ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

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THE DUTY ON LOGS.

St. John Lumbermen State Their Views in Fredericton.

J. Fraser Gregory and Henry Hilyard Put Up Strong Arguments in Favor of Mr. Flemming's Motion.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 30.—The special committee of the house appointed to consider Mr. Flemming's resolution to impose an export tax upon all logs cut on crown lands, intended to be manufactured outside of the province, consisting of Premier Tweedie, Attorney General Pugsley, and Messrs. Flemming, Hill, Grimmer, Morrissey, and Burgess, met this afternoon at 4.30 and it was soon apparent from the tenor of their remarks that Messrs. Tweedie and Pugsley were opposed to the spirit of the resolution.

John M. Stevens of Edmundston, spoke against the resolution. He is a stockholder in a company operating at Van Buren on the American side of the St. John river.

His argument was to the effect that only a small portion of logs cut on crown lands in that part of the province found their way to American mills. Less than one-seventh of his own cut on crown lands went across the border. He felt that the danger to other lumber trade was not great. He feared that the American government might refuse to allow American logs to be floated down the St. John to be sawed at the mouth of the river and then go into American markets free of duty. Other retaliatory measures might be adopted which would work far greater injury to the province than the alleged depletion of our timber lands.

J. Fraser Gregory of St. John, spoke in favor of the resolution and in opening commented on the absence of Messrs. Cushing, Warner, Cochrane, and others who had been summoned. They were American citizens and the present state of affairs suited them. He did not think that this legislature should aggrandize their position. They favored the spirit of the resolution, but suggested retaliation. Conditions should be made such as to call for no retaliation. He detailed the experience of his firm in Quebec when for a time legislation was in force practically prohibiting the export of cedar and rendering it necessary to manufacture there. Today little or no cedar found its way to St. John. This was due to the fact that Van Buren parties purchased it and took it in free of duty, while our millmen lost $3 per thousand when they took manufactured articles to market. Under present conditions there might possibly be more profit to the operators, but millmen and the country at large were losers. He did not think the resolution would provoke retaliation. The privilege of floatage down the St. John was valuable to American citizens. The legislation is not for the present, but for years to come. With the opening of the International railway from Restigouche to Maine, connecting with American railways, the export of provincial logs was likely to largely increase, much to the detriment of our own manufacturing. At least $4 per thousand is spent in driving, rafting, towing and sawing. If logs are sold round to Maine parties these amounts would be lost to provincial workmen. If the mills at Van Buren and other points are allowed to become established by cutting our lumber, then business at St. John is done. We cannot compete if the river is obstructed there. The advantage in bringing lumber down the river is greater than that derived from the price of round lumber at Van Buren. The supply logs in St. John waters is not too great to fear depletion if free export of rounds logs is continued.

Henry Hilyard told of the impossibility of getting cedar at up river points owing to the purchase of the logs by American buyers. He felt our own forests should be conserved to our own mill men. The operator is the only one who would benefit. There would be a loss to our people in every other branch of the industry, excepting the operative. The cedar business is gone in St. John. We can't get the logs. They are sold at the headwaters to American millmen. The reason why they buy our cedar is that the logs go in duty free, and stumpage is less.

After supper the committee resumed its session, when Mr. Vickery of the Chatham pulp mill told of the effect on the pulp manufacturers of Canada of a retaliatory measure in the nature of a surtax, as now charged on pulp shipped from the province of Quebec, which is 35 cents per ton. The chief market for New Brunswick pulp is the United States, and manufacturers wish to cultivate it, and would oppose any measure tending to retaliation by the American authorities. The duty is $3.33 per ton, and such a charge would be 35 cents more. This would apply only where export is not prohibitory.

A. H. Hanington, K. C., for the Cushing Sulphite Fibre Co., St. John, opposed anything which would bring about retaliation in the nature of a surtax such as was imposed on Ontario pulp. This was done under the provisions of the McKinley tariff. He felt that if the American authorities were induced to retaliate they could ruin our pulp industries. After some further consideration the committee adjourned till Tuesday next.

A NICE RECORD.

