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debility and sexual weakness! Dor's spend your money for worthless pater medicine, but write to me confidentially stating your symptoms, and I will te

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.

in the Orient-The Ship

Return Home - should

Avoid Japan.

portance as to the all absorbing question

of the hour-the Chinese-Japanese war.

The situation on August 26th, the day

the Empress sailed from Yokohama, is

thus summed up by the representative of

upwards of thirty thousand. The small-

of Major-General Oshima, who command-

ed at Song-hwan and Asan. The total

force was on August 18th placed under

Lient.-General Nozu, chief of the field

army corps, who served with distinction

in the Satsuma war of rebellion, 1877,

and is said to have showed great tactical

skill in the grand army manoeuvres of

The Chinese government is already

sending out bogus announcements of na-

val and military successes through its

diplomatic agents abroad. The Singapore

newspapers publish a communication

from the Chinese consul-general stating

on the official authority of the envoy m

London, Kung, that the Japanese gun-

boats were disabled in battle on August

27th and 28th. As a matter of fact no

battles were fought on those days, nor

have any Japanese ships at any time been

disabled or even slightly injured. The

same dispatch asserts that the Japanese

lost two thousand at the battle of Asan.

In truth, the number killed was five

officers and seventy privates, with the

The Japanese government has promul-

wounded in ordinary average proportion.

gated a decree constituting prize courts,

on the basis recognized by European and

American usage. At present no regula-tions will be issued with regard to con-

traband of war, owing to possible compli-

cations with western powers, but the

right is reserved to seize neutral ships

actually discovered to be supplying China

with war material, in accordance with

Dr. C. A. Arnold, United States vice-

consul at Nagasaki, died suddenly on Au-

The opinion prevails among foreigners

chili, and who was on his way in the

ed, were sentenced to death. The bene

Otori, this extreme penalty was commut

ed to a reasonable term of imprison-

coins to be circulated side by side with

Among the presents sent by the em-

This gift contradicts the idea of con-

principal German employes.

those of the kingdom

quest by Japan.

tative is given below:

the principles of international law.

gust 22

ment.

tradicted.

the Associated Press

Had a Quiet Trip

Both of the Contending Parties in the Eastern War Have Won Battles.

Steady Progress Being Made With Administrative Reforms in Corea.

London, Sept. 5.—A Shanghai dispatch states that all the Japanese in China have been put under Chinese jurisdiction. number of Japanese business houses idiculing England for her apathy reroing the Kow Shung incident. nk was sunk by a torpedo boat yester-All on board were lost. It is reporthat a levy for a quarter of a million men has been made on the province of

Shang Tung, which has heretofore withsupplies demanded by the govern-The two Japanese spies surrendered by the American consul yesterday were promptly beheaded. As a result the ther Japanese in Shanghai will leave im-

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—By the Belgic t was learned that the Chinese government is contemplating the wholesale renction of its foreign employes, the monthus saved to go to meet the expenses e war. The government has prohibd the export of food stuffs to Japan. As a retaliatory measure the Japanese port of coal to China, which would inflict great obstacle to the free operation of he Japanese government, and the Corean king will in future bear the title of Emor of Great Corea.

The engagement between the Chinese win screw steel cruiser Chi Yuen and g Japanese man-of-war in Corean waters commenced in the morning, and, according to the Chinese accounts, lasted some four hours. At the commencement e Chinese sailors refused to work their uns, but on five of them being shot by heir own officers the others fought so vell that they raked the Japs fore and t and carried away his bridge, killing the Japanese admiral, but the Japs picked off all the exposed persons on the Chi Yuen and exploded a shell on her deck, illing a lieutenant and some men working on guns. The Chi Yuen's own steering gear was carried away and her forward guns disabled, but she steered with with her aft guns with such effect that church the Japs surrendered, hoisting the dragon flag over the white flag; but before the Chi Yuen made all haste to get away, Connaught were present, and and succeeded in reaching Wei Hai Wei in the rush for aid was injured.

for repairs. Particulars of the capture of the Core-One hundred and fifty Pyengan troops on ! guard bravely resisted as long as they uld, killing about a dozen Japanese solers, but were finally overpowered, and e Japanese took possession of the palace ground. The king, queen, crown ince and crown princess were removed the Japanese legation, where they are still kept heavily guarded. The Japs hen took possession of the telegraph office in Sebelul, so that no telegrams could be sent anywhere. The Chinese resency has also been attacked. One Chiese policeman has been killed and the

nese have all fled. Three thousand apanese soldiers are now marching to azan, where six thousand soldiers are camped, and an engagement is hourly xpected. A number of Japanese troops re stationed at Pyn-an, near the Chinese rder. Mr. Otori has been assured that e German consul is here with pacific tentions. Forty American marines have een sent to Seoul.

