Horrible Massacre

Russians Butcher and Drown Five Thousand Chinese in the Amur.

Led in Batches to the River and Flung Into the Water.

Soldiers Stood on the Banks and Clubbed and Stabbed the Victims.

London, Sept. 21.—Accounts have been received here, says the Moscow correspondent of the Standard, of a horrible massacre at Blagovestchensk, which was undoubtedly carried out under direct orders from the Russian authorities, and which then let loose a tide of slaughter through the Amur.

The entire Chinese population of 5,000 souls was escorted out of town to a spot five miles up the Amur, and then being led in batches of a few hundreds to the river bank and ordered to cross over to the Chinese side.

No boats were provided and the river is a mile wide. The Chinese were flung alive into the stream and were stabbed or shot without the least resistance, while Russian volunteers who lined the bank, clubbed or shot any who attempted to land. Not one escaped.

The river bank for miles was strewn with corpses.

JUSTIN McCARTHY.

Announces His Retirement From Politics on Account of Failing Health.

London, Sept. 20.—Justin McCarthy, the novelist and historian, who has been member of parliament for North Longford since 1892, and who was formerly leader of the Irish parliamentary party, announces his retirement from parliamentary life on account of failing health.

FORTY DROWNED.

Egyptian Mail Steamer Runs Ashore With Heavy Loss of Life.

London, Sept. 20.—A despatch from Athens to Lloyds, giving further details of the disaster to the Egyptian mail steamer Charkieh, now ashore on the island of Andros, one of the Cyclades, says that forty of the passengers and crew were drowned.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Usual Dividend Declared at the Semi-Annual Meeting.

London, Sept. 20.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England to-day, the governor, Mr. Stewart Gladstone, announced that the six months' profits were £727,860 sterling. The usual 5 per cent. dividend was declared. During the meeting cordial references were made to the co-operation of New York financiers with those of London in managing the issue of the war loans.

FOR GALVESTON.

Londoners Making Liberal Contributions to Aid the Sufferers.

London, Sept. 20.—The Galveston fund being raised by London bankers with United States connections has already reached £8,500, including J. S. Morgan & Co., £525; Weernher, Bait & Co., £210, and Melvile, Fickus & Co., £105. The stock exchange is making up a liberal contribution.

FRENCH MANOEUVRES.

Nearly a Hundred Thousand Men Reviewed by the President.

Chartres, Sept. 20.—The grand manoeuvres of the French army were concluded this morning with the presidential review. The whole body of troops numbered 97,000 men, with 20,000 horses. The review took place on a plain five miles from here. An immense concourse of spectators was present.

President Loubet was received with a salute of 101 guns. Gen. Brugere and the general staff, on horseback, stationed themselves in front of the tribune, and, at a given signal, the march past began. Brigade after brigade of infantry and artillery rolled by and cavalry followed. Later, the whole mass of artillery advanced together, unlimbered and fired a salute of honor. The entire 80 squadrons of cavalry then trotted into place, the artillery facing the tribune. Gen. Brugere, with Gen. Negrier on his right and Gen. Tanchot on his left, took up a position in the centre of the long line and led a grand charge to the foot of the tribune, thus ending the proceedings.

Gen. Andre, later at luncheon, said: "I am proud to feel myself justified in proclaiming before you that the army you have just reviewed is solid, well trained, well equipped and ripe for success and one on whose valor the country can absolutely depend."

President Loubet again endeavored to undo the efforts of certain Nationalists to set the army against the government. Replying to Gen. Andre, he bestowed the highest praise on the army, saying it had proved that France might have implicit confidence in it. Then, raising his voice, the President said, significantly: "Its respect for the institutions and laws of the country demonstrates highly how vain are the attempts made to separate it from the democracy. The solicitude of chiefs for the troops and the confidence of the troops in their chiefs assure the army's strength, and are guarantees that the guarded and that the maintenance of peace is more certain than ever." honor and interests of France are well

KILLED IN WAR EAGLE.

Drill Operator Struck on the Head by the Skip and His Neck Broken.

Rossland, Sept. 20.—Albert Westfall, a diamond drill operator, employed in the War Eagle mine, was killed this afternoon by being struck when the skip was coming down the shaft. Apparently not noticing its approach, he stuck his head out to look down where foreman Warden was, a few feet below him, and was hit by the full force of the skip. His neck was fractured. Westfall was a native of Oregon and was 32 or 33 years of age; he leaves no family.

LOOT FROM CHINA.

