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TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1899.

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## GENERAL YULE IS FORCED TO RETIRE

Has Not Only Abandoned Dundee but Glen-

co Also.

### BOERS IN STRONG POSITION

**They Outnumber the British 3 to 1. Hard Fighting Is Expected—Until Reinforcements Arrive General White Will Be Obliged to Concentrate His Forces on Ladysmith. Boers Appropriate Beds at Johannesburg for Hospital Uses—Misstatements and Misrepresentations Are Employed by Boers.**

London, Oct. 24.—The following dispatch from General Sir George Stewart White to the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, received last evening at 11 o'clock, was read at the war office soon after midnight:

"Ladysmith, Oct. 24.—9 p. m.—Information received yesterday showed that the Boers have established themselves in considerable numbers in an exceedingly strong position west of the main road leading from Ladysmith to Dundee. I also had information that the Dundee force, formerly commanded by General Symons, and since his wounding, commanded by General Yule, was falling back on Ladysmith by way of the Helpmakaar road, Beth and the valleys of the Waschback and Suiday rivers and was expected to reach Suiday river valley today. I therefore moved out with strong force to cover the movement of Yule's column. The enemy was discovered about seven miles out of Ladysmith in a position of great natural strength, west of the road. When he saw that preparations were being made against him, he opened fire with one gun with great accuracy.

"Our artillery soon got into position and the gun was silenced. Our troops were ordered to occupy a strong ridge parallel to the enemy's position but nearer to the road.

"I confined my efforts to occupying the ridge hitting him hard enough to prevent him taking action against Yule's column. Numbers of the enemy fled to the west and the firing had practically ceased at 2 o'clock.

**Strategic Movement.**

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing at 9:45 p. m. yesterday, says:

"General Yule has performed a brilliant strategical movement. By a swift march to the south, leaving Glencoe empty, he has effected a junction of his forces with those of Sir George Stewart White, slightly to the north of Ladysmith. The two are in a position to offer battle. I believe the first attack will be made on the large Free State force which entered Natal by way of Tintwa pass, and which has since been harassing Ladysmith. The military authorities decided that by joining their forces the two generals would be better able to cope with one large force at a time than by having two small detachments to oppose simultaneously two big Boer forces.

"Accordingly, after defeating the Free State troops, they will offer battle to Commandant General Joubert. Only forty miles now separate the two Boer forces. Hence the need for swift and telling action.

"The two sections of the Boer army together outnumber the entire British force by three to one. Hard fighting is certain at a very early date. Our men are confident and there is much enthusiasm.

"The fighting today outside Ladysmith was a mere brush. The losses on neither side were significant. It was merely an artillery duel in which the Boers came off decidedly the worse."

**Victories Go for Nothing.**

London, Oct. 25.—Although there is no reason to doubt the accuracy of the despatch from Cape Town to the Daily Mail regarding General Yule's movement, it is curious that General White's telegram to the war office is dated at 9 p. m., but makes no mention of a joining of forces. When the war office despatch was issued, just after midnight, the officials announced that nothing more would be communicated until Wednesday—so that it is impossible to confirm or deny the news. General Yule had a heavy march Monday over the Strijdom slopes and the Zuurberg range, both over 5,000 feet, and arrived after dusk at Beth, which is half way between Berkeveldt and Warmbakkie. He had a still heavy march and was hardly expected to join General White at Ladysmith until today.

"His movements were dictated by sound judgment, since he could have been surrounded and in a desperate position. The combined forces of the British and the Boers, who have freely threatened to attack Mafeking and other stations, those threatened with incursion, have contributed to raise excitement among the natives. I wish to place it record that the Boers have unwisely attempted to fan the agitation of the Basutos and frustrate our efforts toward tranquillity. The Boers therefore, are responsible for any commotion and for the alarm regarding native invasions which now prevail."

**Boers Are Responsible.**

Trouble Will Come from Arousing the Natives.

London, Oct. 24.—The colonial office this evening published a cable despatch received from the British high commissioners in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, commanding a significant despatch from Sir Godfrey Lauder, the British resident commissioner in Basutoland, calling attention to the recklessness of the Basutos, who, he says, he has been trying to calm. The resident commissioner adds:

"Our policy however has been made difficult by the blustering of the Boers who have freely threatened to attack Mafeking and other stations. Those threatened with incursion have contributed to raise excitement among the natives. I wish to place it record that the Boers have unwisely attempted to fan the agitation of the Basutos and frustrate our efforts toward tranquillity. The Boers therefore, are responsible for any commotion and for the alarm regarding native invasions which now prevail."

