

THE TWICE-A-WEEK HERALD
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,
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THE HERALD.
TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1900.

TUPPER AND KRUGER.
Sir Richard Cartwright has made the startling discovery that Sir Charles Tupper and Paul Kruger are relatives descended from the same stock, and that the Minister of Trade and Commerce accounts for the likeness between the policy of these two distinguished men.

At the Ottawa banquet Wednesday night in reply to the toast of his health, Sir Richard Cartwright said: "I have lately come on a curious bit of information, which I do not feel entirely disposed to keep to myself, with respect to Sir Charles. A considerable time ago I was very much struck by certain portraits of the most estimable Mr. Paul Kruger, and with the remarkable resemblance in face and figure between himself and Sir Charles Tupper, and when a little while after Kruger published that celebrated ultimatum of his, in which he gave Great Britain forty-eight hours in which to withdraw from South Africa, I felt that in addition to the physical resemblance there was considerable mental resemblance. In fact, if I had not known that Sir Charles was promoting companies—not in the Rand, but in British Columbia—if he was within one thousand miles of South Africa, looking at the stupendous enormity, at the 46,000,000 horsepower impudence of the ultimatum, I would have said 'Aha! Tupper an' diabolus.' I would have concluded that Sir Charles must have been there. I am going to impart to you a most profound secret. In Germany they are in the habit of preserving, with great minuteness, records of families. I caused inquiries to be made, and I am in possession of facts that I think warrant me in stating that there are reasons to believe that at no very distant period, the families of Kruger and Tupper were very close together. So far as I have been able to find out, it appears that somewhere about the end of the seventeenth century, there resided in Manchester, Carl Jacobus Von Double, the son of Carl Jacobus Von Double had two daughters, one Katarina is reported to have married Christopher Kruger, who went to South Africa and founded the family of Krugers there. The other Gretchen, married a certain Carl or Carlos Tupper, and the descendants of these worthy people seem to have enlisted in the Hessian contingent, who in the reign of George II, emigrated to this continent in pursuit of glory and of loot, and although I am not ready to admit that here the connection is some what loose, there is strong reason to believe that this Tupper was the ancestor of the Toppers of that ilk whom we now enjoy. At any rate, you will observe that if my information be correct, Sir Charles comes perfectly honestly to his diabolus, and preference, and while his kinsman Paul Kruger, has been for some years back busy in trying to undermine British supremacy in the southern half of Africa by setting English against Dutch and Dutch against English, his kinsman, Sir Charles, is now actively employed to the utmost of his power in undermining British supremacy in the modern half of this continent, by setting French against English and English against French. Sir Charles reminds me of the French quotation, 'Marsais qui mai boi soldat,' which, roughly translated, means 'a man who is a good fighter without being very much of a saint. To that praise at any rate Sir Charles is fully entitled.'

Several New Brunswickers are prominently connected with the Baptist University, McMaster, at Toronto, including Prof. Calvin Goodspeed, a York County man, and Dr. T. H. Rand, so that people of other denominations here as well as the Baptists are pleased to hear of the success of that institution. At the annual convocation Tuesday Chancellor Wallace, who is a Nova Scotian, in a brief address said that that night McMaster University completed its tenth year of academic life. The attendance during the ten years had been, as follows: 16, 39, 70, 95, 98, 100, 113, 129, 140, 145. Hon. Geo. E. Foster was among the speakers at the convocation. He said he was glad to be associated with living links of the past in the persons of many whom he found on that platform who he remembered were connected with the educational institutions of New Brunswick. He regarded with intense gratification the progress of McMaster, the youngest of the universities.

Senator Dandurand has his usury bill again before the senate, and in speaking in support of it, he said he remembered that some senators were frightened last year at the high rate of interest proposed, but he explained that to restrict money-lenders to 20 per cent, was doing a great deal, as they were running riot at 300 or 500 per cent. The money-lenders were disturbed, but had twelve months' respite. Cases after cases of extortion had come to light during the year. At the same time he was trying to get penal clauses included in the criminal code amendment act covering the case. He referred to the bill enacted in England, in which on some below \$10, 25 per cent. is allowed; from \$10 to \$50, 20 per cent. above \$50, 15 per cent, and he said he had struck the medium. It was the poor who had nothing to mortgage, and not a very solvent name to give, who mostly wanted small sums.

