ON TO KHARTOUM.

Driving the Dervishes Before Him, Sir Herbert Kitchener Passes Up the Nile.

The Khalifa's Force Estimated at 35,000 Men—Kipple's Gunboat in Action.

Excellent Howitzer Practice for the Sirdar's Forces—The General's Brief Report.

London, Sept. 3.—The war department to-day received another dispatch from General Sir Herbert Kitchener by way of Nasri. It was as follows:

"Owing to the wet weather the lines have been broken and telegraphic communication has been interrupted. I am sending this to Nasri to be forwarded. The march has been very favorable. Practically no one has fallen out of the ranks or been invalided. During the two days we have driven in the Dervish cavalry and small parties, after slight resistance. From Jobel we marched to Wady El Obeid, thence to Sayal and thence to Surrant. This morning we reached Egani, and a mile and a half further south of Kerreri, six miles from Omdurman, the mounted camel corps with a horse battery pushed forward to Khorshamba, whereupon the Khalifa's force issued from Omdurman and were clearly visible. I estimated his force at 35,000 men.

"They advanced at 11 a.m. as if to attack us. I disposed our force in a good open position with a clear field of fire. The Khalifa's forces have halted three miles southwest of our position and are now there.

"5 p.m.—Early this morning, according to order, the gunboats advanced towing a howitzer battery in support of the Arabs on the right bank. The howitzer took up a position opposite Omdurman and the gunboats bombarded the forts; they have not yet returned but their fire has partially demolished the dome over the Mahdi's tomb. All well."

Cairo, Sept. 3.—On Thursday afternoon the Sirdar, General Sir Herbert Kitchener, advanced within a mile and a half of Kerreri, driving the enemy's outposts, without any casualties on the side of the Anglo-Egyptian army. The forces of the Sirdar then halted to receive the report of the gunboat reconnoissance of the Khalifa's forces, estimated to number 35,000 men drawn up outside Omdurman. Keple's gunboat partially destroyed the dome of the Mahdi's tomb in the mosque of Omdurman. Keple is the officer in command of the Nile flotilla. He was charged with keeping the river bank clear so as to enable the Anglo-Egyptian troops to make an unobstructed advance upon Omdurman.

London, Sept. 3.—The war office later in the day received another dispatch from Nasri on the Nile, saying a gunboat had returned there and reports that there were no casualties among the Anglo-Egyptian forces; that the right bank of the river had been completely cleared of the forts; that the forts on Tobi Island, opposite Omdurman, had been demolished and the guns captured. The dispatch also adds that the howitzer practice of the Sirdar's forces was excellent.

London, Sept. 3.—11 p.m.—Up to a late hour to-night no confirmation of the report of the capture of Khartoum had been received at the foreign office or the war office.

Cairo, Sept. 4.—2 a.m.—The following despatch, dated Saturday, has just been received from Nasrid:

"Early this morning the dervishes made a most determined attack upon the Anglo-Egyptian forces, but after one hour's hard fighting were driven off.

"At 8:30 a.m. general advance was ordered upon Omdurman, and again we were received with a determined attack upon our right, but the dervishes were once more repulsed, with heavy loss. The army under the personal command of the Khalifa was totally dispersed by noon.

"At 2 o'clock this afternoon our forces advanced again and occupied Omdurman. The Khalifa fled during the afternoon, and is now being closely pursued by our cavalry.

"It is impossible now to give a complete account of casualties. The British loss is admitted at about 100; the Egyptian loss is probably 200.

"The famous European doctor who settled in upper Egypt many years ago, Karl Neufeld, was rescued unharmed."

London, Sept. 4.—A despatch to the Observer, dated Nasrid Island, September 3, says: "Omdurman has been occupied, after a battle in which only slight resistance was offered by the dervishes. The Khalifa, who had re-entered the town, fled as we entered. One hundred prisoners were released. Our entire force is now encamped in the desert west of the town. The dervishes' loss was heavy."

HOPE FOR DREYFUS.

It Now Seems Certain That a Revision Of His Case Will Be Secured.

Paris, Sept. 3.—M. Cavaignac to-day resigned his portfolio as minister of war, his resignation being due to disagreement with his colleagues, who desire a re-opening of the Dreyfus case. A revision of this celebrated case thus seems assured. In his letter of resignation to M. Brisson, premier and president of the council, M. Cavaignac says: "I have the honor to send you, and to beg of you to transmit to the president of the republic, my resignation as minister of war. There exists a disagreement between us which being prolonged would paralize the government at a time when it must need full unity of decisions. I remain convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus, and as determined as heretofore to combat a revision of the case. I do not intend to shirk the responsibilities of the present situation, but I cannot assume them without being in accord with the chief of the government to which I have the honor to belong."

