

BATTLE LASTED FOR FOUR DAYS

VENEZUELAN TROOPS FORCED TO RETREAT

President Castro Also Abandoned His Position on the Advance of the Revolutionists.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Sept. 17.—President Castro, of Venezuela, has retreated from Ocumare before the advance of the revolutionists. The Venezuelan government's situation is critical.

Recent advices received from Venezuela confirm the dispatches of the Associated Press from Willemstad of Friday, September 12th. The battle which, as then announced, began on September 11th, in the vicinity of Tiniquillo, Venezuela, between about 4,000 revolutionists, under the command of Generals Mendoza, Battalla and Kiera, and government forces, led by the Venezuelan minister of war, General Garrido, resulted in the defeat of the government forces, and not in a victory for the latter, as announced in a New York dispatch from Torres Cardenas, secretary of President Castro, which set forth that General Mendoza's army had been annihilated on September 12th, near Tiniquillo.

The real battle began on September 11th, and lasted four days, after which General Garrido retreated on Valencia, and eventually entered that city on Monday morning, September 15th, with about 2,000 men, leaving the road free for the further advance on Caracas of the revolutionary army under General Mendoza, Riera and Battalla.

The only other government army in the field is the one which is under the personal command of President Castro, who, a few days ago, was at Ocumare, about 45 miles south of Caracas, and was sending out scouts looking for the advance guard of the army of General Matos, the revolutionary leader.

But the President later abandoned his position, precipitately before the advance of the revolutionists, who occupied Ocumare.

The President retreated from Ocumare to Charayave, and then to Guayra, about four hours' march from Caracas, the capital.

According to report, the President intends to move his army to a point near Valencia, about 75 miles southeast of Caracas, join forces with the troops under General Garrido, and attack the revolutionary army commanded by Gen. Mendoza.

From all points come reports of desertions of government soldiers to the ranks of the revolutionists, and the general impression in Venezuela is that the last important incident of the revolutionary war is approaching.

COURT OF ARBITRATION. Case Regarding the Pious Fund of California is Now Being Heard.

The Hague, Sept. 15.—The hearing of the claim of the United States against the Mexico government of the pious fund of California, commenced here to-day before the International Court of Arbitration.

At the opening of the court the foreign minister, Dr. R. Melvil Baron Van Lynden, reviewed the history of the court, which he said had been ready for business since January, 1901, but lacked litigants. He heartily congratulated the two overseas republics on taking the initiative in the history of the court, and hoped that the experience of the court would contribute powerfully to the maintenance of the peace of the world.

Dr. Malzon, president of the court, thanked the minister for his greetings, and said he hoped the court would become the centre of international right. The President then opened the first session of the court, expressing the hope that the work of the court would harmonize with the sublime idea which led to its establishment.

The American and Mexican representatives expressed their thanks for the welcome, and said they had full confidence in the impartiality and equity of the court. In declaring in advance their intention to abide by the decision of the court, the Mexican representatives hoped that both great and small powers would follow the lead of the two North American republics.

DUNDONALD'S CHARGER. Commander of Forces Rides Horse Which Carried Him Into Ladysmith.

One of the sights of an early morning ride about the suburbs of Ottawa is the sight of Dundonald, firmly mounted on a spirited black charger. There are few, however, that know that the horse on which the commander of the Canadian forces takes his morning ride is the one on which Lord Dundonald rode into Ladysmith and raised the siege after four months' investment by the Boers.

TRAINING SHIP.

Cruiser Calypso Will Come Out to Newfoundland Under Her Own Steam.