Sir Charles Tupper is fuming against the growth of Imperialism in Canada. Hon. G. E. Foster at McMaster University convocation, said he did not fear it. He found unalloyed satisfaction in the fact that during the last twenty-five years there had been in Canada a steady growth of patriotic sentiment. Coincident with the growth there had been a development of a national pride in the connection with the mother land and its glorious traditions.

The Sun is distressed because a supplement with the speeches of government members in the bridge discussion is to be sent out by friendly newspapers. And yet the Sun and all the other Tory papers in Canada have just finished the distribution of Sir Charles Tupper's speech on the budget, the supplement being printed and furnished to the Tory organs free of charge.

Parliament is to have another day to discuss the prohibition resolution.

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The defection of Hon. Mr. Tweedie from the Tory ranks, is a logical outcome of the campaign Mr. Foster tried to make in N. B. in the last provincial election. Mr. Tweedie was not the only Conservative who protested against Foster's and Tupper's orders to Conservative supporters to line up for Dr. Stockton and his party. Mr. Fish, M.P.P., of Newcastle, who has always been a prominent Conservative, during the local campaign declared that Moncton convention was mischievous, in that it was sowing the seeds of discord and prejudice where they should not exist. The Liberal Conservatives who got it up had shown no consideration for Mr. Tweedie as a member of the party who were either in the local government, or acting as its supporters, but they threw down the gauntlet, practically ordering them to desert the local party and policy which they had created, and to come and turn their backs on what they had already done and believed in. How could they expect men of ability and spirit to thus stultify themselves?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not worrying about the government's prospects in the approaching general election. Speaking at the Cartwright banquet the Premier said: "We shall very soon appear to the people, and I venture to hope and believe that the Province of Quebec, notwithstanding the appeals of Sir Charles Tupper, will do as well in 1900 or 1901 as in 1896. I venture to hope that the Province of Ontario will do better. I know that the Province of Ontario is very much handicapped by the gerrymander bill; even with the shakles of the Province under their limbs, the Province of Ontario can do better than in 1896. I do not want to boast, but there are evidences, not a few, which would lead me to believe that we can count on a majority in every Province of the Dominion."

Speaking at Birmingham, Friday night Mr. Chamberlain said: "While the government do not wish to be vindictive they are determined that never again shall the republic be a nursery of conspiracy; and they will see that justice is done to those who are determined to be loyal. The government are not prepared to recognize the independence of the Boer republic (Gheers); and we are determined that the republic shall be finally incorporated under the British flag. For an interval there must be a crown colony, such as India is, but we will eventually become a great self-governing colony like Canada and Australia."

When Cronje was on board the Milwaukee bound to exile at St. Helena, he visited Capt. Webster, of the transport, one Sunday evening, in the latter's cabin. Noticing a photograph on the captain's table, Cronje asked the captain to play him a selection, and the capt. put on God Save the Queen. Cronje raised a large sonorous bawling of his head to do justice to England's sovereign.

Gen. Gatacre has arrived in England, but there was no public reception for him. Poor Gatacre is one of the victims of the war.

President Kruger's Boer parliament has met and adjourned for the last time. A British military council will soon be occupying the seats in the Volksraad.

JEFFRIES WON.
But it Took Twenty Three Rounds for Champion to Beat Corbett.
Seaside Club, Coney Island, May 12.—In the fastest, prettiest and closest heavyweight ring battle ever fought in New York, James J. Jeffries has reaffirmed his right to the championship. In the arena of the Seaside Athletic club he might be decisively defeated Jim Corbett, once champion of the world himself, after twenty-three rounds of scientific fighting. It was a clean knockout that came so quickly that it dazed the thousands of men who filled the stands, and left them in doubt as to how the winning blow was delivered. It was proved that it was a left hand jolt to the jaw, but Jeffries himself and Referee Charley White who stood at his side, say it was a right hand swing. There is credit for the victor and credit for the vanquished in the cleverest of ring battles. Jeffries must be awarded the laurels of victory, yet his opponent is entitled to all honor for his most wonderful fight. That feature stands out in relief as the most striking one of the contest. Corbett emerged from a year's retirement from the ring in a rejuvenated and fresh. He was as fast and clever as back in the days when people marvelled at his skill. His footwork was wonderful and his defence perfect. He outboxed his man at both long and short range, and if he had had the strength necessary would have claimed an early victory. A hundred times he ducked under left swings that would have ended him just as did the punch that finally did. At times he made the massive Jeffries look like a beginner in the art of offense and defense with his hands. His strategy was to jab and get away, and when Jeffries stood over his quivering form his face showed marks of the punishment that he had inflicted. Corbett went down to defeat that was greeted by a vast majority of the men who filled the hall. The money was against him, but he had a wealth of sympathy. Jeffries won with his strength. He made the pace for most of the distance, and at the end was still strong and effective.

