

# KRUGER INTERVIEWED.

## No Surrender So Long as There Are 500 Armed Men Left.

A despatch from London says:—The Daily Express prints an interview that its Lorenzo Marques correspondent obtained yesterday with President Kruger at Machadodorp, 107 miles east of Pretoria. The President and State Secretary Reitz were found established in a private railway car, which President Kruger lately ordered constructed in anticipation of the present contingency. The car, which is comfortably but not luxuriously furnished, was sidetracked at the station. The President was smoking his pipe when the correspondent met him. He appeared depressed and worried, but was in a quiet determined mood. He did not make the slightest objection to being interviewed. After admitting that it was true that the British were in Pretoria he said:—

"That, however, does not mean the end of the war. The burghers are fully determined to fight to the last. They will never surrender so long as there are five hundred armed men in the country. I am deeply encouraged by the fine work De Wet and Steyn have been doing in the Orange Free State."

The correspondent here interjected, "But surely the war is over now the capital is taken?"

President Kruger exclaimed with energy:—

"Capital? What is a capital? It does not consist of any particular collection of bricks and mortar. The republican capital, the seat of Government, is here in this car. There is no magic about any special site. Our country is invaded, it is true, but it is not conquered. The Government is still effective."

The correspondent said he presumed President Kruger had left Pretoria to avoid capture.

Smiling feebly, the President said:—"I was not so foolish as to be taken prisoner. I provided this means of locomotion with precisely the same purpose that the burghers supply themselves with horses in the field. It is necessary that I be able to move quickly from place to place. That's all. By-and-bye this car will take me

back to Pretoria. At present, it enables me to keep away from Pretoria, where I could be of no service, and should only play into the enemy's hands.

The correspondent asked whether it was true that he had brought £2,000,000 in gold with him.

President Kruger declared that the report was untrue, and added:—

"Whatever monetary resources we have are simply those we require for State purposes. At the same time, I am not going to tell you where our treasure is. Let Roberts find it if he can."

The correspondent mentioned the rumour that he intended to take refuge on a Dutch warship, to which the President replied:—

"That, again, is a lie. I know nothing about a Dutch warship, and I do not contemplate taking refuge anywhere. I shall not leave my country. There will be no need to do anything of the kind."

The correspondent expressed surprise that Mrs. Kruger had left her husband, whereupon the President said, "Why, she is quite safe in Pretoria. She would only suffer personal inconvenience here. She will await my return with calmness and courage. She is a brave woman. I am here awaiting further information. We are surrounded by faithful burghers, and are quite safe."

**GUERRILLA WARFARE, SAYS REITZ.** Here State Secretary Reitz interpolated:—

"Your may depend upon it that the war is not over yet. There will be guerilla warfare over an enormous area. We will fight to the end. We will probably retire to Lydenburg, where we can hold out for many months."

"Yes," added President Kruger, "the real struggle has only now begun. I fear there will be much bloodshed, but the fault is the British Government's."

Then, in a high voice full of passion, he concluded:—

"The time for talking is past. We have done plenty of talking. It did no good. Nothing is left for us now but to keep on fighting."

## HEAVY GUNS MOUNTED

### Gen. Schalkburger Installs Three Batteries of Artillery.

A despatch from Pretoria, Sunday night, via Lorenzo Marques, says:—Gen. Schalkburger has returned from Lydenburg. There are three batteries of artillery in the forts, where heavy guns are also mounted.

Another great war council was held at midnight. At its conclusion strong commandoes were sent to Rustenburg and Waterberg to await the advance under the forces of Gen. Baden-Powell and Col. Plumer.

The Volksstem, the Transvaal organ, last night bitterly attacked the Portuguese authorities. It alleged that Portugal has been guilty of numerous breaches of neutrality, and said it hoped the powers would see that the two small Republics received fair play against the resources of a world Empire.

## THREE EARLS CAPTURED.

### Composition of the Yeomanry Corps Taken at Lindley.

A despatch from London says:—The Thirteenth Imperial Yeomanry Battalion, captured by the Boers Friday, near Lindley, Orange River Colony, consists of two Irish units and two companies of the Duke of Cambridge's Own, including Lord Donoughmore's company, which was regarded as the crack company of the corps, a number of men in the ranks being closely allied to noble families. Among the officers are the Earl of Leitrim, the Earl of Longford, and the Earl of Ennismore.