Americans Seem to Have Secured Some of It in Spite of Denials.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—Revenue officers have brought down from the Mare Island navy yard on a government tug 154 cases of rare Oriental goods, which had been brought into this country in the hospital ship Solace. The articles seized would net a small fortune. On this account most of the stuff, which includes loot from Tien Tsin, probably will be abandoned to the government. The cases of silks and curios are addressed to persons all over the United States.

DOMINICAN BOND HOLDERS.

Belgian Consul Has Received Part of the Money in Dispute.

Santo Domingo, Sept. 20.—The Belgian consul has notified his government by cable that he has received $350,000 in addition to the sums previously received from the government of San Domingo on account of the bondholders, and that he has resolved to deposit the funds collected, after deducting the amount of the Belgian government's outlays for the final settlement between the parties interested. Belgians hold six million dollars of Dominican bonds. They recently notified the government of San Domingo that they would not accept the contract made with the Santo Dominican Improvement Co., providing for a commission to adjust the matters in dispute. The United States minister at the same time was notified by the Dominican government that the interests of American bondholders would be protected.

Sail Direct For Canada

First Contingent Will Not Return by Way of Great Britain.

Thanksgiving Day Fixed—Commissions on Oriental Immigration.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—Officials of the militia department are perfecting arrangements for the despatch of the Canadian contingent from South Africa. Col. Otter and Major Buchan will remain in South Africa with the balance of the infantry, while the men coming home will be under command of Major Pelletier, of Quebec, the junior major of the regiment.

The regiment will sail direct from Capetown to Quebec. The men who remain in South Africa while the war lasts will, however, return home via England, and be reviewed by the Queen.

Thanksgiving Day has been fixed for the third Thursday in October—the same day as last year.

An order-in-council has been passed appointing Messrs. R. C. Clute, Q. C., Toronto, D. J. Munn, New Westminster, and Ralph Smith, Nanaimo, a commission to investigate and report upon the subject of Chinese and Japanese immigration.

The Dominion Trades Congress, by a vote of 38 to 22, to-day decided that the time for independent political action on the part of the trades unionists of Canada has come, and adopted a resolution to that effect.

LAURIER AT MONTREAL

The Expected Announcement of Date of Elections Is Not Made.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—Ten thousand people heard Premier Laurier fire the opening gun of the Liberals in Montreal to-night. The Premier spoke one hour and twenty-five minutes. He did not announce the date of the elections.

The Mayor occupied the chair, and Messrs. Fielding and Tarte also spoke.

An attempt was made by some of those present to disturb the speakers, and for some time the Premier's voice could not be heard. As he proceeded, however, the crowd got calmer.

Hon. Mr. Tarte, who was the third speaker on the programme, spoke briefly. He devoted a good deal of attention to Hugh John Macdonald and his recent statements from the public platform. Mr. Tarte repeated his challenge to the Manitoba premier to meet him on an Ontario platform, and said that he was prepared to go to Toronto and meet him on any date Hugh John would name. The opposition had endeavored to make capital out of the speeches he had delivered in Paris, but he would say once more that he was prepared to repeat in Canada every word he had said in Paris.

Hon. Mr. Bernier, who followed, announced that within two months the electors of the Dominion would be called upon to render their verdict.

A deputation of Liberals from Beauharnois waited upon Mr. Tarte this morning and asked him to be Liberal candidate for that county. Mr. Tarte asked time for consideration.

North Bay, Sept. 20.—Liberals of Nipissing nominated C. E. McCool as candidate for the riding.

Stratford, Sept. 20.—W. Pridham was nominated as Conservative candidate for South Perth at the convention at St. Mary's to-day.

Morrisburg, Sept. 20.—F. T. Frost, M. P., was re-nominated as candidate at the Liberal convention.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—A prominent Liberal politician in Winnipeg says the elections will be held about the 10th of November.

J. H. Haslam, real estate agent, was to-day selected as Conservative candidate for Selkirk.

HIS ANNUAL TOUR.

President Shaughnessey, of the C. P. R., on His Way West.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—Mr. T. G. Shaughnessey left this morning by the Imperial Limited upon his annual tour of inspection to the Coast. The president is accompanied by Messrs. Angus, Osley and Mr. Mathews, Canadian Pacific directors.

Capture The Forts

Allies Secure Pei Tang and Lutai Strongholds After Heavy Fighting.

Chinese Imperial Edict Issued Ordering Extermination of Boxers.

Russia's Plan Was to Persuade Other Powers to Leave Pekin.

