Canadian commissio
erican exposition, telegraphs as follows:

"Buffalo, Sept. 6.—Yesterday we Canadians had the great pleasure of meeting President McKinley in our building. The bright eye, sprightly step and unassuming manner made us all feel the greatest admiration for the man. Now all is gloom. The President struck by the hand of the assassin. We join with his family and the people of this great nation in their anxiety as to his recovery. (Signed) W. Hutcheson."

Canada's Sympathy.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has sent the following telegram to Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador at Washington, D. C.:

"Ottawa, Sept. 7, 1901.—To Lord Pauncefote, British embassy, Washington, D. C.—I have the command of His Excellency the Governor General to ask Your Lordship to convey to Mr. Hay, the secretary of state, the expression of the sense of horror with which the government and the people of Canada have learned of the fiendish attempt upon the life of the President of the United States and the deep sympathy which they feel in the distress of the American nation and Mr. McKinley's family. They fervently hope and pray that it may please Providence to foil the hand of the assassin and to preserve a life held in such high reverence not only by the people of the United States but by all other nations, and particularly by the people of the Dominion of Canada. (Signed) Wilfred Laurier, Prime Minister."

The News in Victoria.

The attempt on the life of President McKinley created great excitement throughout the city yesterday afternoon, not only among those who owe allegiance to the United States, but among all classes. An erroneous report that the President had passed away was posted early in the afternoon, and many flags including that of the United States consulate, were half-masted. When the action was noticed the Times communicated the condition of the President, which was then one of slight improvement, to Hon. Abram Smith, and the premature action was at once rescinded.

The general feeling in regard to the attempt on Mr. McKinley's life was well voiced by Mayor Hayward: "I am shocked," he said last night, "by the dastardly attempt made on the life of the first citizen of the Republic. The President's career has always been watched with interest by Canadians, and his recent manifestation of sympathy in the bereavement of our Empire, as well as the domestic sorrow through which he but lately passed, has knit our hearts to him. In moments like these artificial boundary lines vanish and we sorrow with our neighbors over the attempt on the life of one whose whole career is so typical of the virility of our common race. Words cannot express my abhorrence of the foul crime which may deprive the Republic of her foremost son."

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—The crisis in President McKinley's condition will probably come within 24 hours. While his physicians hold out hope and the developments of the day have been somewhat encouraging in that none of the symptoms of blood poisoning, which they so much dreaded, have appeared, medical experience with similar wounds strikes terror into their hearts and they shake their heads gloomily when they speak of the future. Although their distinguished patient's condition has been favorable throughout the day, they do not desire to buoy the country up with false hopes. Inflammation is what they fear, and at the first sign in that direction the country must steel itself for the awful blow.

The President has been dosing drowsily throughout the major portion of the day. He has taken no nourishment since he was shot. Water is given to him at intervals, but no food of any kind as yet. His physicians say he has plenty of reserve strength to draw upon and for the present neither nourishment nor artificial stimulants are necessary. Beyond looking after the wound, no medicine except digitalis has been given. Digitalis is administered to quiet his pulse, which mounted this morning to 146.

The doctors issued five bulletins between 6 o'clock this morning and 6.30 this evening, and because they showed an absence of unfavorable conditions they were regarded as very hopeful.

Vice-President Roosevelt reached the Milburn residence shortly after 1 o'clock to-day, after travelling continuously since 7 o'clock last night, when he left Burlington, Vt. He was escorted from the station as far as the Hotel Iroquois by a squad of mounted police, and the remainder of the way by a squad of bicycle police. He expressed his deep distress at the tragedy, but beyond that declined to make any statement. He remained at the residence about half an hour and then went to the nearby home of Ansley Wilcox, whose guest he will be during his stay.

By evening all the members of the cabinet, except Secretary Hay and Secretary Long, had arrived. It is probable that after they all arrive a cabinet meeting will be held. Informally they have discussed to-day the possibility of Vice-President Roosevelt being called upon to act as chief executive during the disability of the President. But all precedents are against such a course while the President lives. Vice-President Arthur did not assume the reins of government until after President Garfield's death, and the contingency of Vice-President Roosevelt being called upon to serve temporarily except in the case of unlooked-for and very serious foreign complications is regarded as very remote.

