Burning of the Theater an Act of Malevolence.

PARIS, March 8, 11 p. m.-The Theater Francais, the historical play house, the home of the world-famed Comedie Francaise, is now a mass of smoking ruins. Only the outer walls are standing. The dome has collapsed, and the interior is a wreck. The magnificent ceiling, bearing the allegorical painting by Mazerolle, the ceiling painting by De Bufe, the younger, of "Truth Enlightening the World," which adorned the foyer, and a number of other mural tableaux and works of art, together with a portion of the invaluable library of manuscript, perished in the flames. Practically all the culpture, however, was saved and removed to the ministry of finance, which faces the site of the theater on the Rue de Rivoli. The priceless statue of Voltaire, by Houdoin, one of the chief beauties of the foyer, escaped by being

enveloped in a pile of thick mattresses. The only victim of the fire, so far as is known, was Mlle. Henroit, a beautiful young actress of nineteen, whose photographs have been displayed in the shop windows along the boulevards as a type of beauty. She came of a theatrical family, and her mother had been filling an important role at the Theater An-

It was, however, only a matter of an hour that saved Paris a repetition of the Opera Comique catastrophe, as a crowd of women and children had already gathered at the doors, awaiting the opening of the matinee, when the alarm was raised. Had the performance begun, few perh as would have escaped, owing to the rapidity with which the flames spread, settling the fate of the building pefore the firemen could get to work. ALARM GIVEN.

The staff of the theater, actors and acand vociferous cheering followed. A few minutes afterward they disappeared, and tresses, had arrived, the scene shifter. were busily preparing the stage for th several ladies, made her appearance. This matinee, when passersby perceived smoke curling up from the windows near the a perfect roar of song, and a never-to-beroof. The alarm was given, and men Then the window rushed inside the building, shouting shades were drawn, but thousands refire. A general scramble ensued for the A demonstration was started early in doors, and it was thought that all had the evening with a procession of youths escaped. But it was learned afterwards marching through the West end thorthat several persons in the upper stories, ughfares with banners flying, stopping including Mlle. Henroit, had been forgotten.

Meanwhile the fire department had been summoned, but twenty minutes elapsed before the first detachment arrived, and then only handpumps were brought. Finally steam pumps were brought up and then it was found there was no water.

It was 2:45 p. m., nearly three-quarters of an hour after the alarm was raised. before an adequate stream of water was poured into the burning building, which was by that time quite beyond help. The thick cloud of smoke which arose and formed a heavy pall over the theater acted as a magnet to the Parisians, who flocked to the scene in crowds.

"Le Français is in flames," spread from mouth to mouth, until the news had reached every quarter, and nothing else was dicussed, as the home of French classical drama had as much attraction for Frenchmen as the capitol at Washington has for Americans

An immense crowd assembled at every point from which a view could be obtained. The crowds at first were orderly, but eventually the troops had to be summoned to keep the crowds back, assist in saving the sculptures, paintings and other articles, which were hastily lowered from the windows and heaped in the square, or being carried into the stores nearby. During the confusion thieves cut several paintings from the frames, and got clear away. In one instance the police actually assisted them, under the impression that the ments on St. Patrick's day, adding that thieves were workmen from the Comedic

Francaise. The actual cause of the outbreak has not been determined, as the alarm came from the outside, but the back of the stage was first consumed, the scenery burning like tinder. Owing to a derange ment of machinery the fire curtain could not be lowered, and the auditorium was soon a mass of flames.

MLLE. HENROIT'S FATE. Mlles. Dullay and Henroit were on the

sixth story preparing for the matinee. Mile. Dullay said: "I was nearly dressed when I smelled smoke, which entered under the door. I pushed the door wide open and found pushed the door wide open and round utter darkness. The corridor was filled with smoke, which choked me. I rushed with smoke, which choked me. I rushed high altar being stripped of everything except what was necessary in the celevater of mass. The same order was where I shouted for help. My cries were heard below, and a fireman mounted a carried throughout the church, nothing ladder, tied a rope around me and low-ered me to the ground just in time, as I mourning drapery. There was also an could feel I was about to faint.'

