

BOER CHIEFS GONE NORTH.

Botha, Reitz, and Viljeon With 1,500 Men Now in the Zoutspanberg District.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—Definite information has been received here to the effect that when President Kruger crossed the border into Portuguese territory the leaders he left behind him held a meeting at Heeterspruit, and resolved to take all the best mounted and go north with the lighter guns. The intention is to work around Pietersburg and continue the final struggle in the Zoutspanberg district.

Gen. Botha is not seriously ill. He is suffering from a mild attack of

quinsy. Viljeon, the second in command, is temporarily the head of the Boers.

State Secretary Reitz and his three sons are now fighting as burghers in Botha's command. All the Boer leaders recognize that the struggle is useless, but they are obstinately determined not to abandon it until they are compelled to. The poorly mounted burghers have been left behind to work their way to their homes or cross the Portuguese border.

Gen. Botha's force of about 1,500 men has gone north.

A MOTHER'S AWFUL DEED

SHOCKING CRIME OF A WOMAN IN MANHATTAN.

Cunning of a Manic—Tried to Make Them Drink Carbohc Acid—Brooding Over Death Had Turned Her Brain.

A despatch from New York, says:—Mrs. Lillian Smith, of Inwood, borough of Manhattan, while insane to-day shot and killed her two children, Mabel, aged 3, and Andrew, aged 8 years. Another daughter, Ethel, 12 years, lies in Fordham hospital badly injured. She then committed suicide by shooting.

Before shooting the children, Mrs. Smith, with the cunning of a maniac, tried to force them to drink carbohc acid. Long brooding over the prospect of death is said to have been the cause of the woman's insanity.

Mrs. Smith was the wife of Walter M. Smith, who has been connected with the grocery house of Austin Nichols and Co. for 21 years. Inwood, the scene of the crime, is a suburban settlement on the banks of the Hudson river, just below Spuyten Duyvel. Mrs. Smith has been married for 13 years. Up to three weeks ago she had lived with her husband and children in the central portion of the city, but of late she had been in poor health. It became necessary to take her to the country, and Mr. Smith rented a large old mansion, surrounded by great trees at Inwood. Apparently the change of scene benefited the woman. She drove her husband to the station this morning and appeared happy and free from care, and promised to meet him on his return from the city at night.

It is believed she went out in the morning, after her return from the drive and bought the pistol. Where and when she bought the carbohc acid is a mystery. With the pistol she bought a box of cartridges. Ten of these were missing from the box. In the pistol were found three discharged cartridges and two loaded. In the attempt to wipe out her family it is believed Mrs. Smith fired eight shots in all, but two of which took effect.

HOW SHE KILLED THEM.

At three o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Smith instructed Mrs. Moore to have her husband and coachman hitch up the team and take a ride on the speedway. The Moores returned shortly before four o'clock in the afternoon, and they were met by Mrs. Smith at the door. The woman was only partly clothed. She did not seem to be agitated.

"Don't come in yet," she said, with a smile "take a long ride; there is plenty of time in the afternoon." The Moores again went away, but did not stay long. They returned at 4.30, and discovered the tragedy that had been enacted in their absence.

The little child was killed first in the front room on the second floor. How the mother induced a 3-year-old baby

to drink carbohc acid must always remain a mystery. The mother got the revolver and fired three shots. The chest of the little girl was literally torn to pieces. It was about this time that Ethel the eldest daughter returned from school. She too, tasted the carbohc acid and rejected it. Again the pistol came into play. The mother shot twice at Ethel, but only one shot took effect. A few minutes later the little boy returned from school, entering the kitchen through the back door. The mother met him at the door, and shot him, killing him instantly. She then killed herself.

EDWARDS SURRENDERS.

Englishman Who Commanded a Boer Force Made Prisoner.

A despatch from Johannesburg, says—General Barton is fighting a Boer commando north-east of Krugersdorp. Several bands of guerrillas have reappeared in that district recently, and more are expected.

Croft Edwards, an Englishman commanding a Boer force, who became prominent after the Jameson raid on account of a rabid anti-British speech he made, has surrendered at Krugersdorp with a few men.

A colonial force has gone south to Elandsfontein to clear the Boers out of the Klip Riversberg hills. These hills have been a regular rendezvous for the burghers lately.

The ignorant Boer inhabitants here attribute the fact that the British officials are selling and distributing food to a desire on their part to clear out the stores before they give up the country. These same people still readily believe and circulate the most absurd stories about the intervention of the powers.