Was Well Guarded.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—Secretary Wilson desires the country to understand that every possible precaution was taken to prevent the attack yesterday. The secretary made the following statement to an Associated Press correspondent this afternoon:

"Last Thursday night when the President witnessed the grand illumination at the exposition he was impressed with the ease with which some evil disposed person might have crept up in the darkness between the flashes of the pyrotechnic and have done the President bodily harm. Secretary Cortelyou was similarly impressed and we talked the matter over at great length as we sat on the bench watching the display. I confess that much of my pleasure was destroyed by the dread of what might happen. We spoke of the reception at the Temple of Music, which had been arranged for the next day. We both agreed that the only danger which might exist would be from organized anarchists or some one actually demented and irresponsible, but the possibility of just such a tragedy as this occurring, we could not but admit. The only thing we realized would not do was to dissuade the President from holding the reception, and with the memory of this conversation in his mind, Secretary Cortelyou yesterday took special precautions. Detectives, guards, and soldiers were employed, nothing that foresight could imagine was omitted and yet the dastardly crime was committed.

"It was warm, many people were mopping their brows with their handkerchiefs, and the detectives who were watching vigilantly for a possible weapon in the hand of a would-be assassin had no suspicion of what lay concealed in what apparently was the bandaged hand of Czolgosz. All the secret service has been especially cautioned. I desire to have this statement made public, not only that the people may understand that the assault cannot be attributed to carelessness, but also in justice to Secretary Cortelyou, who, with a

Faithfulness and Loyalty

seldom paralleled, has striven with all his energy upon all occasions to safeguard the life of the President."

On many material points, and particularly the utterances of the President after he was shot, the witnesses fail to agree. The action was very fast and its commission was followed by a scene of confusion in which it was difficult either to see or hear with accuracy, however, close one stood to the President and his assailant. It is not conceded that the President did not say "May God forgive him," after he was shot, and it is agreed that his first audible speech was a reference to his wife, "I trust Mrs. McKinley will not be informed of this, at least I hope it will not be exaggerated."

A newspaper reporter who stood just behind the President when the shooting occurred, gave out one of the clearest accounts related so far. He said:

"I stood about two feet from the President, and saw Czolgosz approach him. The latter had his right hand drawn close to his breast, and a white linen handkerchief wrapped around it; it bore the appearance of a bandage. He extended his left hand, and I am quite sure the President thought he was injured, for he leaned forward and looked at him in a sympathetic way. When directly in front of the President Czolgosz threw his right hand forward and fired. I saw the flash and smoke followed by the report and heard the second shot instantly. John Parker, the colored man, and Secret Agent Foster were upon Czolgosz, and they bore him to the floor. Czolgosz lying prostrate still retained a hold on his revolver, and he seemed to be trying to get his arm free to fire again. The President did not fall. He raised his right hand and felt of his breast and seemed to be maintaining his upright position only by wonderful effort. I am sure he did not speak at that moment. He gazed fixedly at his assassin, and with a look which I cannot describe, but which I shall never forget, and in a moment reeled back into the arms of Secretary Cortelyou. Czolgosz's revolver had by this time been knocked from his hand and some one had picked up the burning handkerchief which lay at his foot. Czolgosz was picked up, forced back and again knocked down.

"Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Milburn supported the President, and led him to a chair. I heard him ask that the news

Be Kept From His Wife,

and a moment later when Secretary Cortelyou asked him if he felt much pain, he said 'This wound hurts very much.' He seemed to be fairly easy as he rested in the chair and some of the fading color came back to his face. He reached his right hand inside of his shirt and when he withdrew it his fingers were tipped with blood. He paled again at the sight of the blood and I think he fainted. Senor Azpiroz, the Mexican minister, broke through the crowd, rushing up to the President, cried: 'My God, Mr. President, are you shot?' The minister seemed about to throw himself at the feet of the President, and was restrained. The President's answer came very slowly and in a halting subdued voice. He said: 'Yes, I believe I am.' The President's eyes were attracted by the scuffle of the officers, who were dragging the would-be murderer away, but he did not speak. His head rested on the arms of Mr. Milburn and he seemed only partially conscious. His courage was superb and while he was conscious, he was the master of the pain which he suffered. When the ambulance came and a stretcher was brought in, he started forward and partially regained his feet unassisted. I heard not a word from the assailant or the President. Czolgosz was struck down the moment he fired the second shot, and if he did speak it was probably in exclamation at the very rough treamtnet he was receiving."

