

REVOLUTIONISTS START ASSAULT ON NANKING

Imperialist Forces Under Manchu General Offer Resistance—Rebels to Slay Tien Tsin City—City of Canton Declares Its Independence—Foreigners Are Safe.

Nanking, China, Nov. 8.—The people of this ancient city of China were awakened early today by the sound of heavy firing. The dreaded attack by the revolutionists had begun. The Manchu general in command of the imperial troops, occupying the heights of Purple Mountain, which overlooks the town, refused all the demands of the reformers. Several thousand new troops were sent to the stronghold with rifles and field guns, but were repulsed with a loss of more than one hundred killed. They are now occupying the lower ground and are prepared to renew the assault. The Manchu army, strongly entrenched and well armed, while the reformers are short of ammunition. Several thousand Manchus, out of a garrison of ten thousand, have left the city on the pretense of joining the Royal army in the north. At Chung King, 2,000 Manchus, with their munitions of war, have been turned over to the reformers.

The reform forces kept up a desultory firing throughout the night, the imperialists responding. Little damage was done. All foreigners are safe. Germans, Americans and British landed marines and guards for the consulates. The Reform army has been heavily recruiting from the outlying districts, but arms and ammunition are slow in arriving from Shanghai, owing to the neutralization of the railway by consent of the consuls and both factions in Shanghai.

Amoy, Nov. 9.—The Tarter General of Foo Chow, according to reports, was assassinated last night. The Tai Chang has arrived at Amoy on the subboat Yuen Kai.

Prince Chung is warned. London, Nov. 9.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Peking says that Sir John Jordan, the British minister, visited Prince Ching today and warned him that any repetition of his attitude in the capital would bring punishment. The Daily Telegraph correspondent says that gold bars to the value of \$30,000,000 have been removed from the palace and stored in the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank.

Foo Chow has fallen. Foo Chow has fallen into the hands of the rebels after a resistance. The victory was secured by the forces of the Tarter General have escaped. The Yamen has been captured, but all foreigners are safe and well protected. Foo Chow is one of the treaty ports. The population, inclusive of the Tarter General and European quarters, is estimated at 70,000.

To Slay Tien Tsin. London, Oct. 9.—A despatch from Tien Tsin says that the revolutionists throughout the city are preparing for the intention of seizing Tien Tsin today. They called upon all sympathizers to wear the white arm badge of the revolutionary movement. The victory is still ultimate. The French consul endeavored without success to persuade him to leave his Tamen, which he has surrounded with his troops. He is of the opinion that desperate fighting will occur at this point. The latest advice from Peking says the situation is quiet there. Refugees are still pouring into Britain. A cablegram from Niu Chai-wang, chief port of Manchuria, predicts an early end to the struggle.

Tien Tsin to John Hebbes. London, Nov. 9.—The Times' Peking correspondent says he is informed that the revolutionists are preparing a revolutionary movement at once. The provincial assembly, in an extraordinary session, advised the president, declared the secession of Chin Le province and demanded that the league should take up the cause. He is impotent to refuse. The Shanghai correspondent of the Times has been given to understand that the consuls will maintain the neutrality of Shanghai.

Revolutionary Leaders Jealous. Chung King, province of Hunan, China, Nov. 1, via Shanghai, Nov. 9.—A condition bordering on anarchy exists in this province. The revolutionists, who took possession of the city a few days ago. The two most prominent republicans, Chang and Chen, were both murdered by soldiers today. They have been very jealous of each other's possessions and the quarrel had been taken up by their followers. In an effort to control the situation Tan Tsuan, republican governor, has been proclaimed dictator, but he is a scholar and not a leader and is reported as anxious to escape the responsibility. His family has left Chung King and some of the members of the provincial cabinet, including the head of customs, and foreign minister, have fled. Rioting and indiscriminate fighting are feared and the people are streaming to the country districts.

Foreign women and children have been ordered to leave Sian Tan, and a similar order has been sent to Chang Teo. Other important cities in this province have joined the revolt but in all of them the revolutionists are conducting government peacefully.