London, Sept. 21.—(4 a.m.)—Such Pekin despatches as appear this morning tend to confirm the suspicions regarding the attitude of Russia already expressed by Dr. Morrison, the correspondent of the Times at the capital. The Daily News prints a telegram almost identical with the advices to the Daily Express from Pekin, but adding that, in the opinion of the correspondent, the Russians only desire to induce other powers to withdraw.

The Morning Post's Pekin correspondent, wiring September 13, expresses the same opinion. He declares that M. de Giers will not go unless the other ministers go also. The Russian legation, he asserts, had prepared to go, but reversed its determination pending instructions. This delay he thinks due to the non-departure of the other legations.

Gen. Chaffee, continues this correspondent, has directed a distribution of rice to the poor. This plan is a good one, but its application is somewhat premature. What is chiefly needed is security of trade, so that necessities may be purchased. The United States commander has expressed his disapproval of further expeditions against the Boxers. The indecision exhibited in this respect is only sham. This settlement is not possible until the Boxers and their official accomplices are vanquished. Numerous schemes are on foot for catching the Boxer leaders, but the task is very difficult, as they always keep out of the way.

Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times under date of September 17, confirms the report that M. de Giers has indefinitely postponed his departure and announces that a column of Americans started that day to rescue Christians at Shun Ihsien, 55 miles northeast of Pekin.

He also reports that the British Hongkong regiment has left the capital and that the Japanese have occupied Huang Tsun, the railway station next to Feng Tai, where they will immediately aid the British in the reconstruction of the line.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail, referring to the attack on the Pei Tang and Lu Tai forts, already captured by the allies, after heavy losses, according to advices received at Berlin, says:

"The surrender of the forts was demanded at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, with the threat of attack by Germans and Russians in the event of refusal."

The news that Sir Claude Macdonald's removal from Peking to Tokio was arranged last April is commented upon by some in London as indicating that the home authorities were dissatisfied with his conduct of affairs.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Shanghai correspondent cables that the allies to-day captured the Pei Tang and Lu Tai forts with great losses.

London, Sept. 20.—The Chinese minister here, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Lu, has received an imperial edict which orders the Boxers to be exterminated, and says the missionaries at Pao Ting Fu are to be escorted by the imperial troops of the acting viceroy, and delivered to the commanders of the allied forces at Chang Sing Tien and Lu Kon Chiao.

The Secretary of State for India has received the following despatch from Gen. Dorward, in command of the British troops at Tien Tsin, dated Wednesday, September 12:

"Occupied the headquarters of the Boxers at Tei Lu, 25 miles from Tien Tsin, September 10. The enemy fled to Sheng Fang. Tei Liu was destroyed, but the large neighboring city, Ching Hai, was spared, on condition that Mr. Green, a missionary at Hse Nan Hsien, would be brought in safety to Tien Tsin. The mandarin accepted the conditions.

"Shen Fang, 30 miles distant, is the last of the Boxers' strongholds near Tien Tsin."

Pekin, Sept. 15, via Taku, Sept. 19.—Active military operations are about to be resumed with a view of ensuring coal and food supplies, opening the northern passes and restoring trade. Gen. Chaffee and Gen. Barrow, second in command of the British troops, held a conference to-day and decided to despatch an Anglo-American column 1,300 strong to San Hai Tien, under James H. Wilson, to capture the arsenal there and disperse the Boxers.

The column, which will leave to-morrow, will include five hundred British, two battalions of the 9th United States infantry, a detachment of the 14th United States infantry and 4 guns. At the conference it was decided to ask the Germans to send a column westward to disperse the Boxers and to restore normal conditions. The Japanese and French are operating to the northeast of Pekin.

The sale of loot belonging to the Americans has begun. Gen. Chaffee at first proposed to burn it, but finally decided that it would be better to feed the hungry Chinese.

Yokohama, Sept. 20.—The Japanese war office has received the following from Gen. Yamaguchi, dated Pekin, September 16:

"Prince Ching sent to Li Hung Chang this telegram to await him at Tien Tsin: 'Received your telegram. You will be protected by the foreign powers. Therefore proceed to Pekin immediately.'"

Washington, Sept. 20.—The status of the Chinese situation, according to a high authority, is as follows:

There are now before the department of state a number of notes waiting answer. These include the German note concerning the surreader of Chinese ringleaders; the original Russian proposition for the withdrawal of the troops from Pekin, which has not yet been acted upon as a finality; a memorandum from the Russian government, asking as to the purpose of the United States government; and a request by Prince Ching that instructions be sent to Minister Conger to proceed with peace negotiations at once. In addition there is an inquiry from the French government as to the programme of the United States. These various communications have accumulated slowly, and an understanding has now been reached by the administration that a general clearance of the subject may be expected either late tomorrow or early the following day. It will clearly enunciate the programme of the United States on the various questions presented.