After a couple of passes Jeff swung his right to Corbett's jaw and then rushed him across the ring to the ropes to a neutral corner. At close quarters Corbett hooked left twice to the face, sending the blood spurting again from Jeff's face. Jeff threw two hard lefts into the body and smashed his left again on Corbett's face, sending Corbett's head back. Then Jeff crowded him to the ropes and with a full swinging left smash on the jaw sent Corbett reeling down and out. Corbett's head struck the floor heavily and he rolled over in a vain attempt to regain his feet, but he was too far gone to recuperate within the call of ten seconds. Corbett lay like a log after rolling twice over on the ring floor, but a moment later he arose. He had counted him out, but he was able to regain his feet, and the seconds had little difficulty in reviving him. Time of round, 2 minutes, 11 seconds.

The Fredericton Market.
Corrected to Monday, May 14th.
Hay, per ton.....\$6 00 to 7 00
Potatoes per bush..... 80 to 1 00
Turnips per bush..... 50
Carrots per bush..... 75 to 80
Chickens per pair..... 45 to 55
Butter per lb..... 16 to 18
Eggs per doz..... 14 to 16
Veal per lb..... 5 to 6
Mutton per lb..... 4 to 5
Hens per lb..... 4 to 6
Shoulders per lb..... 9 to 10
Sucking Pigs each..... 1 50

GEN. BULLER NOW

Natal Commander Reported in a Successful Engagement.

ROBERTS OCCUPIED KROONSTADT WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

He Gives Details of Boer Treachery.

BY WHICH BRITISH OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE INNISKILLINGS

Were Murdered Under Cover of White Flag.

London, May 12, 2.30 p. m.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts: "Bohrman, May 12, 9.05 a. m.—I am eight miles south of Kroonstadt. The enemy vacated the first line of entrenchments during the night. We are now reconnoitering towards Kroonstadt. Gen. French's cavalry seized the drift on the Vaal Pel River at 4.30 last ev'g, just in time to prevent passage being opposed by the enemy."

Eden, Friday May 11.—The Boers refused to come to terms, but it is impossible to say where they may turn up next, owing to their great mobility. General Grenfell succeeded in pushing them back near Raparokop, while General Brabant pushed forward in the direction of Brand's Drift along with General Campbell and the sixteenth brigade. A body of Boers have appeared at Verona on the Ladybrand road, where a force of Boers were concealed. A white flag was flying from the Jraal. While the troops were unloading their horses a deadly fire was poured in upon them from the windows of the farmhouse, killing several of the Inniskillings. A score of them were also captured, most of whom had been wounded.

London, May 12.—Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Chas Day Rose, formerly of Montreal, and once a challenger for the American cup. His two oldest sons have been killed in the war. A third son, Adrian Rose, has just been gazetted and started for South Africa Thursday. [Chas Day Rose is a son of the late Sir John Rose, finance minister of Canada from Nov. 18, 1867 to Oct. 9, 1888.]

Ottawa, May 12.—The militia department has received a cablegram from Sir Alfred Milner, announcing that the four Canadian companies missing since April 30 have turned up all right. The men are Privates Moorhouse, Allen, Delisle and Nilant. No explanation is given as to their cause of their absence from the regiment for ten days.

London, May 12, 4.30 a. m.—A British column of 3,000 men arrived at Vryburg, 100 miles from Mafeking, yesterday, and though harassed by the Boers, pushed swiftly forward. Fifty miles south Vryburg, at Mungo, is Gen. Hunter's main body, moving slowly, and in considerable force. The pick of the mounted men are the 3,000 who are going, which are the transport and at a rate that may possibly bring them to Mafeking on Monday or Tuesday, next.