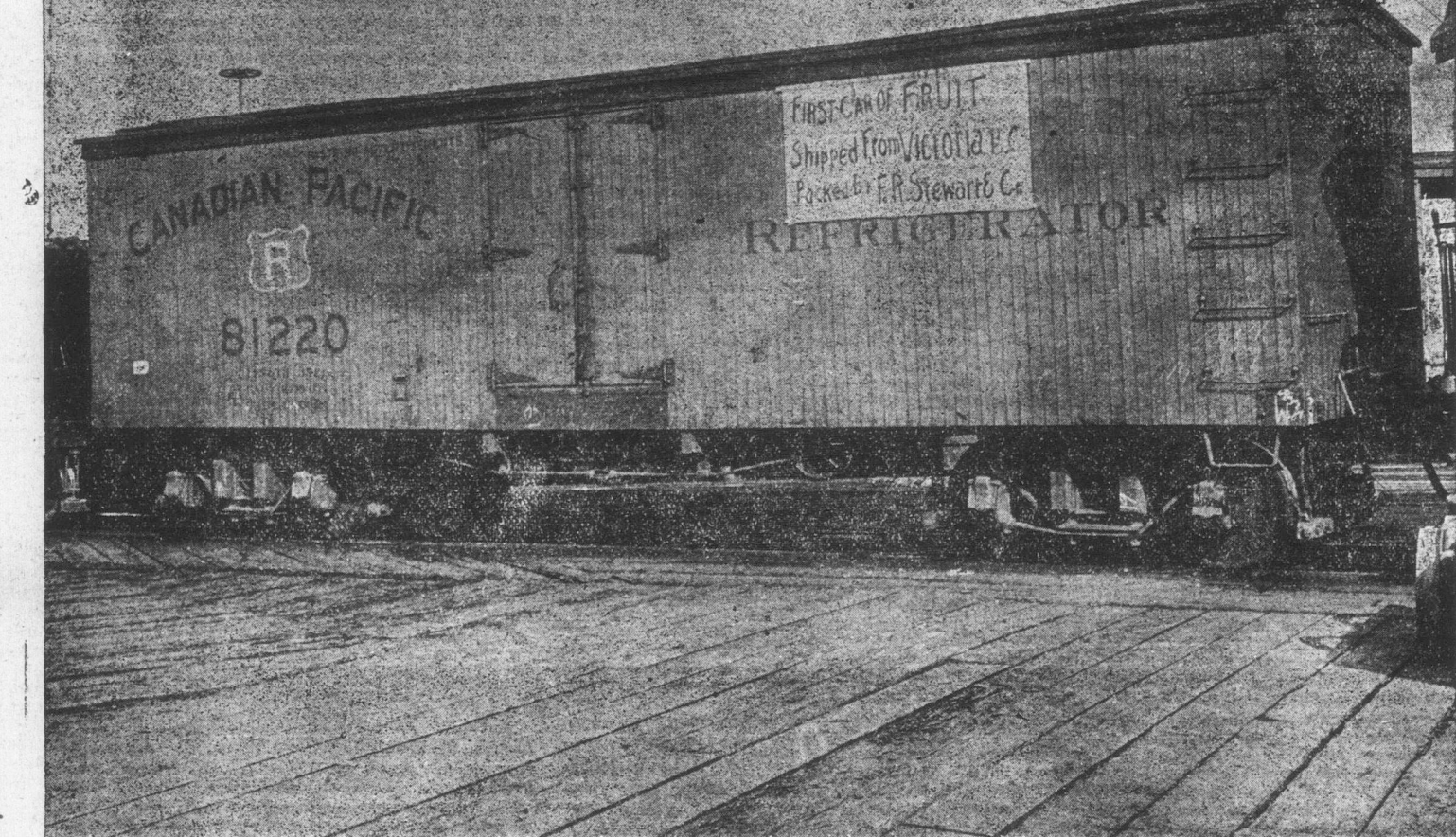
St. Johns, Nfld., Sept. 15.—The British cruiser Calypso, which was commissioned at Devonport, England, September 3rd, as a training ship in Newfoundland waters for colonial naval reserves, recruited from among the local fishermen, will come out to the colony under her own steam. Upon arriving the engines and boilers of the Calypso will be removed. Commander E. M. Walker of the training ship Gleamer has been selected to command the Calypso because of his experience and fitness for the duty. The admiralty attaches great importance to the experiment.

THE CZAR'S ADVICE. Tells Peasants to Keep the Peace and Their Needs Will Receive Attention.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 15.—The Czar yesterday summoned deputations of the elders of cantons and villages in the governments of Kursk, Poltava, Kharkoff, Tchernigoff, Orel and Voronezh to meet him at the house of the Governor of Kursk. When they were assembled the Czar addressed them personally as follows:

"Last spring peasants in some districts of the province of Poltava and Kharkoff plundered neighboring estates. The culprits will meet the punishment they deserve. The authorities will not in future allow such disturbances of that nature. I desire to remind you of the words my late father at the time of his coronation spoke to the Cautonal elders, listen to your local nobility and do not believe sensational nonsense. 'Remember,' continued the Czar, 'that a man gets rich, not by seizing the property of others, but by honest labor.'

