

# THE BAMBERG HERALD.

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## BOERS GIVE UP! WAR IS ENDED!

Terms of Surrender Signed  
by Vanquished Heroes.

## ENGLAND WILD WITH JOY

Telegram From Kitchener Announcing  
Termination of Long and Bloody  
Struggle Received in London  
Sunday Afternoon—Kru-  
ger Surprised and  
Heartbroken.

According to a London special peace has been declared in South Africa in South Africa after nearly two years and eight months' duration, and a war which tried the British empire to its uttermost and wiped the Boers from the list of nations has come to an end with Lord Kitchener's announcement from Pretoria that he, Lord Milner and the Boer delegates had signed "terms of surrender."

This announcement had been anticipated for several days and it was definitely forecasted, but its receipt in London Sunday afternoon took the nation by surprise, as everybody had confidently believed that the house of commons would hear the first news on Monday. The edge of anticipation with Great Britain awaited the promised statement in the house of commons from Mr. Balfour, the government leader, was still further dulled by the following message from King Edward to his people, which was issued after midnight Sunday night:

**King Edward Announces News.**

"The king has received the welcome news of the cessation of hostilities in South Africa with infinite satisfaction, and his majesty trusts that peace may speedily follow by the restoration of property in his new dominions and that the feelings necessarily engendered by war will give place to earnest co-operation on the part of his majesty's South African subjects in promoting the welfare of their common country."

How greatly King Edward's insistence that peace in South Africa be secured prior to his coronation influenced the present agreement will probably not be known until the private memoirs of the present regime are given to the public.

**Kruger Heartbroken.**

According to a dispatch to The London Daily Express from Utrecht, Holland, Mr. Kruger was informed shortly after 9 o'clock Sunday night that peace had been declared. He said, "It is impossible."

**Telegram Was Brief.**

At about 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon the war office received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Saturday, May 31, at 11:15 p.m.:

"A document concerning terms of surrender was signed here this evening at 10:30 o'clock by all the Boer representatives as well as by Lord Milner and myself."

The clerks on duty at the war office transmitted this message to Buckingham palace, where King Edward was lunching. At about 5 o'clock word was received permitting the publication of this message and the small notice which was stuck up outside the war office consisted of a copy of Lord Kitchener's cablegram. A similar notice was put outside of the colonial office. Beyond these two skimpy bits of paper London knew nothing of the great event. In the clubs, the hotels and newspaper offices, which were almost deserted, the momentous news was ticked out on the tape. Then, like wildfire, at about 6 o'clock London awoke to the fact that the South African war was over.

**DR. PALMER BURIED.**

Services Attended by Greatest Throng  
Since Death of Jefferson Davis.

The funeral of Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer at New Orleans Friday, was attended by thousands of people of all classes and creeds.

No such funeral, in point of numbers, has been seen in the city since that of the late confederate president, Jefferson Davis, who died there.

All the commercial exchanges were closed, as well as many places of business and the flag on the city hall was floated at half mast.

**CHICAGOANS ARE BEEFLESS.**

Strike of Teamsters Bring the Meat  
Famine to a Crisis.

Thousands of persons in Chicago were unable to buy beef Thursday at any price and it is declared that the shortage will be felt far more seriously later on. Two hundred butchers have decided to close their shops until the teamsters shall be granted the concessions asked, and many others will be forced to close.

**MASSACRE A NECESSITY.**

Hostiles in Mindanao Must be Wiped  
Off the Earth, Says Baldwin.  
A Manila special says: Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, of the Fourth United States infantry, has telegraphed to Brigadier General George W. Davis, in command of the United States troops in the island of Mindanao, that he does not expect to establish satisfactory peace conditions in the Lake Lanao district until the defiant element is wiped out.

## FEDERAL MEMORIAL DAY.

Operators of Plants in North Carolina  
and Georgia Willing to Join  
in the Consolidation.

Decoration day was observed in Washington perhaps more generally than ever before. The announcement that President Roosevelt would deliver the oration at Arlington brought to that historic city of the dead a vast concourse of people, among whom were numbered thousands of veterans who journeyed to the cemetery to honor the memory of their comrades.

A touching feature of the work of decoration was the strewing of flowers over the graves of the confederate dead, who lie buried in a section of the cemetery.

In the meantime a vast crowd had assembled at the amphitheatre, where the services were conducted. The familiar strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by the Marine band marked the beginning of the services, which had been most elaborately planned. President Roosevelt's arrival was the signal for an outburst of applause.

