Ladysmith Silent.

Wire Connection Has Ceased and Wild Rumors Succeed Authentic Messages.

One of These Routs the Boers While Another Destroys the British.

London Times Thinks It Possible That Imperial News Has Been Received.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 2.—Gen. Sir George Stewart White has cabled the war office that in the engagement on Farquhar's farm near Ladysmith on October 30, when Lieut.-Col. Carlton's column was compelled to surrender, six officers were killed and nine wounded. Among the non-commissioned officers and men the casualties were 54 killed and 231 wounded. The casualties among the officers are given as follows:

Royal Artillery—Killed, Lieut. J. T. McDougall; wounded, Major John Dawkins, slightly, Lieut. Harold Belcher, severely.

King's Own Rifle corps—Killed, Major W. T. Myers, Lieut. H. S. Marsden and Lieut. T. L. Forster. Wounded, Major Henry E. Buchanan, Riddell and Lieut. H. C. Johnson, both severely.

Royal Irish Fusiliers—Wounded, Capt. G. B. H. Rice and Capt. W. B. Silver, both severely.

Gloucestershire Regiment—Wounded, Capt. C. Willcock, Capt. B. O. Fyffe and Capt. F. S. Stayner, all severely.

Natal Mounted Rifles—Killed, Lieut. Wm. Chapman.

Medical corps—Killed, Major Edward Gray.

The list of the names of the non-commissioned officers and men killed and wounded is promised to-morrow.

London, Nov. 3.—The morning papers are divided in opinion as to whether Sir George Stewart White's list of casualties includes the losses of Lt.-Col. Carlton's column before the surrender. The preponderance of opinion is that these are not included; since if they were Gen. White would probably have mentioned the fact.

The war office has received a telegram despatched from Ladysmith at 9:25 this morning, saying that Gen. White was well and holding his position.

The war office officially declares that it has no information of any further engagement at Ladysmith or of a British victory, as reported in New York.

STORY OF BOER ROUT.

(By Union Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 2.—8:42 a. m.—The following is published here as a despatch from Capetown:

"Big battle raging Ladysmith. Struggle close to town. Terrible slaughter Boers. Part forces retreating before British, who cutting them pieces. Principal Boer position mounts overlooking town stormed. Was shelled by Naval Brigade from Powerful, doing great execution. Attack following artillery fire compelled enemy retreat with great slaughter. Boers destroyed railroad bridge Colenso, cutting off escape."

MAKES BOERS PREVAIL.

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, Nov. 2.—The Havas agency this evening publishes the following extraordinary despatch, which the agency says came through its correspondent at Brussels:

"Capetown—The news of the Boers' two victories around Ladysmith has created considerable excitement among the Afrikanders, who do not conceal their joy. Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, is much perturbed at their attitude. Gen. White in the two engagements lost about 3,500 men—killed, wounded and prisoners. The second victory was won by the Free Staters, commanded by Lucas Meyer, who seized Colenso, thus cutting off the retreat of Gen. White, who is surrounded. The investment of Ladysmith is complete, and the Boers are masters of the Pietermaritzburg & Durban railway.

"News has reached Gen. White that Mafeking is closely besieged, and that the Boers have successfully repulsed the sorties. The surrender of Mafeking is expected. It is also confirmed that the Free Staters have seized Colensburg."

London, Nov. 2.—The secretary of the war office, who was shown the Capetown despatch of the Havas agency, said the statements were utterly baseless. Brussels, where the Havas despatch originated, is the headquarters of Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, and it is thought the Capetown despatch may be an exaggerated Boer version of the recent fighting.

MAY HAVE FOUNDATION.

London, Nov. 3.—The Times commenting editorially upon the fact that news appears to arrive in Belgium from South Africa from some channel uncontrolled by the British censorship, reminds the government that information valuable to the enemy can similarly leak from Europe to the Transvaal. It suggests that the government should fully exercise their right under existing conventions if any such channel has been for special reasons left open, and it appears to think there may be some truth in yesterday's Berlin and Paris stories.