## THE TRANSVAAL CAPITAL.

### Agitation For Its Removal to Johannesburg.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—The foreign residents of Johannesburg are agitating for the removal of the Transvaal to that city.

There is a general desire that Mr. Rose-Innes, the Opposition leader in the Cape Parliament, should be appointed chief justice of the Transvaal.

## HORRIBLE MURDER.

### John Morrison Killed His Employer and Wife and Two Children.

A despatch from Moosomin, Assa., says:—The police have returned from the scene of the murder at Welwyn, 12 miles north of here, bringing with them John Morrison, aged 27, the man who did the awful deed. The murder was committed about 12.30 on Saturday morning. The following are the dead:—

Mrs. A. McArthur, Demsey McArthur, aged 12; Charles McArthur, aged 8; Mr. A. McArthur, the father.

Russell McArthur, aged 4 years; Mamie McArthur, aged 6; Henry McArthur, aged 2, and Baby McArthur, 3 weeks old, are badly wounded. Henry and the baby cannot recover.

Miss McArthur, aged 15, was awakened by the murderer taking her little brother Russell, who was sleeping with her, out of bed, when he was killed in the same room. After killing little Russell, Morrison told Miss McArthur that he had killed all the family, but would spare her, and said he was going to shoot himself. He then left the house, and attempted to take his own life in the stable by shooting himself through the right lung. He, however, is likely to recover, and is now lodged in jail here.

Mr. and Mrs. McArthur were highly respected by all who knew them; in fact, were among the leading people of the Welwyn district, and will be greatly missed. Mr. McArthur had one brother in Winnipeg and another in New Westminster.

John Morrison, the murderer, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and lived in Ontario Province previous to coming here, eight years ago, most of which time he has been employed by Mr. McArthur. No motive has been found for the crime, which was all done with an ax.

## CAPTURED A MACHINE GUN.

### British, Under Major Dellsie, Cause the Boers Heavy Loss.

A despatch from London, Friday, says:—A despatch from Pretoria says that the British under Major Dellsie captured a machine gun, and caused Boers heavy loss, the British casualties being slight.

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD

### Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c., in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, June 12.—We had 38 carloads of live stock on sale here to-day, but light as was the supply trade was rather quiet, though prices were scarcely notably changed.

Butcher cattle were firm, though sales were not effected as quickly as they might have been, as buyers hesitated to pay the high figures asked, and buyers and sellers were a little apart.

Stockers, bulls, and milk cows are unchanged; only a few feeders here, and enquiry light.

Good veal calves wanted.

Sheep are a shade easier.

Yearlings are steady, and unchanged.

Good spring lambs are wanted.

Only about 150 sheep and lambs came in.

About six hundred hogs came in; prices are unchanged and firm.

For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top price is 67-8c; heavy hogs, 61-4c; and light hogs, 6c per lb.

Following is the range of quotations:

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt.	\$ 4.25 \$ 5.10
Butcher, choice do.	3.75 4.50
Butcher, med., to good.	3.25 3.75
Butcher, inferior.	3.00 3.62 1-2
Stockers, per cwt.	3.00 3.62 1-2
Sheep and Lambs.	
Sheep, per cwt.	3.75 4.50
Yearlings, per cwt.	4.50 5.25
Spring lambs, each.	2.50 4.50
Bucks, per cwt.	2.50 3.50
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.	25.00 45.00
Calves, each.	2.00 10.00
Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.	6.50 6.87 1-2
Light hogs, per cwt.	5.50 6.00
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	6.00 6.25
Sows.	3.00 3.25
Stags.	2.25 2.50

Toronto, June 12.—Wheat—The boom in wheat in Chicago continued to-day and British markets were firmer all round. July wheat in Chicago made a gain of 1-3-4 cents. Local prices were stronger. Manitobas were up 1c more. Ontarios were firm, but no higher. Quotations are as follows:—

Ontario red and white, 65 to 65 1-2c; north and west; east, 65 1-2 to 66c; spring, east, 65c; Manitoba No. 1 hard, 78 1-2c; Toronto, and west, 80c, g.i.t., lake and rail; and 75c, Owen Sound.

Flour—Tone is firmer, in sympathy with wheat. Straight roller, in buyers bags, middle freights, \$2.52 1-2 per bbl bid, and \$2.60 asked. Special brands, in wood, \$2.90 to \$3.