The battle at Seikwan opened at three lock in the morning on July 28th, and after five hours' hard fighting the Japanese army was completely victorious and gained possession of the enemy's trenches. Chinese numbered over 2800, of whom over 500 were killed or wounded while the Japanese lost five officers and nen. The enemy was routed and fled direction of Koshu: The attack Gazan by the Japanese also resulted a victory. The Chinese loss was very avy, although the exact figures are not own. On the evening of the victory king entertained all the Japanese The Chinese troops who were outed at Seikwan fled homeward

hrough Chushu and Keisho. Feelings of hostility towards the Japansted in Hon Kew by an angry group of es and the police have had to inter-Serious riots occurred recently at A Chinese mob gathered about he doors of Japanese shops and began to ttack the proprietors and the assist-There were six Japanese men and oman in the settlement. All were ighly handled, and but for the interice of the customs staff might have heir lives. As it was their shops ere looted and about one half of their

ods stolen before they received any asnce. It is said the Chinese authormade no effort to protect them. August 8th, when Mr. Arakawa, Chinese consulate at Tientsin, as about to leave Taku for Shanghai, a British steamer, with the als of the consulate and about 20 ese women, Chinese soldiers, takig advantage of the temporary absence the Japanese, rushed into the place the women were and led them by force, with the baggage of the party. Several of the ladies rewounds. That night they were d in the Chinese barracks and only on the following day. On the

gent representation to Li Hung Chang. The minister acted promptly in the mat-ter, and the foreign office is reported to have received a message from the minister that the vicercy signified his regret for what the Chinese soldiers had done and offered repeated apologies and promised him to restore the seized articles to the owners and to inflict punishment on the soldiers guilty of such misconduct.

UNFORTUNATE EXPLORERS.

One of Cook's Expedition Steamers Wrecked Near Greenland.

North Sydney, C. B., Sept. 5 .- The fishing schoner Rigel has arrived here A number closed. The Chinese press is with the passengers of the Cook Arctic expedition's steamer Miranda. The Mi-A randa struck a sunken rock on August 7 outside of the harbor of Sukkir Toppan, Greenland, and her bottom was stove. She succeeded in making harbor. The party, composed of the passengers of the Miranda, went to Holsten and secured the Rigel, which returned with them to er body first sent was under the command Sukkir Toppan. The passengers were then transferred to the Rigel and the Miranda, after some temporary repairs, started in tow of the Rigel to Labrador. On the night of August 27th, the Miranda had to be abandoned and the Rigel continued on her way to this port.

Parry Sound, Ont., Sept. 5.-While endeavoring to find the narrow entrance at Point aux Baril on Sunday evening the steamer Favorite ran on Black Hill rocks. The smoke was dense and the night very dark, and, to make matters napers suggest the prohibition of the ex- worse, a terrific thunder storm came on about twelve o'clock, accompanied by a hurricane. The passengers and crew, Chinese navy. Japan has in view thirty in number, took boats at daylight the raising of a loan to defray war ex- on Monday morning in a heavy sea, and nenses. The work of administrative re- two of them reached Point aux Baril. rm in Corea is making steady progress. The third boat, containing the engineer, The new official organization about to be purser, steward, and a lumber traveller romulgated is said to be modelled after named Thompson and six or seven of the crew got separated, but will probably make for Byng inlet.

Officially Announced That He Has Not Been Recalled From Canada.

Duke of Connaught Slightly Injured During Aldershot Manoeuvres.