The Daily News suggests that these rumors are more likely intended for propagation at the Cape and to influence the Afrikanders.

CONNECTION INTERRUPTED.

London, Nov. 2.—10:50 p.m.—The war office has just informed the Associated Press that a despatch has been received from the governor of Natal, Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, announcing that communication with Ladysmith has been interrupted since half-past two o'clock this afternoon. This is not regarded by the war office, however, as in any wise confirming the rumors of a complete investment of Ladysmith or the capture of Colenso.

LOOTING ON SCOTSMAN.

Only Two Members of Crew So Far Found Guilty at Montreal.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—Eight members of the Scotsman's crew, accused of stealing passengers' property, were honorably discharged by Judge Choquette this afternoon. The judge considered that the arrests were justified on account of the rumors prevalent, which proved to have been grossly exaggerated. Four more cases remain to be disposed of. Only two have been found guilty so far.

MAY HAVE EXTRA SESSION.

To Record the Country's Sanction of Despatch of Regiment to South Africa.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Rumor is current tonight that parliament will be called at an early date to meet the difficulty mentioned by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the Globe interview of October 4, and secure parliamentary sanction for sending the contingent to South Africa, and possibly a second one.

To-day's militia order contains the text of a telegram sent by Gen. Hutton in accordance with the command of His Excellency to Lt.-Col. Otter on board the Sardinian at Father Point. The message reads:

"Am desired by His Excellency the Governor-General to convey to your command and yourself his highest congratulations upon your very soldierly embarkation this day. His Excellency desires to wish all ranks bon voyage and upon arrival honor and renown during campaign."

SHOT BY THE GUARD.

Private of U. S. Volunteers Pays Penalty of Running A-muck.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Private Symon Downer, of the 42nd Infantry United States volunteers, was fatally shot at Fort Niagara this morning while attempting to escape the guard. Downer was under arrest for assaulting five of his comrades with a knife. In the struggle it was thought that he had been injured and he was being taken to the post-surgeon when he made an attempt to escape. He was shot through the right shoulder, the ball from a Krag-Jorgensen, penetrating his lung and coming out at his breast. The dying man's home is in Wales Centre, Mich. He enlisted in Cleveland.

Americans Find War Costly.

Ten Thousand Casualties in Thirteen Months Besides the Mint of Money.

While Insurgent Strength Shows Peace in Philippines Far Removed.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 2.—A recapitulation of the casualties in actions and deaths in the regular and volunteer armies between May, 1898, and June 30, 1899, contained in the annual report of the adjutant-general of the army, shows the grand total of 10,076 men.

The artillery list alone aggregated 3,334, of which 25 officers and 478 enlisted men were killed, and 197 officers and 2,764 men were wounded.

The death list, numbering 6,619, was made up of 224 officers and 6,395 enlisted men. Of this total but 38 officers and 458 enlisted men were killed, the remainder of the deaths resulting from various causes, including the following: Wounds, 10 officers and 192 enlisted men; disease, 165 officers and 5,244 enlisted men; accident, 6 officers and 209 men; drowning, 3 officers and 88 men; suicide, 2 officers and 52 men; and murders or homicide, 52 enlisted men.

In the regular army the total casualties in actions and deaths amounted to 4,155, and in the volunteer establishment to 5,921. In the casualty list the regulars have 127 officers and 1,856 enlisted men killed and wounded, and the volunteers 105 officers and 1,366 enlisted men killed and wounded.

Manila, Nov. 2.—Aguinaldo has issued a proclamation announcing that the American congress meets in December to decide whether "the imperialist policy" and "this bloody war" is to be continued. He exhorts his soldiers to conduct themselves so that congress will consider them worthy of independence, and requests the priests to abstain from politics and to redeem the church from the bad name the misdeeds of the friars have given it.

A crisis in the Filipino cabinet is predicted as the result of the resignation of Paterno and Buencamino, two of the Filipino leaders who have lost the confidence of the rabid revolutionists.