Millfeed—Dull, Bran, \$13 to \$13.50; and shorts, \$14 to \$14.50, west.

Corn—Steady. No. 1 American yellow, 44 1-2c, on track here; and mixed at 44c.

Peas—Rather firmer. Car lots are quoted nominally at 58c, north and west, and 59c east.

Barley—Dull. No. 2, 39c west, and 40c, east; No. 1, 41 to 42c.

Rye—Steady. Car lots, west, 52c, and 53c east.

Oats—Quiet and easy. White oats north and west, 26 1-2c; and east, 27 1-2c.

Buckwheat—Quoted at 50c west, and 51c east.

Buffalo, June 12.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, round lots, 73 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, car lots, 74 1-4c; Winter wheat—Higher; No. 2 red, 75 1-2c; No. 1 white, 74 1-2c. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 42 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 42 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 41 1-2c; No. 2 corn, 42 1-4c; No. 3 corn, 42c. Oats—Stronger; No. 2 white, 27 1-4c; No. 3 white, 26 3-4c; No. 4 white, 26 1-4c; No. 2 mixed, 25c. Rye—Nominal. Flour—Firm.

Chicago, June 12.—The gravity of the crop situation in the North-West was a main factor in a broad and buoyant wheat market to-day. July closed 1-7-8 to 2c over yesterday. Provisions at close were firm at 12 1-2c better in ribs to 31-2c up in pork. Primary receipts aggregated 575,000 bush., compared with 808,000 bush. last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported, 438 cars against 870 last week, and 637 a year ago. Local receipts were 55 cars, one of contract grade. Estimated receipts to-morrow:—Wheat, 50 cars; corn, 425 cars; oats, 240 cars; hogs, 25,000 head.

Minneapolis, June 12.—Wheat—In store, No. 1 Northern, June, 67c; July, 67 to 67 1-2c; September, 68 1-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 69 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 67 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-8c. Flour—Up 10c; first patents, \$3.70; second patents, \$3.50; first clears, \$2.65; second clears, \$2.20. Bran—In bulk, \$10.50 to \$11.

Duluth, June 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 71 1-2c; July, 71 3-4c; September, 72 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 69 5-8c; July, 69 7-8c; September, 70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 67 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 63 1-2c. Oats—22 1-2 to 23c. Corn—37 3-4c.

## BATTLE AT LAING'S NEK.

### British Troops Carried the Kopjes With Great Dash.

A despatch from London says:—General Buller has cabled the War Office that he hopes he has obtained a position from which he can render Laing's nek untenable. The following is the text of his despatch:—

"Yellow Boom Farm, June 8.—On June 6th General Talbot Coke, with the 10th Brigade and the South African Light Horse, seized Van Wyke hill. The enemy made some resistance, and a good deal of sniping occurred. Our casualties were about four killed and 13 wounded.

"During that day and the following we got two 4.7 and two 12-pounder naval guns on to Van Wyke hill, and

two five-inch guns on to the south-western spur of Inkwelo.

"Under cover of their fire General Hildyard to-day assaulted all the spurs of the berg between Botha's pass and Inkwelo.

"The attack, which was planned by Hildyard and carried out with immense dash by the troops, for whom no mountains were too steep, outflanked the enemy, who were forced to retire from their very strong position.

"I think we did not have any casualties; and I hope I have obtained a position from which I can render Laing's nek untenable."

## 10,000 FOREIGN TROOPS.

### Powers Decide to Force the Chinese Government to Action.

A despatch from London, Monday, says:—The admirals at Taku, acting in concert, are forcibly reopening the railway from Tien-Tsin to Peking. Gangs of labourers are repairing the damaged line, which is guarded by 1,500 men, composed of detachments from the foreign fleet. One hundred Americans, under Capt. McCall, are among them. They have guns and armoured trains for use when the line is repaired, which can hardly be effected before Monday night.

Ten thousand troops of all nationalities, according to a despatch to the Daily Express from Shanghai, will be sent to Peking to back up the demands of the Ministers upon the Government, or, if necessary, to suppress the Boxers themselves.

## 10,000 TROOPS FOR PEKIN.

### Foreign Marines Now Forcibly Repairing the Railway.

A special despatch from St. Petersburg, dated Saturday, says:—"I have learned from an absolutely reliable source that minute despatches have been sent to the commanders of Russian troops in Manchuria directing them to prepare three regiments of Cossacks on the Chinese frontier, to be in readiness to enter on the day orders are received."