**President Steyn's Proclamation.**

London, Oct. 24.—The war office has received a cablegram stating that President Steyn of the Orange Free State has issued a proclamation annexing that part of Cape Colony which is north of the Vaal river. This means Graspanland west and Bechuanaland and is apparently in consequence of the Free State forces having seized the railway and all stations north of Kimberley except Mafeking, unless Mafeking has fallen since the last news from there, which is a week old.

### CANADA MAKES A PROPOSITION

#### FINAL PROPOSAL FOR SETTLEMENT OF ALASKA DISPUTE.

**Skagway and Dyes to Be Conceded to United States in Exchange for Pyramid Harbor—Then the Boundary Line to Be Submitted to Arbitration—Terms Similar to Those Agreed on by the United States and Great Britain in the Venezuelan Border Case.**

London, Oct. 24.—The Associated Press is enabled to give authoritatively Canada's final proposal for a permanent settlement of the Alaska dispute. The proposal is very different from her former demands. It was delivered to the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, by the Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, Sir Louis Henry Davies, the night before the latter left London, and was dispatched to Washington by the officials of the United States embassy. It is as follows:

"That the boundary line be arbitrated upon terms similar to those imposed by the United States and Great Britain over Venezuela; particularly those provisions making fifty years' occupancy by either side conclusive evidence of title, occupancy of less than that period to be taken as equity allows under international law.

"That, as a condition precedent to and absolutely preliminary to arbitration, Skagway and Dyes would be conceded to the United States without claim if Canada received Pyramid Harbor.

"In other words, Canada gives up

much of the disputed gold country in

return for a harbor, but stipulates that she must get the latter before she agrees to arbitrate the boundary line.

**Propositions of Davies.**

The propositions of Sir Louis Henry Davies were made privately and were, apparently, the result of an unexpected communication from his government, for Sir Louis, the day previous, expressed no inkling of the fact that he had been empowered to make such sweeping proposals. The Canadian statesman heretofore has insistently denied the United States' contention that Dyes and Skagway must first be conceded to the United States before further negotiations on the subject, and his sudden change of front and the concession of two such important points are apparently intended as a coup. Mr. Choate was found, to a certain extent, unprepared. The only reply he could make was that he would inform the authorities at Washington and await their advice, as his instructions did not contemplate such a change of base by Canada.

The Associated Press is reliably informed that Canada's position was influenced greatly by the imperial press, and it can be said definitely that Mr. Chamberlain advised concession as much as possible in order to gain a port of entry free from United States control with the professed reason that commercial advantages would accrue therefrom. But it is said that the ulterior motive is to increase British naval strength by making Pyramid Harbor a strong naval base.

Regarding the probable action of the United States under the altered conditions, British official opinion is that having been granted Dyes and Skagway, the government at Washington cannot refuse to accept the identical form of arbitration it agreed to with England in the Venezuela case. This course is contingent on the United States deciding that the old Beiring country is more valuable than Pyramid Harbor.

Cardinal Ledochowski is cardinal prefect of the propaganda, to whom belongs the final settlement of all ecclesiastical controversies of this nature. There is no appeal from his ruling. It follows on these instructions that the general practice of the church for the future in the United States will be that bishops must appoint pastors according to the nationality of congregations.

**LEDOCHOWSKI'S RULING.**

Bishops Must Appoint Pastors of Nationality of Congregations.

Rome, Oct. 24.—The following is the full text of the official instructions from Cardinal Ledochowski to the bishop of Belleville, Ill., bearing on the recent controversy in the Catholic church of East St. Louis:

"Remove immediately the ex-communication from the parish as they do not deserve it. Get Father Gruse to resign and appoint a pastor of their own nationality over them."

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**ALL WELL AT MAFEKING.**

**British South African Police Holds Enemy in Check.**

London, Oct. 24.—The war office published tonight a despatch from Colonel Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, dated October 15, and forwarded from Cape Town:

"All well here. In a fight today four miles from Mafeking the armored train, a section of the British South African police and two squadrons of the protectorate regiment repulsed the enemy, losing 2 killed and 15 wounded, the latter including Lieutenant Benjamin, Ninth Lancers and Lieutenant Bray, of the Protectorate regiment, both slightly.

"The enemy's loss is estimated at 53 killed, besides many wounded. The names of our killed and wounded will follow. All worked splendidly and are very anxious for the next meeting with the enemy."