London, Sept. 5.-Ingram, son of Judge Adams, of Pennsylvania, was married to Amina Goodwin, the pianiste, to-day. ner twin screws and replied to the Japs There was a fashionable gathering at the

During experiments to-day with a military balloon at Aldershot the balloon Chi Yuen could take possession several trary balloon at Aldershot the balloon Japanese men of war hove in sight and was struck by lightning and three men the Japanese re-hoisted their flag and the were injured. The Duke and Duchess of von Hannecken, an engineer who design-Connaught were present, and the duke ed the fortifications of the gulf of Pe-The Canadian Gazette is authorized to

deny the statement that General Herbert to superintend the construction of works an palace are given in a letter from Che- has been ordered to vacate the post of for the defence of the Chinese army at nulpo to the correspondent of the North commander of the Canadian militia and Asan. Li had great difficulty in per He has appointed a commissioner to return to duty in the Grenadier Guards, suading the emperor to proclaim war-The trades union congress to-day pass-during the ceremonies in honor of the ed a resolution censuring Sir William empress dowager's birthday, but succeed-Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer. for the fact of the failure of the government to carry out the clause of the Newcastle programme respecting the payment of members of the house of commons. A resolution favoring the federation of trades union councils was carried. The parliamentary committee has been instructed to begin an agitation for an amendment to the mines act so as to forbid employment underground for more

than eight hours a day. Freeman's Journal says the circular appealing for subscriptions for the Irish has been traced to the London committee of the Irish National League.

The steamer Ohio, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, arrived with two sailors picked up from a lifeboat belonging to a French ship, supposed to be lost. The imperial board of health reports

that throughout Germany from August 27th to September 3rd inclusive, there were 53 cases and 21 deaths from chol-New Zealand is urging the government

Neckar island by Hawaii. NICARAGUAN REVOLUTION.

to protest against the annexation of

Scheme Nipped in the Bud and Instigatons Arrested.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Herald's Managua, Nicaragua, special says: "Gen. Ortiz and Gen. Molina attempted yesterday to start a revolution. They went to Corinto with sixty followers but the authorities were informed in time and nipped the scheme in the bud. Genese residents in Shanghai have already erals Ortiz and Molina and several othen manifested upon the part of the ers were arrested including one mem-hinese. The Japanese have been mober of congress. Members of the opposition in Granada, Massaya and Managua are implicated in the plot, and the government is making an investigation. There was no disturbance, and all is quiet but the tension is severe.

ERESH ETRES STARTED.

Minnesota Towns Again Threatened by Flames.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 5.-Reports continue to come in from towns of fresh fires springing up. Carlton is again menaced by fires. At Cloquet the smoke is so dense that it is impossible to see twenty feet. Kerrick is surrounded by fires. The fires near South Superior were all extinguished last night, but it is reported to-day that the town of Iron River is burning. There are six hundred refugees here from the forest fires. definite figures of the lives lost in the fires are yet obtainable, but it is believed the number will be rather over than under the estimates already made.

With a Clean Bill. Hon Kong, Sept. 5.—The Canadian Pathe news of the outrage the cific steamer Empress of India left here lese foreign office authorities at at noon to-day with a clean bill of health. are transmitted a message to the Amer- The plague has been declared at an an minister asking him to make an ur- end.

he determined to present himself with an armed escort, and sent for a detachment from the Japanese forces outside the city. As this small guard passed by Capt. J. G. Cox and Frank Adams the palace on the way to the envoy's residence it was fired upon by Corean soldiers in the service of the Mings. The steamship Empress of China arrived here at noon to-day, eleven days from Yokohama, after a very uneventful voyage. She brings late news of great imeign, who did not hesitate to declare that

> ed the Tai Won-kun to assist him in forming a new administration. Before the day was over a cabinet composed of radical opponents of the Ming faction had been installed, with the Tai Won- In accordance with Chinese official kun as prime minister, and a committee : of seventeen appointed to reorganize the administrative system and reform the national laws upon a basis recommended by Japan. Such activity and energy had to every incumbent, but his responsibili-

he had been under coercion ever since the

and that he was far from feeling the

foundations of the Corean monarchy The extraordinary promptness of the king in assenting to every proposition put constitutional submission but for the discovery of an action on his part entirely usistent with any secret sentiment Chinese at Asan. He was not instigated and his determination to "get even" in counting only the sinking of the Kow ome way with the men who had kept. Shing, with eleven hundred troops. him for years in leading-strings. But it spite of Li's prestige and rank, he is liin Tientsin and Shanghai that the war effectually disposes of the old stories that was urged forward by Li Hung Chang he had nothing but hatred for Japan and forces undergo many disasters. opposition to the wishes of the court, would resist to the utmost every attempt at Peking, and that the viceroy was strongly influenced by German military