Some Filipinos who attempted to come to Manila with the Spanish commission received a message from Major-General Otis, saying the women and children would be given protection, but that the men who had cast their lot with the insurgents must remain with them. The party included a brother of Gen. Luna, who was assassinated by the guard of Aguinaldo's house with his family, and the Filipino secretary of the treasury and his family. The families returned to Tarlac.

The Americans occupy Iloilo and the adjoining towns of Jaro and Molow, with 4,000 men, consisting of the Sixteenth and Twenty-sixth regiments, two battalions of the Eleventh regiment, a detachment of the Sixth regiment and a battery of the Sixth artillery.

The insurgent force is now supposed to be between 3,500 and 5,000 armed men and many that are not armed. Their lines are about 800 yards from Jaro, which is occupied by the Twenty-sixth regiment. The insurgents are supposed to have five smooth-bore cannon. For a long time past they have been building trenches between Jaro and their stronghold, Santa Barbara, eight miles.

ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

Rome, Nov. 2.—The Gazette to-day publishes a royal decree re-appointing Signor Sarano president of that body for the approaching session of parliament.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Four Thousand People Said to Have Been Killed by an Earthquake.

A report reached Brisbane just before the Miowera sailed that a steamer had arrived at Perth with the report that the south side of the island of Serani or Sirang, had been destroyed by an earthquake and 4,000 persons killed.

BANKERS ASSIGN.

Portland, Me., Nov. 2.—The private banking firm of Woodbury & Moulton has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are stated at $700,000.

White in Evil Plight.

Report That Boers Have Again Opened Fire With Guns Supposed Disabled.

Their Retirement an Ineffective Ruse to Draw British Into a Trap.

London Uneasy That No News Has Come Since the Fateful Despatch.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 1.—Public anxiety as to the position in Natal was increased by a special despatch from Ladysmith published by the late editions of London morning papers to the effect that before darkness yesterday the Boers re-occupied the old positions held by their heavy artillery, which Gen. White had reported silenced by the guns of the Naval Brigade from the Powerful, and had opened fire again. The despatch further says:

"The enemy are again closing in and the situation is one of grave anxiety. Beyond doubt the Boers' retirement yesterday was a ruse to draw Gen. White into the hilly country and away from the British camp."

Sir George White's honest admission of full responsibility and the terms of his despatch are regarded in some circles as virtually placing his case in the hands of the home authorities, and it is even rumored this afternoon that the war office has already decided to supercede him.

About 6,000 fresh troops will arrive at Capetown on Sunday next and will be available to reinforce Sir George White.

Troops will arrive there daily after Sunday until by the end of next week 28,000 troops will have been landed in South Africa. These men are intended for General Sir Redvers Buller's army, but they will undoubtedly be detached to Natal if the situation there should become perilous. The British army will eventually reach the huge total of 89,639, of which 69,639 will be regulars and the other 20,000 miscellaneous but excellent colonial troops.

Late this afternoon the Prince of Wales and the Marquis of Salisbury sent their respective secretaries to the war office to make inquiry but the reply given was that no further news had been received. Large crowds still waited in the vicinity until shortly before midnight.

The tiding of the disaster will have the effect of giving a strong impulse to the popular movement aiming to raise funds for the benefit of the wives and children of the men at the front. The war office under the signatures of the Marquis of Lansdowne, the secretary of state for war, and General Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief, has issued a long statement indicating the British methods of distributing money thus received.

This delay in getting further intelligence is attributed in part to the breaking down of the East Coast cable, but it is generally believed that the war office is possessed of further news which it is probably thought advisable should not be published as yet.

The disaster has caused a feeling akin to consternation and in Gloucester and the North of Ireland where the captured regiments were recruited the blackest gloom prevails, families awaiting with beating hearts news of slain and wounded which are expected to reach a very high figure. Many homes are already in mourning in consequence of losses sustained by these regiments in previous engagements.

ITALIANS FOR SLOCAN.