ISLAND FRUIT FOR WINNIPEG.



The accompanying cut represents a shipment of fruit made the other day by P. R. Stewart & Co., of this city. Its destination is Winnipeg, where the display of fruit grown about Victoria created such a favorable impression among wholesalers and retailers that quite a trade is expected to spring up between the two cities as an immediate result.

The ship consists of over ten tons of fruit, comprising 100 boxes of apples, 100 boxes of pears and 700 boxes of prunes and plums, amounting in all to 20,900 pounds.

The fruit was grown principally by R. M. Palmer, W. C. Grant, Alex. Campbell, of Craigside; J. D. Sears and Stewart Bros., of Saanich. Hitherto Manitoba dealers have been somewhat dubious regarding the quality and keeping properties of Victoria fruit, arising doubtless from the fact that previous consignments were mixed with fruit from the lower Mainland, where the cars were made up. The display at the Winnipeg exhibition, however, dissipated any unfavorable impression which may have existed in this regard, and the place of shipment, it is expected, will be followed by many more.

CONVERTS MURDERED. Eleven Natives Killed by Boxers—Missions Cannot Move Except When Guarded.

Peking, Sept. 17.—The United States minister, E. W. Conger, has presented to the Chinese foreign office a letter from Dr. Cambright, the American missionary of Cheng Tai Fu, capital of the province of Sze Chen, describing the massacre of native Christians there in July. Dr. Cambright says that eleven converts were killed by Boxers, and that the local officials refused to take measures against the Boxers. The letter was written August 2nd. The missionaries were then guarded by troops, and were unable to leave the mission buildings except when escorted by soldiers.

Dr. Cambright's recent telegram says the situation is worse. The native papers declare the trouble is due to the collection of excessive indemnities for Christians on account of the troubles of 1900, and owing to the Christians' arrogant attitude under foreign protection.

BANQUET FOR PREMIER. (Special to the Times).

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—The Club Nationale, Montreal, will banquet Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his return from Europe.

THE WRECKING OF BANK OF COMMERCE

WOULD BE ROBBER WAS FATALLY INJURED

He Demanded Money From Official and Being Refused Flung Dynamite Through the Window.

Skagway, Sept. 17.—An unknown man who wrecked the Skagway branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce is lying at the point of death, and it is possible his identity will never be discovered. John G. Price, accountant at the bank, was also seriously injured, but will probably recover.

The man went into the bank holding a stick of dynamite in his hand. "Give me twenty thousand," he said, "or I'll blow you all into eternity."

The cashier tried to reach for his revolver, but failed to get it. Two customers tried to seize the robber, and he fled through the open door. Then he turned and threw the dynamite through the window, and the following explosion was deafening.

Mr. Price was badly hurt, and every one in the building was more or less injured. The bank was wrecked, and the police

PREMIER BOND'S MISSION.

Is Now in New York Waiting Until Negotiations Can Be Opened.

New York, Sept. 17.—Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, who recently visited Washington with the object of furthering a fisheries reciprocity treaty with the United States, is in this city. Regarding reports that his mission has been a failure, he said: "I was unable to accomplish anything in Washington the other day simply because Acting Secretary of State Adeo needed to consult the President to get any order to begin negotiations. During the interval of the slight delay occasioned by the consulting of the President I took advantage of my freedom to come here for reasons of a private nature. I am waiting now until negotiations can be properly carried on. I expect to return to Washington for that purpose the latter part of this week or the first of next."

"I don't see any indications," continued the premier, "that the project will fail to succeed. It is not, of course, proper to make public at the present time any of the propositions which I may submit, but I have no reason to believe that they will not be well received."

ADMIRAL BERESFORD On United States Army and Navy Manoeuvres—The Shipping Combine.

New York, Sept. 17.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, of the British navy, has arrived here for a stay of three weeks.

"I have followed the American naval and army manoeuvres with much interest," he said.

"I do not consider that America wasted her money that was spent in the sham war game. We are beginning to do that too now, and I think it one of the best

ARE YOU ON THE LIST OF VOTERS?

REGISTRATION MUST BE DONE THIS MONTH

Voters Must Fill Application Before the 29th to Protect Their Right of Franchise.

