

ANOTHER BOER LEADER CAPTURED

Burghers Defeated by Bruce Hamilton at Winburg, Where Olivier Was Made a Prisoner.

WERE FIGHTING ALL DAY YESTERDAY

Boers Are Stubbornly Contesting the British Advance Towards Machadodorp—Buller Driving the Enemy From Belfast District.

(Associated Press.)
 London, Aug. 27.—The following was received today from Lord Roberts:
 "Belfast, Aug. 26.—Engaged the enemy the greater part of the day. Lytton's division and two brigades of cavalry, all under Buller, operated southwest of Dalmantha. French, with two brigades of cavalry, moved northwest of Belfast, driving the enemy to Lekeny, on the Belfast-Lydenburg road.
 "As soon as French reached Lekeny, Pole-Carew advanced from Belfast in support.
 "The enemy, in considerable strength, opposed Buller's and Pole-Carew's advance. He brought three 'long toms' and many other guns and pop poms (quick firing guns) into action. The fire until dark was hot and persistent. Buller hopes his casualties will not exceed forty. Pole-Carew has not yet reported.
 "The Boers are making a determined stand. They have a large number of guns. The country is difficult and well suited for their tactics, and is less favorable to cavalry than any we have hitherto worked over."
 Artillery Duel.
 Getuma Farm, Aug. 27.—Gen. Pole-Carew came into touch with the Boers at their main position at Kalamuth on Saturday and shelled a plantation east of Belfast. The Boers replied with long range guns.
 "General French, on General Buller's flank, exchanged shots with the Boers, but no damage was done.
 "An artillery duel occurred on the British front also, the twelve-pounders

Boxers in The Capital

Large Masses of the Rebels Are Still in Southern Portion of Peking.
 It is Rumored Russia, Germany and Japan Have Declared War on China.
 Report That Britain Was Invited to Retire From China Not Credited.

London, Aug. 25.—A brief message received at Vienna says a thousand troops participated in a signal defeat of the Boxers outside of Tien Tsin on August 19th.
 Details of the engagement come from the Reuter agent at Tien Tsin, in a dispatch dated August 20th. The force consisted of 375 British, 200 Japanese and 500 United States troops all under the British General Dowager. The fight took place at a village six miles from Tien Tsin, where the allied forces found a considerable number of Boxers, whom they engaged, killing over three hundred and taking 64 prisoners, who were sent to the hospitals of the allies. The village was burned.
 The Japanese lost six, the British nine, and the Americans had five wounded. Hundreds of Boxer flags, spears and swords were captured.
 From Shanghai comes a report, qualified by the assertion that it is from purely Chinese sources that the Empress Dowager, after proceeding on a day's journey from Peking, became terrified at the looting by Gen. Tung Fuh Siang's troops and went back to Peking.
 A Chinese telegram from Tsin Fu says that Prince Tuan has been captured by a detachment of the allies.
 Other Chinese messages record the formation of a provisional government at Peking by the allies; but this appears to be a purely military measure, and merely an elaboration of the scheme for dividing the city into sections for police purposes.
 Li Hung Chang has received word that the allies entered Peking easily because the troops of Gen. Tung Tuh Siang utterly refused to face the allies.
 The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says Gen. Li, recognizing the futility of an attempt to drive the foreigners from China, now professes to consent to reform.
 Shanghai advices announce the receipt there of a Chinese official dispatch asserting that Emperor Kwang Su has been found and rescued by the Japanese. Messages from Tien Tsin say there is great mortality among United States horses owing to the heat.
 Delayed advices to Reuter, dated Pe-