To Re-open Some of the Mines Closed Under the Eight-Hour Law.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 2.—A special despatch to the World says Italians from the Pacific States are commencing to arrive in Slocan to take the place of striking miners. The secretary of the Sandon Miners' Union wires that no trouble is expected, but many miners believe that the coming of the Italians will lead to violence.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hewitt Bostock and the provincial ministry have been appealed to. The miners' union want the alien labor law enforced by the Dominion.

A CHECK TO FRANCE.

Detachment of Thirty Sharpshooters Exterminated by African Potenate.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The minister of colonies, M. Decrais, has received an official despatch confirming the report that a French detachment of thirty Senegalese sharpshooters commanded by three French officers, M. Bretonnotonot, Braun and Martin, has been completely exterminated near Lake Tschad, by the famous African potentate Ribah. One wounded Senegalese escaped to the nearest French post with the news.

BARGAINING FOR SAMOA.

British May Give Solomon and Gilbert Islands for Germany's Rights There.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—Regarding the Vossiche Zeitung's statement that Great Britain has offered Germany the Gilbert and the British portion of the Solomon islands in return for a renunciation of Germany's claims in Samoa, the foreign office here does not deny that there is some foundation for the report. Although the statement is not altogether accurate the foreign office confirms the report that negotiations are proceeding in regard to Samoa.

BARON HYLTON'S DEATH.

London, Oct. 31—Baron Hylton (Headworth Hylton Jolliffe), formerly of the Coldstream Guards, died this morning. He was born June 23, 1829, and was created a baronet in 1866.

CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES

We show 10 patterns to any other stores one.

Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels, Riche Velvets, Tapestry, 370 pieces Carpets, 324 Rugs, 214 Art Squares

UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE.

Above goods were just received by us in one shipment from the manufacturer.

WEILER BROS, . Victoria, B. C.

In Pretoria By March

Lord Lonsdale Ventures This Prediction at a Banquet at Whitehaven.

Lord George Hamilton on Terms to Be Imposed on Vanquished Republics.

Whose Effort Has Been to Embroil Great Britain with Powers of Europe.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 1.—The Earl of Selborne, under secretary of state for the colonies, speaking at Dumfries to-day, said: "It is not the fault of the statesmen of the Transvaal that we have not become embroiled with some European power. If hostilities had not come when they did, they would have come at some moment of national danger and difficulty."

Baron Tweedmouth, formerly parliamentary secretary to the treasury, speaking at Edinburgh, said: "The public mind has not been so moved since the news of the dreadful events of the Indian mutiny. We unfortunately are warring with a nation of the same stock and religion as ours. At this crisis all hearts go out to the brave Boers and to the small British army in Natal, which against fearful odds has performed magnificent feats of valor. It is not the time to call our opponents names or utter cries of vengeance, but to back up Her Majesty's ministers, who have a fearful, yes an awful responsibility upon their shoulders."

The Earl of Carrington, Liberal, speaking at Buckingham, gave expression to virtually the same convictions.

The Earl of Lonsdale, honorary colonel of the Third battalion of the Border Regiment, at a banquet given this evening at Whitehaven, declared his confidence in Gen. White, the British commander in Natal, and predicted a grand review in Pretoria next March. Referring to Emperor William's celebrated telegram to President Kruger at the time of the failure of the Jameson raid, Lord Lonsdale said: "If His Majesty's despatch had been rightly understood, it would have had an entirely different effect. It was not antagonistic to Great Britain. I have pleasure to know the views of the German Emperor, and they are in accordance with the views of England."

Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, speaking at Ealing this evening, said: "Our ultimate victory is certain, and when the terms which we as victors are proposed to the vanquished are known, foreign nations will see that the main cause which has forced us to embark upon this conflict is not a desire of pecuniary profit or of territorial aggrandizement, but a determination to emancipate a vast territory for the common benefit of mankind from an ignoble and degrading tyranny."

THE SARDINIAN'S CONVOY.

Will Be Flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron—Halifax Favors Second Regiment.

Toronto, Nov. 1—(Special)—The Globe's Ottawa special says: H.M.S. Crescent will convoy the Sardinian to Capetown. At Sydney the captain of the Sardinian will receive instructions to this effect. The Crescent is the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron.

