

# BRITAIN'S WELCOME HOME.

## Lord Roberts Was Received by Royalty.

A despatch from London says:—Crowds of people on Thursday flock to points of vantage along the route to be followed by Lord Roberts from Paddington Station to Buckingham Palace, but the numbers in no way compare with those present on the occasion of the demonstration in honor of the return of the City Imperial Volunteers from South Africa.

Fears of a repetition of the riotous behaviour on that occasion deterred many persons from joining in the public welcome. Warned by the occurrences at the time of the Volunteers' return, the authorities furnished barriers to prevent crushing, and 15,000 regular troops, in addition to thousands of police, lined the route, blocked the side streets, and were concentrated in the wide spaces to guard against dangerous rushes.

### RECEIVED BY ROYALTY.

Lord Roberts reached Paddington station only 20 minutes behind the schedule time. As he descended from his silken carriage to the platform of the elaborately decorated railroad station he was greeted by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and the Adjutant-General, General Sir Evelyn Wood, and reviewed the guard of honour. The veteran Field Marshal, who appeared to be in perfect health, with pink cheeks, bore himself jauntily and with evident enjoyment.

He walked down each rank, saluting with his left hand, as his right hand is still in a sling, speaking to the sergeants, and occasionally picking out a private for a few words recalling previous services together.

After the inspection, Lord Roberts had a few minutes' conversation with his old comrades, before he went out into the station enclosure to meet London's multitudes.

After Lord Roberts had replied to the address from Paddington, the procession was formed, the headquarters staff, in six carriages, following immediately behind the Field Marshal, who occupied a state carriage escorted by Indian cavalry.

The Secretary of State for War, Mr. William St. John Brodrick, and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Marquis of Lansdowne,

were seated in another carriage. A detachment of cavalry brought up the rear.

### GREAT ENTHUSIASM PREVAILS.

The party proceeded to Buckingham Palace, by way of Hyde Park and Piccadilly. Deafening cheers greeted the Field Marshal and nearly Commander-in-chief of the forces along all parts of the route. Clubland was ablaze with colour and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The ladies admitted to the hallowed precincts thronged the windows and the balconies. The hotels and other buildings were all lavishly decked and all gowned from top to bottom with cheering spectators.

The roar of welcome rolled on unceasingly until the veteran commander entered the gates of the palace.

### THE PROCESSION STARTS.

The people on the stand opposite the carpeted platform could see little but cocked hats and ladies' bonnets. The first captain of the Empire, five feet

### HE LAUGHED GAYLY.

Execution of the Assassin of Baron von Ketteler.

A despatch from Pekin says:—The execution of the murderer of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, who was beheaded on Tuesday in Hataman street, the principal thoroughfare of the capital, was under German supervision, and took place at the busiest hour of the day. A great crowd was present. German troops kept order.

The murderer was made to kneel on his hands and knees in the middle of the street, and he was kept in that position for half an hour awaiting the arrival of German officers, who wanted to see the execution. In the meantime the executioner, sword in hand, and his assistant stood beside the condemned man. They each wore bloody clothes. The pair had just officiated at eight other killings, and did not have time to wash.

The man who was so soon to die was cheerful during the period of waiting. He laughed heartily several times. He said that his name was an honored one, and that he was an honest man.

Upon the arrival of the German officers the assistant executioner made a double wrap of twine around the man's neck, crossing the string under his chin. He then pulled on the twine and the man's queeze stretching his neck to the utmost. Meantime the executioner put a knee between the man's shoulder blades and his hands on his head. Then he jumped hard, shoving the culprit's face into the dust, after which he stepped back, took his sword and chopped his head off. Two blows were required to sever the head, which was subsequently placed in a cage and hung over the street.

The murderer was a soldier. At the outbreak of the Boxer troubles he was stationed in Hataman street, with orders to shoot any foreigner who tried to pass. The killing of Baron von Ketteler was done in obedience to these orders. It is admitted by foreigners, including Dr. Maximilian von Schwartzzenstein, the present German Minister, that the man would not have been executed in a European country.