The Dreyfus agitation is not abating. The populace was again inflamed to-day by posters printed by the "Siecle," with which the town has been plastered. They reproduce two letters which Dreyfus wrote to the minister of war in 1894, and one which he wrote to his counsel, M. Demange, in 1895, protesting his innocence, and denying that he had ever been guilty of indiscretion.

The posters also call attention to the fact that Col. Picquart wrote on July 9, affirming the falsity of the late Lt.-Col. Henry document and then denounced the arrest of Col. Picquart. Interviews of M. Cavaignac and Sarriem Kesbourgeois continued to be published, and the "Temps" prints a letter from M. Tarieux, the former minister of justice, to the minister of the colonies, M. Trouillot, asking that in view of the new aspect of the case Dreyfus' prison regime be modified.

The Temps says the government recognizes its duty but there are several methods of revision and it desires to consider them all carefully.

A NICE POINT OF LAW.

Montreal, Sept. 3.—The United States revenue cutter Algonquin, one of the vessels cut in half at Ogdensburg to permit her to pass through the canal during the recent war, and now being prepared to sail for a United States Atlantic port, is under seizure here. The seizure was made on behalf of J. Wade, who claims wages due him as a detective in a Chinese smuggling case. A nice question of international law is involved, and the fight will be a celebrated case.

THE CONFERENCE RESTS.

Quebec, Sept. 3.—The Quebec conference has adjourned to meet again on September 20. All the United States commissioners excepting Mr. Casson return to their homes in Washington. The sub-committee and secretaries continue their work here or at their homes during the recess. Lord Herschell will go from here to Newport.

GOT BOTH MAN AND MONEY.

Kingston, Sept. 3—Wm. Weyman, who escaped from Constable Dowker's buggy on his way to jail from Cataraugui on Wednesday was recaptured yesterday. Weyman walked twenty-five miles Wednesday night and drove cattle all day Thursday, earning a dollar—and then he fell into the constable's hands.

SUICIDE IS FEARED.

Winnipeg, Sept. 3.—Mrs. Georgiana Wigginson disappeared from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Kirkland, at 7 o'clock last evening, and has not been heard of since. She was demented and it is feared has suicided.

SIFTON AND SUTHERLAND.

Winnipeg, Sept. 3.—Mr. J. Sutherland, M.P., chief Liberal whip, is now at Rat Portage with Hon. Mr. Sifton. They address a meeting at Prince Albert in the course of a few days.

ON A MERRY MISSION.

Kingston, Sept. 3.—Capt. Cartwright, R.E., son of Rev. C. E. Cartwright, sailed from England yesterday for Canada. He comes to marry Miss Kate Stevenson, of Toronto.

A FIRST APPOINTEE.

Chatham, Sept. 3.—G. Cox, of Burford, has been appointed clerk in the new fisheries department at a salary of $800 yearly. He is the first official appointed to the new fisheries department.

TO FACE HIS FOLLIES.

Winnipeg, Sept. 3.—H. O'Brien, the alleged bigamist, was taken back to Smith's Falls by Mr. McGowan, chief of police of that place, on to-day's train for the east.

TO CLAIM HIS BRIDE.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—Hal McGivern, barrister, and captain of the Ottawa Football team, left this evening for Vancouver, to wed Miss Mackintosh, daughter of ex-Governor Mackintosh.

THE SORROWFUL HOME COMING

Soldiers of Spain Returning to Their Distressful Country.

Santander, Spain, Sept. 2.—The Spanish transport Coveandant which sailed from Santiago de Cuba on August 12 with 2,149 Spanish soldiers, 29 Spanish officers, 44 women and 45 children, a total of 2,346 passengers, arrived here safely.

Washington, Sept. 2—Having arranged for the release and return to Spain of the Spanish sailors captured after the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the Spanish government is now seeking to secure the release of the Spanish soldiers who are still held captives in this country. There are a few of these soldiers at Fort McPherson and the government is entirely willing to be rid of them and has consented to release them on the sole condition that the Spanish transport them home.

YELLOW JACK IN MISSOURI.

New Cases Reported and the Board of Health Views the Situation as Serious.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 3.—Nine new cases of yellow fever were reported by the board of health to-day from Orwood. One case has developed at Waterford, a small village five miles east of Water Valley. The board regards the situation as rather serious.

THE ARCTIC EXPRESS.

What the Company Is Doing to Establish the Posts.