Situation at Kroonstadt. Kroonstadt, Saturday, May 12.—President Kruger has gone to Hellbroon to Lindley. He has declared the former the new capital. Four hundred burghers have given up their arms here and in this neighborhood. Although the bridge across the Vaalch has been destroyed, good evidence exists where the old ran before the bridge was constructed. The Transvaalers are reported to be missing at the Vaal.

The Standard and Diggers news of Johannesburg shows that insensate acts in the Transvaal are being committed. Railway repairs are progressing rapidly. The town accepts the occupation quietly. Successful Military Movements. Thaba Nchu, Sunday, May 13.—The eight division, with its front extending thirty miles, was yesterday moving forward. General Grenfell and General Brabant followed the Boers, reaching New Berry's hills and capturing great quantities of food and grain. General Brabant's main force, with Campbell's brigade of guards and the Boer's brigade, have cleared the country. The Boers are splitting up and retiring in the direction of Clocoland.

GEN. BULLER'S SUCCESS. He has forced the Boers at Biggarsberg, and will soon occupy Dundee. London, May 14.—A despatch received by the Associated Press from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated 12.05 p. m., today, brings the first intimation of success attained by Gen. Buller in northern Natal. The sender of this dispatch evidently assumes that news of the affair has been received direct from the scene of hostilities, for he merely says: "Gen. Buller's official telegram notifying his success at Biggarsberg, received here an hour ago, has given me satisfaction. It is confidently anticipated that Dundee will be occupied by the British today."

The residents of the north country are delighted, as forcing the Biggarsberg, means that they will speedily be enabled to return to their homes." At about the time this message was filed, there arrived another despatch to the associated press, dated Stonehill farm 9.20, this morning. It says: "After four days march eastward at the foot of the Biggarsberg ridges in the direction of Helmskop which was occupied by the federals, the second brigade on Sunday broke the Boers' centre and Bethson's horse advanced on their right, in the direction of Pomeroy. "A small party of burghers occupied a ridge overlooking Helmskop, but they did not wait for the assault. British scouting in the direction of Dundee has shown that the federals were in great force in the Biggarsberg range. Gen. Buller concluded that it was necessary to clear them from their rear before commencing a movement in the direction of the Drakensberg range, if that is his plan he has possibly divided his force."

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

Opposition Stringing Out the Budget Debate.

TO MAKE CAPITAL FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION.

Facts Showing How Liberals Have Reduced Taxation

MR. TWEEDIE'S DEFECTION AND LIBERAL PROSPECTS IN NEW BRUNSWICK

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Ottawa, May 11.—With infinite tediousness the budget debate still drags on. It has been an unprofitable discussion, except it be that the Opposition regard it as having carried them past the danger of a general election in June. When the House opened on first Monday last there was no one who thought the session could possibly continue until 24th May; but now there seems to be a settled judgment that the members will be lucky if they get away by 1st July. If this turns out to be an accurate estimate it will be little short of a scandal, for which the Conservatives should be made to account to the people. They have been playing a blockade game ever since they missed fire on the address, although at that time their disloyalty cry was believed by them to have opened the prospects quite bright. They were eager for the elections to be brought on, or they pretended to be, whereas now they are in a state of great discouragement and disorganization.

During the past week the discussion has been of an exceedingly petty nature. Finding the Liberal policy of the Government invaluable, the Opposition have resorted to a species of guerilla warfare. They attack it in spots, and always in relation to practically unimportant items. The object of this sort of criticism is obvious. One of the points on which the Government is strongest is in relation to taxation. The preferential tariff is particularly objectionable to the Tories because it clips off about \$5,000,000 a year as compared with the revenue that would be derived if the Foster tariff were still in force. There is no getting round this. The imports from England this year will probably reach \$50,000,000 and as most of the articles coming from that quarter bear a high rate of duty, the customs revenue under the National Policy tariff would probably exceed \$15,000,000. As the preferential tariff cuts off one third of this sum, it will be seen that in respect of English imports alone some \$5,000,000 will be saved to the people of Canada during the current fiscal year. To this may be added the general reduction which was effected by the revision of 1897 on the tariff as a whole.