king, August 14th, reiterate the statements regarding the treachery of the Chinese on the night before the relief. They informed the members of the legations that orders had been issued to cease firing. This was followed by a desperate attack, and it was only the welcome sound of the cannon of the relieving force in the morning that renewed the courage of the foreigners.
 British Losses Light.
 London, Aug. 24.—General Gaselee, the commander of the British force at Peking, telegraphing from that place on August 14th, via Chee Foo, August 23rd, gives details of how he is disposing of his troops there. He says the British losses were extremely small, and announces that he is very short of food, that he was arranging for convoys and that he hoped to assault the walled city that day when the men had been fed. The general also says the good spirits and endurance of the troops were beyond praise and refers to the extremely arduous march owing to the heat and heavy roads.
 Fowler's Report.
 Washington, Aug. 24.—Acting Secretary Adee made public to-night the following dispatch from Consul Fowler at Chee Foo, bearing on events in Peking:
 "Chee Foo, (undated), received August 23, midnight. Japanese report that the Empress Dowager and Dowager left Peking on the 14th, rested at Wau Shou Shan and their supposed destination is Ta Yuan Fu (Tai Yuen Fu), Shensi. Prince Ching is believed to be in Peking. Li Pig Heng died. Half population left. (Signed) FOWLER."
 The published report that the Russian government has declared war on China undoubtedly is disturbing to the administration, inasmuch as such action would greatly complicate the situation and probably paralyze the powers' efforts to bring about an early peace. This apprehension is somewhat intensified by the fear that Germany also may contemplate a declaration of war.
 What action this government would take under these circumstances is not known, but it has been suggested that the President may also ask for a conference of the powers, with a view to arriving at some basis for a settlement of the question involved without resorting to war. The subject of extra session of congress was not mentioned at the meeting, and it can be stated on the authority of a member of the cabinet that under present conditions such a session is altogether improbable.
 London, Aug. 26.—From Berlin comes news that official dispatches have been received dated Taku, August 25th, reporting, on authority, that an undated Russian Peking telegram received Wednesday says that large masses of Boxers are still in the southern portion of the capital, and that a force of troops under Prince Ching is in the imperial city.
 According to a special dispatch from Berlin, Germany has not yet received any proposals or suggestions from the United States for an international conference. The foreign office considers the idea of such a conference as premature, and desires the allied commanders to exercise control in Peking and the occu-

ped parts of China until Field Marshal Count von Waldersee shall have assumed command and have time to report on the situation.
 The generally well-informed Viedomosti, of St. Petersburg, says it is intimated in diplomatic quarters there that the withdrawal of Russian troops from Peking and the foreigners have been rescued, would facilitate peace negotiations.
 A Chee Foo Rumor.
 Chee Foo, Aug. 24.—It is rumored on good authority that Russia, Germany and Japan have declared war on China, and will invade England and the United States to retire.
 Will Harmony Prevail?
 Paris, Aug. 25.—The viceroys of the various provinces of China are to be chosen to choose one of weight in the Empire to deal with the powers in establishing such a government as will insure the fulfillment of whatever terms the powers shall dictate in the settlement of their claims.
 Hope still exists that a strong central power will be found in Peking which will constitute the best guarantee for the future, the best means of securing ratification for the wrongs suffered by Europeans and the best means of securing ratification for the wrongs suffered by Europeans and the best means of securing a great division among the powers themselves.
 Now that the allied forces have entered the Forbidden City the necessity for maintenance of concord among the powers is most pressing. Yet, fears are increasing that the aims of conflicting interests and ambitions may cause a cleavage among the nations interested. This has been demonstrated already by the individual action of Russia in seizing the present opportunity to extend her frontier into Manchuria and the recent incident regarding the landing of British troops in Shanghai.
 Feeling in Berlin.
 Berlin, Aug. 25.—Official circles here emphasize the statement that Germany, after the taking of Peking and Field Marshal Count von Waldersee's appointment to the command of the allied forces in China, stands prepared to accept the attitude of the powers. Germany, it is added, still insists on carrying on the programme which the minister of foreign affairs, Count von Buelow, published in his circular of July 3rd, and which was approved here and abroad.
 It is also officially claimed that all the other powers interested still adhere to the programme, of which there now remain two most important paragraphs, viz.: Adequate redress for Chinese crimes against international rights and the re-establishment of an orderly state of affairs and the installation of a government willing and able to give guarantees against the recurrence of the recent outrages.
 Many papers, however, continue to express distrust of the intentions of several of the powers, especially Great Britain and France, claiming they have separate plans regarding the Yangtze valley and the southern provinces. So Russia is concerned, the German press is not exercised, because it has been officially advised by Germany that Germany does not oppose any Russian plans affecting the northern provinces, not touching Germany's political or commercial interests.
 Russian Admiral's Move.
 Washington, Aug. 25.—The diplomatic feature of the Chinese situation to-day took precedence over both the naval and military features. The officials of this government were more uncommunicative than heretofore.
 It was stated authoritatively that, no news of operations had been received since the Count de Paro, of Paris, reached Peking, and negotiations could not be made public.
 The most unsatisfactory development of the day so far as the Pacific programme of this government goes, was the receipt of a dispatch from Admiral Remy conveying the report that the commander of the Russian forces in Peking and the other international leaders.
 The text of this dispatch was not made public, but it was said on good authority that the Russian government had forbidden communication with the Chinese on the ground that Russia was technically as well as practically at war with China.
 It was said this information was not conveyed by Admiral Remy as official news, but merely as a report from reliable sources, which he considered this government should possess for its own information. Assuming Admiral Remy's report to be correct, this movement on the part of Russia strikes the first note of discord in the heretofore harmonious concert of the powers. The possibilities of future complications that it opens up are almost infinite and would be serious to a degree. It may be said, however, that the news is not taken very seriously by this government, and certainly will not affect its course in any way until it has been officially confirmed.
 It was explained that the situation growing out of the joint occupation of Peking by the powers was delicate, although not necessarily to be described as serious. The interests of all the powers were represented there at least competitive, if not antagonistic, and an ill-considered movement on the part of any one government might easily entail bad consequences, in which all would be more or less involved. In this situation the United States occupied the position it had held all through the disturbances, namely, of being the one power least under suspicion by the others of selfish and ulterior motives. This government is exceedingly anxious to maintain this vantage ground and retain the confidence of the other powers, so that it is now more than ever cautious as to the next step to be taken.
 London, Aug. 27.—Gen. Yamaguchi, commander of the Japanese troops in China, informed the Japanese war office on Saturday, says a dispatch from Tokio, that the Chinese had not abandoned the hope of retaking Peking, and that nine thousand men, with fifteen guns, were advancing toward Peking from Shan Tung, probably intending to cut the allies' communications.
 Another dispatch from Yamaguchi, dated Peking, August 16th, says: "The city is now cleared of Chinese troops. The Japanese cavalry dispatched to Mansu reports that the Chinese Imperial family left Peking on August 14th and set out for the west after a short rest at the village of Mansan, escorted by Gen. Ma, five hundred horsemen and 20 wagons."
 There is absolutely no truth in the dis-