During the past couple of weeks the work of establishing the winter route to Dawson has been pushed ahead with uncommon vigor by the Arctic Express Co. Acting on the advice of Mr. Lynch, of Mr. Ogilvie's party, the amount of provisions sent in to distribute at the various hotels of the company has been greatly increased over that originally contemplated; over 100 tons has been shipped from Victoria alone, the last consignment leaving on the steamer Tees Saturday. A great part of the provisions are already at Bennett, and advices have been received from Mr. Olive that the posts and hotels are being rapidly pushed ahead to completion. Large returns are confidently expected from this series of hotels, as they will be the only stopping places on the route for the next seven months, and they cannot fail to make great money. In addition the company have secured the mail contract from the United States government, as previously stated, giving them a revenue of $80,000 a year for the next four years. A substantial subsidy is also expected from the Canadian government for carrying their mails. A fine band of well-trained huskies has also been secured at Winnipeg, and is now on the road to Victoria for the North, together with competent drivers in charge. Amongst the assets of the company is a magnificent steam Hirschoff launch, which can travel 20 miles an hour. This went to St. Michael, proceeding up the river, distributing supplies, and will be of great service during next summer.

WON IN SLOW TIME.

A Wet Track Militates Against the Championship Races—Riddle's Great Riding.

Winnipeg's Candidates for Honors Outshine the Eastern Stars—McLeod the King.

Chief Consul Prescott Invites Eastern Crack Riders to Visit the Coast.

(Special to the Colonist.)

Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—(Special)—The first day's racing in the Dominion championship meet of the C. W. A. came off today under most unfavorable auspices. The weather was chilly, the wind high, and the track still moinst from the overnight rains. As a result the time was very slow although many of the races produced very exciting finishes.

The features of the day were the great riding of McLeod in the professional class and Riddle in the amateur events. The former took the half mile open professional and the one mile Dominion championship, while the latter pulled off the quarter mile amateur and half mile championship.

Barnes, of Hamilton, won the mile championship after Moore, of Toronto, had defeated Riddle in his heat, and McCarthy, of Toronto, won the mile open for the "pros." The summary of the events follows:

Half mile novice—H. Carper, Winnipeg, won; O. E. Schell, Winnipeg, 2; W. E. Skead, Rovers, Winnipeg, 3. Time—2:30.

Half mile open (professional)—Angus McLeod, Windsor, won; Fred Lougheed, Sarnia, 2; T. B. McCarthy, Toronto, 3. Time—1:08 4-5. Also started: H. Davidson, Toronto; H. F. Carman, Morrisburg; J. Bielson and A. Bergsen, Minneapolis; Walter Tuffs, Montreal.

Quarter mile amateur championship—First heat: G.W. Riddle, Winnipeg, won; F. A.Moore, 2; J. K. McCulloch, Winnipeg, 3. Time—33 4-5. Second heat: W S. Logan, Winnipeg, won; J. Boswell, Winnipeg, 2. Time—35 seconds. Final: G. W. Riddle, Winnipeg, won; F. A. Moore, Toronto, 2; Jas. Boswell, Winnipeg, 3. Time—33 seconds. Also started: W. S. Logan.

One mile Dominion championship (professional)—Angus McLeod, won; T. B. McCarthy, 2; F. Lougheed, 3. Time—2:17 4-5. Also started: W. F. Carman, Morrisburg; H. Davidson, Toronto; W. Tuffs, Montreal.

Half mile open, amateur—First heat: G. W. Riddle, Winnipeg, won; F. A. Moore, Toronto, 2; J. Boswell, Winnipeg, 3. Time 1.05 4-5. Second heat—L. Hanney, Brandon, won; F. W. Barnes, Hamilton, 2; J. K. McCollough, Winnipeg, 3. Time—1:08. Final: G. Riddle, Winnipeg, won; F. A. Moore, Toronto, 2; F. W. Barnes, Hamilton, 3. Time—1:11 2-5.

One mile open (professional)—T. B. McCarthy, Toronto, won; F. J. Lougheed, Sarnia, 2; H. F. Carman, Morrisburg, 3.—Time 2.20 1-5. Also started: H. Davidson, Toronto; A. McLeod, J. Neilson and A. Bergesen, Minneapolis; and W. Tuffs, Montreal.

One mile amateur championship—First heat: F. A. Moore, Toronto, won; Jas. Drury, Montreal, 2; Jas. Boswell, Winnipeg, 3. Time—2:25 2-5. Second heat: F. W. Barnes, Hamilton, won; R. W. Cameron, Wellington, B.C., 2; Jas. Boswell, Winnipeg, 3. Time—2:19 2-5. Final: F. W. Barnes, Hamilton, won; F. A. Moore, Toronto, 2; Jas. Drury, Montreal, 3. Time—2:28 2-5.