Canton Declares Independence. Hong Kong, Nov. 8.—Canton the capital of Kwang Tung province, and the largest city in China, formally declared its independence at noon today when the dragon flag was lowered and a salute in honor of the new government was fired.

Missionaries in Chengtu Safe. Toronto, Nov. 9.—Whilst allaying the anxiety of friends of Canadian missionaries in West China, a letter received by Rev. D. Burns, of Omsnes, from his daughter, one of the Methodist missionaries in Chengtu, explains why communication with the outside world was so difficult. The letter, which is dated September 21st, states that they could not get out of Chengtu by that city except by

BALFOUR RESIGNS AS LEADER OF OPPOSITION

Unionist Party in British House of Commons Drives Off Parliamentarianism From Ranks Because He Withholds Approval of Tax on Food Stuffs.

London, England, Nov. 8.—A. J. Balfour has resigned the leadership of the Unionist Opposition in the House of Commons. The news of his resignation is confirmed by his private secretary, who assigns health reasons as the primary cause. Throughout the day there had been rumors in the lobby of the House of Commons that Mr. Balfour had decided to retire from his position as chief of the Unionist party in consequence of the divergence of views regarding the efficacy of his leadership. This afternoon, however, it was definitely and officially confirmed.

Refused to Tax Foods. The announcement was made at the annual meeting of the Tariff Reform League, held today. It is significant that the meeting of the league was made the occasion for the announcement. It is no secret that the ex-premier has never been in entire accord with the Chamberlain policy, and that it has received but his perfunctory support since the time while he dealt it a severe blow on the eve of the last general election, when he forced the Unionist leaders to agree with him in the announcement that if returned no duty would be imposed on food stuffs, thus cutting away one of the main pillars of the Chamberlain programme, that of a preference for Colonial wheat.

Younger section Opposed Balfour. Headed by F. E. Smith, the younger section of the party has been fighting for the retirement of Balfour in favor of Austen Chamberlain, and the imminent adoption of a more moderate home rule may have had much to do with his decision to retire from the turmoil of party strife to the philosophical calm of his private life. On the other hand, a strong personal loyalty characterizes the liberty of the rank and file of the party to this lovable leader and consummate parliamentarian whose sterling qualities received a remarkable tribute at York two days ago, from the Canadian, Hon. J. D. McMillan.

Chamberlain's Advice. Joseph Chamberlain, writing to the annual meeting of the Tariff Reform League, says "The Tariff Reform party never met at a more critical period than the present. Not only has the recent election in Canada thrown a strong light on the present situation, but the Lancashire meeting proved that a great change had taken place in this country, which I confidently believe is fully prepared for a great alteration in our fiscal system."

Contratulate Borden. Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., moved a resolution offering the congratulations of the League to Premier Borden on the overwhelming decision of the Canadian people to maintain intact their historic nation, and also asserting the determination of the league to spare no effort to bring the policy of the United Kingdom into line with that of Canada and the other overseas dominions.

Reports of Storm in Prairie West With Rain in Missouri—Reports are that a heavy storm is approaching the prairie west, with rain in Missouri. Reports are that a heavy storm is approaching the prairie west, with rain in Missouri.

Wheat Market Opens Very Strong Today. Reports of Storm in Prairie West With Rain in Missouri—Reports are that a heavy storm is approaching the prairie west, with rain in Missouri.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—The local wheat market opened strong and bullish on reports of heavy storms throughout the prairie west, with rain in Missouri, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Twelve degrees below zero was registered last night at Melville, Sask. Persistent views of the situation seem justified by reports showing that in some sections of the country not half the threshing has been done, while an enormous amount of grain is still lying in the stack. Farmers who took time to stack are, of course, much better off, though the prolonged spell of wet and storm has done no good even there. Towards noon the market sagged again, but it is in a very nervous condition.

Two Die in Nelson Fire. Nelson, Nov. 7.—Light district tonight destroyed the house of Agnes West and resulted in the death of two inmates, Jessie Lush and Pauline Payne. Two others who made their escape by window, were seriously injured.

EDMONTON BULLETIN

PROF. LLOYD DEAD IN JAPAN. Tokio Mourns Loss of One of Its Most Prominent Foreigners.