patch from Chee Foo of August 24th, saying it was rumored there "on good authority" that Russia, Germany and Japan had declared war on China and had "invited Great Britain and the United States to retire" from that country. Inquiries made at St. Petersburg, Berlin and Tokio show the report is rejected at those capitals as unworthy of notice.
 Japs Will Occupy Palace.
 London, Aug. 27.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring on August 24th, says:
 "Li Hung Chang has received a message from Peking that the Japanese alone will occupy the Imperial palace. The Japanese government has renewed its assurance that it will protect the persons of the Empress Dowager and the Emperor."
 "Mr. Morgan, of the China Inland Mission, who has arrived here from Si Ngan Fu, reports that thirty-seven foreign missionaries and thirty converts have been massacred at Tai Yuen Fu.
 "The Japanese government have notified Earl Li that negotiations will be impossible until plenipotentiaries, acceptable to the powers, are appointed. Japan has appointed plenipotentiaries, Earl Li and Wang Chang and Earl Li. If these are appointed and China expresses a willingness to make full indemnity, Japan is ready to assist to the utmost."
 Prepared to Move Wounded.
 Rome, Aug. 27.—A dispatch received here from Taku, under the date of Sunday, August 26th, confirms the previous reports that a convoy was being formed at Peking to conduct, under a strong escort, the allies wounded, the women and children to Tien Tsin.
 Searching for Castaways.
 Schooner Which Attempted to Reach Siberia Blown Into Arctic Ocean.
 Steamer Sails From Nome to Rescue Members of the Expedition.
 (Associated Press.)
 Nome, Aug. 17, via Seattle, Aug. 27.—Late mining developments have been of a very satisfactory nature. No doubt now remains of the genuineness of Kourgrock strike. Harris and Quartz creeks, in that country, are rich and the former shows 25 cents and \$1.50 to the ton. Oregon creek and its tributary, Hungry creek, in the granite district, have developed unexpected richness and a very wide expanse of pay gravel. Nearer Nome attention is just now centered on Hastings creek, eight miles east of here. There prospectors have uncovered a grave richness and a large area of unknown breadth, extending from the gulch up into the hills. Wherever prospectors have gone it has been found to carry gold in paying quantities. Prospectors believe that in it they have found the "ancient channel." Already several prospectors have been set up on the creek, and it is believed that next season Hastings creek will be the scene of the most extensive operations in the country. The steamer Albion left yesterday for an island in the lower waters of the Arctic ocean to rescue castaways, one of whom, Count de Paro, of Paris. The men had attempted to reach Siberia by a small schooner, but high winds prevailed and the little craft was driven far off her course and into the Arctic.
 Steamers Arrive.
 Seattle, Wn., Aug. 27.—The steamship Ohio has arrived from Nome with 338 passengers and treasure estimated at \$2,000,000. About one-third of the gold came from Nome. The Klondike contributed the rest.
 The steamer South Portland arrived last night with \$40,000 in gold from Nome and 113 steerage passengers.
 AMERICAN MURDERED.
 United States Warship Arrives at Tangiers to Support Claim for Indemnity.
 (Associated Press.)
 Tangiers, Aug. 27.—A United States warship has arrived here to support the claim arising out of the murder, last June, of Marcus Essagin, a naturalized American citizen, who was the manager of the French firm of Braunschweig & Co., Essagin, while riding on horseback through a narrow street in Tangiers, jolted against the mule of a Moroccan religious fanatic and a dispute ensued, the crowd siding with the priest. In self-defense Essagin drew his revolver and fired, wounding a native. This was the general attack on the American, who received dozens of knife wounds, and whose body was burned, according to some account, before life was extinct.
 THERE MAY BE TROUBLE.
 Mob Threatens to Set Fire to the House of Mrs. Wright.
 (Associated Press.)
 Gilman, Ills., Aug. 27.—Michael Ryan, who with others accompanied Constable John Milstead last night to serve a writ for malpractice on Mrs. Dr. S. N. Wright, was fatally shot by an unknown inmate of the woman's lying-in hospital. The victim of the alleged malpractice was a 16-year-old girl named Bessie Salter, who died on Friday and was buried secretly in the cemetery on Saturday. There is great excitement in town. A mob gathered in the house of Mrs. Wright with threats to fire it. The inmates have not yet been arrested.
 TO DEAL WITH ANARCHISTS.
 (Associated Press.)
 Vienna, Aug. 27.—The Politische Correspondenz asserts that the French government has expressed its readiness to interchange opinions with the powers regarding more stringent measures against Anarchists, believing that the present means of repression are inadequate.
 Development of the liver, with constipation, induces the complexion induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Little Liver Pills. One a