The attention of voters generally is drawn to the fact that the 29th of September is the last date upon which they can secure enrolment on the voters' lists, entitling them to vote at the next provincial election. As this list will also be the basis of the Dominion list, it is of the utmost importance that no time be lost in safeguarding the right of franchise.

The date of the holding of the next Court of Revision for this electoral district, as well as that of Esquimaux, is the 3rd of November, prox., at 10 o'clock a.m., at the court house, Bastion square, in this city.

Voters' lists will be suspended from and after the last Monday in this month, viz. the last Monday in September, until the date of the Court of Revision, which will be held in the month of May of next year. In other words, after the 29th of September voters' lists will be closed, and no names can be placed on the list except those whose applications have

been received prior to that date, and also existing transfers. All names on the old list will stand, but additions must be made before the date named.

Objections must be made within 12 days of the closing of the list, to any person, and the notice of objection must be posted or left with the person objected to not less than six clear days before the time fixed for the hearing of such claim or objection. Notice of objection must be accompanied with the sum of \$1 for each vote objected to; to be returned if the objection is allowed; to be forfeited to the Crown if disallowed.

There is no change as regards transfers, and all transfers will be received up to the day of the holding of the next Court of Revision.

It is absolutely essential, therefore, that all those who are not on the voters' list at the present time in order to obtain a vote must see that their applications are handed in to the collector for both districts at the proper office—the court house.

Attention is also directed to the fact that all those applications received after the 29th of September will be accepted after the holding of that court, but can only be dealt with at the Court of Revision, which will be held in the month of May, 1903.

Forms can be obtained at the court house, the Times office, or the offices of any of the local members.

MARRIED AT VANCOUVER.

Miss Lillian Urquhart and F. Freeman Joined in Bonds of Matrimony.

Vancouver, Sept. 17.—Miss Lillian Urquhart, well known in Victoria, a daughter of the late Pilot Capt. Urquhart, was married last night to Frank Freeman, first baseman of the Vancouver baseball team.

Meat once meant any kind of food. In one old English edition of the Lord's Prayer the well known petition is rendered, "Give us this day our daily meat."

THE CHURCH AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

SUGGESTIONS MADE AT METHODIST CONFERENCE

The Trades and Labor Congress—Rev. Dr. Barclay Elected Principal of Queen's University.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, minister of justice, inspector of public institutions, was entertained at Regina to-day.

The Conference. At the session of the Methodist general conference to-day the report of the committee on sociological questions was presented by the Rev. S. D. Chown, in which the attitude of the church towards the influences at work in the progress of the world was dealt with. It recognized a want of harmony between the principles of Christianity and the inequitable conditions that mark the present social relationship. The church had not always fully recognized the importance of social conditions. The feeling was expressed that every employee should receive a living wage and that there should be a reduction of the hours of labor where practicable; also that there should be sanitary conditions which would make work a pleasure, affording leisure for recreation and social and intellectual development. The weekly day of rest, it contended, should be preserved and a weekly half-holiday on Saturdays provided where possible.

The rights of employees, also of laborers, to combine was admitted; a law to provide for compulsory arbitration was favored, and the need of honorable election contests and the preservation of the ballot box was insisted upon. Rev. W. H. Harvey presented a report of the committee on Sabbath observance, which consisted chiefly of a statement of the situation. There was strong feeling in favor of a quiet Sunday, as was evidenced by contrast with United States cities. The committee recommended that all ministers continue to observe the close observance of Sunday upon the people.

Labor Congress. Berlin, Ont., Sept. 17.—President Smith, in his annual address at the Trades and Labor Congress to-day, said the result of the year's work was not as extensive or successful as desirable. The decision of the Privy Council in the Tait Vale case, which was held in favor of Great Britain, the employers have the right to recover damages from unions, was discussed at length, and the president announced that a bill would be introduced at the next session of parliament safeguarding the interests of unions against such decisions. Invitations have been received from Guelph and Brockville to hold the next gathering there. The place will be decided upon and officers elected to-morrow.