Leon Czolgosz, the self-avowed disciple of Emma Goldman, and the radical anarchist leaders, who shot President McKinley, insists that

He Is Alone Responsible

for his crime. He says that he talked it over in advance in a general way with his friends, but that he was not advised by them and that there was no plot or conspiracy to take the life of the President, in which any one else had a part. He declined to furnish the names of the men with whom he discussed the crime of Friday, but the police believe they will yet learn them, and that when they do they will have exposed the anarchistic plot of which they are confident their prisoner was the final agent of murder.

Czolgosz submitted to six hours of examination at the hands of the police officials to-day, and was tired out when they led him back and locked him up for the night. The examination of the prisoner was unsuccessful save in so far as his own individual fate is concerned, for while he tells nothing that would implicate any one else in his crime he went over the scene at the Temple of Music when he shot the President again and again. He even went to the extent of illustrating to the officers the manner in which he shot the President, and told with pride how he deceived the President and his protectors with the bandaged hand that held the revolver.

In addition to the examination to which the prisoner was submitted, city and federal detectives spent the day in scouring the city for some trace of possible confederates. They did not succeed in connecting him with any of the societies who make their headquarters here, and by nightfall had about abandoned the theory that he was assisted by any one here.

The prisoner has not retained counsel, and when the subject was mentioned to him to-day, he said that he did not desire a lawyer to defend him.

Messages of Sympathy.

London, Sept. 7.—Lord Roberts sent the following message to-day to the United States Ambassador Choate: "Please convey to President and Mrs. McKinley on behalf of myself and the British army our profound regret at what has occurred, and our earnest hope that the President's valuable life may be spared."

United States Ambassador Choate wired King Edward at Copenhagen, as follows: "I have been touched by Your Majesty's kind message of deepest sympathy at the dastardly attempt upon the President's life, and will keep Your Majesty advised of his condition."

(From Monday's Daily.)

Buffalo, Sept. 9.—President McKinley has gone through the early part of the crisis in his case without material sacrifice of strength or the appearance of dangerous symptoms.

There was an unsatisfactory note in the first bulletin of the morning in the reference to the restless night passed by the President. It was one of the few unfavorable things said by the official bulletins and several disturbing rumors were put in circulation. The general state of the sufferer remained unchanged, however. A slight decline in temperature and an inclination of the pulse and the respiration to return toward normality were favorable conditions, and the official statement gave an assurance that no unfavorable symptoms had shown themselves. The doctors still incline to a very hopeful view of the case, and insisted that at present it did not present a single unsatisfactory feature. They said that several complications fraught with serious consequences might develop, but they did not anticipate that any of them would appear. The President was holding his own so far in the crucial hours.

The morning hours at the Milburn house were very quiet, few of the occupants of the home were astir, and save for sentries, police, newspaper correspondents and telegraphers, the street was deserted. A few workmen, as they went to their daily toil, passed near the house to ask as to the condition of the President. Shortly after daylight a small crowd gathered on West Ferry street, half a block away. The police and military restrictions have somewhat relaxed, but the Milburn house is still carefully guarded, and no one is permitted to approach it without a challenge and explanation.

Early Bulletin.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The following bulletin was issued at 6.05 a. m.:

"The President passed a somewhat restless night, sleeping fairly well. General condition unchanged. Pulse 130, temperature 101, respiration 28. (Signed) P. M. Rixey, M. D.; (countersigned) Geo. B. Cortelyou, Secretary to the President."

Confident of Recovery.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 9.—The morning consultation of the physicians brought out the fact that the condition of the President was entirely satisfactory, and as they came away from the house, they expressed new confidence in his recovery. It was stated that the official bulletin which was being prepared would show a gratifying condition.