Two mile tandem championship (professional)—Lougheed and McCarthy won; Macleod and Boake, 2; Greatrix and Carman, 3. Time—4:43.

Mile amateur handicap—H. Carper, Winnipeg, won from 350 yards; J. Boswell, rovers, (400 yards), 2; J. K. McCullough, Rovers (scratch), 3. Time—4:15 2-5.

Lougheed also went a paced half mile in 59½. The races will be continued tomororw.

The climate was unfavorable for the British Columbia riders in to-day's races, a cold wind blowing on the track and chilling the contestants. Cameron made a good fight in the half mile championship but was unfortunate in his position. Cameron also made a good showing in the first heat of the one mile Dominion championship. He got a poor start in the final heat and failed to get a place.

The great attractions of the meet are the professional riders. It is understood that Mr. Prescott, consul of the C. W. A. for British Columbia, has completed arrangements for Lougheed, McLeod, McCarthy and Boake to visit the Pacific Coast provided that financial arrangements can be made by the clubs interested. It is proposed to have the professionals attend race meets at Vancouver, Victoria, and Seattle. They would go West in October if arrangements can be perfected.

HOPE FOR DREYFUS.

French Ministry Again Study the Evidence With View to Reopening the Case.

Paris, Sept. 5.—Gen. Seurlindens' decision to accept the war portfolio has been communicated to President Faure. After a long conference with the minister of the interior, M. Brisson, and the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, General Seurlindens was interviewed by a newspaper representative. The General said that the minister of justice asked for the Dreyfus papers, and these have been given him. He will study the documents carefully and inform himself thoroughly regarding the case before discussing it with the cabinet.

NEW ORLEANS QUARANTINED.

Suspicion of Yellow Fever Puts Other Southern Communities on Guard.

Jacksonville, Miss., Sept. 5.—The city of Jackson has established a strict quarantine on all classes of traffic against New Orleans. No trains on the Illinois Central railroad are allowed to stop within the city limits.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 5.—Pending the investigation of the reported suspicious cases of yellow fever at New Orleans, Montgomery has declared quarantine against that city.

THEY SUIT THE ROYAL WILL.

Queen Wilhelmina Has No Intention of Usurping the People's Prerogative.

The Hague, Sept. 3.—Queen Wilhelmina will retain the present cabinet.

Karl's Clover Root Tea for Constipation It's the Best and if after using it you don't say so, return the package and get your money. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

WHILE THE SUN SHINES.

Insurgents of the Philippines are Making Hay Before Their Opportunity Is Past.

Manila, Sept. 2.—Several shiploads of insurgent troops have invaded the southern islands with a view of seizing everything prior to the settlement of the peace conditions. General Rios, the Spanish commander, with a flotilla of gunboats is acting energetically, but the insurgents have captured the outlying islands of Remblon and Palawan, where they found treasure to the amount of $42,000. The prisoners captured have arrived here.

A PLEASANT LOCALITY.

Family Feuds Productive of Successive Murders in West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 3.—The dead bodies of Matilda Mullins, aged 14, and Isaac Mullins, 10 years, were found yesterday at Baker's Forks creek, and no clue can be secured to the double murder. Six murders have occurred in the same vicinity in the past six years, all due to family feuds.

THE BURNING OF A TOWN.

Owosso, Michigan, at the Mercy of a Fierce Fire.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 3.—A Free Press special says that the whole business portion of Owosso, Michigan, is endangered by a fire which is now raging.

WELCOME AND ADIEU.

Lord Aberdeen's Arrangements for the Transfer of His High Office.

Other News of Canada From the Atlantic to the Pacific Shore.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—(Special)—The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen, now in New Richmond, P. Q., will reside in Quebec City from the 6th to the 26th, going thence to Toronto for 12 days, and returning to Quebec on November 11, when Lord Minto will be sworn in. Next day the Aberdeens sail for England.

Lord Aberdeen has presented the government with the new chapel he erected at Rideau Hall.

The government has permitted the uniformed Odd Fellows from New York to enter Canada with side arms.

THE CHOCOLATE MAN.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—(Special)—Hon. J. I. Tarte, minister of public works, has returned from the Maritime provinces, during which he visited Anticosti and investigated the charges against Menier, the chocolate man, of tyrannical conduct towards residents of the island. Mr. Tarte defended Menier, and said he had not exceeded his rights. Menier had, however, established a village at English Hospital with school and a doctor. He had obtained excellent crops. There are two million acres of pine forest on the island, and it is likely Menier will establish two pulp factories.

DODGING JACK FROST.