### HOT ON THEIR TRAIL.

Gens. Delisle and Thorneycroft After the Boers.

A despatch from Carnarvon says:—The Boers commanded by Herzog, Wessels, Pretorius, and Nieuwoudt are continuing their march on Fraserburg. It is reported that they have arrived at Spionberg. Looting continues. The Boers' horses are foot-sore, and are in great want of fodder as the country is barren.

Communication with Fraserburg is suspended, and it is doubtful when it will be restored, inasmuch as the Boers are travelling along the line. Col. Thorneycroft and Col. Delisle are continuing the chase, but their horses and mules are very tired.

Many Dutch residents attended the funeral of a Boer killed in action, and placed wreaths upon his coffin.

### GREYLINGSTAD FIGHT.

Total British Casualties 73, Including Eight Killed.

A despatch from London says:—A casualty list issued by the War Office shows that a severe skirmish occurred on Dec. 20 at Groot Vlei, near Greylingsstad, in which eight British were killed, 45 wounded, and 28 missing.

Recruiting is proceeding at an active rate. The new regiment, the Prince of Wales' Light Horse, has established a recruiting record.

### FORCE AT VRYBURG

Gen. Methuen Concentrating a Large Force.

A despatch from London says:—Gen. Methuen is concentrating a large force at Vryburg with the object of checking the raiders in the Kuyman district. It is assumed that Kimberley is now not menaced, as 1,000 men have been sent thither to join Gen. Methuen.

### LIVING ON THE COUNTRY.

Boers Have No Cannon and But Few Supplies.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—An official announcement is made that the Boers belonging to the western columns of invaders, who are moving west towards Williston, are losing many horses, owing to their rapid advance, but are replacing them from the farms en route. The invaders have no cannon, and but few supplies. They are living on the country. They changed their course from Fraserburg direction towards Williston on account of the British troops having occupied Fraserburg.

A commando is supposed to be in the mountains dividing Middleburg and Graaf Reinet, but cannot be exactly located.

Commandos are reported in Bechuanaland at Blokfontein, Danielskuil, and Boetsap. Their objective is supposed to be Griquatown, which, like Kuruman, is garrisoned by British troops.

The British battleship Monarch on Thursday landed men and guns to relieve the troops for service northward. It is believed that the guns will be sent up the country.

The first batch of mounted men will leave within three days for Worcester. They are to hold the passes of the Hex River mountains, and to protect the railway tunnel. The organization is rough-and-ready, and not troubled with much drill or special uniform. Horses are scarce.

Six thousand five hundred South African irregulars have been recruited during the last eight weeks.

### TO REMOVE PRISONERS.

Will Be Taken From Camp and Placed on Transports.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—The military authorities are preparing for all contingencies. It has been decided to transfer the Boer prisoners from the camps to transports.

Farmers coming into Carnarvon describe the Boers as traveling in parallel columns, with numerous flanking parties sweeping the country of horses, plundering loyalists, and carrying off everything eatable. It appears that they are accompanied by strings of pack horses lightly loaded.

Colesburg telegraphs that Kringsberg's command is crossing the Middelburg district, but is getting few if any recruits.

Here in Cape Town such business men as are available to leave are organizing a town guard, composed of the leading citizens. The commercial companies have asked the Mayor to call a mass meeting to urge the Government to suppress disloyal newspapers and to proclaim martial law.

### STILL MOVING SOUTH.

Boers Break the British Cordon at Zuerberg.

A despatch from London says:—The Boer raiders of the Cape Colony are still moving south without apparently any hindrance. A party has passed Middleburg to Roode Hoogte, and another has reached Glenbury, 20 miles north of Graaf Reinet, one of the chief centres of anti-British sentiment in the colony. General Kitchener's official despatch allays any anxiety regarding the capture of the town at present.