anese army returned, victorious, to Seoul, Kow Shung when that vessel was sunk bringing with them the captured arms and standards, he sent a deputy especially to welcome and congratulate them. it Japan and thank the emperor for the promise of peace and a stable government to his country; and he has fored through the representations of the mally renounced the suzerainty of China and proclaimed his intention to assert The new telegraph line built by the his independence and equality in all fu-Japanese from Seoul to Tusan has sevture dealings with that nation. Unless eral times been wantonly broken by the Japan fails utterly in the war the vassalnatives. Five of these, recently detectage of the past will never be renewed. The political and social reforms which ficial influence of Japan is shown by the Japan demands are designed not only to fact that by the intercession of the envoy, prevent China from interfering hereafter, but also to give the whole people of Corea opportunity and power to improve their condition, and to prepare the New currency regulations promulgated country for the introduction of western by the king of Corea allow Chinese silver civilization. Several of them have already been decreed and put in force. These are-the adoption of a new royal The report of the death of Yuan, late Chinese representative in Seoul, is con-English, shall carry with it no significaperor of Japan to the Corean king is a richly embroidered national flag of Corea. A duplicate of the letter of advices rank; restrictions upon public expendi- against Corea, forwarded by the steamship Peru on tures, and periodical announcement of August 24 by the same press represenrevenues and disbursements; reduction in the number of national employees; ab-Since the last dispatch of news to solute freedom of religion; abolition of America circumstances have occurred slavery and all kinds of entorced labor; which throw much light on the long disputed question as to which side in the prohibition of cruel and excessive punish- father. war is favored by the king of Corea. ments, and immediate abrogation of the The lower classes in that country have law permitting punishment of the entire no opinions on political subjects. If the family of a criminal, however innocent; middle classes have any they are not authorization of widows to re-marry, and allowed to express them. Even the aris- of all persons to marry according to their tocracy have learned the necessity of choice, without parental compulsion. keeipng silence if their views are opposed. Other reforms are under consideration,

to those of the governing body. The and ever citizen is permitted to offer the only voice hitherto heard has been that committee proposals for the general welof the ministry, a corrupt oligarchy com- fare. posed of the Ming family and their de- The policy of China in all wars has been to play a waiting game, and to suf- Corea is unknown. After the defeat at The Hochi and several papers even state pendants, who are completely under the control of China. It has been to their fer a certain amount of injury without interest to represent that the sovereign retaliation, in the hope of exhausting the was heartily in accord with them, and, enemy. With this view, although her until within the last few weeks, their navy is much superior to that of Japan, assurances to this effect have been genshe withdrew all her ships from the open erally accepted as true. The queen, who sea immediately after the first blow had is a blood relation of the Mings, is unbeen struck in the bay of Asan, and sedoubtedly under the influence of China. cluded them in strongly fortified stations and as she is understood to be greatly like Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wai But superior to her consort in intellect and even in these retreats, the fleets were a force of character, her power to impress constant menace to Japan, and an expeher ideas upon him has been easily creddition was planned, on Aug. 7, for an ited. That the Mings acted really in the advance upon Wei-Hai-Wai, near Cheking's name and with his sanction was foo, where it was supposed a large squadron was lying in hiding. The Japnot seriously questioned up to the time when the Chinese diplomatic agent in anese ships reached their destination at Seoul deserted his post and left the court : free from surveillance. Then the Japan midnight, Aug 9th. As they approachese envoy received a message from the ed, signs of activity were perceived, in the dim light, but it was not believed king's father suggesting that if an interview could be arranged in the palace his that many of the enemy had time to escape, nor was it thought they would son could be induced to recognize the cape, nor was it thought they would justice and friendliness of Japan's intentions without much difficulty. The king's in the majority. An attack with torpe father, officially known as the Tai Wondoes was prepared, but when daylight kun, was at one period the regent of the came, no Chinese vessels were in sight. country, but through the intrigues of the They had all flown to another resort. A few shots were exchanged with the forts Mings he was deposed some ten years ago and condemned to a long captivity. but as the movement contemplated no

