

There Was No Resistance

When British Warships Demanded the Surrender of Shan Hai Kuan.

Withdrawal of United States and Russian Troops-Expedition to Pao Ting Fu.

Vienna, Oct. 3.—The following dispatch has been received from Taku: "In accordance with the request of Count von Walderssee, the seizure of Shan Hai Kuan was decided upon by a council of the admirals on September 29th, and all was prepared for action. British ships were sent to demand its surrender, and that the Chinese evacuate the place. The British then hoisted their flag and other flagships thereupon went thither and put up their respective flags over the forts."

Movement of Troops. Tien Tsin, Sept. 30, via Taku, Sept. 30, and via Shanghai, Oct. 3.—The United States forces will not participate in the Shan Hai Kuan expedition. The United States marines with the allied forces has been revoked. The allies do not expect any opposition. They have been advised that the authorities of Shan Hai Kuan have been instructed to capitulate to Gen. Chaffee and the commander of the Russian troops have formally notified Field Marshal Count von Walderssee of the withdrawal of the American and Russian troops respectively. The United States marines will proceed to Cavite. The movement of Indian troops will begin in ten days. The British and German continue sending troops to Peking.

Russian Operations. St. Petersburg, Oct. 3.—The Russian general staff has received a dispatch dealing with the operations north of Old New Chang, which says that General Fleischer's division of 6,000 men, with artillery, engaged the Chinese on a vast plain, covered with high grass. The Russians lost two officers killed and sixteen wounded.

According to the same advice, Col. Artamanoff, while reconnoitering with two squadrons of the British cavalry in touch with 14,000 disciplined Chinese. These General Fleischer is expected to engage.

Details of Massacres. Tien Tsin, Sept. 5.—(Correspondence of Associated Press).—Thirty-five miles from Tai Yuan in the British mission, Hsin Chou, on the great road. There were at Hsin Chou six persons, and their fate is unknown. There were Mr. and Mrs. McCurran and an unmarried man and woman.

At the outbreak of the trouble it was reported the entire party fled to the mountains and escaped safely from the village. Since then no word has been heard of them and their fate is conjectural. Owing to the friendliness of the local official at Tai Kua, which is about 20 miles from Tai Yuan, the American Board of Missions there escaped the first attacks upon the foreigners. About July 31st a band of 500 Boxers swept down upon the place and attacked the missionary premises. One of the native missionary assistants was killed and the Boxers, smashing the gates of the compound, effected an entrance. There were six people in the mission, W. F. Davis, D. Williams, D. H. Clapp and wife, Miss Rowena Ford and Miss Susan Partridge. The three men took positions on three of the mission buildings and made a gallant defense until their ammunition was exhausted. The Boxers rushed them and they were cut down fighting to the last with clubs and guns. The three women then fled to the rear court, where they were found slain by a native woman teacher. The bodies were thrown into the flames of the burning mission building, after being beheaded. The heads were taken to Tai Yuan and placed in the baskets on the gates, and it is said the hearts of the men were cut out and carried to Peking. One hundred native Christians were killed at the same time. These people had no means of resistance and were simply slaughtered.

Among the missionaries whose fate is unknown up to the present are Mr. and Mrs. Ogden, of the Swedish mission, at Yung Tung. Chinese soldiers say that their child in a boat, but have not since been heard of. At Chien Tai two women, Miss Palmer and Miss French, were stationed. They are known to have escaped so far as Hung Tung. Chinese soldiers say that some of the foreigners were killed in that vicinity.

Beilin, Oct. 4.—An official of the foreign office informs the correspondent of the Associated Press that Germany had issued a second note to the powers regarding the method of securing punishment for those guilty of outrage in China. This note is issued as a result of the edict of the Emperor of China beginning proceedings against Prince Tuan and others. The new German official note is as follows: "The Emperor of China has addressed to the powers an edict, dated September 25th, in which he orders the punishment of a number of princes and dignitaries, mentioned by name, for having encouraged the Boxers. On the assumption that the edict is genuine, the German government, in furtherance of the procedure proposed in its circular note of September 17th, has further proposed to the powers to come to an agreement to instruct the diplomatic representatives in China to examine and give their opinion on the following points: First—Whether the list contained in the edict of persons to be punished is sufficient and correct. Second—Whether the punishments proposed meet the case. Third—In what way the powers can control the carrying out of the penalties imposed. The information received up to the present concerning the reception of this proposal by the powers justifies the belief that a general understanding of this matter may be looked for."