WRITE OR SEND
 TO US FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT IN THE
Medicine Line
 We invite you when in Victoria to call and inspect our stock of Drugs, Perfumes, Sundries and Toilet Articles.
 ESTABLISHED 1891. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
 98 GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR YATES.

Factories Closed
 And Ships Tied Up by the Strike on a Welsh Railroad.
 Trouble Brewing on Great Eastern Line, Men Having Demanded Increased Pay.
 Card Sharps Have Been Busy on Board Trans-Atlantic Liners.

Canadian News.
 Mishap to Sir Charles Tupper—Warm Weather in Ontario and Quebec.
 (Associated Press.)
 Belleville, Aug. 22.—Asa Zufelt is in a critical condition from the results of a collision of his vehicle with another conveyance last night. The driver of the latter, Ernest Wallace, has been arrested and is held pending the termination of Zufelt's injuries.
 Brockville, Aug. 22.—Eastern Ontario Independent Order of Foresters are holding annual convention here.
 It is authoritatively reported here that a syndicate of English and two prominent Canadian capitalists has been formed with capital of \$2,500,000, to carry on produce business with headquarters in this city. The intention, it is said, is to establish a mammoth cold storage building here, with tributary stores at other leading points in Ontario and other places with a view to control the whole of the Canadian produce trade.
 Hamilton, Aug. 22.—The Grand Lodge Royal True Blue Association is holding its twenty-third annual convention here. Over 200 delegates are in attendance.
 "Shang" Clark, alias Wm. McFarlane, pleaded guilty yesterday to two charges of burglary committed last May, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Clark is 65 years of age and a cripple, having had a leg broken while committing one of the burglaries.
 Kentville, N. S., Aug. 27.—The Conservatives of King's County have nominated Barclay Webster, ex-M.P.P., to oppose Hon. Dr. Borden at the forthcoming general election.
 Quebec, Aug. 27.—Kamouraska Conservatives have chosen Linier Taschereau to oppose Mr. Carroll, the present Liberal member, at the coming elections.
 Hon. R. B. Dobbell sailed for England yesterday. The object of his visit is said to be again in connection with the Atlantic service.
 Halifax, Aug. 27.—Sir Charles and Lady Tupper arrived here on Saturday evening. Sir Charles is still suffering from the sprain to his knee which occurred at Amherst on Friday night. He is obliged to use a crutch. The injury, however, is not considered serious.
 St. Thomas, Aug. 27.—G. F. Tyler, a Michigan Central railway engineer, is in a precarious condition from a severe scalding given him by Mrs. Halbert, who alleged Tyler was an intruder. Mrs. Halbert has been arrested.
 Montreal, Aug. 27.—Edna McCrudden, aged 23 months, the infant child of Wm. McCrudden, engineer, of 598 St. Hypolite street, died this morning from sucking sulphur matches on Saturday.
 Dennis O'Brien who, it will be remembered, was appointed superintendent of the Lachine canal to succeed M. Conway, deceased, and owing to the protests of leading Irish Catholic Liberals of this city, was dispensed with and no successor appointed, was notified to-day of his reappointment.