After the invocation and the rendition of several numbers by the band and choir, E. B. Hay read Lincoln's Gettysburg address. President Roosevelt followed, and as he arose he was again greeted with cheers and the plaudits of the immense audience which stretched far outside the limits of the amphitheatre. His remarks were given the closest attention, and he was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause.

**At Grant's Tomb.**  
A New York special says: Memorial services were held at Grant's tomb in the presence of 5,000 people. The exercises were conducted by the U. S. Grant post of Brooklyn. "America" was sung and Lincoln's Gettysburg address was read. Judge Thomas C. Jones, of the United States district court of Alabama, then was introduced and he delivered the oration. Judge Jones said in part:

"This hour is one of indescribable moral grandeur. When but a beardless youth I drank of the cup of defeat at Appomattox and was one of those allowed to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the United States authorities so long as they observed their parole and in the laws in force where they resided." From that day to this there has never been an hour when I would willingly omit any opportunity to honor the memory of the immortal who forebore to add to the burden of our sorrows then.

"No true soldier can deny to the illustrious man whose mortal remains lie here the possession of all the qualities of a great commander. The man who died at Mount McGregor was never envious of the captains who won battles for him, and he sustained them loyally in the field. No ignoble emotions came to him in the hour of triumph.

"From the hour he turned from Appomattox to the last day at Mount McGregor the desire uppermost in the thoughts of this victorious soldier was to soothe and better the condition of his defeated countrymen.

"Thus he passed from out of the sight of men. His prayer for peace and unity has been granted. Stronger and nobler for the strife rises the nation whose moral grandeur 'throngs in the horrible accident. Of this number 121 were married or had relatives dependent upon them for support.

"In that touching idyl, 'The Passing of Arthur,' a master hand paints a moving picture of agony of the dying hours of a knight with a shattered casque and gaping wound, whose last thoughts were how to confound his foes. From his parched and dying lips came the stern defiance: 'King I am, whatso'er they cry, and one last act of kinghood shall they see, yet ere I pass.' How much nobler and grander the last hours at McGregor! The pale and wan sufferer there thought only of love for those who had battled against him, and did not realize when his dying hand wrote after his power of speech was gone, in the close of his memoirs, of the 'great harmony between federals and confederates,' that it was indeed the 'last act of kinghood.' God rest his soul."

President Roosevelt sent a wreath of roses and the Chinese minister, Wu Ting-fang, a bed of roses.

**WATER GRAVE FOR FOUR.**  
Young Hero Goes Down to Death After  
Having Saved Three Lives.

Four persons were drowned Wednesday night by the capsizing of a rowboat in the Columbia river, near Marion's Bluff, near Kalamazoo, Oregon.

Besides those drowned there were in the boat Mrs. Jones, Mrs. E. C. Martin and Ella Martin.

Herbert Martin saved his mother, one sister and Mrs. Jones. After taking them to shore he swam back to save the rest of the party, but became exhausted and was drowned with three others.

**Demand TARIFF REVISION.**  
Wisconsin Republicans Cry Out  
Against Trusts and Combines.

The republicans of the eleventh congressional district of Wisconsin took a significant stand in their convention Thursday, demanding complete revision of the tariff and the placing of all trust-made or controlled articles on the free list.

**PLANS OF SEABOARD.**  
Birmingham by Which Road is to Enter

Birmingham is Financed.

Financial arrangements have been completed for the entrance into Birmingham, Ala., of the Seaboard Air Line, New York, Baltimore and Richmond interests compose the underwriting syndicate which has agreed to underwrite \$5,000,000 of bonds which will be a first mortgage on the Birmingham extension and a direct line on the Seaboard Air Line.

**NO EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.**  
Uncle Sam's Court Sustains Supreme  
Tribunal of Florida.

News of Cessation of War in South  
Africa Received Nonchalantly.

The news of peace in South Africa reached Paris too late for publication in the afternoon papers and did not become generally known during the day, hence it caused no excitement. Monday morning's papers, however, give due prominence to dispatches announcing the fact and describing the way the news was received in London.

## ADDRESS CRITICISED

President Reverses to Lynchings  
in His Memorial Oration.

## NEW YORK HERALD'S COMMENT

Democrats and Few Republicans Say  
His Remarks Were in Bad Taste  
and Will Engender Bitter  
Feelings.