The Daily Mail has the following from Tien-Tsin, dated Friday:—"The wildest rumours are current here to the effect that Peking is burning, but they lack confirmation."

On Friday, according to a despatch to the Daily Express from Shanghai, a force of Cossacks reconnoitring outside of Tien-Tsin was attacked by a rabble of a thousand armed with spears and swords and some rifle. The Cossacks fired upon their assailants, killing several. A Russian lieutenant was wounded by a bullet in the stomach. There is a serious rising at Manking. Yesterday the mob is said to have attacked the palace of the viceroy.

## DECISIVE MOVE.

### Gen. Carrington Moving South With All Speed.

A despatch from London, Monday says:—Reports from Cape Town are to the effect that General Carrington is moving south with all speed, and that a decisive move is impending in the Orange Free State, aiming to finally crush all opposition south of the Vaal river.

From a Lorenzo Marques report it appears that the Boers are preparing to strengthen unknown positions. This it is said, is apparent from the great purchases of sacks their agents are making at Lorenzo Marques. So great is the demand for sand-bag material that a large consignment of rice lying in the Custom-house has been emptied into vessels to enable the sacks to be obtained.

Boer officials state that a British column is advancing through Swaziland. The Boers are making great preparations to meet it.

## TO THE BITTER END.

### Thousands of Burghers Take an Oath.

A despatch from London, Thursday, says:—A despatch to the Times from Lorenzo Marques, dated Tuesday, says that thousands of burghers under Commandant-General Botha have taken an oath to continue the struggle to the bitter end.

## ROBERTS' ARMY CUT OFF.

### Three Columns of Boers on His Line of Communications.

A despatch from London, Saturday, says:—General Forestier-Walker cables to the War Office from Cape Town, as follows:—

"Kelly-Kenny at Bloemfontein reports that the telegraph has been cut at Roodeval, north of Kroonstad, by a body of Boers estimated to be two thousand strong, with six field guns. He is sending strong reinforcements to Kroonstad, and I am reinforcing from Cape Colony. I hope the interruption will be only temporary."

Cabling under date of June 10 to the War Office from Cape Town, General Sir-Forestier Walker says:

"Information received from native early yesterday, Saturday, reports the enemy in three columns near Horning spruit.

"The railway has been almost completely destroyed between America and Roodeval."

## BULLER IN THE PASS.

### Difficult Work of Getting the British Guns Through.

A despatch from London, says:—The War Office has received the following despatch from Sir Redvers Buller:—

"Headquarters in Natal, June 10.—With reference to my telegram of June 8, we halted yesterday to get our trains up the pass, which is very steep.

"I find the enemy were about 2,000 strong in a very carefully-prepared position, which they must have been very disheartened not to have held longer than they did.

"They have all retired about 26 miles to the north-west.

"I find our casualties were more than I first thought. They were one officer wounded and two men killed and 13 wounded."

## MILNER'S WARNING.

### Months Yet Before Work Generally Can Be Resumed.

A despatch from London says:—The following despatch has been received at the Colonial Office from the British High Commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner:—

"Cape Town, June 7.—It is reported by telegram that large numbers of miners and others are about to start for the Transvaal from Southampton on Saturday. Cannot a public notification be issued warning the people against premature return here? They will be detained at Cape ports, and will only increase the numbers supported by charity. It must be a couple of months at least before the bulk of those now in the colony and Natal can be allowed to return, or work generally can be resumed."

## EVENTFUL AND BLOODY SUNDAY

### Numerous Encounters in Which the Strikers Suffered at the Hands of Officers.

A despatch from St. Louis, Sunday, says:—The day just ended has been one of the most eventful and bloody since the great strike on the St. Louis Transit lines began, more than one month ago. There were numerous encounters between strikers and other individuals and the constituted authorities, resulting in three deaths and the wounding of five or more persons, mostly strikers. One of the latter will die.

The dead: C. Edward Thomas, striking conductor of the Chautea line, shot in breast by deputy-sheriff, dies on way to hospital; George Rine, striking motorman on Delmar Ave. line, shot in abdomen by deputy-sheriff, died at hospital; Fred. Boshm, aged citizen, shot and instantly killed while standing in his front yard by deputy-sheriff.