The Wily Li. London, Oct. 4.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking, under the date of September 26th, says: "If negotiations for the settlement are carried on at Tien Tsin Li Hung Chang, being the vicerey resident there, cannot be a plenipotentiary, unless the foreign ministers are prepared to appear before him as suppliants for peace and not as dictators, for thus then action will be interpreted throughout the empire."

Killed by the Messenger

Two Daring Men Held Up the Kansas City Passenger Train.

One of the Robbers Shot While Trying to Blow Open the Safe.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Oct. 4.—Lying at the morgue in this city, with a bullet through his heart, is the body of a powerfully built man with black hair and mustache, about 6 feet tall and aged apparently 45 years. He was one of two men who held up the Kansas City passenger train on the Burlington railway, three miles south of this city, at midnight. Express Messenger Charles Baxter killed him.

The two men boarded the train at the Union Pacific transfer and climbed over the tender just as the train was crossing the Mosquito Creek bridge. Engineer Donnelly and Fireman Frank Holman, who were in charge of the engine, were ordered to stop as soon as the train had crossed the bridge. While one man held a revolver on the engine crew, his companion went back and cut off the baggage door. He refused to do so. Under compulsion Engineer Donnelly attached a stick of dynamite to the side door of the car and blew it open.

In the meantime messenger Baxter seized a gun and escaped from the door on the opposite side of the car. As soon as the door was opened one of the robbers entered the car while his companion marched the engineer and fireman back to the engine. Baxter crept around in front of them and, seeing the robber keeping guard over the engine crew, fired one shot and killed him instantly. As soon as the shot was heard the robber in the car jumped to the ground and fled through a corn field.

The dead man was brought into this city. Nothing was found on it by which it could be identified. The robber inside the car was preparing to blow open the safe at the time his companion was killed.

LABOR MEN AND POLITICS. Ralph Smith's Candidature Endorsed at a Meeting in Nanaimo.

(Staff Correspondence of the Times). Nanaimo, Oct. 1.—Mr. Ralph Smith reached home on Friday evening and on Saturday evening a meeting of his supporters was held in the city hall. The meeting was well attended and enthusiastic, and when a resolution was introduced asking Mr. Smith to stand for the district as an Independent Labor candidate there were no dissenting voices. A committee of twenty-four representative miners was appointed to prepare for the campaign, and arrangements were made for the holding of a mass meeting in the opera house on Saturday evening next. It is not known yet whether John Bryden will accept the Conservative nomination tendered him, but should he do so and both Sloan and Smith persist in remaining in the field a lively three-cornered fight is in prospect.

As a side issue to the political situation there are labor troubles in sight. A few weeks ago the miners decided to put the demand for a ten per cent increase in wages, and it was generally supposed that there would be no further trouble. But there was an agitation going on and at a special meeting of the Mine and Mine Laborers Protective Association held on Saturday evening the whole matter of an increase in wages was again re-opened.

Will MacClain, the well known socialist leader, who came out prominently in the fishermen's and C. P. R. boiler makers' strikes, is alleged to have something to do with the present discontent. He has been a frequent visitor to Nanaimo lately, and those who listened to his Labor Day speech readily saw that he was not in sympathy with the labor doctrine as laid down by Ralph Smith. MacClain was here again yesterday and in an open air address he even went so far as to denounce some of the recent utterances of the agent of the Miners' Union.

When the miners asked for a raise in wages a few weeks ago Mr. S. M. Robbins, superintendent for the New Vancouver Coal Company, informed the men that under existing contracts the company could not afford to pay a higher wage, and he invited a committee from the union to examine the books of the corporation. He further stated that as soon as new contracts were entered into that he would send for the men and grant them any concessions that could be afforded. Under the circumstances men who take a reasonable view of the situation are inclined to resent outside interference from those who are not well versed in the details of coal mining.

The fact that Ralph Smith has been one of the strongest workers against a strike is being unfairly used against him by his political opponents.

CUMBERLAND NOTES. (Special Correspondence of the Times). Over fifty miners arrived here on Saturday straight from Scotland, many of them are married and are just applying to the country preparatory to sending for their families. They look as if they would make useful settlers.

Miss Macdonald is the new nurse at the hospital. Mr. Moore's family are home from Courtenay. A hospital benefit concert is being arranged.

H. P. Renwick, of Rosland, and S. B. Johnson, of Seattle, are registered at the Victoria.

Smallpox at Nome

Another Outbreak Reported—Guld From the Klondike.