Winnipeg, Sept. 2.—(Special)—The Editorial association of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories have decided to take a trip to Mexico in January.

APPROACHING THE HALF MILLION.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—(Special)—The late Sir Adolphe Chapleau's estate is looming up larger than was expected by those who thought they knew all about his business. The executors find, in placing a very conservative estimate as regards values, that the estate will be $320,000. Those who know best say that $400,000 will be nearer the amount.

NOT SO BAD AS REPORTED.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—(Special)—Fuller investigation into this morning's fire shows the damage to be less than anticipated, and it is placed by Mr. Bertram at $35,000, fully covered by insurance. Mr. Bertram says the suspension of work will be but temporary.

A BAD FAILURE.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—(Special)—The failure of Michael McConnell, the well-known liquor dealer, is a very bad one. The assets are not more than $1500, and the liabilities from $30,000 to $50,000.

HIS WIVES TO TESTIFY.

Woodstock, Sept. 2.—(Special)—At the hearing of the bigamy charge against R. L. Middleton on Tuesday next, his two alleged wives, Lillas Munro, of Toronto, and Sarah Smith, of Sarnia, will be present to testify. The crown confidently expects Middleton's committal for trial.

CARELESS MANAGEMENT.

London, Sept. 2.—(Special)—Jennie Battershill, aged about 50, and a patient of the insane asylum here, choked herself to death on Wednesday night. This is the second suicide at this institution within two weeks. Both were women.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.

Smith's Fall's, Sept. 2.—(Special)—Welster Forest, eight years old, a son of S. Forest, manager of the Union bank, was drowned to-day. He fell off the wharf while playing with a toy canoe.

TOO HOT FOR COMFORT.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—(Special)—The thermometer touched 97 to-day, the hottest day recorded here since 1854, when it reached 99. There were quite a number of cases of prostration.

THE VETERAN LEADER.

North Sydney, Sept. 2.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper has finished his Cape Breton tour. Next week he will speak at points in Nova Scotia. He sails for England in a few weeks.

WILLIAM COLQUHOUN IS DEAD.

Cornwall, Sept. 2.—(Special)—William Colquhoun, a former M. P. P. for Stormont, died this morning, aged 84.

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KHALIFA IS HUMBLED

A Gallant Stand Against Sir Herbert Kitchener's Forces Ends in Utter Rout.

Hosts in Battle From Sunrise to Sundown With Much Bloodshed on Both Sides.

Anglo-Egyptian Troops Enter Khartoum and Gordon at Last Avenged.

Omdurman, opposite Khartoum, on the Nile, Nubia, Sept. 2, by Camel Post to Nasiri.—General Sir Herbert Kitchener, with the Khalifa's black standard, captured during the battle, entered Omdurman, capital of Mahdisma, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at the head of the Anglo-Egyptian column, after completing the rout of the dervishes and dealing a death blow to Mahdism. Roughly, our losses were 200, while thousands of the dervishes were killed or wounded.

Last night the Anglo-Egyptian army encamped at Agiaza, eight miles from Omdurman. The dervishes were three miles distant. At dawn our cavalry, patrolling towards Omdurman, discovered the enemy advancing to the attack in battle array, chanting war songs. Their front consisted of infantry and cavalry, stretched out for three or four miles. Countless banners fluttered over their masses, and the copper and brass drums resounded through the ranks of the savage warriors, who advanced unwaveringly with all their old-time ardor. At 7:20 the enemy crowded the ridges above the camp, and advanced steadily in fighting formation. At 7:40 our artillery opened fire, which was answered by the dervish riflemen. Their attack developed on our left, and in accordance with their traditional tactics, they swept down the hillside with the design of rushing our flank. The withering fire maintained for 15 minutes by all of our line frustrated the attempt, and the dervishes, balked, swept towards our centre, upon which they concentrated a fierce attack. A large force of horsemen trying to face a continuous hail of bullets from the Cameron Highlanders, the Lincolnshires and the Soudanese, was literally swept away, leading to the withdrawal of the entire body, leaving their dead strewn upon the field.