Mlle. Dullay was dressed in costume eady for the performance. Mlle. Henroit's maid states that she left the dressing room with her mistress, but the latter completely lost her head, and, instead of descending, rushed up stairs and sought refuge in another room, where, presumably, she was asphyxiated. The firemen found Mile. Henroit lying on the floor. Only her face had been burned, The body was carried out and placed in an ambulance car, a dozen of which were drawn up in front of the door. Her face closed. was so much burned that she was un-recognizable. The body was taken to the morgue, where it was identified by M. many stood outside during the sevrices.

Coquelin, manager of the Comedie FranPromptly at 10 o'clock the doors of the caise, by the clothing. Meanwhile the mother of Mile. Henroit had rushed to the scene, bareheaded, and calling wildly for her daughter. The truth was confor her daughter. The truth was concealed from her as long as possible, and in front of which rested the remains of when it was finally told to her she was

distracted with grief. Mile. Henroit's dresser was badly burn-ed, but not seriously. Many of the fire-clergymen taking positions assigned. The men were injured, chiefly by the stifling

FIRE WAS INCENDIARY.

Francais by fire, and praised the efforts of the firemen, who, he said, were working hard to save the art treasures.

It is now supposed the disaster was not accidental, but due to malevolence.

M. Girard, chief of the municipal laboratory, has made inquiry into the mat-ter, and is convinced that the fire was due neither to gas nor to electricity, be-cause he ascertained that several dressing rooms in different floors were on fire

RED ASH MINE HORROR.

NO LONGER HOPE FOR THOSE WHO ARE ENTOMBED.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 8 .- The progress made at Red Ash mine today, has been small, owing to one thing and another. The working crews were tired, and fresh men were not at hand, the crowd present being very much smaller Fire, and Called Distractedly for than on previous days. Then a couple of dead mules were found, mixed with other debris, in the main entry, and the stench made their removal a task of some time However, a fresh crew of experienced men from the Laurel mines arrived to-

> night, to lend a hand. Supt. Laing expects to get through the entire job by tomorrow night, when the full extent of the tragedy will be known. Others who are acquainted with the work think it will take longer time to complete it, and that not until Saturday will all be

NEW YORK, March 8 .- Three victims of the Red Ash mine disaster arrived here this afternoon over the Jersey Central railway for treatment. They were sent to the Hudson street hospital. They Joseph Albanesi, thigh broken, general contusions; Frank Terace, nose, Jaw and arm broken, general contusion, and Peter Piscioneri, general contusions about the body and face.

The men were suffering great pain when they arrived at the hospital. They had received little or no treatment, and after their injuries were dressed at the Hudson street hospital, they were removed to Bellevue. They were utterly help-less when found by the police at the ferry, as they could not speak English. They were worn out by the day's ride on the cars but Terace is the only one whose condition is serious. The hospital authorities do not understand why the men were sent as far as this city for treatment.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Snow; Cold Wave.

I-Queen Weeps for Joy. Theatre Francais Burned. Latest From Africa.

2-Bishop Gilbert's Lodge Mourns. Grant to Range Road.

8-Minneapolis Matters. Northwest News.

4-Editorial.

5-Sporting News. Debs Declines Nomination.

6-Popular Wants. News of Railroads. Puerto Rican Tariff.

7-Markets of the World. Chicago May Wheat, 66 3-8c. Bar Silver, 59 3-4c. Stocks Listless.

8-In the Labor Field. St. Paul Political News. Cedar Street Paving.

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Rhein, Bremen. Sailed: Cevic, Liverpool; La Cham-pagne, Havre. LONDON—Sailed: Steamer Fennimore, Vancouver.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Teutonic, New York.

ROTTERDAM — Arrived: Spaarndam, New York. Salled: Steamer Werkendam, New York.

GIBRALTAR—Arrived: Aller, New York, for Naples and Genoa. for Naples and Genoa. QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Oceanic, from Liverpool for New York.

TODAY IN ST. PAUL. METROPOLITAN-Elks' minstrel show,

GRAND-"The Telephone Girl," 8:15. Palm Garden, vaudeville. Chamber of commerce, noonday prayer meeting, conducted by Rev. A. S. Lloyd, 12:05.

Musicale under auspices of Mozart club, Mozart hall, 8:30 p. m.