The state department has received the following telegram from the consul at Chee Foo, China, dated the 18th:

"Yesterday I again besieged the Governor to ascertain the facts of Piao Ting Fu, and also the fate of the missionaries unaccounted for in Chihli; also the condition of the mission property at Shan Tung. He replied that there were no foreigners at Paio Ting Fu. The others had escaped to hiding places unknown, and it was impossible to ascertain their whereabouts. An imperial edict ordering the civil and military officials of Chihli to exterminate the Boxers is now issued. All property is intact excepting the Linching Mission American board, which is destroyed. The Governor has arrested rioters and dismissed the head officials. From other sources to-day I learn that the Governor issued orders throughout the province to exterminate the Boxers. (Signed) Fowler."

Minister Wu has not received the edict reported from Shanghai, appointing the viceroy of Nanking and Wu Chang as part of the Chinese peace commission, but in view of the despatch received from the viceroys to-day, the minister has little doubt that they will serve on the commission. He says, however, that it will not be necessary for them to leave their present posts and go to Pekin. They will be consulted by telegraph, and their concurrence will be secured in all settlements, and their signatures given to the final agreement. Mr. Wu says he is at a loss to account for the published report that his colleague, the Chinese minister at London, denied that Yung Lu has been appointed with Li Hung Chang as peace envoy. Mr. Wu says there can be no doubt about the matter, as he has received the imperial edict appointing Yung Lu.

The state department has received the following telegram from the consul-general at Shanghai:

"Shanghai, Sept. 20.—The killed to date are Rev. and Mrs. Simcox and three children, Dr. and Mrs. Hodge, Dr. Taylor, Rev. Mr. Pitkin, Misses Gould and Morrill, at Pao Ting Fu; Miss Desmond Manchester, at Kwei-chau; Misses Rice and Huston, at Lucheng; Rev. and Mrs. Clapp, Rev. G. L. Williams, Rev. Mr. Davis, Miss Bird, and Partridge, at Taku; Rev. and Mrs. Water, at Pou Chen; Rev. and Mrs. Price and one child, at Fen Chow Fu. Have mailed report. (Signed) Goodnow."

Pekin, Sept. 16, via Taku, Sept. 20.—Gen. James H. Wilson, with 800 Americans and 600 British troops and six guns, marched westward to-day, and the Germans will move to-morrow to co-operate in taking Pei Tau Shu, where the enemy is supposed to be in large force. The American commander will attack from the west and the Germans from the east. Gen. Wilson will then take the San Tien (San Kai Tien) arsenal.

Possibly this will be a big expedition, as it is understood the British and Americans will abandon the former plan to push the campaign, and will prepare for the evacuation of Pekin. The British have countermanded the orders for winter clothing, and, it is reported, will fall back to Wei-hai-Wei. The German legation is expected to withdraw on Friday, Sept. 21.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 19, via Shanghai, Sept. 20.—Two thousand six hundred Germans left Tien Tsin to-day to join a force from the neighborhood of Taku, composed of 4,000 Russians, 1,500 Germans and other foreign troops, the intention is to attack the Pio Tung forts at daybreak.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—The report coming by way of London that the United states had refused to accede to the proposal of Germany to postpone peace negotiations with China until those responsible for the outrages at Pekin had been delivered up to the allies and punished, was received with incredulity in German official circles.

The Vossche Zeitung is the only paper to discuss the report this evening. Referring to the statement that Baron von Sternberg, Germany's charge d'affaires at Washington, had informed the state department that Germany's proposal could be changed to meet the views of all the powers, but that nevertheless the United States would reject it, says:

"It sounds incredible that the United States, before seeing the changed form of proposition, has declared that she will not accept any form. Does Washington wish to leave unpunished the authors of crimes and offences against the laws of nations? Does the state department believe that American interests would be served best in the future by weakly throwing a veil of forgetfulness over atrocities of which many American citizens were victims. In a case like this a civilized state cannot content itself with a money indemnity. The pangs and pains of American missionaries tortured to death cannot be valued in taels. The gentlemen in the state department can at any rate comfort themselves with the thought that their attitude agrees with that of men selected by the Chinese government as peace negotiators. The foreign office, in response to an inquiry admitted that no answers had yet been received to the note, but expressed the opinion that Germany's proposal would be accepted by all the powers. Discussing the question of who should be punished, a foreign office official presented the case in this way:

"Germany has not formed an idea as to who should be punished. It is impossible at this distance. The best course, therefore, is to leave the work of determining the guilty parties to the diplomatic representatives of the powers. It is not necessary that the government even then should undertake to punish everybody so designated.