Colonel Henry, who wears the decoration of the Star of India, who is reorganizing the police department here, has introduced the system of identification by finger-marks, and in this way intends to register every native. This plan will be of great assistance in the distribution of passes, the regulation of labor, and the suppression of illicit liquor selling.

SAYS 180 WERE KILLED.

Terrible Loss Inflicted Upon United States Troops.

A despatch from Paris says:—Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's representative here, has communicated to a correspondent the following despatch which he has just received:—

"In a battle fought at San Juan the Americans lost 180 men, the Filipinos 26, among them Lieut.-Col. Fidel, who was leading a bayonet attack, and who before dying cried:—"I die contented. I have done my duty. A cheer for the liberty of the Philippines."

At Santa Cruz, in the island of Marinduque, the American garrison, comprising fifty-two men, has surrendered to the Filipinos. At Pasig and Paranaque, a few miles from Manila, fighting is progressing with renewed ardor."

29 ENGAGEMENTS--29 DAYS.

Hart's Good Work Brought to a Successful Conclusion--Buller's Captures Near Lydenburg.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"Buller returned to Lydenburg yesterday, after a successful march from Spitzkop. He reached Pilgrims' Rest Sept. 27, the enemy retiring. The Boers brought two guns into action on Oct. 1, but afterward disappeared, taking the guns with them. During the march 600 head of cattle, 6,000 sheep, and 159 wagon loads of supplies were captured. One hundred and nine burghers were killed, and 184,000 rounds of ammunition were destroyed."

"Hart has returned to Krugersdorp having engaged the enemy on twenty-nine occasions in as many days. His casualties were three killed and 24 wounded. Many Boers were killed and 95 made prisoners. He captured 2,720 head of cattle and 3,281 sheep."

"The Dublin Fusiliers made a night assault with the bayonet on a Boer laager between Pretoria and Johannesburg and captured nine men, mostly important Boers, who have troubled the district."

"A party of Boers have penetrated the southern part of Orange River Colony entering De Wetsdorp and Wepener. Detachments are after them."

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

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

THE STREET MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 9.—On the street to-day 700 bush white wheat sold at 69c; 400 bush red wheat at 69c, 1,000 bush goose wheat at 69c; a load of spring wheat at 70c; 5,500 bush barley at 43 to 48 1-2c, 400 bush oats at 28 to 29c, and one load of rye at 54c. Twenty-five loads of hay sold at \$12 to \$13 a ton, and odd loads of straw at \$11 to \$12. Dressed hogs were steady at \$8 to \$8.25.

Wheat, wht., straight.	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.69
Wheat, red,	0.00	0.69
Wheat, spring,	0.00	0.70
Wheat, goose,	0.00	0.69
Oats,	0.28	0.29
Barley,	0.43	0.48 1-2
Rye,	0.00	0.54
Peas,	0.00	0.54
Hay, per ton,	12.00	14.00
Straw, per ton,	11.00	12.00
Dressed hogs,	8.00	8.25
Butter in lb. rolls,	0.20	0.24
Eggs, new laid,	0.18	0.19
Chickens, per pair,	0.50	0.60
Turkeys, per lb.,	0.11	0.13
Ducks, per pair,	0.50	0.80
Potatoes, per bag,	0.30	0.35
Apples, per bbl.,	0.40	1.00
Beef, hindquarters,	7.00	9.00
Beef, forequarters,	4.00	5.50
Beef, carcass,	5.50	7.75
Mutton,	6.00	8.00
Lamb, spring, per lb.,	0.08	0.09
Veal, carcass,	8.00	9.50

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs continue scarce and very firm. They are bringing \$8 to \$8.25. The provision trade is good and last year's pack is being gradually cleaned up.

Quotations for provisions are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, ear lots, 10c; ton lots, 10 to 10 1-2c; case lots, 10 1-4 to 10 1-2c; short cut pork, \$19.50 to \$20; heavy mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium, 13c; light, 13 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 12 1-2 to 13 1-2c; picnic hams, 10c; roll bacon, 11c; smoked backs, 13c. All meats out of pickle 1c less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Tierces, 9 3-4 to 10c; tubs, 10 to 10 1-4c, pails 10 1-4 to 10 1-2c.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Easier. Creamery boxes dropped another 1c to-day, selling as low as 19c. Commission houses sell to the trade as follows:—Dairy, tubs and pails, choice, 17 to 18c; and second quality, at 14 to 15c; dairy prints, choice, 19 to 20c; creamery, boxes, 19 to 21c; and pounds, 22 to 23c.