To meet this telling fact the opposition resort to a method of criticism which is obviously unfair. Instead of speaking of the rate of taxation they make all their comparisons on the basis of volume. For example, if \$1,000,000 worth of goods were imported in 1896 they would have paid \$250,000 in duty on a 25 per cent rate. Or that particular class of articles the Liberals will say have reduced the rate to 20 per cent; but, during the preparation of this article, the people have imported \$2,000,000 worth of the same goods. Thus, although the rate had been cut down the volume of taxation would be \$400,000 as compared with \$350,000. This illustration covers what has practically occurred under the Liberal policy, and it is by a comparison of twelve volumes of taxation that the Opposition seek to make out a case against the Government. They will hardly deceive intelligent people by such criticism.

During the past week the method just described has been followed by the back bench members who are coming in at the tail end of the debate. The principal object they have in view is to have their speeches printed and distributed in large numbers without incurring the cost of postage, and they send abroad to their constituents all this kind of rubbish in the hope that the other side of the story will not be sent into the same quarter. They grumble a great deal about literature being sent out by the Liberals; but it is the plain truth that during the present session they have sent out car loads of campaign matter. Only the other day the House was obliged to adopt a rule in order to prevent the main lobby from being blocked by the tons of Tory speeches which were waiting to be sent out in the mails.

A part of the guerilla game during the past week was an attack on the tobacco duty. When the Liberals made their adjustment of the tariff in 1897 they made the Customs rate on tobacco conning into the country ten cents per pound. The Tories allege that this is a great burden on the poor man, and it has been most pathetic to hear them bewailing the lot of the struggling artisan of the country who, they say, are obliged to pay more for their tobacco. There is, however, another side to the story, and one which completely closes the mouths of the Tories. The object of increasing the duty on foreign grown tobacco was to encourage home production, and in that respect the new policy has been eminently successful. In 1897 the quantity produced in Canada was 600,000 pounds, and last year the quantity had risen to 2,500,000 pounds, while for six months of the present year the (Canadian) tobacco passed through the factories totalled 1,000,000 pounds. It will be seen that this is a very large increase, and the benefit accruing there from goes almost wholly to small farmers in the Province of Quebec and Western Ontario. Tobacco is scarcely one of the necessities of life, and when speaking of poor men the Tories ought to have some regard for these struggling farmers.

What has fairly shown in the preceding paragraph fairly shows the inconsistency of the rights of poor men, and for the sake of any little advantage they can win in that regard they are willing to stultify themselves.

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Advertisement for THOS. STANGER, Merchant Tailor, Imperial Hall, Overcoatings, Suiting and Trouserings.

Advertisement for Dever Bros. Bicycle Skirts, The bicycle season will soon be here. We are showing a special line of Home-spuns in checks, plaids, or in plain colors. These goods are selected specially for Ladies' Cycling Skirts. See them in our windows.

Advertisement for McMurray & Co. Pianos for Sale Cheap, IF BOUGHT AT ONCE. 1 6 1/2 Octave Upright, 1 7/8 Octave Upright, and 2 Square Pianos will be sold very cheap, as we require the room for Bicycles to arrive in a few days. Call and see them, and get prices.

Advertisement for Fredericton's Greatest Store, A Great Rush all Last Week. In our new stores. The people like the change. Our low prices bring the keenest buyers to our stores; that's why we are constantly busy. This week we are getting ready for big business. We have our new enlarged stores jammed with useful and seasonable goods that were bought long before the advance in prices. We will sell what we have at old prices for the public's benefit. Come and see our new headquarters. The following goods on sale Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday only. Please come in time if you wish to share in this special sale.

Advertisement for Carpets, Carpets. Many people walk over the carpets that were bought from our store. A large stock just to hand of Tapestry, Brussels and Union Carpets. We show the best values in Canada in Tapestry Carpet at 28c, 35c, 45c to 60c a yard. Beautiful patterns in Union Carpet at 14c, 18c, 22c to 35c a yard. Our Shoe Store. Has been refitted with a new stock of spring footwear. Plenty of assortment to suit everybody. Men's Spring Boots, lace or congress, \$1.20, \$1.60 to \$2.50 a pair. Ladies' Dangle's Walking Shoes, new shape toes, all sizes, at 80c, 90c, \$1.10 to \$2 a pair. Elsewhere these goods cost you 20 per cent more.

Advertisement for M. Fickler & Co.'s Big Store. WHOLE BLOCK NEXT TO BARKER HOUSE.