"The list of guilty would be a confidential communication to the powers, and the Chinese need not know its contents. The first object of Count von Buelow's note is to ascertain the facts."

Attention having been called to the fact that Russia in various official communications has not mentioned the punishment of the guilty, the official reported: Russia has done so, and she has formerly accepted the principle of expiation for crime.

"Reproducing a Paris despatch saying that the German note settles the fate of the Empress Regent unless she finds a protector in Russia, the National Zeitung observes that, the text of the note does not permit of any such interpretation. If Russia wishes to protect the Empress, Germany, in accordance with the note, could not interpose an objection. The Berliner Tageblatt says it understands that the note was intended to be so formulated as to leave out the Empress Dowager.

THE JOHANNESBURG PLOT.

A Woman Informed on the Boers and Saved the City.

Under date of July 31 a correspondent of the Montreal Herald in South Africa sends the following:

A couple of weeks ago the Boers within and without Johannesburg arranged for a rising there by making all our officers prisoners, and then by attacking the soldiers, who it was expected would be demoralized and surrender. Meetings were held by the Boer leaders at the Grand National hotel and all arrangements made to once more place Johannesburg in the hands of the Boers. On Saturday afternoon, July 4, a gymkhana had been arranged for by the officers, to be held on the race track, under the patronage of the military governor and the major-general commanding, for charitable purposes, and it was expected that almost all the officers in garrison would be there. The Boers purposed attending this meeting, armed with revolvers, and having a large number of confederates armed with Mausers hiding in buildings in the immediate vicinity, ready to act with them on the given signal. When the officers had been made prisoners, the other Boers in town would concentrate at a point fixed by them and attack the soldiers. While this was going on, a large number of Boers from the outside would come in to assist them. It was expected that the soldiers would be utterly demoralized by the absence of their officers and would easily be taken prisoners. The outside Boers did not expect to have any trouble in getting into the city, as the soldiers would be so engaged with the Boers within that no serious obstacle could be placed to their entry. The whole plan was carefully and secretly arranged, so that the military authorities were in entire ignorance of it. Sat[illegible]urday morning, the miscarriage of the Boers' bold attempt was brought about by a woman in a very simple and yet interesting tale of love.

It appears that a young woman in Johannesburg had two lovers, one an Englishman and the other a Boer. They were both very pressing for the hand of this young woman. On the Saturday morning of the gymkhana day, her Boer lover visited her and urged an immediate marriage, saying that very morning, for the reason of urgency, unfolded the Boer plan to seize Johannesburg. As he was to take part in it, he was afraid that possibly he would be killed or wounded and wished to make her his wife before the possibility of such an event could take place. The wished-for bride asked for two hours to consider it, at the expiration of which time he was to return for his answer. When the Boer lover was well out of sight, the sought-for bride rushed to the military governor and gave him all the information she possessed. It can readily be seen how such a tale would startle the military governor, and he at once arranged to probe it further. On the young woman's return home she was accompanied by some military police, a short distance in rear, and when the Boer returned in joyful anticipation for his answer he was arrested and taken to the military governor. On the Boer being searched incriminating papers and letters were found upon him, bearing out all the young woman had told, and a great deal more. A list of the leaders was found among the papers as well as other important information.

The military governor acted promptly in the matter. He cancelled the gymkhana and had all the Boers whose names appeared on the lists arrested and at once sent to Capetown as prisoners. More than 500 Boers were arrested and sent down. The Grand National hotel was at once closed, and its proprietor went with the other prisoners to Capetown. A general search for arms in town was ordered and hundreds of Mausers were found hid under mattresses and other places and confiscated. The owners were made prisoners and sent to Capetown. The prompt action of the military authorities paralyzed the Boers and produced widespread consternation among them. They had all taken the neutrality oath and were given passes allowing them to remain, when, at the same time, they were plotting to seize Johannesburg and aid the Boers.

There is little doubt but for the information given the military governor by the young woman, that the Boers might have been successful in retaking Johannesburg. But it has had the good effect of opening the eyes of the military authorities, and shown the utter unreliability of Boer oaths and Boer professions.

The action of this young woman was most commendable, and it will no doubt be amply compensated for by the Imperial government. It is only a fair presumption that her tastes were for the English lover, who will no doubt now run a winning race, as his competitor is out of it.