A report from Cape Town states that 700 Boers have broken the British cordon at Zuerberg, and are looting and burning within a few miles of Richmond, which town is threatened. There are some rumours of engagements between the invaders and their pursuers, but no details are given. It can be inferred from certain vague statements that great bodies of British mounted troops are chasing the Boers with the evident hope of being able to drive them where they can be captured, and thus prevent all chance of their return to the Transvaal or Orange River Colony.

Martial law has been proclaimed in five more districts.

### BULLETS AND DYNAMITE.

The British Make An Important Seizure.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—An important seizure of bullets and dynamite has been made in the Fraserburg district. The explosives arrived from Cape Town packed in condensed milk cans.

It is learned that the Boers invading Cape Colony obtained only six recruits among the Afriketown residents in the Hopetown district. It is believed here that their measure of success in other districts was equally small; the Dutch sedition mongers failing to translate their swords into deeds.

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### SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Newspaper Items About Ourselves and Our Neighbors—Something of Interest From Every Quarter of the Globe.

### CANADA.

The Department of Finance is about to issue a new four-dollar note. Winnipeg's exhibition dates are fixed for July 29 and Aug. 2.

There are now 104 men employed in the Kingston locomotive works.

Employes of Griffin's pork packing establishment at Winnipeg killed 750 pigs in 8 hours and 15 minutes, a record for Western Canada.

Trooper Mulley, the blind hero of Winchester, has been paid a gratuity of \$1,000 from the Patriotic Fund.

Six automobiles have reached Dawson, and will be used on the run to the creeks.

Discoveries of rich quartz mines have been made on Bonanza and elsewhere in the Klondike district.

The proposed addition to the Bank of Montreal in Montreal will cost between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000.

The Government of New Zealand will send drafts to fill vacancies in its contingent in South Africa, and an additional force of mounted men.

A life-size bust of Sir George Burton, former Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal, has been presented to the Hamilton Law Association by Hon. J. M. Gibson.

Miss Wilson, matron of the Brockville General Hospital, has received a cheque for \$1,000 from a resident of the United States who was a patient at the hospital last summer.

Manager Whyte of the Canadian Pacific states that if the present rate of expenditure is maintained, the road will, by the end of 1902, will have a balanced track—and the only one—across the prairies.

All the schools and churches have been closed in Botsford district, New Brunswick, to prevent the spread of smallpox.

Mr. N. E. Fraves, F.G.S., a South African expert, confirms Mr. Blue's theory that diamonds may be found in Northern Ontario.

The Cape-to-Cairo telegraph line is now in operation to a point 50 miles north of Katanga, which is 1,300 miles from the Cape, and 100 miles beyond the southern line of Lake Tanganyika. By the terms of the contract of 1899 the line must be finished within five years of that date.

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Joseph and Jacob Davidson, two brothers, killed Henry Fox and wounded Joseph Platt, a bystander, in a shooting affray at Carbonado, III., and after a running fight with a posse were both wounded and captured.

Judge Baker of Indianapolis, in commenting upon the increase of lynching before a jury, said that in view of this state of affairs the old legal precept might be reconstructed to read: "Better that 99 innocent be found guilty than one guilty man escape."

### CAPTURES WAGGONS

Gen. Knox Gets De Wet's Supplies and Ammunition.

A despatch from London says:—Gen. Kitchener has telegraphed to the War Office as follows:

"Gen. Knox, who has been following up De Wet, reports that he has captured some horses, five wagons with supplies, and 6,000 rounds of ammunition. He has released, and allowed to go to their farms, 76 Boer prisoners who were taken at De Wet's laager, and who were being forced to fight.

"Gen. French recently captured 12 prisoners, and a large quantity of carts and cattle. Among the prisoners was a despatch rider bearing a letter from Beyers for Smuts."

### HISTORIC ENLISTMENT.

600 Recruits For Day Joining Defence