Annual meeting Jobbers' association.

Annual meeting White Bear Improvement association, Commercial club, 8 p. m.

Charter commission meets, city hall, 8 p. m.

Democrats of north end of Eighth ward meet, St. Bernard's hall, Albemarle and Rose streets.

Oratorical contest, Hamline, evening.

Summit lodge, A. F. & A. M., Masonic hall, Laurel avenue.

Midway lodge, A. F. & A. M., Masonic hall, Hamline.

FREE STATERS FLED Weather Forecast for St. Paul.

BEFORE THE BRITISH

President Kruger Made Vain Efforts to Stay the Rout of the Defeated Boers.

President Steyn Is Blamed by His Followers for Their Present Plight.

Lord Roberts' Move Thoroughly Demoralized the Boers, Who Fled Without Fighting.

POPLAR GROVE, March 8 .- President | lar, and many threaten to return to their Kruger, who at present is far in the rear, yesterday tried to stop the retreat-

ing Boers, who refused to stay. The Bloemfontein police tried to stop the retreat of the Free Staters, but they declared they were not willing to fight any longer, and they blamed President

BOERS OUTWITTED.

OSFONTEIN, March 7 .- Lord Roberts' move today thoroughly surprised, outwitted and out-maneuvered the Boers. who fled almost without firing a shot. The plan of battle was: Gen. Colville's division extended along the north bank; Gen. Tucker held the center reserve, and the guards' brigade had the center advanced. Gen. Kelly-Kenny's division was ordered to make a huge flanking movement on the Boers' left, following Gen. French, who was instructed to move southeast, until opposite the Boer flank, and then to swing around to the

Every movement was admirably executed and entirely successful. The Boers were surprised, as was evident from the state of the deserted camps. The British cavalry was almost in a position to charge, but they admit they were folled by the maneuvering of the Boers. When last seen, Gen. French was pursuing vigorously. He was on his way to Bloemfontein, about fifteen miles from the left

IN FULL FLIGHT.

It is impossible at present to give the Boer numbers, but it is estimated they reach 14,000, all of whom are now in flight.

In the course of the operations the Ninth lancers attempted to get close to the Boers' right, with the object of charging, but the Boers came out in while the Grahamstown volunteers and a company of mounted infantry, supported by another battery, engaged the Boers on their right flank.

The Boers fired shells, falling short, however, and they made a stubborn defense on the kopie on the right, enfilading the battery and killing eighteen of the battery horses. The mounted infantry gradually repelled the Boers, and the bittery then took a position and shelled them from their laager in confusion.

The Boers held a strong position on the north bank of the river, but the flight from the southern bank compelled them to retreat. They showed great adroliness in getting away the wagons, and displayed a bold front while the rest of the force was busy inspanning

Gen. French's division consisted of three brigades of cavalry, 230 mounted infantry and seven horse batteries.

The movements of the mounted men were somewhat too rapid for the supporting infantry, and as a result the Boer position was turned before the main body could strike effectively. The Boers fell back precipitately, and, extending to the southeast, they checked the advance of the British cavalry with a heavy rifle fire at 800 yards range. Accordingly Gen. French moved southward and outflanked them again, but the Boers repeated their

BOERS MAKE NO STAND. LONDON, March 9 .- The Boers appear to have made no stand whatever except that while in retreat they twice repulsed Gen. French's cavalry with rifle fire. As no report has been made of the capture of prisoners the enemy probably got away with their entire force. French is still following them and keep-ing between them and Bloemfontein. The evacuation of the northern districts of Cape Colony is now nearly complete. The British are in possession of the rail-

The military critics comment on the discouraging news from Mafeking. Col. Baden-Powell seems to be in great need of outside help. Otherwise he would not allow the correspondents to send out information respecting the dismal condition of the garrison. Readjustment of some of the higher commands is taking place. Gen. White

is to go to Stormberg to take supreme ommand of Gen. Gatacre's division, and the Tenth division, now in process of formation, will be under the immediate command of Gen. Hunter, Sir George White's chief of staff.