Quebec, Nov. 1.—The Sardinian passed Fame Point at 11 o'clock last night, all well. The next point from which she may be reported is Cape May, Nfld.

Capt. Howard, of Gatling gun and Northwest rebellion fame, arrived on Monday to offer his services to the Canadian contingent, his salary to be devoted to the ambulance corps. He had started from a hundred miles north of Lachute and drove a team many miles but missed the train and arrived here too late, the steamer having sailed.

Halifax, Nov. 1.—A strong movement is on foot for raising a second Canadian regiment for Africa.

ANOTHER BERLIN FAKE.

London, Nov. 1.—In connection with the rumor of loss of British troops the name of the Peninsular & Oriental steamer Nubia has been mentioned but the company has not met any disaster. They say that the Nubia sailed from Southampton on October 21 for the Cape of Good Hope via St. Vincent, Cape de Verde Islands, which place she left on Monday. The rumor seems to have originated in Berlin on Monday, but nothing is known of the matter here.

TOO MUCH SUGAR.

Havana, Oct. 31.—Owing to the present low price of sugar and the poor prospects many planters have decided not to grind their present crop, but to use it in replanting and in increasing their acreage.

GERMANY IS FRIENDLY.

Has Every Reason to Co-operate With British in South Africa and Elsewhere.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—The Neueste Nachrichten in the course of an article evidently inspired, says: "Germany has no intention of playing into the hands of France by intervening in the Transvaal. She intends to pursue a course of absolute neutrality."

Replying to the anti-Semitic, pan-German outcry against the Emperor's expected visit to England, the Neueste Nachrichten remarks: "Although Germans individually may disapprove of England's policy, the actions of the Emperor must be dictated by Germany's interests, which do not allow her unnecessarily to arouse bad feeling in England. It would be a great mistake to prejudice German interests in South Africa by a one-sided attitude, in view of the future re-organization of the political situation there. Moreover, the great sea power and the great land power have every reason to co-operate in union and harmony."

LIBELLED BY ARCHBISHOP.

Gen. Funston's Complaint Over Story of Looting Catholic Churches in Philippines.

Kansas City, Nov. 1.—A despatch to the Star from Albuquerque, N. M., says: "Gen. Frederick Funston, who is en route home with the mustered 20th Kansas Regiment, has wired his Topeka attorneys to bring proceedings against Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, for criminal libel because of statements attributed to the Archbishop in a recent interview. Gen. Funston also instructed his lawyers to bring criminal and civil prosecutions against the Monitor, a Catholic paper of San Francisco, which first printed the story." In a recent interview in Chicago, Archbishop Ireland was quoted as saying that Gen. Funston had been charged with looting Catholic churches in the Philippines.

The charges alleged to have been preferred by the Archbishop were made by the editor of the Monitor soon after the landing of the Kansas troops in San Francisco. The Monitor stated, it is said, that Gen. Funston had taken rich magnificent chalices from Catholic church in the Philippines and had sent them home to his wife. Archbishop Ireland in his Chicago interview was quoted as calling upon Gen. Funston to deny the truth of the article and sue the editor for libel, or the public would be obliged, against its will, to believe him guilty of the criminal acts of which he has been accused.

THIRTEEN SAILORS DROWNED.

Their Captain Picked Up After Clinging to Wreckage for Twenty-two Hours.

Charleston, S.C., Nov. 1.—The steamer Navhoe, Capt. Staples, arrrived here this morning from New York having on board Capt. John Gaskill, sole survivors of the crew of the George I. Colwell, bound to New York from Fernanda, Fla., with a cargo of lumber. Capt. Gaskill was clinging to a piece of wreck of his lost vessel which he had clung to for 22 hours. When rescued by Capt. Staples on Tuesday he was about fifty miles east of Charleston lightship.