After his liberation he was forbidden to engagement with batteries on shore, the

approach the court, but that he kept a Japanese fleet returned to the coast of

watchful eye upon the course of events

EMPRESS OF CHINA HERE, anese envoy at once insisted upon meeting the monarch personally and under conditions that should enable him to anese are willing to take reasonable speak his mind without restraint. Being risks, they are not warranted in unduly lapanese. Her cabin passengers were as follows: speak his mind without restraint. Being risks, they are not warranted in unduly denied this privilege by the royal advisers hazarding the safety of their ships. In this arm of the service they are so out-numbered that any serious loss would cripple them, and perhaps endanger their communications. They will take almost any odds in open waters, but will nor

> An imperial decree guaranteeing their security was issued early this month, and R. Whittler, R. H. Wood, Capt. J. G. Cox orders for their protection have been and Frank Adams. beginning of the embroglio with China, sent all over the empire. Not a single sent all over the empire. Not a single case of ill-treatment is reported. In China a different state of things exists. hostility toward Japan which his government had publicly attributed to him. In The shops of merchan

owners beaten and maimed. From every pleasure at being home, as the heat at Yoport stories of robbery and violence are kohama was well nigh unbearable. received. The outrages are not com- was no war news at Yokohama," said Capt, mitted on private citizens alone.

usage, the diplomatic agent Yuan, who

fled last month from Seoul, has been disa rowed and disgraced. The civil ser- from Japan if they expect military or naval vice of the country allows great latitude positions, for the Japanese will not have never before been witnessed since the ty is as extreme as his privileges, and if he fails to satisfy his superiors, he is doomed. Even if he faithfully follows instructions, and evil consequences en-sue, he is often made a scape-goat to Dr. Meadows, of the Empress of India, was forward by the Japanese envoy might have laid him open to the suspicion of In this case Yuan was merely the save those above him from destruction. seeking merely to conciliate the new- mouth-piece of Li, Hung Chang. Every comers and to avert their animosity by step taken by him was in pursuance of the viceroy's commands. But when the very sick. The poor fellow died at Hako-catastrophe came, and Yuen took refuge date, where he was landed. The schooner in Tientsin, all the blame was thrown of ill-will. As soon as the out-going upon his shoulders. For two weeks his cabinet had left the palace, and without place of concealment was unknown, and waiting to consult his new council, the vesterday a report of his death was cirking called together the commanders of culated, though not verified. Even the the few troops remaining at his disposal great viceroy, the foremost subject of and ordered them instantly to join the the empire, has not escaped accountabil-Japanese army on the way to attack the ity for the capture of one Chinese ship of war, and the abandonment of another, to do it by anybody. No one expected in the fight near Asan. He has been deit of him, and no one was more sur- prived of one of his highest decorations, prised than the Japanese representative and commissioners have been sent by the when he heard of it. To suppose that Tsung-li-Yamen to watch his proceedthe king was actuated by motives of ings and report to the central governpolicy would be to credit him with a ment. This last step is believed to have sagacity which he certainly does not pos-been taken in consequence of Li's tardi-sess. The universal belief in his lack ness in forwarding bad news to the capiof spirit and cleverness seems to be well-tal. Though the sea fight took place founded. His demonstration is explain on the 25th of July, he sent no report of ed rather as signifying his delight at be it until-August 17th, and then said nothing relieved from an irksome restraint ing about the loss of the warships, re

able to capital punishment if the Chinese Great confusion may be expected in of that nation to establish its influence in the peninsula. Since the day that he

shown every disposition to co-operate, so Japanese. far as he is able, with the movement for Corea's regeneration. When the Jap-On August 18th the Japanese govern-

ment announced the issue of war bonds to the amount of thirty million yenequivalent to fifteen or sixteen million dollars, gold-each bond for one hundred Peru, which arrived from the Orient this low denomination is to allow perso limited means to invest. Applications are already numerous, although the time fixed for their reception is September 15th. Many foreign subscriptions are

The only loss to Japanese, thus far, apart from casualties in battle, is that of the merchant ship Tenkyu, a sailing vessel of one thousand tons. She carried a cargo for the Chinese government from Yezo to Taku, and during her voy age war was declared. On arriving, in ignorance of the situation, she was seized, and her cargo confiscated. Japanese complain of this proceeding, citing the rule of European international which forbids capture under similar circumstances.