New Principal. Kingston, Sept. 17.—After a session lasting from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 12.30 midnight, the trustees of Queen's University made the selection of a principal to fill the place of the late Dr. Grant. The unanimous choice fell upon Rev. Dr. Barclay, Montreal. The only other name considered was that of Rev. Prof. Patterson, of Aberdeen, who was highly praised and was endorsed by Rev. Dr. J. F. Hill, Montreal. The trustees thought that at the present critical stage in the history of Queen's, a Canadian should be placed at the head of the university. The salary of the new principal was fixed at a substantial increase over that received by the late Dr. Grant, whose salary was \$3,000 per annum.

Fire in Wheat Field. Carberry, Man., Sept. 17.—A serious fire was very narrowly averted yesterday afternoon on the farm of Harry Bartley, a North Cypress farmer, residing near Carberry.

CHILL WINDS

Are the dread of those whose lungs are weak. Some fortunate people can follow the summer as it goes southward, and escape the cold blasts of winter and the chill airs of spring, but for the majority of people this is impossible.

Family cares and business obligations hold them fast.

"Weak" lungs are made strong by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures the obstinate cough, heals the inflamed tissues, stops the hemorrhage, and restores the lost flesh to the emaciated body.

"I am a railroad agent," writes E. B. Staples, Esq., of Barclay, Ont. Co., Kan., "and for years ago my work kept me out of doors in a warm room and I was suffering with a cold and a deep seated cough, which became so bad that I could not reach my case and advised me to try a higher sir but found no relief. I then bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and by the time I had taken the first bottle I was better, and after taking about four bottles my cough was entirely gone. I found no necessity for seeking another climate."

Sometimes a dealer, tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines, will offer the customer a substitute as being "just as good" as the "Discovery."

You get the People's Medical Adviser, the best medical work ever published, free by sending stamps, to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound volume, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, N. Y.

ing about four miles north of this town. A threshing outfit, operated by Mr. Stephens, of Virden, while passing along which was in stook. The stubble had fire quickly, and the flames soon swept over a large area. Only by the most strenuous work was a disastrous fire avoided. Thirteen acres of crop was destroyed, but had the fire gained a few minutes more headway it would have been high, enormous damage would have been done before it could have been under control, and the safety of a large district jeopardized.

British Columbians Elected. Montreal, Sept. 17.—The Union of Canadian Municipalities to-day wound up their business by electing officers. Mayor Howland, of Toronto, was elected president. Mayor Lighthall, Vancouver, honorary secretary-treasurer. British Columbia representatives on the executive are: First vice-president, Mayor Hayward, of Victoria; second vice-president, Mayor Keary, New Westminister.

Stole Sealskin. Toronto, Sept. 17.—Max Wolf, formerly a well known Hong Kong street gambler, to-day was found guilty in the general sessions of stealing a valuable seal-skin sash, the property of his creditors. He took the coat out of the stock after Mrs. Wolf's arrest. Mrs. Wolf is on trial charged with a similar offense.

South African Line. Sir William Mulock has accepted an invitation of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to address the executive committee of the association on Thursday afternoon next on the South African steamship line project.

Trainers For West. Between six and seven hundred men from various points in Ontario, including 50 engineers and other C. P. R. trainmen, left here on three special excursion trains for the Dominion of the Northwest, to assist in moving the wheat crop.

A DOUBLE PURPOSE. Secretary Hay Appeals to the Powers on Behalf of Roumanian Jews.

Washington, Sept. 17.—With the double purpose of protecting the long suffering Jews of the Balkan states, and of averting the present peril of the immigration into the United States of a horde of paupers, Secretary Hay has adopted the unusual course of appealing to the powers of Europe to force the Christians to observe the obligations of humanity in the case of the Jews.

The appeal takes the form of a state paper, which has been dispatched in identical form to every ambassador and minister of the United States residing in one of the countries of Europe which were parties to the famous treaty at Berlin in 1878, namely, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Austria, and Turkey, marking the termination of the Russo-Turkish war, and the creation by the direction of the powers of the independent Balkan states. The secretary of state has directed the note to the powers in the hope that they will bring this subject to the attention of their parliaments towards civilization at large as well as to cause it to ameliorate the frightful condition of the Roumanian Jews. In a measure this action by the department of the state is intended to counteract the influence of Jewish societies and organizations generally, as well as to the warning respecting the growing dangers of immigration of Jews.