Three Thousand Persons Mobbed and Put to Death in Last Three Years.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—In the house today Mr. Bartlett of Georgia, briefly replied to the statement of Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts, made last Friday on the negro question. He said that the Massachusetts member had lectured the south for disregard of violations of the law, whereas in Marion, Mass., persons who had tarred and feathered a man and woman, had been acquitted and were paraded through the streets as heroes. He believed that the people of the south are entitled to work out the negro problem "as God shall will it."

Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana, declared that 3,000 persons have been mobbed and put to death in the last 25 years in the United States.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

British War Vessels Ordered to Be Prepared for Service.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 30—It is reported that vessels of the British naval station have received orders from the admiralty to cancel quarterly practice firing with light and heavy guns, to reserve their ammunition, and hold themselves in readiness for instant orders to sail for a distant quarter, presumably Chinese waters. The vessels are accordingly remaining near Esquimault Harbor.

FISH DEALERS WILL FIGHT.

BOSTON, March 30.—Boston fish importers and dealers will unite with those of New York and Philadelphia in a fight against the recent treasury order assessing on the entire contents of an imported package of fish, including brine, salt, ice, etc. At a meeting of the trade in the rooms of the Boston fish bureau today the entire matter was left in the hands of a special committee previously appointed, with full power.

Two steps were suggested. One is to appeal to the courts in the Port Townsend case—which is the one which the original ruling in regard to fish was made; the other is to liquidate under protest a new case in Boston and carry the protest to the general body of appraisers for a hearing.

UNFIT FOR FOOD.

MONTREAL, March 30.—The city health officer reports that during the past 24 hours 1,200 calves, shipped to the city for food, have been seized as unfit for human food and destroyed. The calves came from Quebec and Ontario points.

Mill Supplies.

Belting, Red Strip Rubber,
Goodhues' Leather, Milo Canvas,
Jenkins' Genuine Valves,
Files, Waste, Saws, Oils,
Packing, Emery Wheels.

WRITE FOR PRICES TO

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.

Market Square, St. John.

DR. DANIEL THINKS WORK IN OTTAWA IS DULL.

Very Little Has Been Accomplished—The Drill Hall is Still in the Dim Future—Mr. Borden an Able Leader.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., returned from Ottawa Wednesday, and speaking to the Sun said: Very little has been done at Ottawa so far, the estimates having taken up most of the time. The weather has been very pleasant but cold at nights. Those streets on which the cars are not running have still three or four feet of snow, but they are not as bad as the streets in Montreal.

"The drawing room at the opening of the session was probably the most brilliant for years, the costumes of the ladies being particularly attractive. This will be the last drawing room with Lord Minto as governor general.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier looks much better than he did a year ago. He has taken part in three or four evening sessions, and there is no doubt his health is much improved.

"Mr. Borden has been much in evidence, and never lets a sitting slip, keeping a watchful eye on everything, which means a great deal of hard work. The opposition is fortunate in having a man of such tact, ability and good judgment as leader. The opposition generally appears to be enthusiastic, and is quite ready for the general election whenever it is called. The members have every expectation of winning the fight. It is impossible to find out anything about the date of the general election, as, if the members of the government know it, they keep their own counsel. Some say the election may come next summer, others in the fall, while others again hold that there will be another session of parliament first. The parliament expires by time limit the 5th December, 1905, so there would be plenty of time to hold another session if the government wished. It is thought that the fate of the Ontario government, which is now fighting for its exisence, may influence the general election to a certain extent. If Ross can hold out during the present session then it might be that there would be another session of the dominion parliament. My opinion is that the government will try and hold as short a session as possible and go to the country in the fall of the present year. Some are of the opinion that the government will hold on for another session to obtain if possible any advantage that might accrue to them from the preliminary expenditure on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech on the address was not very long, while Mr. Borden's was more lengthy, an extremely able effort, and one that would certainly be a good campaign speech. He went very thoroughly into Mr. Blair's resignation and his subsequent appointment as chairman of the railway commission. He asked pointedly how it was that the government had appointed Mr. Blair to office after he had disagreed with their policy in the house. This question seemed to rather irritate Sir Wilfrid, who assured Mr. Borden that he thought Mr. Blair the best man they had in sight to fill the position of chairman of the railway commission. This of course was an acknowledgment of the weakness of their own Grand Trunk Pacific scheme and certainly rather puts the government into a quandary as to that matter.