Passengers are requested to beware of gamblers. This pencilled notice was posted in the Campania's smoking room when she arrived a week ago. Americans, who had lost heavily at poker, after the game compared notes and decided to repudiate their debts, being convinced that they had been playing card-sharps. The loser was a South American ranchman, whose (paper) debts amounted to over \$1,000. The winners were two New Yorkers. The South American alleged that he had been cheated. He paid \$10 and notified the winners that he would pay the balance of his losses when they produced references. He telegraphed from Queenstown for a detective to meet the steamer at Liverpool. One did so, but beyond telling the victim that the winners were well known sharps, he could do nothing.
 Mary Anderson (Mrs. Antonio Navarro) admits that she is not as young as when she played cards, but she confessed to having received a shock at a bazaar held in Broadway, Worcester-shire, the other day, when the rector of a religious community told her she was a mother to them. She made a little speech in which she remarked: "I am somewhat overwhelmed by the compliments, but he might have said sister."
 The middle of August finds London in the apogee of the season when the exodus of returning tourists is limited to the carrying capacity of the outgoing steamers.

BUYING AMERICAN COAL.
 (Associated Press.)
 London, Aug. 27.—The British admiralty, according to the Daily Mail, is buying large quantities of American coal for the use of the fleet in home waters and the Mediterranean.
 Glycerine is a by-product of soap and candle factories, and something like 40,000 tons of this commodity are made yearly.

VICTORIANS AT OTTAWA.
 Ottawa, Aug. 27.—The Dominion Rifle Association matches opened at Rockcliffe this morning. The weather conditions are almost perfect. The first event was an extra series of work at 100 yards, and this was succeeded by the Tyro match at the same distance. In this match Sergt.-Major E. MacDonald, Fifth, C.A., Victoria, won \$6, his score being 32 out of a possible 35. In the Bankers' match, 600 yards, Sergt. F. Richardson, Fifth, C.A., won \$5; score 32.
 Steamer Danube returned last evening from Skagway with a good complement of passengers, including Col. Williams, owner of the Clifford Rifton and Mrs. Williams, who have been on a visit North. J. H. Faulkner, of Adin, also came down. On the voyage the Danube met the Amur, Alpha, Queen City, Tess and Farallon, all bound North. On her last trip up the Victoria boat carried the biggest freight load of the season, a freight cargo consisting of 810 tons of freight and 59 horses. The passengers were as follows: Col. Williams, Mrs. Williams, James McDougall, A. Parre, A. Parre, L. Ward, Gibson, C. B. Ewalt, F. B. Tompkins, R. Miller, T. Dobson, N. J. Anderson, J. H. Anderson, Fred. Frank, C. Braithwaite, C. Cardinal, Wm. McKinnon, Neil McNab, W. A. F. F. McKinnon, C. P. Hansen, H. J. Mignery, R. I. Morton, Mrs. Lyons, Miss Lillian Lyons, Miss Alice Lyons, Mrs. McDonald, E. Conway, H. H. Kirkpatrick, P. L. Blanc, P. Medicin, Wm. Martin, J. W. McGilvray, James Lupton, O. L. Swanson, T. Golph, A. Monteith, F. Wright, J. F. Fahey, W. H. Corbell, H. J. Wright, J. R. Kelly, D. Janion, J. H. Faulkner.

A Positive Woman.
 A woman has a right to be positive on matters which are matters of personal knowledge and experience. Every woman who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for diseases of the womanly organs is positive as to its wonderful curative value, and confidently recommends it to similar sufferers.
 Women who suffer from inflammation, ulceration, female weakness, or nervous diseases caused by disease of the womanly organs will find a complete cure by the use of "Favorite Prescription."
 "Several years ago I suffered severely from female weakness, profluvium, and menorrhagia, and used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with splendid effect, writes Fannie Shelton, of Washington, Iowa. "I had not needed it for a few years past, but if I should have any return of the old trouble would surely try 'Favorite Prescription.' I have recommended it to a number of my lady friends. I always tell them to try a bottle, and if they are not benefited by it, I will pay for the medicine. In every case they have spoken in praise of it."
FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
 MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

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