Capt. Gaskill says the storm struck him full force Monday before daylight. The fury of the wind and force of the waves caused his vessel to spring a leak. Heavy seas were shipped. The pumps were worked but became choked and the cargo shifted in the hold. The vessel broke into pieces. This was about ten miles northeast of Cape Romain. Capt. Gaskill and crew of thirteen clung to wreckage, which turned over several times. He saw ten of his crew engulfed in the waves and is of the opinion that the others shared the same fate.

DEBARRY TO THE FORE.

Turns Back Young Man From Hamilton Because of Contract Labor Law.

Buffalo, Nov. 1.—Duncan Robertson, a young man from Hamilton, Ont., was arrested by Immigration Inspector Debarry when he arrived in Buffalo Tuesday night, on his way to Worcester, Mass. Mr. Debarry investigated and found that Robertson was violating the contract labor law. Robertson was deported.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED LYE

BEST, PUREST, STRONGEST.

LONDON ENG. E.W. GILLETT. CHICAGO ILL. TORONTO, ONT.

KEEPING THE PHILIPPINES.

London Newspaper Hopes That American Public Will Engender Committee's Advice.

London, Nov. 1.—The Morning Post in an editorial commenting upon a despatch from its Washington correspondent who says that the United States advisory committee has reported to President McKinley unanimously in favor of retaining the Phillipines, observes: "We rejoice that the committee has taken such a practical view of the matter and trust that the country will endorse it both at the state and presidential elections.

TALL BUILDING CALLAPSES.

Three Men Dead and Three Missing as Result of Mishap in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Three men are known to have perished and three others are missing as the result of the collapse of a seven-story building at 139 and 141 West Lake street this evening. Considerable damage was done to adjacent property, and during the excitement it was reported that as many as 40 lives had been lost. About $200,000 was the value of the building.

The dead are F. Hanson, proprietor of the New England mills, 145 Lake street; Joseph B. Doctor and Henry Hilton.

RUSSIAN FINANCES.

Present Stringency Officially Held Not to Afford Cause for Uneasiness.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—The Novosti says: M. De Witt, the minister of finance, has recently addressed the directors of a number of private credit institutions and assured them that the Russian financial conditions excels that of France or Great Britain. The dearth of money, he added, was the result of the world's general financial position and did not afford ground for uneasiness.

Drowned Off St. Michael's

Alaska Prospecting Company's Enterprise Comes to a Tragic End.

Four Members of Party Drowned and Equipment Gone to Bottom.

By Associated Press.

Seattle, Nov. 2.—The treasure ship Roanoke, which arrived to-day, 16 days from St. Michael and 11 days from Cape Nome, brings the first story of the death of several New Yorkers, members of the Alaska Prospecting Company.

The dead are Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kuhner, Oscar Becker and a man unknown. Becker's body was washed on the beach at St. Michael Island, and later was found an overturned steamer and a scow loaded with machinery, which represented the assets of the company. There are two survivors, John Becker and Theodore Diedrick.

The news was brought to St. Michael by natives, who claim to have seen the steamer overturn during a severe windstorm which prevailed about September 15. The government launch Nordica was detailed to the scene of the accident. She returned two days later with the scow and Oscar Becker's body. Owing to a high surf the crew of the Nordica could not make an examination of the overturned steamer, which no doubt contained the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Kuhner and the unknown man. The party was made up in New York city in the spring of 1898.

NEW CANADIAN PROVINCE.

Northwest Premier Thinks Time Has Come for Organization of the Territories.

Regina, Nov. 1.—(Special)—There is every probability of Territorial elections within the next few months. The amount of money voted at Ottawa for the Northwest Territories is wholly inadequate for the expenses of the Territorial government. The recent influx of population has greatly increased the expenditure on education and public works so that now the "jumping off point," as Premier Haultain calls it, has been reached and there is nothing left for it but to enter confederation as a province. It is highly probable that the assembly will be convened within the next three months, when Premier Haultain will formulate his conditions of provincial autonomy, and will appeal to the constituencies for a mandate.

CHINESE TAX GATHERERS.

Placing Imposts in Private Hands Lays Heavier Burden on Foreign Trade.