**KILLED HIS DIVORCED WIFE.**

Plymouth, Oct. 21.—Thomas Appleton, 69 years, a resident of Inwood, six miles east of here, shot and killed his divorced wife today and immediately killed himself. The couple were divorced yesterday, though Mr. Lewis' wife had succeeded in obtaining the assurance that they are to be treated in conjunction with Canada's claims for seal destruction.

**Decision for Sig Hart.**

Pittsburg, Oct. 24.—Sig. Hart, of Chicago, was given the decision tonight over Harry Johnston, of this city, at the end of the tenth round. The spectators thought Johnson had the better of the fight up to the last round, but in his attempt to knock out a knockout blow exposed himself and was sent to the floor by Hart and was so groggy that had the bout lasted another round the Chicago lad would have finished him.

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**Forest Fires in Bedford.**

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 21.—One of the most extensive fires in this part of Bedford county has been burning on Wills and Dunnings mountains for the past three days, thousands of dollars worth of valuable timber having been destroyed. The annual appropriation of \$10,000 for fighting these fires has all been expended and the fire is not yet under control.

**Dahlgren Exceeds Her Contract.**

Bethel, Me., Oct. 24.—By obtaining a speed of 31 knots an hour during several hours trial at sea today the new torpedo boat Dahlgren exceeded her contract requirements and proved herself a very able boat. At the same time she made better time over a mile course than has ever been reached by a torpedo boat of her size in the world.

**Arrested for Murder.**

Atcoom, Oct. 21.—Andrew Faletta, who claims to have been a serf in the American legation two years ago, was arrested here today on suspicion of having killed Cerati Curcio, whose body was found in the woods near Barre, Huntingdon county, yesterday.

**Rifle Practice at Mt. Gretna.**

Harrisburg, Oct. 21.—The Second battalion, 100th Pennsylvania regiment, turned out from Mt. Gretna yesterday where they indulged in rifle practice. The Third battalion left in the afternoon and will remain at the state range until Thursday.

**Reserve Fleet for Home Ports.**

New York, Oct. 21.—At Prospect hall, Brooklyn, the National Boat and Ship Manufacturers' association formulated some time ago in Philadelphia, was completed here today by the adoption of a resolution to establish a reserve fleet for home ports and roadways and to maintain it at the private expense of the members and their associates. A dinner and a smoker were given.

**Jim Jeffords Knocked Out.**

New York, Oct. 21.—Gus Ruhs, of Ohio, knocked out Jim Jeffords of California, in the fifth round at the Broadway Athletic club tonight. The bout was to have been 29 rounds.

**Castro Is Very Popular.**

Washington, Oct. 21.—A crowd gathered at the state department for Minister Loomis at Caracas, says that the government has been turned over to Castro by the acting president. Castro seems very popular.

**Gentleman Wolfe Bagged.**

Berlin, Oct. 24.—"Gentleman" Wolfe, the gambler who founded the Club De Harismos, against whose personal members, many of them prominent social and official circles, criminal proceedings have recently instituted on charges of fraudulent practices, surrendered to the authorities today and was lodged in jail.

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### FEAR THE BASUTOS.

#### Boers Endeavor to Gain Friendship of the Blacks.

Cape Town, Oct. 24.—The following advice has been received here from Maseru, Basutoland, dated Oct. 23:

"A reliable native lately visited a laager of Orange Free State troops just opposite Maseru. He found it to consist of wagons, surrounded by turf piled three feet high. He noticed only a few Mausers. The Boer commandant questioned him regarding the feeling of the different Boas tribes, principally the paramount chief, Lorothodi, and in order to draw the commandant, the native replied that the chiefs sided with the Boers.

"Thereupon the commandant said to the two republics wished to kill the Britishers and to take over and govern the Basutos, restoring to the latter that part of the country which the Free State formerly took from them. As to the Britishers, those whom they failed to kill they would drive into the sea.

"The commandant wished a decision on the part of Lorothodi and the other chiefs as soon as possible—whether they would fight the Boers or the British—because his contingent was anxious to help the Boers elsewhere. He acknowledged that his men were afraid of the Basutos because their wives and families, as well as their cattle, were within reach of a Basuto incursion; and he said he was prepared to enter into an agreement with the chiefs, signing the same, to give a very substantial recompense to the tribesmen for assisting the Boers. Falling in this, if the Basutos would give a written undertaking not to assist either side, the commandant said his force would withdraw from the Basutoland border and go to the assistance of their countrymen where the fighting was hottest. The Boers on the Basutoland frontier, according to the best information obtainable at Maseru, number about 2,500."

**ADMIRAL SAMSON'S SWORD.**

Will Be Presented at Trenton, New Jersey, Today.

ADMIRAL SAMSON'S SWORD.

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