More Satisfactory.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The following bulletin was issued by the President's physicians at 9.20 a. m.: "The President's condition is becoming more and more satisfactory. Untoward incidents are less likely to occur. Pulse 112, temperature 100.8, respiration 28. (Signed) Geo. B. Cortelyou, Secretary."

Statements by Doctors.

Buffalo, Sept. 9.—Dr. Hyman Winter came from Milburn House at 9.30. He said to the Associated Press: "Everything is satisfactory. Every hour that passes with no decidedly unfavorable results is encouraging, and indicative of final recovery."

Dr. Eugene Wasdin, another of the consultation staff, emerged from the house a few minutes later. He said: "There are no distressing symptoms. The restlessness of the patient during the night is not serious, and is to be expected when it is understood that he slept during the day yesterday."

Crisis To-Morrow.

New York, Sept. 9.—Dr. McBurney, who has joined the other physicians in attendance on President McKinley, is quoted in a special from Buffalo as saying:

"The President is nourished by injecting a proper amount of whiskey, hot water and raw eggs. He is allowed a few swallows of water. He talks to us as we attend him, and is clear-headed all the time."

The doctor says that the crisis will probably be reached by Tuesday. Peritonitis will have developed, he says, by Tuesday, if it develops at all. The bullet has neither been seen nor felt since it entered the President's body. No opiates have been used since Saturday, and the doctors hope there will be no necessity to use them again.

Applauded Dr. Talmage.

New York, Sept. 9.—In the course of his sermon at Ocean Grove, N. J., yesterday, Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage, of Washington, said: "I wish that policeman in Buffalo who seized the pistol of the scoundrel who shot our adored President had taken the butt of the weapon and dashed the man's brains out on the spot."

The ten thousand people in the auditorium applauded the sentiment.

Action of Chicago Socialists.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Two thousand members of the Socialist party voted down a resolution of regret for the attempted assassination of the President at a meeting in Bergman's Grove, Riverside, yesterday. The argument of those opposed to the resolution was that President McKinley is the representative of the capitalist class, and that his safety or danger are of no concern to Socialists.

Chicago Polanders last night denounced the crime of Leon Czolgosz and regretted that he claimed to be of their race.

Police Investigation.

Buffalo, Sept. 9.—Czolgosz has made no additional admissions to the police officials, and nothing that they have learned from him has aided toward a solution of the criminal side of the case. He still insists that he alone conceived, planned and carried out the crime, and that he alone must answer for it. He admits that he attended meetings at which Emma Goldman spoke, and where he and his fellow Anarchists discussed their propaganda of murder, but steadfastly denies that any of them had a part in his plans.

No specific order for the arrest or detention of Emma Goldman has been sent out by Supt. Bull, but it is possible that she will be arrested on the general request that the police throughout the country locate and examine any person who may be suspected of complicity in the crime.

It is practically admitted that so far they are without any evidence that directly connects her with Czolgosz's crime.

Alfonzo Stutz, the German soldier arrested here as a suspect, is still held in custody, but there is not much prospect of connecting him with Czolgosz. Stutz is to be prosecuted for carrying concealed weapons.

Improvement Continues.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 9.—The following bulletin was issued by the President's physicians at 3 p. m.:

"The President's condition is steadily improving, and he is comfortable, without pain or unfavorable symptoms. Bowell and kidney functions normally performed. Pulse 133, temperature 101, respiration 26. (Signed) P. M. Rixey, M. D. Mann, Roswell Park, Herman Mynter, Eugene Wasdin, Chas. McBurney, George B. Cortelyou, Secretary to President."

Rothschild's Views.

London, Sept. 9.—"The feeling of the British financial world," said Lord Rothschild this morning to a reporter, "is that President McKinley will get well and everything come out all right, hence the rise of American securities on the stock exchange above parity."

Asked if he thought the financial condition of the United States was strong enough to withstand the worst contingency, Lord Rothschild said: "We are not dealing with hypotheses. We think President McKinley will live, and that is sufficient. To-day's rise is due to a general belief in that, and to no concerted action on the part of the financial leaders."