The gymkhana which was postponed took place on Saturday, July 21, with great success and without any fear, as the disaffected Boers were at Capetown.

Up-to-Date Styles at

WEILER BROS.

Our first consignment of Fall Goods in t he Upholstering, Drapery and Curtain line are now on sale, and we can only say that for coloring, artistic effect and value we have surpassed ourselves in these last purchasings.

Latest Novelties From

Paris, Berlin, London.

WEILER BROS.' VICTORIA, B.C

AT GALVESTON.

Martial Law Will Cease To-day and Civil Authorities Resume Control.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 20.—This evening Mayor Jones proclaimed that martial law would cease to-morrow noon and the civil authorities would assume direction of municipal affairs. This was done at the suggestion of Gen. Scurry, who expressed the belief that conditions had reached such a stage that the civil authorities were able to cope with the situation. Since martial law has prevailed in Galveston, good order has resulted. It was found in some quarters that when it became known that the militia had given way to civil law, the looting and robbery which began after the storm and continued until the declaration of martial law, might commence. The military forces will be used as a check on this character of crime, however, and will in all probability remain here for the next twenty days. The shooting of negroes by military men for looting has had a most salutary effect, and has in a measure terrorized the offenders; still there are cases of robbery reported daily, that are being dealt with severely.

The work of removing the dead from the debris still continues.

DEWEY DID NOT SINK THEM

Hobson Says Spanish Sank Their Own Ships of Manila Harbor.

From Our Own Correspondent..

Vancouver, Sept. 20.—Lieut. Hobson created a sensation while in Vancouver by announcing to the press representatives who interviewed him, that the hulls of the Spanish war ships, sunk during the memorable fight at Manila Bay, were examined by him in the Hongkong navy yards, and were not damaged to any extent; that the fire of the United States navy did not sink the ships, but that the Spaniards pulled out the plugs and sunk their own vessels to prevent their falling into the hands of the Americans.

Lieut. Hobson was asked afterwards if the statements attributed to him regarding the condition of the hulls of the Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzen were correct, and he said they were. He will report to the commandant at the Brooklyn navy yard before asking leave of absence to visit his home in Alabama.

READY TO RETURN.

Empress Dowager Would Go to Pekin if Promised Protection.

London, Sept. 20.—It was explained to-day at the British foreign office that "it was found inexpedient for the powers to accept the Russian withdrawal proposal," as they had reliable information that "the Boxers were ready to re-occupy Pekin as soon as the allies retired."

The foreign office here to-day confirmed the statement that Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister at Pekin, was to be transferred to Tokio, and that Sir E. M. Satow, the British minister at Tokio, was to succeed Macdonald at Pekin. It was said that the arrangement had been made in April last, on account of Macdonald's health, but had been "deferred owing to the Pekin troubles."

Taku, Sept. 20.—The allies attacked the Pei Tang forts at daybreak. Heavy cannonading is going on.

Pekin, Sept. 20.—The Dowager Empress has expressed her willingness to return to Pekin if guaranteed protection. The generals in command and the ministers of the powers are unwilling to assume such a responsibility.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The war department here has received the following despatch:

"Taku (no date).—To Adjutant-General, Washington: 'Pekin, Sept. 17.—Further in reply to your telegram No. 38, the following is accepted here as reliable: Two daughters of A. W. Taku and 28 others were murdered at Takuan on July 9; Clapp and wife and four others murdered at Taiku, July 31; A. T. Water, wife, two children, and six others were murdered by their escort near Penchow Fu on August 15.'

"The same message reports six persons, Dixon and wife, Occurren and wife, a single gentleman and a single lady, as having escaped into the mountains from a mission 30 miles north of Takuan. They escaped on horseback, and possibly may have escaped their pursuers. (Signed) Chaffee."

FORM VANCOUVER.

Bank Clearings For the Week—The Proposed Lacrosse Team For Australia.

Vancouver, Sept. 20.—The bank clearings for Vancouver for the week ending September 20 are $1,042,353; balances, $244,028. The clearings for the corresponding week of 1899 were $1,305,067, a decrease of $262,744.

E. Nicholls, aged 66, a prominent citizen of Vancouver, died here yesterday, after a lingering illness. Deceased came to Vancouver from England 12 years ago to practice law. He leaves a widow, one son and three daughters.