Pekin, Nov. 1.—The government has decided to farm out the collection of the transit duty of the province of Kwang Lung (Eastern province), for a yearly payment of 4,000,000 taels.

Foreigners regard the placing of the taxation of this trade in private hands with considerable misgiving and as calculated to impose still heavier burdens on foreign trade with the interior. If the experiment is successful from a Chinese point of view it will be extended to other provinces, to the great detriment of commerce generally.

SAMOA'S FUTURE.

All Agreed That One Power Should Govern, but Which One Still at Issue.

London, Nov. 1.—While the Samoan negotiations continue, it can be said that they are in such a condition that there is small possibility of reaching an agreement in the near future. The United States has informed the foreign office that it heartily endorses the proposal for the government of Samoa by one power, but so far no plan has been made which appears to be satisfactory to the United States.

Treachery Hinted At

Cape Blacks in Charge of Stampeded Mules Were Under Suspicion.

Gen. White Criticised for Seeming Neglect of the Isolated Battalions.

Picture of Their Anxious Wait for Relief--Hussars in a Tight Place.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 2.—The Times says: "The dangers of Sir George White's plans are patent, even to civilians, but it is not impossible that the Cape 'boys' in charge of the Mountain Battery, who quite recently were suspected of disaffection, may have been tampered with by the Boers. Otherwise such a large and comprehensive stampede is a very extraordinary occurrence from such a slight cause.

"Gen. White's movements, so far as it can be understood from present information, is open to criticism, especially in the complete absence of communication with the main body."

THE QUEEN'S SYMPATHY.

The Queen is credited with expressing sincere sympathy for Sir George Stewart White, and the officials are in no wise inclined to judge him harshly.

So far as the public is concerned, however, white gratification is felt at the manner in which the isolated battalions surrendered, there is still severe criticism for Gen. White and Lieut.-Col. Carlton for allowing their column to get out of touch, for the absence of proper scouting, and for not retiring when the ammunition was lost. In favor of Lieut-Col. Carlton the explanation is hazarded that he believed it was imperative to the success of Gen. White's operations that he should hold the position of Nicholson's Nek.

SHOULD HAVE HAD CAVALRY.

The Morning Post comments severely upon the British contempt for the enemy as shown by the belief that the large Boer force at Acton Holmes could be held in check by Carlton's small column. It points out that even if the British there had been supplied with ammunition they could only hold out a few hours longer, inasmuch as they were in the most complete sense detached, and because nobody apparently at Ladysmith had any idea of their distress or took measures to rescue them.

"The column was sacrificed," says the Morning Post, "because it was sent into action gagged and blindfolded. It had neither scout nor patrol. Twelve hundred men were thrown away for lack of cavalry, which would not have been missed from another part of the field."

FORGOTTEN BY THEIR GENERAL.

The Standard comments in similar terms upon the fact that Gen. White made no effort to extricate the column from the impossible situation into which he had thrust it, and draws a picture of the men hoping for relief and then realizing with bitterness of heart that some one had blundered; that they had been forgotten by their general and his staff, and nothing was left but surrender and imprisonment at Pretoria until the end of the war."

The Daily Chronicle says: "It is evident that somebody blundered, but more particulars are required before the blame can be apportioned."

HUSSARS AGAIN IN DANGER.

A belated despatch from Ladysmith describing Monday's fight, says: "A couple of squadrons had a narrow escape from disaster early in the day. They found themselves suddenly confronted within easy range by an overwhelming force of Boers, who seemed to spring from the bowels of the earth. The Hussars were splendidly handled, and were extracted with only one man wounded."

THE WIRES ARE BLOCKED.

The break on the Delagoa Bay cable route, combined with the monopolization of available telegraph line by the government and the state officials, are responsible for the fact that nothing further has arrived from South Africa. The government has received despatches notifying the casualty lists, and they will be published to-day. Up to midnight nothing had been received concerning Monday's casualties.