Seattle, Oct. 4.—The steamer City of Seattle has arrived from Skagway with \$1,500,000 in Klondike treasure and 317 passengers. The Yukon river will be open next October 15th or longer.

The steamship Nome City, ten days from Cape Nome, reports another outbreak of smallpox at Nome.

The Disastrous Storm. Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 4.—Gen. A. W. Greeley, chief of the United States army signal corps, who was at Nome during the disastrous storm of September 15th and 16th, says the loss of private interests was variously estimated at \$500,000 to \$750,000. Over 3,000 persons were rendered homeless.

CHASING THE ENEMY. Hart's Column Was in Contact With Boers Twenty-Nine Days.

(Associated Press). London, Oct. 4.—Lord Roberts has wired as follows to the war office: "Hart returned to Krugersdorp on October 1st. He has been thirty-three days from his base, marched 310 miles, was in contact with the enemy 29 days, killed an unknown number, and captured 96.

"The British loss, 3 killed, 3 prisoners and 24 wounded.

"Hart brought back 2,720 head of cattle and 3,251 sheep."

CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE. Ex-Lieut.-Governor Dewdney Nominated at New Westminster.

(Associated Press). New Westminster, Oct. 4.—The Conservative to-day nominated ex-Lieut.-Governor Dewdney to oppose A. Morrison, M. P., at the coming election.

Murder of Chief Main. Hip Luck Pleaded Guilty at the Vancouver Assizes—Sentence Deferred.

A Burglar, Who Was Sentenced Yesterday, Has Made His Escape.

(Special to the Times). Vancouver, Oct. 4.—Thomas Johnston, one of the most notorious burglars on the coast, who was caught six months ago, escaped this morning through an open laundry window in the court house. In the assizes yesterday he was sentenced to four years.

Hip Luck this morning pleaded guilty to the murder of Chief of Police Main of the assizes. He said the other two Chinamen helped him. Sentence was deferred.

This was Vancouver's day at the Westminster fair, and the crowds going to Westminster could with difficulty be handled.

Capt. Mellon returned this morning from the scene of the wreck of the steamer Cutch in the north. He says the steamer will probably be raised immediately after the low tides of the 10th. She has been temporarily repaired.

WHERE ARE THE SKEPTICS? In spite of all the evidence published in the daily press, and even in spite of the testimony of your best friends, you may still be skeptical regarding the unusual value of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Nothing short of an actual trial will prove to you beyond the possibility of doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment is an absolute cure for Rheumatism. A single box will be sufficient to make you as enthusiastic as your neighbor in praising Dr. Chase's Ointment, for it is certain to cure you.

James Schater, C. P. R. ticket agent at Vancouver, is registered at the Dallas.

Poling in Britain

One Hundred and Eleven Conservatives and Unionists Returned to Commons.

Winston Churchill Among Those Who Were Elected Yesterday.

London, Oct. 1.—Among those returned to-day unopposed were: Ministerialists, Lord George Hamilton, secretary of the state for India; Baron Ferdinand Rothschild; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer; Sir Edward Carson, solicitor-general.

In the following boroughs to-day, all the sitting members were re-elected: Davenport, Durham, Exeter, Kings, Lynn, Peterborough, Preston, Reading, Rochdale, Wigan and the north and south divisions of Westham.

In Durham the Unionists secured a majority of 781, as against one of 65 at the last election.

The results in the other boroughs show little change, with the exception of a very significant increase in the Unionist majorities in Westham, there in the north division the Unionists secured a lead of 2,840, against 704 at the last election, and in the south division a lead of 1,196, against 751 in the last election.

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On the other hand, Mr. Matthew White Ridley, son of the home secretary, was elected at Stanley Bridge in the Unionists' interest by a majority of only 81, as against the Unionist majority of 603 secured by Mr. T. H. Sidebottom at the election in 1895.

At Hartlepool Sir Christopher Furness, Liberal, received 6,491 votes, against 4,612 cast for Sir Thomas Richardson, Liberal-Unionist, who represented the constituency in the late parliament. This is a Liberal majority of 1,879, as against a Liberal-Unionist majority of 81 at the election of 1895. Both the Conservative candidates were elected at Plymouth, which is a double-barrelled constituency. The voting was as follows:

L. E. Duke, Conservative, 6,006; Hon. Ivor Guest, Conservative, 6,005; Sigismund F. Mende, Liberal, 5,060; H. De R. Walker, Liberal, 5,264.