Edward Garland, with his wife and family, will be passengers on the Warimoo. Mr. Garland is one of the best known amateur sporting men in Canada, and on leaving Toronto to locate permanently in Australia, nearly every prominent sporting club in that city turned out to do him honor at a smoker. Mr. Garland, when speaking of the contemplated visit of the Canadian team to Australia, said he favored most of the team being picked from British Columbia. When in Australia Mr. Garland will represent Canada in making the final arrangements for the visit of the Canadians to the Antipodes.

AFRAID OF HIM.

From Hamilton Spectator.

If any additional evidence were needed to prove that the appearance of Hugh John Macdonald in the Dominion contest is a good thing from the standpoint of Liberal-Conservative success, it might easily be secured by a perusal of the Grit papers. An event so far in the campaign has caused such widespread consternation in the Grit camp. From end to end of the country Grit editors are making every effort to belittle Hugh John and his chances of success against Sifton. If the appearance of the premier of Manitoba with Sir Charles Tupper in the Dominion campaign is an event of such small importance as the Grit press would have the people believe, why make so much fuss over it?

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache i could hear of for the last fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

Only a Few Bands Left

General Roberts Reports the Collapse of the Boer Armies.

Holland Will Ask for Compensation for Explusion of Railway Men.

London, Sept. 20.—Lord Roberts cables from Nelspruit, on the Pretoria-Delagoa Bay railway, not far from Komatipoort, the frontier station, under date of Wednesday, September 19, as follows:

"Of 3,000 Boers who retreated from Komatipoort before the British advance from Machadodorp, 700 have entered Portuguese territory, others have deserted in various directions, and the balance are reported to have crossed the Komati river and to be occupying spurs of Lebombo mountain, south of the railway. A general tumult seems to have occurred when they recognized the hopelessness of their cause.

"Their Long Toms and field guns have been destroyed, and nothing is left of the Boer army but a few marauding bands.

"Kelly-Kenny is dealing with one of these which occupies a position at Doornberg."

The war office has issued a lengthy report from Lord Roberts on the subject of the Johannesburg plot to overthrow the garrison and murder British officers, and of the deportation of the foreigners. After reiterating the known facts of the plot, the British Commander-in-Chief in South Africa says:

"Consuls of the United States, Germany, France and Sweden, subjects of which nations were arrested, met and fully discussed the case with the British officials. The interview was most satisfactory. The consuls entirely concurred with the British action, and promised every assistance."

Lord Roberts adds that he forthwith ordered the deportation of all foreigners arrested in connection with the plot, for whose behaviour their respective consuls could not vouch. Otherwise very few foreigners were deported, except the employees of the Netherlands railroad, who refused to work for the British and actively participated in the war.

The Hague, Sept. 20.—In the upper chamber of the States General to-day, the minister of foreign affairs, Dr. W. H. de Beaufort, said the government had informed Great Britain that compensation would be demanded for the expulsion from the Transvaal of employees of the Netherlands railway.

Regarding the offer of a Netherlands warship to convey Mr. Kruger to Europe, Dr. de Beaufort said the government had made it when it had learned that Mr. Kruger had desired to visit Europe for his health. The government in thanking the Netherlands for the information, declared that the British government had no intention to interfere with Mr. Kruger's projected journey.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

Several Appointments Given Notice of In Yesterday's Gazette.

In yesterday's issue of the Provincial Gazette, notice is given of the appointment of Hon. A. C. Wells, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, as Provincial Secretary during the absence from the capital of Hon. J. D. Prentice; Donald C. Kurtz, of Kaslo, deputy registrar of the Supreme and County court for Kootenay, holden at Kaslo; Edward Elwell, of Kimberley, deputy mining recorder for the district known as the vicinity of Kimberley in the Fort Steele mining division; and of P. D. Hope as deputy recorder for the district known as the vicinity of Moyie, in the same division.

The regulations and form of application for an examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India, to be held in August, 1900, can be seen at the office of the provincial secretary.

The council of public instruction has created the tract of land included within the undermentioned boundaries a school district, under the title of Arrowhead School District.

"All that tract of land embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre is the terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway branch line at Arrowhead, and whose radius is a distance of three (3) miles from such centre."

Also, the following tract of land under the title of Savonna School District:

"Commencing at a point at which the Canadian Pacific Railway crosses the eastern boundary of the West Yale Electoral District; thence due south five (5) miles; thence due west eight (8) miles; thence due north eight (8) miles; thence due east eight (8) miles; and thence due south three (3) miles to the point of commencement."