A Washington special says: Democrats are inclined to severely criticize President Roosevelt for what they term his political speech at Arlington on Memorial day. They say the president was guilty of bad taste, to say the least of it, in his reference to Lynchings in his Decoration day address, which, they assert, could have been made for no other purpose than to have political effect.

The view of the independent press upon this speech of the president's is reflected in The New York Herald of Saturday morning in this way:

"In the essay on 'discourse' penned three hundred years ago, Sir Francis Bacon lays stress upon the fact that 'discretion of speech is more than eloquence.' President Roosevelt in his address at Arlington yesterday lost sight of this important truth. He was eloquent in his tribute to the men who fought for the union and in his defense of the troops in the Philippines, but in his speech he was indeed guilty of neglecting the beam in their own eye, while taunting their brother about the mote in his."

"It was doubtless resentment against Senator Tillman for his bitter speech on the Philippines that led him on to an untimely reference to Lynchings in this country—Carried on in circumstances of inhuman cruelty and barbarity—a cruelty infinitely worse than has ever been committed by our troops in the Philippines—and to say: 'The men who fail to condemn these Lynchings and yet clamor about what has been done in the Philippines are indeed guilty of neglecting the beam in their own eye, while taunting their brother about the mote in his.'

"More unfortunate was the president's citation of the charges of 'lawless cruelty' and worse made against union troops by the confederate congress in 1862.

"It is deplorable that he should have been led to revive unpleasant memories of forty years ago, and his friends must feel that they would be better pleased with a less eloquent address marked with that discretion which, the great English philosopher says, is 'More than eloquence.'

**PATHEMIC AND PITIFUL.**

Number of Those Bereaved by  
Fraterville Mine Horror.

Official statistics given out by the citizens' relief committee and prepared at the scene of the terrible Fraterville mine horror at Coal Creek, Tenn., show that 216 persons lost their lives in the horrible accident. Of this number 121 were married or had relatives dependent upon them for support.

Those left without support from the above mentioned 121 are as follows: One grandmother, aged 70; one mother in law, one aunt, eleven mothers, ninety-nine wives, 142 daughters, 102 sons, eleven children, age and sex not given; one niece, two grandsons, one granddaughter, two brothers, nine sisters, a total of 383 persons left without support.

Nine children are left without either father or mother, six being sisters in one family. Forty-three of the children are under one year of age. Thirteen are between 2 and 3 years of age. In one instance a mother and seven daughters are left, the ages of the latter being 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9 and 8.

A meeting will be held at the scene of the disaster to consider a plan for the permanent relief of these unfortunate persons.

**CHARLESTON SHOW ENDED.**

With Sounding of Taps and Salutes  
Lights of Ivory City are Turned Off.

At midnight Saturday night President

Wagener turned off the electric

lights, the buglers sounded "taps," a

salute was fired, and the South

Carolina Interstate and West Indian

exposition of Charleston had passed into history.

The exposition opened on the 1st

of December last, and the six months

of its existence have made most brillant

season for Charleston. The first

half of the time was not so prosperous

for the fair but during the last three

months great crowds visited it.

**DISPATCHES READ IN CHURCH.**

Congregations in Montreal Sang "God  
Save the King" at Evening Services.

The Associated Press dispatch con-

veying the welcome news of the end

of the South African war was sent to

all the churches in the city of Mon-

tréal, Canada, and it was read at the

evening service. The congregations

sang "God Save the King," and the

national anthem was also played on

the chimes for several hours.

**TOURING IS NOW A FAD.**

Party of Chicagoans Accepts Invita-

tion to Visit Lone Star State.

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veying the welcome news of the end

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**AGAINST LIGHT COMPANY.**

They Rejoice Exceedingly that the

Costly Boer War is Ended.

The peace news from South Africa

was greeted at Ottawa, Ont., by demon-

strations of joy. The bell in the city

hall was rung for ten minutes. The

mayor arranged for a demonstration

Monday to celebrate the ending of the

war. Flags were hoisted on public and

private buildings; a royal salute was

red at noon, and the school children

were given a half holiday. Monday

night there was a display of fireworks

and a military parade.

**WATER QUESTION IN CHARLESTON.**

In accordance with an act of the

state legislature and under a resolu-

tion adopted by city council an elec-

tion will be held in Charleston on

the 17th to pass on the question of es-

tablishing a new water supply system

for the city.