Lord Rothschild expressed sorrow at the attempted assassination of the President, and added that everybody he knew felt the same way.

John Redmond, the Irish leader, cabled to Vice-President Roosevelt today as follows: "In the name of the Irish nationalist party I send an expression of deepest sympathy. Ireland abhors the dastardly crime."

Telegrams of Sympathy.

London, Sept. 9.—President McKinley's condition and discussions as to the methods of dealing with Anarchists continue to dominate the editorial and news pages of the papers here. Messages of sympathy and inquiry from hundreds of official and private persons are still arriving at the United States embassy, and the society boards of guardians and bodies of various kinds that happen to be meeting to-day in the United Kingdom have, almost without exception, passed resolutions deploring the act. Some of them, including the London chamber of commerce, have cabled their expressions to the United States.

The Evening Standard comments on the danger to which the Duke of Cornwall and York will be exposed during his visit to North America, questioning whether any precautions can be considered adequate protection against murderous purposes.

BELL'S SUCCESSOR.

Ottawa, Sept. 9.—Dufferin Pattullo has been appointed acting assistant gold commissioner in the Yukon in place of Bell, who has been suspended.

Gratitude

Always seeks to find some expression for itself, and womanly gratitude will not keep silence. Cynical people sometimes say Why do women write these testimonials to the value of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? The answer can be put in one word, *Gratitude*. When, after years of agony a woman is freed from pain, when the weak woman is made strong and the sick woman well, the natural impulse is to write a word of grateful thanks for the medicine which caused the cure.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures diseases peculiar to women. It establishes regularity, stops weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"Having used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' during the past year," writes Mrs. Mattie Long, of Pfouts Valley, Perry Co., Pa. "I can truthfully recommend the medicines for all female weaknesses. I have used several bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' which I consider a great blessing to weak women. I was so nervous and discouraged that I hardly knew what to do. Your kind advice for home treatment helped me wonderfully. Thanks to Dr. Pierce."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness, and sick headache. They should be used in connection with "Favorite Prescription," whenever the use of a laxative is indicated.

LOTTER'S COMMANDO HAS BEEN TAKEN

OVER ONE HUNDRED BURGHERS CAPTURED

Kitchener Reports Nineteen of the Enemy Killed—British Casualties Ten Killed and Eight Wounded.

Middleborough, Cape Colony, Sept. 6.—Lotter's entire commando has been taken by Major Scobel south of Petersburg. One hundred and three prisoners were captured, twelve Boers killed and forty-six wounded. Two hundred horses were also captured.

Kitchener's Report.

London, Sept. 6.—Lord Kitchener's report from Pretoria to the war office covering the capture of Lotter's commando gives the figures as nineteen killed, fifty-two wounded and sixty-two captured, unwounded. The prisoners include Commandants Lotter and Breedt, Field Cornets Kruger and W. Kruger and Lieut. Shoeman. Among the killed are the two Vasters, notable rebels.

The British casualties were ten killed and eight wounded.

MISS STONE A MISSIONARY.

Report That She Was Carried Off by Brigands is Confirmed.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The state department has received information from the United States legation at Constantinople confirming the press reports of the capture of an American missionary, Miss Stone, by brigands. The department adds that the matter has received the immediate and earnest attention of Minister Leishman.

Another Report.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 6.—The American board of foreign missions has received a cable message from Rev. J. H. House, D. D., one of the missionaries at Salonica, in Macedonia, saying: "Brigands took Miss Stone and companion between Bansko and Djoumania."

These places are situated about 100 miles northeast of Salonica in a country long familiar to the missionaries of the American board.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

Official Programme Was Issued at Ottawa This Afternoon.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—The programme for the Royal visit for Vancouver and Victoria was issued to-day.

The Royal train will arrive at Vancouver on September 30th at 11.45 a.m. The presentation of addresses at the court house takes place at noon; the opening of the new drill at hall at 12.30; presentation of decorations and medals at 12.45; luncheon at the drill hall 1 p. m.; visit to Hastings sawmill 3 p. m; drive through the park, returning by Brockton Point, at which place there will be a large gathering of school children at 3.45; embark on board the steamer Empress of India 6 p.m.; illumination of the fleet of fishing boats; leave Vancouver at 5 a. m. on October 1st.