The bravery of the dervishes can hardly be overstated. Those carrying flags struggled to within a few hundred yards of our fighting line, while the mounted Emirs absolutely threw their lives away in bold charges. When the dervishes withdrew behind a ridge in front of their camp, the whole force marched towards Omdurman. As our troops surmounted the crest adjoining the Nile, the Soudanese on our right came in contact with the enemy, who had reformed under cover of a rocky eminence, and had massed beneath the black standard of the Khalifa, in order to make a supreme effort to retrieve the fortunes of the day. A mass 15,000 strong bore down on the Soudanese. Gen. Kitchener swung round the left and centre of the Soudanese and seized the rocky eminence, and the Egyptians hitherto held in reserve joined the fighting line. In ten minutes, and before the dervishes could drive their attack home, the flower of the Khalifa's army was caught in a depression and within the zone of a withering cross fire from three brigades, with the attendant artillery. The devoted Mahdists strove heroically to make headway, but every rush was stopped, while their main body was literally mown down by a sustained deadly cross fire. Defiantly the dervishes planted their standards and died beside them. Their dense masses gradually melted to companies, and their companies to driblets beneath the leaden hail. Finally they broke and fled, leaving the field white with jibbah-clad corpses, like a snow-drift dotted meadow.

At 11:15 the sirdar ordered an advance, and our whole force in line drove the scattered remnant of the foe into the desert, our cavalry cutting off their retreat to Omdurman.

Among the chief incidents of the battle was a brilliant charge by the lancers under Lieut.-Col. Martin, galloping down on a detached body of the enemy. They found the dervish swordsmen massed behind, and were forced to charge home against appalling odds. The lancers hacked through the mass, rallied and kept the dervish horde at bay. Lieut. Grenfell, nephew of Gen. Francis Grenfell, was killed, and four other officers injured. Two men were killed and 20 wounded.

The Egyptian cavalry were in close fighting throughout with the Baggara horsemen. For a short period the enemy captured and held one of our guns, but it was brilliantly retaken. The heroic bravery of the dervishes evoked universal admiration. Time after time their dispersed and broken forces re-formed and hurled themselves upon the Anglo-Egyptians, their Emirs conspicuously leading and spurning death. Even when wounded and in death agonies, they raised themselves to fire a last shot. Among the wounded is Col. Rhodes, the correspondent of the London Times, and brother of Cecil Rhodes.

London, Sept. 5.—The war correspondent of the Daily Telegraph with the Anglo-Egyptian forces says: "Khalifa Abdullah, with his harem, and Osman Digna, his principal general, managed to escape, but Abdullah's banner and thousands of prisoners are in our hands. It is estimated that 15,000 of the enemy were slain. Our total casualties were about 500. Besides Col. Rhodes, another correspondent was slightly wounded. Mr. Howard, the New York Herald correspondent, was slain by a shell in Omdurman."

Despatches from Omdurman relate that the newspaper correspondent Howard, who was afterward killed, rode in the gallant charge of the 21st Lancers. These troops were scouting when they saw in a bush between 600 and 700 dervishes. The Lancers charged the enemy and suddenly found themselves face to face with 2,000 swordsmen, being outnumbered at least four to one. The dervishes were hidden from view in a hollow. The Lancers charged through them, reformed and charged back to recover their wounded, who were being savagely slaughtered.

The Daily Telegraph issues a special edition, with the following details of the movements of Wednesday and Thursday, telegraphed from Nasiri. The Anglo-Egyptian troops began the advance with a front a mile wide, the army giving the impression of a vast square a mile long. Our cavalry ocupied Jebelchieka, three miles ahead, at 6 o'clock. An hour later our infantry had arrived at the banks of the river. Here the force halted while the gunboats proceeded. The cavalry and camel corps were several miles in advance and in the rear of the low hills. Around Kerreri the gunboats signalled that 500 dervish horsemen were west. The Egyptians on the right and the Lancers on the left tried to intercept the enemy, the camel corps supporting, but the dervishes stepped back to their camp in the bush, a mile or so inland. The Lancers advanced through the hill passes and got within a mile of Kerreri. Then two officers went ahead and discovered that there were many flags in the dervish camp. They were fired upon and eventually the entire mounted force returned to Sur Urab inside the zereba. During the afternoon the gunboats shelled the dervish camp for several hours, apparently not doing much damage. A number of dervishes who had fled to the bushes to escape the shells, surrendered during the evening. Among the refugees were the Sheik of Kerreri and a grandson of Kurshid Pasha. On Thursday morning the army advanced at 5 o'clock and found Kerreri deserted. The Lancers on the left and the Egyptian cavalry and camel corps on the right, advanced six miles ahead of the infantry, which marched in a square, Brig.-Gen. Lyttleton's battalions leading.

Drawn up in five divisions with a wing thrown back, was the Khalifa's army, its spears and swords glistening in the sunshine, northwest of the town in the desert. The tents of the camp were on the north side of the town. In the central divisions were an enormous number of banners, including one of blue and one of black. A number of mounted dervishes galloped forward, and our dismounted troopers fired upon them, killing several and driving off the remainder. The squadrons of our cavalry pushed within 800 yards of the enemy, who advanced, our Lancers and the Egyptians retiring. The gunboats are now (Thursday) bombarding the forts at Omdurman and Khartoum.