The war office officials are working under great strain. Capt. Perriott, staff captain to the military secretary, has just died, his end being hastened by anxiety and overwork.

An unconfirmed statement is published that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller has left Capetown for Ladysmith.

LADY TUPPER HURT.

Thrown from a Carriage at Winnipeg—Mrs. Stewart Tupper Also in the Accident.

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—(Special)—Lady Tupper, wife of Sir Charles Tupper, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. Stewart Tupper, were thrown from their carriage and badly injured this afternoon. Mrs. Tupper was cut about the face and head and Lady Tupper severely shaken up. Both ladies will recover.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Sir Charles Tupper left on his western trip to-day. He will spend a few days in Winnipeg, where Lady Tupper has been for some weeks, and then proceed through the Territories and British Columbia addressing meetings at a number of points.

DIXON GOT DECISION.

New York, Nov. 2.—Dixon got the decision over Curley at the end of the twenty-fifth round.

Home demand absorbs almost all the street cars our builders can turn out, so that the export trade in this line has been temporarily abandoned. One or two export houses in New York, however, have been doing a lively business in second-hand horse cars, a large number going to Mexico.

PADEREWISKI HELPS.

London, Nov. 1.—Ignace Paderewiski, the pianist, will give a recital in London in behalf of the fund for the families of the soldiers.

To Make G British

Dominion Govern Offer Second F Great B

Resolution Pass Last Evening P toria's S

Victorians, or at lea as could be crowded theatre, last evening the Dominion govern make good to the Imp of men recently sustai At the request of a zens Mr. H. D. Helmc advanced to the stage and two of "In Old K ed the following resol chosen words:

"Resolved, that in representative audienc the city of Victoria th would view with hear appreciation an offer Canada to make goo forces the loss of men at Ladysmith, and pl of Victoria will do its behalf; and be it fur the mayor be requeste resolution to Sir Wilf M.P., K.C.M.G., Premi of Canada."

The resolution was tor Templeman, Lt.-Co D. R. Ker, and was ca of wild enthusiasm, rising and singing "Go and cheering again a

THE NEWS I

London, Nov. 2.—T comments with the gr upon Canada's sugges sending of a second c Africa.

DEATH OF JAM

First Came to British Nine Year

The death occurred ster on Sunday of M in his 73rd year. H Cornwall, England. there until he was 26 went out to Australi three years engaged then returned home, b of the gold excitemen river reached him, he and try his fortune in He married Miss Messrs. W. H. and Ladner. In the spri England, accompanied child (Mr. J. E. Phil sisters-in-law, Mrs. W and Miss Ladner, th died about thirteen ye Victoria on May 23.

Later the late Mr. New Westminster and Hope with the idea Messrs. Ladner, who in business in the Learning that they ha the interior, Mr. Phil Victoria and took up Saanich. The severity 1861-62 having killed he closed down his went into the Cariboo in company with Mr. the late Messrs. W. Todd and others.

After two seasons of lips returned to his far resided there until 187 1875, he was appointe the staff of the provin in Victoria, and on tha removed to New We he was appointed as position he held for se a medical superintende ed he was made bu position he held until Wednesday, when illn to retire from the ser

This illness, it migh the first serious illnes was a severe attack of by complications from fully recovered.

Of the deceased's brother, John, still Cornish homestead; Matthew, with a mai sides on an English f sister died there a few 76 years.

The children of the Phillips, Miss Phillips Phillips, survive him mother having died in Vancouver News-Adve

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CUR

Sick Headache and relieve a dent to a bilious state of Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi eating, Pain in the Side, &c remarkable success has bee

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Headache, yet Carter's Li equally valuable in Constipa venting this annoying comp correct all disorders of the st liver and regulate the bowel cured

HEA

Ache they would be almost p suffer from this distressing c nately their goodness does no who once try them will find t able in so many ways that it ling to do without them. E

ACH

Is the bane of so many lives we make our great boast. O others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills very easy to take. One or tw They are strictly vegetable a purge, but by their gentle ac use them. In vials at 25 cent by druggists everywhere, or

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