The Royal party will arrive at Victoria at 10 a.m., October 1st. Royal procession through the city on the way to Oak Bay hotel; luncheon with the admiral at 1.30 p. m.; opening of agricultural exhibition at 4 p. m.; official dinner at Governor's residence at 7.30 p. m.; reception at the legislative building at 9 p. m., and illumination of the city and fireworks. At noon the next day addresses will be presented, followed by the presentation of decorations and medals, Indian war dance at 8.30 p. m. and at 10.30 p. m. the party will leave Victoria.

TRADE WITH JAPAN.

Germany and the United States Striving to Increase Business.

London, Sept. 6.—A consular report of the trade with Japan says that in 1883 more than one half the Japanese imports were from Great Britain; in 1890 one-third were British; in 1898 less than one-fourth; in 1899 a little more than one-fifth, and in 1900 one-fourth. While the trade of the United Kingdom since 1883 has increased less than one and one-half fold, that of the United States and that of Germany each has grown ten fold, and strenuous efforts being made by the last named two countries for trade extensions in the future.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Assistant Gold Commissioner Surpended —Commissioner Ross Confers With Hon. Clifford Sifton.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—Assistant Gold Commissioner Bell in the Yukon has been suspended, and a commission issued to investigate the affairs of his office.

Commissioner Ross, of the Yukon, is having a conference to-day with Hon. Clifford Sifton.

Lord Strathcona is here to-day, and had luncheon with the Premier. He is here to join in the reception to the Duke of Cornwall and York.

WHAT'S THE TROUBLE?—Is it Sick Headache? Is it Biliousness? Is it Sluggish Liver? Is your skin sallow? Do you feel more dead than alive? Your system needs toning—Your Liver isn't doing its work—Don't resort to strong drugs—Dr. Agnew's Little Pills, 10 cents for 40 doses, will work wonders for you. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—85.

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TOWNS WON BY OVER TWO LENGTHS

GAUDAUR DEFEATED IN CHAMPIONSHIP RACE

After Several Postponements the Contest Took Place To-Day—Australian Led From the Start.

Rat Portage, Sept. 7.—After being postponed several times owing to high winds and rough water the three-mile race for the sculling championship of the world, between Jake Gaudaur, the champion, and George Towns, the Australian, took place on the Lake of the Woods to-day.

Gaudaur started out at the beginning of the race rowing a long steady stroke about 28, while Towns went about 32.

Towns took the lead at the start, and was never in danger. He increased his lead gradually to the turn, which he made quicker than Jake, and got around five lengths to the good.

Towns took it easy on the return, but kept well in the lead, finishing two lengths and a half ahead. The time was slow, 20.32.

The course was a little choppy. Gaudaur took his defeat in good style, and was the first to shake hands with the new champion.

Sullivan was trying to get all the bets he could at even money as soon as the race was started, but only got up $2,500. With Towns well in the lead he offered 2 to 1 with no takers. Towns rowed a beautiful race, and after the first minute was looked upon as a winner.

TYPHOID AT STEVESTON.

Forty Cases in the Hospital at the Present Time.

New Westminster, Sept. 7.—There is an epidemic of typhoid fever at Steveston as a result of the unsanitary conditions prevailing at present. There are forty cases in the hospital as well as many in private residences. Several patients have been brought to this city for treatment.

The inquest on the body of Cultus Jim, or "King George," a well known old Indian character, who was drowned in the Fraser river, opposite New Westminster, on Sunday night, concluded yesterday afternoon, and a verdict of "death by accidental drowning" was returned by the jury.

TURKEY'S NEGOTIATIONS.

Trying to Come to an Understanding With French Claimants.

Constantinople, Sept. 6.—The Porte, it is said, is endeavoring to come to a direct understanding with the French claimants against the Ottoman government, hoping thus to deprive the French government of its grounds for action.

INVITED TO MANOEUVRES.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—A special dispatch to the Lokale Anzeiger from Dantzic says Emperor William has invited Prince Chun to witness the autumn manoeuvres.

