

Practically Ended

Government Majority in Imperial Commons Assures Conservatives a Long Reign.

Hon. H. Plunkett's Defeat Causes Uneasiness in Unionist Circles in Ireland.

Londoners Are Preparing to Welcome the Soldiers From South Africa.

(Associated Press.)
London, Oct. 13.—The new House of Commons is practically elected and the Conservatives are returned to power with a majority that portends that they will remain in office another six years. Justification of the South African war, the only serious issue in the campaign, has been accomplished in less than two weeks, and the election machinery so suddenly put in motion is already relapsing into the quiescence of ordinary times.

Of contests that mark this week's poll, two attracted particular attention, that which resulted in the defeat of right Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett, who ran for the south division of Dublin county in the Conservative interest, and that in which Dr. Gavin Brown Clarke, the Radical candidate for Calthness, was beaten.

The Conservative journals of England deplore the opposition within their own party which resulted in

Mr. Plunkett's downfall, regarding it as a serious omen for the future stability of Unionist rule in Ireland, significant of a serious lack of toleration on their part which threatens to perpetuate religious political strife to the detriment of Ireland's business prosperity.

While the opposition to Mr. Plunkett was mainly based on his giving ground Home Ruler government positions, a reporter of the Associated Press learns that a more bitter undercurrent of personal feeling had as much to do with it as the political issues.

Mr. Plunkett's defeat, it is reported, was due to the fact that he was an ardent Catholic and Home Ruler, and through her influence, Mr. Plunkett's Unionist opponents believed he came under the direct influence of Catholic priests. So all the forces of Protestantism were put to work with the result that

A Nationalist Won the Seat so long held by Mr. Plunkett, and defeated one of the most important officials in Ireland.

Mr. Plunkett was vice-president of the agricultural and other technical industries, a commissioner of the Congested Districts Board of Ireland, and a commissioner of the Colonization Board of Scotland and Ireland. He founded and was chairman of the Reiss committee and of the Irish Agricultural Organization Society. The same strong feeling manifested against Mr. Plunkett exists under the surface against Mr. Gerald Balfour. If he shall be re-appointed chief secretary for Ireland, it will be against the wishes of some of the richest and most powerful Unionists in Ireland.

Dr. Gavin Brown Clarke's sweeping reverse at Calthness ensures his Retirement From Public Life, to the great relief of the leading Liberals who have publicly disavowed responsibility for his actions.

With these old scores settled public opinion is finding a chance to air itself about China, and is looking forward to the day when the troops return home. What glad enthusiastic scenes will be gathered from the extensive preparations already afoot, and the more serious minded, who can scarcely be expected to join in the shouting throngs, are nevertheless equally elated over the prospects of eradication of the abuses and the shortening of the army when the popular idol, Lord Roberts, shall be once installed in the War Office.

That these expectations will not be fulfilled exactly the way the public desires can be anticipated from the statement that Lord Roberts has already written to several high officials expressing gratification at again being associated with them. One of these is said to be Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, adjutant to the forces. But while the clean sweep so much demanded is not likely to occur, it is an undoubted fact that Lord Roberts will have far greater powers than he has at present.

The prospect of another international yacht race is welcomed, and creates no end of anticipation and interest. The spirit of opposition which Sir Thomas Lipton encountered among some of his own people last year, the accusations of self-advertisement, do not appear likely to be repeated in time for the Bona Fide Spirit of His Sportsmanship is being more recognized.

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's refusal to accept Sir Thomas Lipton's cup for 70 sailers leave Kroon's United States to the Russian cruiser.

It is reported that the Russian cruiser will be built by the Gramp.

Yachtsman adds: "If Parker had been an American citizen we might not have had heard so much of this matter." This view, however, is not shared by Sir Thos. Lipton, who said to a representative of the Associated Press, I am extremely sorry that the thing has occurred at all. The cup is on its way to New York, and I sincerely trust some arrangement may be arrived at whereby it can be accepted with honor and pleasure.

Surrounded by detectives, Mr. John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist, of Chicago, Continues His Denunciations of Rome, pork, tobacco and secret societies, and has succeeded in securing twenty converts. The meetings are the scene of constant disturbances, which occasions Dowie improves by abusing the English press, averring that Masonry is the power which causes it to oppose him. In response to the request of a representative of the Associated Press for information, Mr. Dowie sent word that he had nothing more to say to the press, which, he said, was leagued against him.