The war correspondent of the Daily News says: "Our victory was not easily or cheaply won. The dervish loss was enormous. It is estimated that the killed of the enemy were no fewer than 8,000. Our whole force was engaged in fighting from 6:30 a.m. until sundown. The dervishes displayed marvellous bravery to the last. Instead of waiting for us in Omdurman, where they could have made a resistance that would have cost us thousands of lives, they advanced to meet us. The sight was extraordinary. Some 12,000 men, in four brigades, attempted to rush our zareba with desperate gallantry. They were repulsed, suffering huge loss. Our Maxim guns especially made terrible lanes in their ranks, and our artillery dealt havoc in the town, which was full of women. The dervish army of 60,000 was utterly broken, but we are prepared to fight to-morrow if they wish it."

The official list gives the numbers of British officers killed in the capture of Omdurman as two while 13 were wounded. Of the men 23 were killed and 99 wounded. The casualties among the native was: Officers, one killed, eight wounded; men, 20 killed, 221 wounded.

Gen. Kitchener telegraphs, saying: "Only two British officers were killed, Lieut. Grenfell, of the 21st Lancers, and Capt. Caldecott, of the Warwickshire regiment. Grenfell fell in a brilliant charge by the 21st Lancers, who lost 21 killed and 20 wounded."

The war office has received the following from General Kitchener, dated Saturday evening: "The remnant of the Khalifa's forces have surrendered, and I have now a very large number of prisoners on my hands. The cavalry and gunboats are still pursuing the Khalifa and chiefs, who, with only about 140 fighting men, are apparently making for Khartoum."

The war office is in receipt of a further dispatch from Gen. Kitchener. He says "The left bank of the White Nile is so difficult of approach owing to the overflow and the thick brush that the gunboats cannot effect a landing. I therefore can rely only upon the cavalry to capture them. I visited Khartoum today. The town is in complete ruins, but the better portions show some of the principal houses still standing. The people are naturally delighted to see us. So far as I can see at present Khartoum is the best position. Omdurman is very extensive, and the stench there is unendurable. I have therefore moved the troops down to Khorskambat, where we are now in a good camp on the river. All the British wounded will descend the river with this despatch. There is nothing to cause grave anxieties."

The Cairo correspondent of the Times says: "The first telegram of congratulations to arrive from Egypt was from Emperor William of Germany, who said 'I am sincerely glad to be able to offer my congratulations on the splendid victory which, at last, avenges poor Gordon's death.'"

Cairo, Sept. 4.—The following telegram from the Sirdar dated to-day (Sunday) at Omdurman and forwarded by camel post to Nasiri, was received this evening: "The camp has been moved outside Omdurman to the river banks. Our wounded are doing well and are now descending the river. The Austrian steamer Theresa Grigolini and all the European prisoners have been released. They are well. The list of casualties has not been received. The population of Omdurman manifests joy at the arrival of the expedition."

Advices from Omdurman say that the Anglo-Egyptian cavalry which went in pursuit of the Khalifa after the fall of Omdurman abandoned the pursuit about thirty miles beyond the city. The horses were completely exhausted, having been ridden 48 hours, during 15 of which they had been engaged in fighting. The Khalifa has gone to Kordofan to the southwest of Omdurman. Gen. Kitchener has organized Arab camel squads to follow him.

GORDON AVENGED.

Calro, Sept. 5.—Yesterday the British and Egyptian forces with the sirdar participated in an imposing service in memory of Gen. Gordon.

London, Sept. 5.—The news of Gen. Kitchener's victory over the dervishes at Omdurman was received with the greatest satisfaction here. Early this morning crowds gathered about the statue in Trafalgar square of General Charles (Chinese) Gordon. Some one had placed on the pedestal a placard with the inscription "avenged at last," and when the people saw it they burst into loud cheering. The police made no attempt to remove the placard and later in the day similar placards were placed on the pedestal, all of which were greeted with cheers. Throngs of hero worshippers gathered around the statue this evening and there was much enthusiasm displayed, which proves the deep hold Gen. Gordon had on the hearts of the people.

THE FLAG RAISED.

London, Sept. 5.—The war office received this evening the following despatch dated at Omdurman yesterday from the sirdar, Gen. Kitchener: "This morning the British and Egyptian flags were hoisted with due ceremony upon the walls of the palace in Khartoum.

"All the British wounded left for Abadia in barges towed by steamers. I saw them before leaving. They were all doing well and comfortable."