Cheese—Full creamery, July and August makes, sells at 11 1-2 to 12c.

THE CHEESE MARKET'S.

Brockville, Ont., Oct. 9.—At the Cheese Board to-day 3,069 boxes were boarded, of which 2,077 were coloured; balance white; 10 1-2c was freely bid by the buyers for their cheese of white and coloured, but the salesmen refused this price. The factory men seem to be looking for 10 3-4c. The board adjourned without any business being done.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Scarce and firm. Considerably more could be sold than are coming in. Single cases sold to the trade as follows:—Fresh, 18c; held, trade as follows;—Fresh 18c; hold 16c; and culls, 9 to 10c.

Poultry—No dressed poultry is coming to hand as yet. Live birds, in crates, sell at 50c per pair.

Potatoes. Market steady. Car lots on track, sold at 28 to 30c per bag. Sales out of store, were made at 35 to 40c.

Field produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store 30c per bag; onions, 1c per lb; apples, per bbl, 50c to \$1.

Dried fruits—Apples plentiful and easy. Dried sell at 3 to 3 1-2c, and evaporated at 4 1-2 to 5c.

Beans—Quiet. New beans bring \$1.20 to \$1.25. Choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.55 to \$1.60 for old stock.

Honey—Dealers quote from 9 to 10c per lb. for 5, 10, or 60-lb. tins. Comb honey sells at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—About steady. Arrivals on track moderate. No. 1 timothy, car lots, on track here, \$9.25 to \$10; two-ton lots, delivered, sell at \$10.50.

Baled straw—Car lots of good oat straw are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50 on track; and ton lots, delivered, at \$6 to \$6.50.

Hops—Offerings liberal, and prices easy. New 1900 crop is now quoted at 11 to 13c, and yearlings, at 8 to 9c.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Oct. 9.—Only 35 carloads of live stock were received this morning at the western cattle yards, including 700 hogs, 270 cattle, and about 300 sheep and lambs.

There was no market; only a few off deals of no quotable consequence happening.

There was no export trade. For the little good quality butcher

BOER CONVOY CAPTURED.

British Had Only One Man Wounded and the Plunder Secured Included Much Ammunition.

A despatch from London, says:—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office, that a force under General Clements had surprised a Boer convoy near Rustenburg, capturing 29 wagons, some rifles, and 10,000 rounds of ammunition. The only British casualty was one wounded.

Lord Roberts adds that the casualties at DeJager's drift on October 1 were not as serious as at first reported, only seven having been wounded.

cattle here we had a demand at unchanged prices, but the bulk of the stuff was unsold.

Stockers, feeders, and export bulls are unchanged. For stockers we had a fair enquiry.

Sheep are unchanged and steady, with a light demand.

lots of choice lambs sold up to 4c per lot of choice lambs sold up to 4c per pound.

Hogs are unchanged and steady. Prime hogs are selling at 61-2c per lb.

Sows are worth 31-2c per lb, and tags 2c per lb.

For fat and light hogs the outside price was 51-2 per lb.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

Buffalo, Oct. 9.—Spring wheat—No. 1, spot, carloads, 89 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, spot, 86 3-4c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 78c; No. 1 white, 76c.; mixed, 77c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 46 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 46 1-2c; No. 2 corn, 46c. No. 3 corn, 43 3-4c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 26 3-4 to 27c; No. 4 white, 25 1-4c; No. 2 mixed, 24 1-4 to 24 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 23 3-4 to 24c. Barley—Ohio on track, 57c; Western 56 to 62c asked. Rye—No. 2, nominally 56 1-2 to 57c. Flour—Steady.

Detroit, October 9.—Wheat closed—No. 1 white, cash, 77 1-4c; No. 2 red, cash, 79 1-4c; October, 79 1-2c; December, 82c.

Toledo, Oct. 9.—Wheat—Spot, 80c; November, 81c; December, 82 1-4c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 42c; October, 40 3-4c; December, 35 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, cash, and October, 23 1-4c; December 24 1-4c. Rye—No. 2 cash, 54c. Clover seed—October, \$7.35; December, \$7.12 1-2; No. 2, \$6.30. Oil—Unchanged.