The document in part reads as follows: "In the course of an instruction recently sent to the minister accredited to the government of Roumania in regard to the benefits of immigration begun with that government looking to a convention between the United States and Roumania, certain considerations were set forth for the minister's guidance concerning the character of immigration from the country, and the consequences so far as they adversely affect the United States. It has seemed to the secretary of state that these considerations, relating as they do to the obligations entered into by the signatories of the treaty of Berlin on July 13th, 1878, should be brought to the attention of the powers of Europe, and commended to their consideration in the hope that such measures as to the powers may seem wise may be taken to persuade the government of Roumania to consider the subject of emigration in question."

"The United States welcomes now, as it has welcomed from the foundation of its government, the voluntary immigration of all classes of immigrants under conditions befitting them to become merged in the body politic of this land. The pauper, the criminal, the contagious or incurably diseased are excluded from the benefits of immigration only when they are likely to become a source of danger or a burden upon the community. The voluntary character of the immigration is insisted upon as a condition of our generous treatment of the alien immigrant to be benefited and him alike—not to afford to another state a field in which to cast objectionable immigrants. It behooves the state to scrutinize most jealously the character of the immigration from a foreign land, and if it be objectionable, to examine the causes which render it so. Should those causes originate in the act of another sovereign state to the detriment of its neighbors, it is the prerogative of an injured state to point out the evil and to make remonstrances."

"The condition of a large class of the inhabitants of Roumania has for many years been a source of grave concern to the United States. I refer to the Roumanian Jews, numbering some 400,000."

SHORT HANDED. Sir William Allen on the Needs of the British Navy.

London, Sept. 17.—Nothing daunted by his recently conferred knighthood, Sir Wm. Allen, advanced Radical member of the House of Commons, addressing the Gresham Club to-day, created no little sensation by declaring the British navy as it stands to be a skeleton crew. He declared the navy was short 14,000 firemen, 2,000 engineers and artificers, and 900 engineers. Sir William's words also show that if the admiralty would build, arm and man ships as it should, this could be done on half the money now expended. He said the admiralty was a gigantic muddle, and that a conservative system needed reformation.

FRISCO SHAK. (Associated Press.) San Francisco, Sept. 17.—An earthquake shock was felt at 3.15 this morning. No one was hurt.

REFUSE TO MARRY ANY COLORED MAN

MEETING OF WEST VIRGINIA

They Will Not Recognize Union—Wish \$500,000 in Coal Field

Charlestown, W. Va., mines on New River are output daily and are the regular force. Must either move away or work.

At a consultation by the officers of the mill decided to ask the governor to draw the troops for the day, and as the weather must either move away or work.

A committee of New York, having charge of the strike, after Thurmond have adopted a plan that the operation of the mines be recognized by the United States.

The American or treat with their members with a wage scale of other employment, and that the concession or in any conditions of employment they were when the strike was called.

Gompers Hoped. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 17.—Gompers, of the American Labor, in a statement takes a hopeful view of the situation. The statement is as follows: "At this time it is not exactly when the strike but after careful inquiry that the miners' contract for the struggle will be maintained."

(Signed) Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor.

SPEAKER HENRY DECIDES TO WITHDRAW FROM UNITED STATES CONGRESS

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 16.—Dunbar, finding that his vote to the treatment of trusts tariff in whole or part, and with the views of many Iowa, has this day declined nomination for congress drawn from the race.

Will Not Reconvene. Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 17.—The Iowa legislature will not reconvene for after a fighting for my country, I tried, I cannot acquiesce in free trade poison to which I abhor."

MRS. MAYBR Funds Being Raised For Him to Secure Her Release

(Associated Press.) Chicago, Ill., Sept. 18.—Mrs. Maybrick is raising money to secure the release of her husband, Clarence D. Kane Adams, who is in prison for thirteen years on a charge of poisoning her husband, Dr. Charles Adams.

Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Mrs. McKillop and Mrs. DeLoach are among the subscribers to a fund to raise money to make the trip, \$30,000 to be raised by concert.

THE BOER GEN. TOUR OF EUROPE AND AMERICA

London, Sept. 17.—In view of the Brussels correspondent, it is not impossible that the proposed American tour of the Boer general, Lord Roberts, will not occur. It is generally supposed that the Boer general will immediately return to South Africa after paying to Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state.

Seeking More Quarters. Brussels, Sept. 17.—It is reported that the Boer general is seeking more quarters to secure the financial assistance of the British government which has refused to pay the Boer general's expenses.

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