"The railway agreement will be taken up immediately after the recess, and it is the intention of the government to push it through as rapidly as possible.

"There will be no opposition to the militia bill, but it will be very carefully gone over to improve it where necessary."

Dr. Daniel thinks that there is a good opening for the building of a first class hotel in Ottawa. Ottawa is growing very rapidly and is going to be a large and beautiful city. There is not a hotel which can compare with the general cleanliness and good service of one or two in St. John, although of course those in Ottawa are larger.

With regard to the drill hall, Dr. Daniel says that it appears to him that the government have not decided whether they will build it or not. The plans which were sent here were from the militia office and appear to be plans for a drill shed in any place, certainly not particularly in St. John. "I saw the minister of militia with regard to the matter," said he, "but did not get a satisfactory statement as to the intentions of the government. But when the militia expenditures come up, I certainly expect to learn more. I think all those in St. John interested in the building of the drill hall should bring their influence to bear on the government without delay. The proceedings in parliament so far have been mostly of a preliminary nature, and the real work of the session will come after the Easter recess. With regard to tariff matters the members of the government keep their own counsel, and it is not likely that there will be any change before the election."

Dr. Daniel congratulated the Sun on its Ottawa service, and on having such a vigilant representative at the capital.

NEW COMPANIES

Applying for Incorporation at Fredericton.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 30.—Letters patent have been granted to the Kent Electric Co., Ltd., capital twenty thousand dollars, and the Christie Woodworking Co., Ltd., capital, forty thousand dollars. The public works department is calling for tenders for re-building the masonry sub-structure and approaches for Harshman's bridge, Shediac, and Ryan bridge, Sussex.

Guerney R. Jones, farmer, Frederick C. Jones, manufacturer, Lewisville, A. P. Jones, banker, Moncton, and others, are applying for incorporation as the Lewisville Brick and Mercantile Co., Ltd., to manufacture fire brick and other mercantile pursuits, with capital of twenty-four thousand dollars.

FOUR THOUSAND IMMIGRANTS

Large Numbers Now on their Way to Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 30—Over 4,000 passengers from England are on their way here on four ships due between now and the end of next week. The mail str. Bavarian has 1,480, the Canada, due next week, about 1,500, the Sicilian, due April 5th, 230 second cabin and 130 steerage, the Dominion liner Southwark, due this week, 1,078. The Numidian, also on the way, has about 400.

THOSE ARTFUL BANKERS.

Know How to Push Their Ideas on the Local House.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 30.—Managers of branch banks doing business in St. John who have been here in connection with the bill before the legislature respecting their institutions tonight showed their appreciation of courtesies extended by entertaining the members of the house to an elaborate banquet at the Queen hotel. The gathering after dinner listened to a round of speeches and toasts.

SMALLPOX IN SYDNEY.

Twenty Cases Developed Within the Past Few Days.

SYDNEY, March 30.—Smallpox is spreading very rapidly in Whitney pier districts of this city. It broke out a little over a week ago, and there are now in the vicinity of twenty cases under quarantine. Seven new cases were discovered today, five being in one house and two in another. One case was also found when a man was convalescing from the disease, and medical authorities fear that he may have communicated it to a great many others. Most stringent measures are being employed to prevent the spread of the disease.

STEAMER ASHORE.

Black Diamond Liner, in a Bad Fix at Louisburg.

HALIFAX, March 30.—The Black Diamond steamer Louisburg, chartered by the Dominion Coal Co., is fast aground on White Rock ledge, at the mouth of the harbor at Louisburg. The steamer struck the ledge while leaving Louisburg last night with a cargo of coal for Halifax, and the accident was due to the buoys at the entrance to the harbor being carried out of position by the ice.

A survey this afternoon showed the bottom of the steamer to be badly damaged, there being quite a big hole where she ran on the ledge. Her cargo will be unloaded and it is hoped to have her off by Saturday or Sunday.

ONLY SEVEN MAJORITY NOW.