PEACE WAS PROPOSED. The Daily News makes the following

editorial announcement: "It was rumored in London yesterday, and we have some reason for believing the rumor to be correct, that the two re-publics made informal and unofficial overtures of peace on the preceding day. fortunately the conditions suggested were 10. The coroner's jury at the time of of such a character as to preclude the Mr. Graddick's death had the wife and a possibility of leading to any result. Terms of such a character as to preclude the which might have been gladly accepted before the war, in order to avert it, are impossible after the war, with all the sacrifices it has entailed."

BOERS DISSATISFIED.

LONDON, March 9.-Mr. Hollawell, the Daily News correspondent at Mafeking, who passed two months in prison in Pretoria, escaped last week and was captured sixty miles from Pretoria, sends a dispatch to his paper, dated Pretoria Jail, March 2, via Lourenzo Marques, describing the misleading news given the Boers by their officials regarding the course of the war. He says: "Great dissatisfaction exists among the

Boers, as their supplies of food, especailly meat, coffee and sugar, are very irregu-

BOERS NOT DISCOURAGED. PRETORIA, March 5.-Secretary of State Reitz has isued war bulletins, in which, after saying the government has no official tidings of the surrender of Gen. Cronje, but must accept it as a fact, however painful, he adds:

"The government remains assured that the surrender will not discourage the burghers in their defense of their indeburghers in their defense of their independence and standing as a nation. The struggle thus far has shown the republics have vindicated themselves as an independent people. This reverse will not stagger us. In the struggle for our cherished rights our belief remains that, whatever happens, the Lord still reigns. "Owing to the invasion of the Free State by a large force of the enemy

"Owing to the invaston of the Free State by a large force of the enemy and other circumstances, it became necessary to take up other positions, hence the burghers in Natal have retired to Biggarsherg. All the commandoes have reached there safely except a few who retired in the direction of Van Reenan's Pass. Thus Ladysmith and Kimberley are no more besieged. In retiring the are no more besieged. In retiring the enemy was time after time driven back, so that our laagers were not cut off. In these fights a few men were killed or wounded and the enemy lost heavily.
"In spite of all reports, the spirit of

the fighting men as to the outcome re-mains unchanged. Among the commandoes in Natal the burghers are full of Gen. Dewet now commands all the commandoes at the Modder river.

The president started yesterday evening for Bloemfontein, to visit the laager of the Free State. It is said President 's visit to Bloemfontein was to try to arrange an adjustment of the difrences between the Transvaal and Free State.

POPLAR GROVE, March 8 .- Two brigof cavalry with horse artillery and

Kelly-Kenny's division marched today ten miles eastward. The Boers were great force and the lancers were com-pelled to retire. A battery was then sent forward to hold the enemy in check Krupp gun and several tents and wagons. The total casualties were: Killed, Lieuts. Keswick and Frieslick. Wounded, Lieuts. Bailey, of the Twelfth ancers, and Decrispigney, of the Second life guards, both severely, and Lieut. Smith, of the Shropshires, who is believed to have been picked up by a Boer ambulance. Two men were killed, forty-six were wounded and one man is

PLEASES BURGHERS.

BOER CAMP, BIGGARSBERG, March -At a general council of war held today Louis Botha was appointed lieuten-ant general for Natal, and Lucas Meter Schalkburger, David Joubert, Daniel Erasmu and J. Fource were appointed major generals. These selection given lively satisfaction to the burghers. OOM PAUL URGES FAITH.

PRETORIA, March 8 .- A special dispatch from Bloemfontein says that President Kruger, addressing a crowd of peo-

"Although God is testing our people my personal opinion is that the limit of the test is nearly reached. If the people are sustained by faith in the time of adversity, God will soon again turn the tide in our favor. If we have strong faith in God he will surely deliver us. The God of deliverance of the olden time is the same God now."

The speech of the venerable president brought tears to the eyes of men and The Free State Volkraad (the national

anthem) was then sung. The visit of President Kruger has done much good and has cheered the despondents. President Kruger more recently has been visiting the commandos south of Bloemfontein.

Fighting is proceeding at Mafeking. All the outside forts, except one, have been taken by the Boers. Much satisfaction is expressed in all circles at the courtesies extended to Gen. Cronje by the British.