At Oldham, another "double-barrelled" constituency, one Liberal and one Conservative candidate have been elected, the latter being Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, eldest son of the late Randolph Churchill. The polling was as follows: Alfred Emmett, Liberal, 12,947; Mr. Churchill, Conservative, 12,931; Walter Runciman, Liberal, 12,704; Mr. Crisp, Conservative, 12,592.

The returns received up to midnight show the total number of elected to be 132; Conservatives, 93; Unionists, 18; Liberals, 13; Nationalists, 8.

The Conservatives have gained two seats and the Liberals one.

Chamberlain's Message. London, Oct. 2.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, late last night sent to the editor of the Birmingham Daily Mail the following message to the nation, which was conspicuously displayed on the screen where the paper was announcing the result of the polling: "Patriotism before politics. May the union between the colonies and the mother land now cemented by the blood be forever maintained."

Considerable interest attaches to the speech at Derby of Mr. George Wyndham last evening, because it had been semi-officially announced that the parliamentary under secretary for war would outline the government's proposals as to army reform. The chief points in the speech were that the home army should have higher training, and that greater opportunities should be given for home manoeuvres on an adequate war scale.

Rumors are current this morning that the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, will succeed Earl Cadogan as Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

A rowdy meeting at Westminster last evening was addressed by the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, and by Lord Mayor Newton. The latter's son, after ejecting a disturber, was savagely attacked. His head was forced through a glass pane and he received a severe scalp wound and other injuries.

The Earl of Portsmouth, who was Viscount Lynton, formerly represented Barnstable in the House of Commons, has formally withdrawn from the Liberal-Unionist Association on the ground that Liberal-Unionism no longer means anything but Conservatism.

The editorials on both sides this morning express satisfaction over yesterday's returns, which the Mail asserts proves that there is no "khaki boom."

London, Oct. 3.—Polling in the general elections yesterday leaves the state of the parties at present as follows: Ministerialists, 178; Liberals, 35; Nationalists, 19.

Of the 232 seats thus disposed of, the Ministerialists, on the other hand, the Conservatives, have gained six and the Liberals seven. Increased Conservative majorities are especially noticeable in London and Lancashire.

Almost all the London divisions were polled yesterday. Islington, Clapham and Lambeth show heavy Unionist increases, and the same may be said of Manchester, Salford and Blackburn. The representation of Manchester is not changed in any of the five districts, but all the Conservative candidates secured big majorities. On the other hand, the Liberal majority for Mr. Charles S. H. Swain in the north division of Manchester was reduced from 455, the figure of 1895, to 24.

So far from Mr. Henry Labouchere losing his seat in consequence of his correspondence with Mr. Kruger, Northampton is now represented by two Liberals. Mr. Labouchere, however, did not head the poll. Dr. Chipman, who received the greatest number of votes cast, is a

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Great Work for Little Money.

Diamond Dyes Are the Most Profitable Agents Used in the Home.

No other article used in the homes of the Dominion of Canada are as popular as the Diamond Dyes. These indispensable helps in economical housekeeping are used every day. This popularity is gained by quality, excellence of colors and ease and comfort in doing the work of dyeing.

Just think of it! One package of any of the Diamond Dyes will color from one to six pounds of goods, according to the shade desired. This is wonderful work when the small expense is considered.

Your last year's jacket, cape, blouse, dress, skirt, and your husband's suits and children's clothes may be soiled, faded and unsightly, but with a new cent package of Diamond Dyes you can work a mighty change, and make the old things like new for this season's wear. One effort in this work of true economy will convince you that Diamond Dyes are true money savers to the family.

TELEGRAM FROM SKAGWAY. Message Over the New Line Has Been Received in Seattle.

(Associated Press). Seattle, Oct. 4.—The first telegram from Skagway to Seattle, marking an epoch in the history of business between Alaska and the outside world, was received here yesterday. The time occupied by the message in transit was seven hours. This will be reduced.

The line over which it passed to Vancouver is that which the Canadian government has constructed.

Kendall's Spavin Cure. The Old Reliable Remedy for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs, etc.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co. Metopola, N. C., Nov. 6, 1899. Dear Sir—I am using your Kendall's Spavin Cure with a view to curing my horse, which came on by getting out in a hard wet place. I had it a perfect cure, and I feel like to tell all my friends about it. I had it a perfect cure, and I feel like to tell all my friends about it. I had it a perfect cure, and I feel like to tell all my friends about it.

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