H. James Palmer, Liberal Member in P. E. Island, has Resigned.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 30.—H. James Palmer, liberal member in the local legislature for the third district of Queens, resigned his seat at the morning session of the legislature today. It is a case of the violation of the independence of parliament act by Mr. Palmer receiving lawyer's fees. The case was pending against Mr. Palmer. This reduces the government majority in the legislature by one more.

THE GREATEST FLAG

Is the One that Flies Over Parliament.

Four Hundred Yards of Bunting, and a Flagstaff Weighing Sixteen Tons.

It would hardly occur to the King, perhaps, when he entered the house of parliament by the Victoria tower this week, that this tower, so conspicuous among the glories of the capital, has a place of its own among the wonders of the world, says the London Daily Mail.

From its dizzy height floats an emblem of British power, which, whether London believes it or not, would hide a two-storied house from view. The great flag which floated here on Tuesday, hauled to its great height by machinery, looks like an ordinary piece of bunting from Westminster bridge, but it took 400 yards of bunting to make it; it stretches, when the breeze opens its folds, to a length of sixty and a breadth of forty-five feet, and it is kept in place by a flagstaff which has certainly no rival in England, and probably none in the world. This mast, rising from its base to a height of 110 feet, firmly fixed on its foundations with a diameter of three feet, is made of many sheets of iron, bolted together with hundreds of bolts; and it would weigh, if we could put it in the scales, not less than sixteen tons!

They who would reach the height from which London looks like some dim city of the mist must wind round and round the longest spiral staircase in the world. At the low iron door which brings you to its foot the staircase appears to be one unending iron thread, reaching up into darkness, and it is not until the visitor has gazed at it awhile that there breaks at the top, 350 feet above him, a blue light no bigger than a man's hand.

If the distant ray of light, losing itself in utter darkness a little way down the tower, does not unnerve him, the climber winds round the spiral staircase a dozen times and finds himself, almost tired, on the first floor. He is in a room over 50 feet square, and in this grand apartment he will pause to reflect upon the splendors of the Victoria tower.

The tower has a weight of 30,000 tons, and it helps us to realize its grandeur and strength if we reflect that its building was in progress for all but twenty years. The Londoner who went abroad for a year in the forties or the fifties came back home to find that the new tower had risen not quite eight yards in his absence, and so, at the rate of 23 feet a year, the Victoria tower grew, from 1842 until it was completed.

It has within it over 140 separate rooms, each one fireproof, each containing the precious state papers which tell the story of England and its kings. Divided into eleven floors, all save two with sixteen rooms, the tower is a miracle of construction. How little the Londoner who gazes at this splendid pile imagines that at the top of it, on the eleventh floor, works a powerful steam engine! It is its work to haul up through the well of the spiral staircase the bundles of state papers delivering them on the floor where they may be required, and it is a wonderful sight to see this huge narrow passage throb as it were, with busy life. It is a wonderful sight, indeed, when the engine is not at work. The spiral staircase stretches from the ground to the top apparently without a single support, and looking like one long thin line of ironwork which the least overbalancing would bring clattering down is one of the engineering marvels of our day. In reality it is held in its place by wrought iron rods hanging from each floor through which it passes, but the rods are not really visible to the eye, and it needs a more than ordinary nerve to scale this fragile staircase to the greatest height in London.

Yet this suspended Jacob's ladder has its own magnificent reward for those who climb it to the top. If one has enthusiasm to spare for architecture, the Victoria Tower has enough of the architect's genius to engage him for much longer than he will be able to stay. But it is the view of London from the top which will appeal to him who is neither architect nor antiquarian. The great city lies deep below like a toy world—"like a diminished and smoky model of itself," wrote a climber nearly half a hundred years ago.

Even half way up the tower London seems a dwarf city as you walk around the arcade above the first tier of windows, an arcade with massive pillars and enormous arches, and as wide as some of the streets you dimly see below. But the roof is the treasure of the tower. Built as lightly as could be, consistent with its safety from the wind, it weighs nevertheless, 400 tons. The little parapet, looking like a speck of stone from parliament square, is 16 feet high. The lions and crowns are taller than a man and the gilt tops to the four turrets are iron crowns 5 feet across and a ton each in weight. The gilt railing at the top is 6 feet high; the four lions which guard the corners are 20 feet high. From these corners rise four arched buttresses of cast iron, forming in the centre into a crown 30 feet above the roof, and through this again passes the flagstaff, from the top of which floats 400 yards of bunting made into the biggest Union Jack in England.