title which, though still meaning king in . The Japanese deeply feel the imputation in Secretary Gresham's message, tion of inferiority to a higher monarch, through the United States minister in as was previously the case; the establish Tokio, that they are "levying war upon ment of a thorough diplomatic service, a weak and defenceless nation," but ex- ron, they returned when they failed to under which ministers shall be sent to press the hope that Americans generally all treaty states; the eligibility to office understand that their war is with China of all classes, without distinction of and that it is waged on behalf of and not

On August 20th two high officers the Japanese imperial household left for sponsibility for the conduct of the pres-Corea, bearing presents from the Emperor and Empress to the king and queen. and to the Tai-Won-Kun, the king's

Chinese maritime traffic is completely suspended since the outbreak of active hostilities. The large fleet of the Merchants' Steam Navigation Company is lying idle at the wharves of Shanghar and Tientsin, and no freights are accepted to or from any continental ports. A further obstruction to trade is anticipate ed in the closing, by the government of the Yang-tse-Kiang river.

The position of the Chinese army in Songhwan, and the abandonment of the entrenchments at Asan, the troops scattered in various directions, and the appearance of small bodies in different lacalities is mistaken for the advance guard of organized forces. Reports been appointed its members. speak of the entrance of a large corps by a land route, and of its descent to ward the capital, but nothing authentic respecting its movements can be discovered. If a battle is fought within the next fortnight, the most trustworthy indications point to a plain in the neignborhood of Phyong-kang, on he Dai-Dong river, as its scene. But the current conjectures are not supported by official authority, and no possible intelligence as to the distribution of the Japanese army can be secured.

A new imperial ordinance empowers the government to appropriate all special and other similar institutions; profits of railways and the mint, and the like, for war purposes. The sum thus available is estimated at ninety million yen.

Corea. A visit to Port Arthur was deis proved by the accuracy of his state- bated, but not approved, owing to the ment respecting the sovereign. The Jap- fact that this harbor is accessible only be here until Saturday morning. The Sikh interference.

PART 2

schreiber, Dr. Hartshorne, Miss Harts-horne, Mr. Hunt, H. R. Hunt, J. H. James, residence it was fired upon by Corean rashly throw themselves upon torpedoes, soldiers in the service of the Mings. These shots settled the fate of the ministry. The native troops were dispersed with scarcely a struggle, and one hour later the representative of Japan was in amicable conversation with the sovering amicable conversation with the sovering amicable conversation by Corean rashly throw themselves upon torpedoes, or expose themselves needlessly to heave land fortifications.

The Japanese government has taken all precautions to to guard Chinese residents against molestation or annoyance. An imperial decree guaranteeing their separate with the sovering themselves upon torpedoes, J. W. Murray, E. W. Oakes, Miss B, I. Paulette, Mr. and Mrs. Reding and two children, C. A. Richardson, Capt. Ripley, J. W. Murray, E. W. Oakes, Miss B, I. Paulette, Mr. and Mrs. Reding and two children, C. A. Richardson, Capt. Ripley, J. C. B. Stedman, Mrs. Stevens, in amicable conversation with the sover-P. S. Lloyd, D. Mackenzie, J. McKeown,

> Cox. "and I venture to say the really been little of importance done since the sinking of the Kow Shung. It would be well to advise foreigners to keep away them in any capacity. The military and naval services are made up of their own people and are very thorough, and their medical and ambulance corps, especially the latter, are as good as any in the world taken sick there and Dr. Duncan the Chinese ports in his stead. The sealing schooner Wallberg, of San Francisco, arrived back, from the Copper islands shortly before I left with her master, Capt. Carew got 244 skins off the Copper islands. There have been few sealers in Japanese waters of late, all having returned home or gone north. The Carlotta G. Cox, now here, was the last to leave. There are a number of sealers off the Russian coast. There was absolutely no truth in the rumor that I was to be given charge of a dry dock by Japanese government.

Capt. Ellis, who years ago was chief of police of San Francisco, arrived home from Orient and with his daughter landed here. Aside from a party of British offi-cers, including Capt. Ripley, returning from Oriental service, there was no other pas-The facts of the grounding of the ship at

received. The vessel has a few marks on her sides to tell of her experience. The court of inquiry exonerated the officers, but placed the blame on one traves, pilot of a tug boat who offered himself as pilot.