MANAGER OF PACIFIC CABLE.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Chas. Henry Reynolds, late director of telegraphs in India, has been appointed general manager of the Pacific cable.

Governor Ross, of the Yukon, left today for the West. He will stay at day at Regina and a couple of days at Victoria with his children before going to Dawson.

CHINESE SEIZED.

Vancouver, Sept. 7.—It is reported here that a seizure has been made of Chinamen at Point Roberts by American revenue officers. The Chinamen had gone across the Fraser river having had Canadian papers. They will be deported by Canadian people.

TRAIN DERAILED.

Fifteen Persons Injured in an Accident Near Swift Current.

Winnipeg, Sept. 6.—A serious accident is reported on the C. P. R. this morning. Six cars, baggage car and five coaches in the second section of the train which left Winnipeg for the West on Thursday were derailed near Rush Lake, a station about 21 miles east of Swift Current, at 6.45 a.m. Fifteen persons are reported injured.

An auxiliary train with doctors was dispatched to the scene of the accident from Moose Jaw at once. The cause of the accident is reported as a broken rail.

The list of injured is reported by the officials as follows:

Mr. Houthling, Hastings, Neb., bruised; Rose Banfield, Hastings, Neb., contusion on calf of leg; J. Smith, hand wounded; J. Pemberton, Leamers, Iowa, scalp and hand wounded; Bowers, Albion, Neb., compound fracture of the right leg; K. G. Kenney, Leamers, Neb., scalp wound and chest bruised; P. Klinschmitz, Leamers, Iowa, contusion of forehead, small wound; K. F. Parker, Pomeroy, Ia., injured back; P. Thomson, injured finger; W. I. Harnbers, Plover, Ia., scalp wound; Dr. W. Prosser, Leamers, Ia., injured in side; Peter Kunkel, Leamers, Ia., scalp wound; John Kenney, scalp wound; Mrs. Hongholing, Hastings, Neb., wound on forehead, thigh injured.

WANT TROOPS LANDED.

Merchants Think It Is Time for United States to Take Action in Colombia.

New York, Sept. 6.—The Evening Post to-day says: "Local merchants whose business has been affected by the depredations of the guerilla bands operating along the isthmus of Panama, suggest that it is about time the United States landed troops, under the treaty with Colombia, to put a stop to the disturbances which are injuring trade and threatening American property. They also declare that the shutting off of military supplies to the insurgents, which are being shipped from this port, will do much toward ending the existing trouble. Ship captains who during the last few weeks have been visiting ports in Venezuela say that large supplies of arms from Belgium and Germany are being landed in that country."

OIL PRODUCERS' COMBINE.

Corporation With Capital of Over $75,000,000 Likely to Be Formed.

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—The effort of the oil producers of California to form a corporation with a capital of $75,000,000 to $100,000,000 for the purpose of protecting and promoting their interests are about to meet with success, according to the Call. Eighty per cent. of the oil producers of the Kern River and the McKittrick districts are said to have signed a preliminary agreement.

Competition has been so keen that the production of oil is said to have become unprofitable, and a combination has been looked forward to as the only means of placing the industry on a substantial and paying basis.

WILL APOLOGIZE TO JAPAN.

Chinese Mission Has Arrived at Tokio—No Arrangements Made for Reception.

Yokohama, Sept. 6.—The Chinese mission of expiation, immediately on its arrival at the hospital, Tokio, informed the Japanese foreign office, through the Chinese legation, that the object of the mission was to express condolence and apologize for the murder of Sugi Yama Akir, who was chancellor of the legation of Japan at Pekin prior to the uprising of the Boxers, and to convey the thanks of China for Japan's assistance in preserving peace at Pekin.

No arrangements have been made up to the present for the reception of the mission by the Emperor.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY A GREAT FAVORITE.

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FORCING FIGHT IN VICTORIA C

WILL ASK SPEAKER TO ISSUE WRIT N

Two Members May Do So—Possibili of the Premier Securing Support i the House Canvassed.