Tokio, Japan, Nov. 9.—The death of Professor Arthur Lloyd, just announced, is a great loss to the foreign community in Tokio, of which he was a prominent member. He came to Japan in 1874, engaged in teaching and missionary work. He was a man of broad and catholic spirit, and was noted as a scholar, attaining fame especially on account of his original researches into the historical relations between Buddhism and Christianity.

WALTER LONG MAY SUCCEED BALFOUR. He and Austen Chamberlain are for Unionist Leadership—Any Unionist Leader Would Be Overshadowed by Balfour's Personality.

London, Nov. 9.—The news of Mr. Balfour's resignation caused the utmost surprise and in some quarters consternation. The Unionists do not attempt to disguise the seriousness of the loss of one who is admittedly the greatest asset of the party.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 7.—The action of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange in the purchase of low grade wheat by the present crop, and is one that will undoubtedly be of very great advantage to the farmers, as it will put the dealers in a position to hedge their purchases of low grade wheat by selling against them in the pit in precisely the same manner as they have been working order yet, and on the first day only the November prices of Nos. 4, 6 and 7 are being posted. This matter is in charge of a committee and positions of the prices are made at the close of the regular market until such time as a board of exchange can be arranged or, when they will be posted the same as contract grades.

RIGHT HONORABLE A. J. BALFOUR, ex-Premier of Great Britain, who today resigned the leadership of the Unionist Opposition in the British House of Commons, because of his refusal to approve the Chamberlain policy of taxing food stuffs.

Conferences of Miners and Operators Are Endeavoring to Arrive at a Settlement—Will Be Big Outfit After the Strike is Settled.

Special to the Bulletin. Lethbridge, Nov. 7.—For seven days past the conferences of the miners and operators have been laboring to arrive at the final settlement of the coal strike which last Wednesday expired on its eighth month but no agreement has yet been arrived at. There are twenty-five companies in the section, some of them controlling seven or eight coal mines and in every mine there are conditions ripe for a general strike.

THE BAXTER PERJURY CASE. W. E. Stubbs Pleads Guilty to House Breaking. Calgary, Nov. 8.—The criminal session of the Supreme Court was resumed yesterday morning, after a week's adjournment. As the court room is being used for the civil court, the criminal session, under Mr. Justice Stuart, are being held in the judicial chambers.

STILL REMAINS UNCHANGED. G.P.P. General Manager Says Company Will Accept Report. Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 7.—The Grand Trunk Pacific strike still remains unchanged and the men have not yet returned to work. D'Arcy Tait, solicitor for the railway, returned from Chicago last night and stated that E. J. Chamberlain, vice-president and general manager, had sent a letter to the Minister of Labor at Ottawa stating that the railway company would adhere to the board of arbitration's report, which had been sitting in the past to hear the strike situation. The report of the board was that the rules should remain in force and that the rates of pay should be advanced in a number of individual cases.

MacKay Reappointed. Owen Sound, Nov. 8.—A. G. MacKay, ex-leader of the provincial Liberals, was unanimously nominated by North Grey Liberals today to defend his present seat in the Legislature.

BRITAIN ROUSED OVER ITALIAN MASSACRES

Italian Apocryphs at Tripoli Discussed in Commons—The Danger in Egypt—Italian Premier's Denials Have Failed to Satisfy Public Opinion in Britain.

London, Nov. 7.—Premier Lloyd George's denials of Italian atrocities at Tripoli have failed to eradicate the impression created by the reports of several correspondents and the absolute evidence of their correctness afforded by photographs.

Protests have been made in parliament, but ineffectually, both Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, deprecating questions phrased in such a form as to be offensive to a friendly nation.

One suggestion made to Sir Edward Grey is that the British government should send a declaration of its own responsibility. The declaration would not free us of all our responsibilities. When the war is over and Italy proceeds to regularize her achievements she will have to ask our consent to the denunciation of the treaty of Paris, by which she, with ourselves, guaranteed the integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

Business at Standstill. Shanghai, Nov. 8.—The customs houses in this district are now doing business in a normal manner, but the credit of the inspector general, Business is absolutely at a standstill. Only foreign bank notes are acceptable. Transactions between exporters and Chinese must be in cash. Notwithstanding the extraordinary conditions, the city presents a normal, almost happy appearance. Outside of the settlement every Chinaman wears a white band on his arm. Even school boys and naval and military cadets are thus decorated. Consuls are faced by the difficulty of work to recognize in their official business. The government officials have disappeared almost entirely. There are no instructions regarding the revolutionaries who are actually effectively governing.