Murder At Golden

Man Shot Dead in His Bed in a Hotel Early This Morning

The Murderer Was Placed Under Arrest Immediately After Committing the Crime.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Oct. 13.—A special dispatch from Golden says that A. Dando, formerly a member of the N. W. M. P., was murdered in his bed in the Delphine hotel, Golden, early this morning.

The murderer, a painter named F. Collins, well known in Vancouver, was arrested immediately after.

While drunk, Dando proceeded to a house after Collins, and succeeded in wrecking it.

Collins went to secure a warrant and was told to return in an hour. He visited Dando's room in the hotel, and as he walked through the door exclaimed: "It's all off with your brains," and fired. There was a second shot, and when Collins left Dando was found dead with a bullet through his heart.

The Empress's Journey.
Paris, Oct. 13.—A trustworthy cable dispatch from Shanghai says that Gen. Li, the chief of the Black Flags, has left Canton at the head of a considerable force, and that he will traverse the province of Ho Nan, join the Empress at Sian Fu, capital of the province of Shen Si, for the purpose of acting as her body guard.

The dispatch adds it is believed that the Dowager Empress will arrive at Sian Fu about October 20th.

Empress and Boxers.
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"As if in answer to the Boxers, came anti-foreign outrages," continues the correspondent, "culminating in the destruction of the railway station at Feng Tai. The long awaited rains came on May 26th, and were regarded as a sign of the direct action of higher powers to the work of Boxers."

"Three days later extra foreign guards for the legations arrived. The Boxers became increasingly audacious; and things went from bad to worse until the legations were ordered to quit Peking and Baron von Ketteler was killed. There is no shadow of doubt that his murder was deliberately planned by the authorities, and executed by an officer resident in the uniform of the Imperial troops."

Mr. Morrison highly praises the fearless courage of Dr. Ament, the American missionary, who, when Mr. Conger was obliged to decline the request for an escort for the Tung Chow missionaries, undertook the journey alone.

"It was an act of courage and devotion," he says, "that seemed to us who knew the country a deed of heroism."

On the arrival of the Tung Chow missionaries at Peking they held a conference and sent an appeal by cable to President McKinley on June 8th, over the head of Mr. Conger. "It would be interesting to know," says Dr. Morrison, "whether this ever reached Washington."

German Claims.
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Everyone here seems to believe a division is imminent, and all think American is hardly to be taken into consideration. It is generally conceded that the most she wants is a money indemnity and possibly a coaling station.

The British and the American legation grounds are the central point of interest, and it is here that most of the news of the day is gathered and discussed. The Germans claim that they have the greatest right to dictate the terms of peace on account of the murder of Baron von Ketteler, but the other ministers claim that theirs having been besieged, bombarded and in peril of their lives for weeks, constitutes just as much of an affront to their respective nations as though they had been killed.

Report Discredited.
New York, Oct. 13.—A Herald dispatch from Berlin says the German government is very well satisfied with the excellent relations between the German and Russian forces in China. On the other hand, the English reports of a rebellion in South China are discredited at Berlin as merely for the object of provoking English occupation.

Some Horrible Sights.
Tung Chow, Aug. 30.—It is 80 miles by river from this place, and now, two weeks after the allied forces marched there, the signs of war and devastation are more apparent than they were at first. Posts have been stationed at intervals of a few miles, and the troops have completed the work of desolation and ruin. The villages that were only partially burned are now utterly destroyed, as they were found to be hiding places for snipers, who attacked single travellers and occasional small parties.

The English and American troops are supplied with chickens and eggs by the Chinese, who sell the former at a dollar a dozen and eggs for one dollar a hundred.

The Chinese avoid Russian camps as the Russians are even now killing them in a most brutal and cold-blooded manner, irrespective of age or sex. There is hardly a man in the Chinese relief expedition who has not a story to tell of Russian barbarism, of which he had been an eye witness. Some of the stories are so excruciatingly revolting that it is difficult to believe them. At this place, which is the river port for Peking, two coolies who had been towing a Russian boat lay down to rest at the completion of their task. They were seized by four Russian soldiers, thrown into the water, and while swimming were used as targets and shot to death.

The Japanese feed the coolies well, but do not pay them. The English and Americans pay their laborers 30 cents a day (Mexican), and furnish rations of rice; vegetables being obtainable free all along the river banks. No complaints have been heard of the German treatment of their coolies, but the French beat theirs unmercifully and kick them on the slightest provocation.