MAY YET ATTACK SHATCHAI

Japan Threatens to Withdraw Her Promise Not to Molest That Port.

An Attempt to Draw China Into a Naval Engagement Fails.

San Francisco, Spet. 6.—The steamer yen, at interest of five per cent. The morning, brings news that the Japan navy, after the battle off Tung Tao, had received instructions if the Chinese menof-war should come again to pursue them to the gulf of Pechili and to attack Wei Hai Wei and Port Arthur. But though the Japanese men-of-war kept watch in Corean waters, the Chinese men-of-war kept in the gulf. Seeing there was no other means but to attack them in their nome the Japanese men-of-war, said to be thirteen in number, left Corea. They sailed against Wei Hai Wei, which the Chinese did not guard, being esconsed in the farthest corner of the gulf. The Japanese attacked Wei Hai Wei, knowing that some of the best vessels of the northern squadron were there, but when the Japanese approached, the Chinese, leaving a few old vessels, concealed themselves at Shania Kwan, on the boundary between China proper and Liaung Tun. As the object of the Japs was not to attack the forts, but to draw out the squadmeet the latter. Unless the Chinese squadron were first destroyed the forts could not be taken.

Tokio papers contain news that bodes ill for Li Hung Chang. The sole reent movement rests on him, and for every disaster the Chinese on land or sea may sustain he is held accountable. The Nichi Nichi says that Wang Jung Ho and Li Hung Tsao, who were commissioned a few months since by the king's government to watch over the actions of the viceroy, are going to take active measures, now that the intelligence of the defeats of China both on land and sea has reached the ears of the Pekin government. Wan Jun Ho is said to be on bad terms with the viceroy, and as his influence over the court of Pekin is known to be considerable, the situation of the viceroy must be an anxious one. that a committee for the impeachment of the viceroy has been appointed, and that Wan Jun Ho, Li Hung Tsao, Chang Chung, and an elder brother of this Chang, all enemies of the viceroy, have

That the court of Peking was disposed towards a pacific policy and that the de-claration of war was forced upon it by Viceroy Li, is evident from the great consternation with which the statesmen in Peking heard of the Kow Shing. The viceroy's anger is now chiefly directed against Yuen, a late Chinese resident of Corea, by whom he regards himself as having been misled and hence entangled into so critical a situation. Yuen is now virtually the centre of hatred in Tientsin in with the present affairs. He has found Tientsin too hot for him to live in and is said to have secretly concealed himself. The Japanese charge d'affairs at Peking and other members of the legation, the Japanese in that city, Consulate Tesin and unds, such as money set apart for the staff, the Japanese from Tientsin, the conredemption of payer notes; deposits for sulgeneral and members of the consulate famine relief; provisions for libraries at Shanghal, two hundred Japanese in all, boarded a French mail steamer on the 12th and left for home.

London. Sept. 6.—A Shanghai dispatch says it is reported that the Japanese have threatened to withdraw their pro-The Empress of China left Yokohama 30 to molest Shanghai unless the Kiank Nan hours after the departure of the steamship arsenal there is closed. The threat is be-sikh. She caught her and passed her at lieved to have been made by the Japs for sea and Capt. Archibald says she will not the purpose of provoking the British into



k free DEFORMIT CHARLES CLUTHE, 184 King St. W., Torons

NOTICE.

Enterprise Co., Timon Creek There is delinquent upon the following described interests in the Enterprise Co., Timon Creek, Cariboo, on account of assessment levied for the year 1893, and previous thereto, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective share-holders as follows: holders, as follows:

J. Punch, 2 interests, 200 feet, and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$52.12 H. Langley, 2 interests, 200 feet and feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28.

Mrs. E. Langley, 2 interests, 200 feet, and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28.

N. McGregor, 2 interests, 200 feet, and feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28.

J. Peters, 11-2 interests, 150, and feet staked off as discovery claim, \$24.90. And in accordance with law so will be sold at public auction at the total of Stanley, Cariboo, on Monday, 10th dy of September, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon of the said day, to pay the said assessments and any further as that may accrue thereon up to the day of sale, together with all costs and current occasioned by such deli

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