Two of the prominent figures in present political situation returned f the Mainland last night, namely, Me McBride and Wells. The mission of latter to the Chilliwack valley, whil tensibly for the purpose of looking dyking works there, is believed to been undertaken chiefly for the pur of consulting C. W. Munro, M. P., and if possible securing his support.

Mr. McBride on the other hand to Westminster to assist in gettin man in the field in opposition to the vincial secretary. The meeting in opera house there he states was a lutely devoid of enthusiasm, even front benches being empty. The s ment there is very similar to that in toria, and the mere fact that Mr. B has been taken into the cabinet has obscured the real issue, which is, ther or not Martinism is to receive other trial in British Columbia.

It was ascertained in New West ster that John Oliver, of Delta, w it was believed would under certain cumstances give his adherence to government will not do so, but wi main in opposition. Many of the ardent supporters of Mr. Brown a last election have deserted him, a them being Thomas Gifford, who chairman of his committee when he run.

To-night a mass meeting of elect to be held for the purpose of nomin a man, and if any wisdom is show choice of that convention, in Mr. Bride's opinion, will have an easy tory.

In regard to the statement in the onist that he and his friends are p ing a round-robin for presentation t Governor asking for the dismissal o Dunsmuir, "I deny most emphatic he said this morning, "that I ever gested such a thing, or ever appro His Honor for such a purpose. only intercourse I had with him when I resigned office, when I call him to acquaint him with my deci

Speaker Booth is lying at the J hospital in a critical condition, an session is held shortly he will be to take the chair. It is likely th day or to-morrow application wi made to him to issue a writ at on the bye-election in Victoria. The ernment, it is believed, will play a ing game in this city, if allowed so, but, according to the opinions o ex-Speaker Higgins and ex-S Mara, two members can force' the ance of the writ at once.

The clause under which this is d clause 64 of the Constitution Act, provides as follows: "If any va happens in the assembly by the de any member, or by his accepting office, the Speaker, on being inform such vacancy, by any member of t sembly in his place or by notice in ing under hands and seals of any members of the House, shall forth address his warrant to the registr the Supreme court for the issue new writ for the election of a m to fill the vacancy, and the new shall issue accordingly."

The clause, Mr. Higgins states, framed many years ago, for the pu of preventing the ministry from ju with elections and with the civil se

In connection with the present in political affairs, public attentio turally turns to the individual me of the House, as upon them will ably first fall the responsibility o proving or condemning the arrang into which the Premier and Mr. M have entered.

At the close of Hon. J. C. B meeting in New Westminster on day night, the following telegram read from the Premier:

I have assurance of ample supp members in accord with the gove to carry to a successful issue their ed progressive policy, of which th mediate construction of the bridge the Fraser river is but the inaugura (Sd.) JAMES DUNSM

The Premier's claim, it is safe t dict, is founded on too great opti and will be found to fail when sub to the test. Those who can be upon to oppose the present arrang comprise the following:

R. McBride, C. W. Munro, Capt low, J. F. Garden, Smith Curtis, Neill, Thomas Kidd, J. H. Haw thwaite, E. C. Smith, A. E. McPh H. D. Helmcken, W. H. Hayward, Fulton and Dennis Murphy—14.

Those who may be expected to s the combination are Messrs. Duns J. C. Brown, Jos. Hunter, C. E. P W. W. B. McInnes, J. Stables, Martin and W. C. Wells—8.

Those in doubt include several ters, including D. M. Eberts and Prentice, with C. D. Clifford, Dickie, R. F. Green, John Houste Taylor, Price Ellison, C. W. Roge W. Smith, Hugh Gilmour, R. Speaker Booth, Lewis Mounce and Oliver—15.

There is one seat vacant, that o Turner, which may be depended return a man in opposition, so th elements which will certainly oppo government comprise 15 men, wit reasonable expectation of eight more. Where the Premier is goi get "ample support" in such a will be a mystery to many. If Brown fails in his appeal for re-el in New Westminster, the chanc success with the House will be still remote.

In addition to his statement in Vi one, I will vote for any leais that he would not accept a portfoli Gamour adds the following in an view given in Vancouver:

"I do not say that I will suppor which is in the interests of the pro