No Anti-Foreign Sentiment. London, Nov. 8.—The Peking correspondent of the Times, making note of the absence of any anti-foreign feeling in the city and abroad, says that it is certain that the immense majority of Peking's population would welcome the return of the foreigners of that city by foreign troops.

German Spy Sent to Prison in England. Lord Alverstone Imposes a Sentence of Twenty Months on Lieutenant Schultz Who Was Obtaining Information for Germany.

Exeter, Eng., Nov. 7.—Lieut. Phillip M. Schultz, the 13th Hussars, stationed at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany was convicted at the Devonshire Assizes today on the charge of spying. The German officer was sentenced by the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Alverstone to twenty months' imprisonment.

Crystal Palace Is Saved. London, Eng., Nov. 8.—Sir William Trevelyan's fund to save the Crystal Palace for the nation is closed, as it is understood that the Earl of North Grey has guaranteed the balance of the required deposit.

GUNS

ALL KINDS OF GUN REPAIRS
A SPECIALTY

SIMPSON & HUNTER

JASPER EAST EDMONTON

NO EXPORT DEMAND FOR CANADIAN WHEAT

Uncertainty as to Grades is Given as the Cause—Winnipeg Grain Exchange Inaugurates a Wheat Clearing House System.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 7.—The action of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange in the purchase of low grade wheat by the present crop, and is one that will undoubtedly be of very great advantage to the farmers, as it will put the dealers in a position to hedge their purchases of low grade wheat by selling against them in the pit in precisely the same manner as they have been working order yet, and on the first day only the November prices of Nos. 4, 6 and 7 are being posted.

Receptions of low grade wheat are almost appalling. Out of 1,751 cars received and inspected in two days, only 655 were contract grade wheat, and of the low grades there were 189 cars, or 10.8 per cent. In view of the enormous receipts of low grades and the almost entire absence of demand for them, the weakness of the American market, it is a matter of surprise and consternation that the Manitoba market has held so firmly.

Feed' wheat for delivery any time in November was closed today at 52 1/2 cents, so that on a 12 cent freight rate farmers will get 52 1/2 cents for the lowest grade of the season's crop, while for No. 4 and No. 5 the prices were 69 cents and 76 cents respectively.

Speaking broadly, there would seem to be no reason why the present prices for our wheat should not hold, and possibly even advance, if an export demand can be developed. The lack of an export demand is the crux of the situation. That the present situation is mainly due to uncertainty about grades all sides seem to indicate, and the fact that the open grades in Nov. 4, 6 and 7 will be cleared through the local clearing houses, will do but in a great measure, do away with this feeling of uncertainty and help to steady prices.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT ISSUES PROCLAMATION

Revolutionists Call on All Chinese to Enter Life and Death Struggle Against Manchu Dynasty for Control of Empire.

Shanghai, Nov. 8.—The military government today issued a proclamation calling upon all Chinese to join in the life and death struggle and exhorting the population of the lower provinces to refrain from disorders and to regard the rights of foreigners. The proclamation further promises the abolition of many taxes hitherto imposed by the five million nomadic tribes, which two hundred years ago were supported by the liver and skins of 400,000,000 descendants of Han.

Fall of Peking Predicted. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 7.—The prediction that Peking will fall within two weeks is made by the revolutionaries and is being widely repeated. The revolutionaries are confident that the fall of Peking is a matter of time, and that the revolutionaries will be able to take possession of the city within a few days.

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THE COUNCIL OF COMMISSIONERS

Deadlock Over Water Cussed at Last Night—Resolutions Proposed by the Council of Commissioners.

Protests against the city charter amendments were more in the nature of a protest against the council's action. The council's action was more in the nature of a protest against the city charter amendments.

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