Certificates of incorporation have been issued to the Kamloops Irrigation & Power Company, Limited, Quatsino Mining & Reduction Company, Limited; Safety Powder Company, Limited; and Vancouver & Mt. Sicker Syndicate, Limited; and other licenses as extra-provincial companies have been issued to the Condon Claims, Limited, and the Highland Mining Company, Limited.

Messrs. Anthony & Robson, general merchants, of Lytton, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Anthony will continue.

The annual meeting of the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company will be held at Kalso on October 17.

A meeting of the Pathfinder Mining, Reduction & Smelting Company, Limited, of Grand Forks, will be held on October 15 to consider a resolution to give the Merchants Bank of Halifax and others a mortgage on the company's property to secure $15,000 advanced to the company.

MISSING KLONDIKER.

Ontario Man Has Legacy Left Him But Cannot Be Found.

From Toronto Star.

Two years ago, when everybody had the Klondike fever, Wesley Cook, of Middlesex county, is believed to have joined a party of prospectors who rushed to the gold fields when the transportation facilities were inadequate. This party encountered the greatest hardships, and most of them died. Cook is supposed to be among the number, as he has never been heard of since, nor have his relatives been able to find any trace of him.

By his father's will the missing man was left one-sixth of the estate, valued at $2,200, and, as the executor, John Thompson wishes to make a distribution, he asked Mr. Justice Rose, at Osgoode Hall, to-day (September 10), for an order appointing the official guardian to represent the interests of the absentee's children, who are at present living in Lacrosse, Wis. The order was granted.

No Settlement Is In

Neither Side in the Coal Strike Is Making Overtures.

Every Mine in the Wyoming Lackawana District Is Down.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 20.—There is little activity to-day around the Mine Workers headquarters, where the coal workers' strike is directed. Most of the union men spent the day in outlaying towns, urging strikers and giving instructions. No overtures have been advanced on either side, and there is at present no indication that any will be put forth. The officials are still at work getting men out, and say they will not concede in that respect until every mine in the anthracite region is tied up. The operators, badly crippled, are confident of success as they believe. The production of the Hazelton regions is growing small day. One of the best proofs is the report of the superintendent of the Hazelton division of the Lehigh railroad, which handled coal from six collieries in this region. It shows that shipments have been less than two-thirds of the normal quantity during the past four days.

There is no denying the fact that the inhabitants of the region feel the strike. Most, if not all, of the coal mines are being protected by watchmen. It is reported afloat that the sheriffs of the Schuylkill and Carbon counties, which adjoin each other at a point south of here, are swearing in deputies by scores. When sheriffs are asked on the subject, they say there is no trouble and that they are not sworn in any. Certain it is, however, that officers are keeping a watchful eye on the situation, and that they can be in their presence is needed.

No. 40 shaft of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co., east of this city, was the scene of numerous petty acts of violence the day. Before 6 o'clock this morning a handful of Hungarian women came to work the breaker but were persuading breakerboys to go home. The police managed to get out without difficulty without a fight. It is said that a mine worker says he was struck by an unknown person, but not on his way to the shaft. Yesterday an Italian was clubbed by two of the mine workers, on his way home from the shaft, were severely beaten. Aside from these and other quiet prevails throughout the district. The striking mine workers say they are holding their ground to prevent disorder.

In the absence of President Mitchell from headquarters to-day, Vice President James, who is next in charge, issued a statement on the strike in this region, issued from headquarters of the United Mine Workers bulletin from the United Mine Workers headquarters. It is as follows:

"Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 20.—The reports received at headquarters to-day have been most gratifying. Luzerne, Wyoming, Columbia and Schuylkill counties are all in line. The men deciding last evening to stand by their fellow workmen; this is a victory for the mine workers.

"At Jeddo, where John Mitchell's presence influence the men to go back to work, they remained firm.

"Eight hundred more men came out in this district to-day than previous day during the strike. The suspension in the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys is now complete, the last mine which worked the fore part of the week being closed.

"Reports from district No. 1 (anthracite) show there are no concessions to the strikers' ranks. Roads having been made in Philadelphia and Reading employ.

"The situation over the bituminous fields is such that we have every reason to believe that a general suspension will be general throughout the three districts. (Signed) T. D. James, Member National Board."

Philadelphia, Sept. 20.—"Quiet and orderly" is the report that comes from the strike region. The mine workers joined the strike, but not many. The temper of the owners on the question is as indicated in interviews given out to-day, against the proposition. Father Phillips came here from Hazelton region to-night to see Archbishop Ryan in connection with the subject. Very near and dear to the heart is the quick and peaceful settlement of the strike—by arbitration or other honorable means.

Protestant clergymen in

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