Minneapolis, Oct. 9.—Wheat—October, 79c; December, 79 to 79 1-8c; May, 81 1-2c; to arrive, 82 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 80 1-2; No. 2 Northern, 77 1-2 to 79 1-8c. Flour—5c higher; first patents, \$4.35 to \$4.45; second patents, \$4.15 to \$4.25; first clears \$3.15 to \$3.25; second clears, \$2.15 to \$2.25. Bran—In bulk, \$12 to \$12.25.

Duluth, Oct. 9.—Wheat closed:—No. 1 hard, cash, 82 5-8c; to arrive, 82 3-4c; October, 82 5-8c; December, 83; May, 85 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 80 5-8c; December, 81c; May, 83 3-8c; No. 2, to arrive, 80 3-4c; October, 80 5-8c; Northern, 75 5-8c. Corn—41c. Oats—23 3-4 to 23 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Oct. 9.—Wheat—Higher; No. 1 Northern, 81 1-4 to 82 1-2c; No. 2 do, 79 to 80 1-2c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 55 to 55 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 58 to 59c; sample, 45 to 52c.

SLAUGHTERED EACH OTHER

Cossacks Mistook the French for Boxers and Fired Upon Them.

A despatch from Rome, says:—A Taku despatch to the Tribune says the Russians mistook the French for Boxers in the attack on Shanghai-Kwan, and fired on them. The French returned the fire. Six Russian soldiers and seven Frenchmen were killed.

RUSSIANS LOSE HEAVILY

2 Officers Killed and 18 Wounded in a Fierce Battle With Chinese.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The Russian general staff has received a despatch dealing with the operations north of Old Nin-Chwang, which says that General Fleischer's division of 6,000 men, with artillery, engaged the Chinese on a vast plain covered with high grass. The Russians lost two officers killed and 18 wounded.

According to the same advice Col. Artanoff, while reconnoitring with two squadrons of cavalry, came into touch with fourteen thousand discipli-

REFUGEES RETURN.

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

"The refugees will begin to return to the Transvaal October 16, at the rate of about one thousand weekly. It will take at least three months to repatriate those who are waiting in South Africa."

HOLD 16,000 PRISONERS.

Burghers Surrendering Daily, Roberts Reports.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, under date of Oct. 6:—

"Methuen arrived at Rustenburg yesterday. He had two engagements with Commandant Lemmer's force Sept. 25. His casualties were one severely and two slightly wounded. Seven Boers were killed and 24 made prisoners."

"Clements is sending 24 prisoners from Magaliesburg. The total number of Boer prisoners is now 16,000. The burghers are surrendering daily."

"Kelly-Kenny reports that he had an engagement lasting three hours at Bultfontein yesterday with a strong force of Boers. His casualties were five officers wounded and one officer missing. The Boers lost heavily."

"A detachment of the London Irish endeavoured to surprise a party of Boers near Bultfontein, October 4, but had to retire after three hours' fighting, with six men wounded."

"Commandant Miller has surrendered to Clery, and Commandant Dirksen and others are on their way to Pretoria to surrender."

CHINESE REPULSE RUSSIANS

Force Col. Artamonoff to Retire From Attack on 14,000 Men.

A despatch from Moscow, says:—Col. Artamonoff, on a reconnoitring expedition, discovered in a strong position south of Showang-Chung-Pu a body of 14,000 rebels with 30 guns. The Russians advanced under a strong rifle fire, but had to retire. An attack on the place has been decided upon.

General Orloff has defeated several bodies of rebels along the Hunchur road, and has occupied three small towns.

The Chinese squadron is rapidly being placed on a war footing. Twenty vessels, including 13 battleships, are at Fu-Chow, and 22 torpedo gunboats and 14 supply boats and coast defenders are at Canton.

The Chinese Legion confirms the report of Prince Tuan's disgrace, and announces that he will shortly be tried.

THEIR WORK IS DONE

British Army Headquarters in U. S. to be Closed.

A despatch from Chicago, says:—A special to the Record from New Orleans says:—

"The British army headquarters in this city are to be closed soon. Since the English officers were sent here in August, 1899, to purchase supplies, 15,000 horses and 42,000 mules have been shipped to Cape Town, as well as large quantities of forage and other supplies, the pay therefore being about \$10,000,000 in English gold."

lined Chinese. These General Fleischer is expected to engage. EXPEDITION TO PAO-TING-FU. The movement of Indian troops will begin in ten days. The British and the Germans continue sending troops to Pekin. There are renewed preparations for an expedition in force against Pao-Ting-Fu. The troops will probably leave in a fortnight, and columns from Pekin will co-operate with the expedition. Resistance is expected, as the Boxers are there in large numbers.