No man except in mid-air, has ever seen London from the height at which this great flag flies.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

G. R. JOUGHINS

Coming Back to Take His Former Position on the I. C. R.

MONCTON, March 30.—G. R. Joughins, former mechanical superintendent of the Intercolonial, but who for the past year or two has been on the Santa Fe railway in California, is returning to Moncton to take his old position on the I. C. R. Mr. Joughins was brought here from a road in the Southern States shortly after the change of government in 1896, and succeeded F. R. F. Brown while E. G. Russell was manager of the Intercolonial. Mr. Joughins resigned, and J. E. Muhlfield was brought here from an American road to take his place. Russell and Muhlfield retired in their turn and now Mr. Joughins is coming back to take his former position. No successor was appointed to Mr. Muhlfield, but the duties of mechanical superintendent came under the supervision of General Supt. Price. Mr. Joughins, it is understood, takes charge the first of April.

Irvine Madeolm of the I. C. R. audit office and Miss Ida Bremner Bishop, daughter of Mrs. Parker Bishop, were married here this afternoon at the home of the bride's mother. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. D. MacOdrum in the presence of about fifty guests. Mr. and Mrs. Madeolm left this afternoon on a bridal trip to Philadelphia and other cities en route. Among the wedding presents was a handsome Morris rocker from the groom's fellow clerks of the Intercolonial.

Capt. Paul Costain of Minimegash, P. E. Island, was in Moncton today en route to Chatham to look after his schooner, which was frozen in last fall. Capt. Costain says there are signs of the ice breaking up, and he expects early navigation of the straits.

FOR CHARITY.

A Chicago Preacher Found an Origina Method of Raising Funds.

CHICAGO, March 30.—As a result of what he declares was his forte to assist the poor of Chicago "Dr." Dewing, who claims to be a clergyman, educated in an eastern theological seminary, has been arrested, charged with robbing the railroads which have headquarters in Chicago, of thousands of dollars worth of transportation. All of the money thus secured was used for charity Dewing declared tonight. He made a confession in which he said:

"Yes, I admit that I purchased mileage at 'preachers' rates and sold it to ticket brokers. I used every cent of the money to better the condition of the poor of Chicago, though, and if I have greatly sinned, I'm sure that God will overlook the fault. I was educated in an eastern theological seminary and began slum work in Chicago a few months ago. I was appalled by the shocking conditions here. All of my money was spent and as I saw so many persons starving I felt that I was justified in procuring funds in the manner I did."

Having made a thorough investigation of the case, it is said, that the railway companies which are the complainants against Dewing, will be satisfied with the imposition of a small fine, as his story is believed.

HORSES TO BE SOLD.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 29.—Announcement was made here today that all the horses owned by the late J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston, except the famous stallion Arion, will be sold at Readville, Mass., May 26. The stock is appraised at $125,000, outside of Arion. It includes Bingen, 2.06¼, for which $25,000 has been recently refused, and Vice-Commodore, a three-year-old son of Bingen, and Marion, the celebrated daughter of Arion and Nancy Hanks. Among the brood mares which will be sold is Nancy Hanks, one time holder of the world's record, for which Forbes paid Hart Boswell of Lexington $43,000. There is a total of 76 head in the consignment, among them many of the great horses of the trotting turf.

SEAL FISHERIES POOR.

ST. JOHNS, N.F., March 30.—The str. Greeland, which has arrived here with 20,000 seals, reports that the str. Vanguard has a catch of 17,000, the Newfoundland 14,000, the Bloodhound and the Ranger seven thousand each, the Southern Cross and the Diana six thousand each, the Iceland four thousand and that other ships have smaller fares.

The outlook is very unfavorable, and it is feared that the seal fishery will show the smallest results for years.

TEN YEARS FOR MURDER.

PARIS, March 30.—Frederick Grueling, editor of an art paper, charged with the murder of Elise Papesco, a Roumanian singer, in his room at the Hotel Regina, on Oct. 11 last, was declared guilty today. The jury found that there were extenuating circumstances in the case, and Greuling was sentenced to ten years at hard labor and to ten years of police supervision.