BRITISH DEFEAT. PRETORIA, Tuesday, March 6 (via Lourenzo Marques, March 8).-It is stated here that on Sunday last there was heavy fighting at Dordrecht, that the

and that the federals captured three COLONIALS TO THE FRONT. CAPE TOWN, March 8.-The squadron of New Zealanders, constituting the advance guard of the field force sent to operate against the rebels in the north-

west districts of Cape Colony, arrived at Carnarvon yesterday. A squadron of South Australians has gone to Josburg. The rebels there have artillery and heavy firing was heard on Tuesday. The dispatch of these small

The Canadian mounted rifles have gone DR. LEYDS PROTESTS.

BERLIN, March 8. - Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal diplomatic agent, has issued a protest from Brussells against "bogus news," purporting to come from him. He singles out a prominent Berlin paper as one of the offenders. An anti-British demonstration has oc-

curred in Dresden, and the English church has been disgustingly disfigured. MORE CANADIAN TROOPS. OTTAWA, Ont., March 8 .- Minister Bor-

den received tonight from the war office a cablegram accepting his offer to recruit the First Canadian contingent to its full strength. They will leave with the Strathcona's horse. BOERS INTRENCHING.

LADYSMITH, March 8 .- The Boers are intrenching at Biggarsberg. The scouts Continued on Third Page.

PROF. M'KINLEY'S ADVICE.

It makes me weary to think of any man aspiring to the presidency who is table to throw a complete somersault on any public question.

My presidential specific is known to be a sure thing for one term, and I am confident of its merits in trying for a se cond. -New York World.

CONSIGNED TO THE TOMB from poor boyhood to his reaching one of the highest positions in the Roman Catholic hierarchy. At times the speaker was

SIMPLE FUNERAL SERVICES FOR LATE ARCHBISHOP HENNESSY.

DUBUQUE, Io., March 8 .- In a vault eside the remains of his predecessors, Bishops Loras and Smyth, lie the remains of John Hennessy, first archbishop of Dubuque. The obsequies occurred at 10 o'clock this morning and were of the simplest character. There were no flowers and no ornaments whatever, even the entire absence of music, only the voices of hundreds of priests being heard in the Gregorian chant. This was in accord with the dead prelate's wish.

The ceremonies of the day began at 7 o'clock, when Cardinal Gibbons and each of the archbishops celebrated requiem mass. At 8 o'clock the seminarians of St. Joseph's college viewed the body. From that hour until 10 o'clock all church bells in the city were tolled. Courts adjourned and many manufactur-

Long before the time fixed for the obsequies the cathedral was crowded, and sacristy were opened, and the officiating the archbishop. Cardinal Gibbons ascended his throne, facing the vacant office for the dead was recited, and then followed the pontifical mass, Bishop Cosgrove, of Davenport, celebrant.

deeply affected. It was a touching tribite from a life-long friend and companion of the dead archbishop. Interment took place immediately after the mass, the casket containing the body

being placed in the vault and sealed. The archbishops present were: Ireland, St. Paul; Kain, St. Louis; Ryan, Philadelphia; Katzer, Milwaukee; Bishops Se-bach, La Crosse; Foley, Detroit; Linehan, Cheyenne; Scannel, Omaha; grove, Davenport; Glennon, Kansas City,

CAUSED A BIG SENSATION

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 8.-A sensation has been caused here by the rearrest late last night of Mrs. Belle Graddick, a handsome young woman, on the charge of poisoning her husband, who died Feb. 10. The coroner's jury at the time of young man named Eledredge Dawkins arrested, but the two were released, subsequently, on a technicality. It was thought the affair had ended, but Coroner Green and the police persisted in an investigation. The contents of Graddick's stomach were analyzed, and the chemist certified that it contained enough arsenic to cause death.

his wife administered some drug in coffee, avowedly to break him of the between the Graddicks they said, and the After the first gospel Archbishop Ryan, woman was heard to say that she would In the chamber of deputies today M. of Philadelphia, pronounced the eulogy. give \$50 for something to put her husbechanel, president of the house, and He traced the career of the dead bishop band to sleep and keep him so.

and Cotter, Winona.

REVIVAL OF PROSECUTION IN A SOUTH CAROLINA POISONING.

A hearing was called at once. Negro cooks and servants testified that while Graddick was sick, supposedly with grip,