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The proposal of the Russian government that in case of protracted divergence of views regarding equitable indemnities, this matter might be committed to the consideration of an international court of arbitration at The Hague, is regarded as the most important development in the Chinese situation. Nothing was known publicly in Europe concerning it prior to the publication of President McKinley's answer to the note of M. Delcasse. Most of the papers comment unsympathetically upon this suggestion.

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"Black Flags" Are Out

Large Force to Escort the Empress Dowager to New Capital.

Dr. Morrison Tells of Events Leading to Siege of Legations.

Indemnity Question May Be Submitted to Court of Arbitration.

(Associated Press.)
Washington, Oct. 13.—The Russian suggestion that the international court of arbitration of The Hague be given jurisdiction over divergencies of views arising on the question of Chinese indemnities, was submitted to Secretary Hay by M. de Wellant, the Russian charge d'affaires in Washington, in a note on October 8th. It has received the adherence of the American, the French and the Russian governments, thus giving the suggestion the approval of three of the foremost powers, and strong assurances of its general adoption.

M. de Wellant's note has not been made public, it can be stated, however, that it was the result of the extended exchanges between the French and Russian governments relative to the six proposals in the French note. It expressed approval of the various proposals, and then added the new suggestion relative to giving the Hague tribunal jurisdiction of indemnity in case there should be differences of views.

It is understood that Austria and Italy, and probably Japan, look with favor upon the Hague suggestion. The movement promises to give the first realization to the Czar's movement in bringing about the international congress of the Hague.

The court of arbitration has received the approval of the various governments represented at the Hague and its formal organization is in progress.

The importance the United States has attached to it is indicated by the choice of ex-President Harrison and ex-Senator George Gray, of Delaware, as the American members of the tribunal.

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MINE OWNERS' OFFER.

Little Chance of It Being Accepted by the Strikers.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 12.—The terms offered by the operators will be taken up at the convention of striking nine workers to-morrow. From the trend of the remarks of the delegates, it was gathered that the ten per cent. proposition as it now stands has very little chance of being accepted.

The delegates seem, it was learned, to be almost unanimous that the operators should make the first concessions in the other grievances before the increase is accepted by the mine workers. Great stress was laid on the necessity of abolishing the sliding scale and substituting therefor a tonnage basis on which to fix the rate of wages.

The proposition having the operators guarantee a fixed time for paying the advance was also thoroughly discussed, while not a few delegates said they would be satisfied with nothing but a more liberal increase in wages.

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Challenge Has Arrived

From Sir Thomas Lipton For Races For the America Cup.

Will Be Considered at a Meeting of the New York Club Next Week.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Oct. 12.—The challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton for another series of races for the America cup, which arrived here to-day on board the White Star liner steamer Germanic, was received by Mr. J. S. V. Oddie, secretary of the New York Yacht Club, at 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Oddie said the challenge would be considered at a special meeting of the club called for on Tuesday evening, October 16th, at 9 o'clock, and that its text would not be made public until after that meeting.

David Barrie, the American representative of Sir Thomas Lipton, was to-day to meet the incoming Germanic this morning. He said afterwards that the challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton to the New York Yacht Club had arrived in the mail and would go direct to Secretary Oddie, of the New York Yacht Club. The Germanic brought also the Lipton cup for seventy furlongs.

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Miners' Meeting

Delegates of the United Mine Workers Gather at Scranton To-Day

To Consider the Ten Per Cent Advance Offered by Colliery Owners.

(Associated Press.)
Scranton, Pa., Oct. 12.—The convention of striking anthracite mine workers, called by President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, for the purpose of considering the 10 per cent. net advance offered by the mine owners, commenced in the music hall this morning. The little hall, which has a capacity of about 700, was soon filled after the doors were opened. Unlike most conventions there was an utter lack of decorations in the hall. As each official of the United Mine Workers entered the hall he was applauded, but the most enthusiastic demonstration was reserved for President Mitchell.

The convention got down to work very quickly. Ten minutes after the national president's arrival he called the delegates to order and delivered an advisory address, admonishing them to consider seriously the course they intended to pursue.

Troops Remain on Duty.
Scranton, Pa., Oct. 12.—General Corbin says there will be no movement of troops homeward until after the Scranton convention, which convenes to-day. His latest advices are that quietness prevails throughout the entire region.

ONTARIO TRAGEDY.

Young Man Shoots His Sweetheart and Takes His Own Life.

(Associated Press.)
St. Thomas, Oct. 12.—Frank McGraw committed suicide last night after having attempted to take the life of his sweetheart, Bertha Barry, by firing three shots one of which