SHIFTING THE BLAME.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The grand jury today withdrew the indictments ordered last Monday against Paul Schwandtner and Edward Pole, of the iron contracting firm of Pole & Schwandtner, whom a coroner's jury recently held to have been guilty of criminal negligence in connection with the collapse of the Hotel Darlington. An indictment against Eugene C. Allison, secretary of the Allison Realty Co., has been found.

AFRICAN TRADE DULL.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The consul general at Cape Town in a report to the state department says that business in the Cape of Good Hope is in a very depressed condition, and that there are thousands of Americans in the country in unfortunate circumstances.

LADY MINTO

Was Severely Injured While Skating.

House Has Adjourned Until Tuesday of Next Week—Very Little Doing.

OTTAWA, March 30.—The house this afternoon spent most of its time in discussing items under public works, covering Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba. A feature of the proceedings was the presence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in chambers gallery, rather than in his place on the house, while Cartwright was dozing in his seat and Fielding was away helping his clerks. Fielding is the essence of suavity in the house. In his department he is a terror. Borden, leader of the opposition, pushed his criticisms of the items to a strong degree and pilloried the minister with great effect. The talk, however, was to a thin house and empty galleries.

Several speakers showed that Sutherland had in the past been grossly mis-informed by his officers and that he was unable to carry out the pledges he had made concerning public works last session.

Sutherland again took refuge behind the excuse that he had been misrepresented in Hansard, a statement that called out ironical laughter from the opposition benches. Borden (Halifax) suggested that if Sutherland had not time to revise his speeches in Hansard he should have the work done by some member of his department.

Committee arose and house adjourned at 5.45 till Tuesday of next week.

Wilmot of Sunbury, Col. Tucker of St. John, and Copp of Digby, will hold the fort, but most of the maritime members are now on their way home.

Today Ganong of Charlotte, presented the petition of the Sprague Falls Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers, in session here today, decided to ask parliament for legislation regarding a higher standard of operators before being put in charge of positions.

Mrs. W. C. Bowles and Miss Hazel Bowles left for St. John today to spend the Easter holidays.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 30.—While practicing fancy skating at Rideau rink about one o'clock this afternoon, Lady Minto fell and sustained a compound fracture of her right leg near the ankle. She was conveyed to Government House in an ambulance. Lady Minto is a capital fancy skater. Latest reports say the injury is not as severe as at first given out.

GOES TO SYDNEY.

Rev. Dr. Smith of Summerside, Accepted a Call to Falmouth Street Church.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 30.—At a meeting of the presbytery this afternoon Rev. Dr. Smith of Summerside accepted the call to Falmouth street Presbyterian church, Sydney, to take effect the third Sunday in April.

THEIR FURS SEIZED.

Boston Folk Bought Them of Canadian Firm.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The treasury department today announced that a number of seizures of furs had been made throughout the country, which had been smuggled from Canada. According to the announcement, these furs were purchased in good faith by American tourists from a firm in Montreal, Can. All the purchasers bought the furs on the distinct understanding that they would be delivered in their homes in the United States, duty paid and all charges paid, these items being included in the price paid by the purchasers to the Montreal firm.

The U. S. government, having no authority to take action against the firm, and recognizing the good faith of the purchasers of the furs, has put at the disposal of the purchasers bringing suit against the firm the evidence in its possession.

While the treasury department is convinced that none of the purchasers knew anything of the fraud against the revenue, under the law the possession of the smuggled property was evidence sufficient to justify seizure, and this drastic action was taken in order to put a stop to the wholesale practices of the Canadian firm. A few years ago similar seizures were made of furs purchased from the same firm.

BOER VETERANS COMING.

About 450 Who Were With Cronje at Spion Kop Among Party on Way to St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The steamship Dounecastle, from Cape Town, should arrive early in April with the South African Boer war exhibition en route to the world's fair at St. Louis. There are about 450 Boer veterans in the party who were with Cronje at Spion Kop. Gen. Viljeon, vice-president of the Boer republic, is in immediate command. Gen. Cronje awaits the party at St. Louis.