YUKON LAND LAWS

More Regulation Tinkering at Ottawa in Connection With the Klondike Tract.

The Outlook Unpromising for a Reciprocity Treaty Satisfactory to Canada.

Murderer Hammond Must Face the Gallows—A Tour of Inspection.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—The government has decided not to interfere with the sentence of death passed upon W. J. Hammond of Bracebridge, Ont., for the murder of Katie Tough. On the third trial he was sentenced to be hanged on the 15th September.

Regulations have been passed empowering the Yukon commissioner to sell public lands in blocks of not less than four acres for the minimum price of ten dollars per acre. Minerals are reserved to the Crown, and if the land turns out to be townsited the government may expropriate back every third lot of 55 by 120 feet.

Sir Louis Davies returned from Quebec to-day, with Mr. Venning, Mr. King and other Dominion officials who had accompanied the commissioner. Captain J. G. Cox also arrived here to-day; he will remain in Ottawa until the 19th, when he returns to Quebec to watch the proceedings of the commission for the sealers.

All the ministers have been summoned to Ottawa for Thursday, when the first of a series of important cabinet meetings will be held, and the Quebec situation discussed. The outlook for securing a reciprocity treaty is regarded as most unpromising.

Major General Hutton leaves on Tuesday for inspection of the autumn camps of Quebec and Nova Scotia.

GERMAN OUINION.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The astounding disarmament proposal of the Czar has overshadowed everything else this week. The members of the government, the newspapers and the public have alike exhibited the liveliest interest in the matter. There is no doubt that the German government views the project with favor.

"With no ulterior motives," as an official of the foreign office said to the Associated Press correspondent here, "Germany will make strenuous efforts to bring about, first the conference itself, and then a realization of its object, at least so far as it is possible.

"While it is not literally true, as France suspects, that Emperor William is responsible for the Czar's proclamation, nevertheless it is a fact that ever since the Czar's accession to the throne, the German Emperor has repeatedly discussed partial disarmament with him, and during the last year Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial chancellor, and Count Mouravieff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, have exchanged views on the same topic.

"But it cannot be said that the government is very hopeful of the Czar's ideas prevailing, and the officials of the foreign office fully realize that there are enormous and apparently insurmountable difficulties in the way.

"Baron Von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, invited the foreign diplomats to the foreign office to-day, for the purpose of getting their views and imparting the ideas of the German government, but owing to the fact that a number of the members of the diplomatic corps were enjoying their holidays, the meeting was sparsely attended. The British, Russian, Austrian and Italian ambassadors came to town especially to attend, but the Spanish ambassador did not take any part in the meeting. A representative of the French embassy was present.

The correspondent of the Associated Press also learns that the dreibund powers heartily favored the Czar's proposal, and that Great Britain signified her sympathy with the suggestion made from St. Petersburg. All these powers are ready to participate in the proposed conference, on the understanding that the actual status of each of the powers' political entity should not be discussed. The representative of France contented himself with listening, and did not enlighten the others in regard to his government's views.

The German foreign office believes that, while France will shortly adopt a more conciliatory attitude, her adhesion to the resolutions which the conference may adopt is very doubtful.

A member of the Russian embassy tells the correspondent of the Associated Press that the Czar has been planning a partial disarmament for years, and that he was upon the point of issuing a proclamation 12 months ago, "when," the official added, "at his request we sent him all the recent German publications touching upon universal peace and disarmament."

Continuing, the official remarked: "All who are acquainted with the real purposes and objects of the Czar, are perfectly understood that he aims at the preservation of peace.

"In regard to the power with which Russia has, by the closest political ties, let us wait and see whether the proposed conference will not also be acceptable to it."

The press and public opinion on the subject vary. The inspired and radical press hail the disarmament proposition with joy, and the agrarian, military and a portion of the conservative press look askance and question the sincerity of the Czar.

The Vorwaerts flatly dubs the proposal of Russia as a "trick," and the Hamburg Nachrichten, which prefaces its editorial by saying that if the late Prince Bismarck were alive the subjoined would be his views, expresses the opinion that the Russian proposal was only made with the intention of reminding the world of it later, when war will have broken out.

As to the suggested Anglo-German alliance, the National Zeitung says: "The reports of an offensive and defensive alliance are unfounded. The British government is not in a position to concede such an alliance, nor does there exist in authoritative quarters in Germany the slightest inclination to completely identify our foreign policy with that of another power. There can only be some colonial arrangement; the relations of the powers in other respects remain unaltered. It must be particularly understood that Russia's interests are in no wise prejudiced."

The Cologne Gazette says it believes the arrangement is merely an arrangement for an Anglo-German loan to Portugal.