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# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY SECOND YEAR — THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST FRIDAY EPTEMBER 21, 1900 — VOLUME LXII—NO. 44

## Germany Praised

### Her Note to China Meets With Much Approval in London.

### Lord Salisbury Sends a Strong Telegram to Li Hung Chang.

### The Return of the Emperor an Absolute Essential to Peace.

London, Sept. 19.—(4:30 a. m.)—As might have been expected, coincident with the arrival of Count von Waldersee in China, comes the most important declaration of policy yet issued by any of the powers. As the Daily News remarks: "Germany's circular note has turned the tables on Russia, whose evacuation proposal had put Germany into an awkward corner. Now, if Russia assents to the German note, she will be unable to continue to pose as China's lenient and forgiving friend, while if she dissents, Russia will lay herself open to the charge of reducing the punitive expedition to a farce."

"On the evening of Li Hung Chang's departure," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express yesterday, "he received a strongly-worded cablegram from Lord Salisbury, declaring that the British government would insist upon the return of Emperor Su to Pekin as an absolute essential condition of peace negotiations, without which the dissolution of the Chinese empire was inevitable.

"Lord Salisbury informed Earl Li that the allies desired to preserve China, but that nothing would divert them from their irrevocable intention of punishing those responsible for the outrages, whom they would, if necessary, pursue all over China."

The London morning papers have little but praise for what is called Germany's "admirable note." The Times goes so far as to wish that the credit for making such a proposal belonged to Great Britain. The Morning Post, alone, in a cogent and well seasoned editorial, points out the grave objection, namely—that if the real authors and instigators of the uprising should prove to be identical with the personnel of the Chinese government, it can hardly be expected that they will deliver themselves up, and if the Chinese government should be designated as guilty, it would be under the ban of the powers, a condition of things only terminable by the conquest of China, or a revolution producing a new government. Therefore, says the Morning Post, "The powers should carefully weigh the matter before committing themselves."

There is no confirmation in any other quarter of Lord Salisbury's alleged telegram to Li Hung Chang referred to by the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express.

Washington, Sept. 18.—A copy of Germany's note, demanding the punishment of the leaders of the rebellion in China was presented to Acting Secretary Adee at the state department. The German charge d'affaires, Baron Von Sternberg, being temporarily absent from the city, there could be no attempt at discussion of this most important communication. The note will receive the earnest attention of the president and such members of the cabinet as are in Washington to-morrow.

The text of the telegraphic note is as follows:

"The government believes it can count as preliminary to entering upon diplomatic relations with the Chinese government that those persons must be delivered up who have been proved to be the original and real instigators of outrages against international law which have occurred at Pekin. The number of those who were merely instrumental in carrying out the outrages is too great. Wholesale executions will be contrary to the civilized conscience and the circumstances of such a group of leaders cannot be completely ascertained, but a few whose guilt is notorious should be delivered up and punishment brought forward convincing evidence. Less extended. The representatives of the powers at Pekin are in a position to give or importance attaches to the number punished than to their character as chief instigators or leaders.

"The goverment believes it can count on the unanimity of all the cabinets in regard to this point insomuch as indifference to the idea of just atonement would be equivalent to indifference to a repetition of the crimes. The government proposes therefore that the cabinets concerned shall instruct their representatives at Pekin to indicate those leading personages from whom guilt instigating or perpetrating outrages all doubt is excluded.

(Signed) "VON BEULOW."

The note has been sent to the German embassies at Washington, London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Rome, Vienna and Tokio.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—The publication of Count von Buelow's circular note, which was made through the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, was decided upon because it was deemed best to let the world see that the Germans had nothing to hide regarding their real aims in China. The diplomatic corps here so interprets it. The note shows also that Count von Buelow's sober and moderate views regarding the Chinese muddle and its solution have now triumphed over Emperor William's more expansive plans. The leading German papers approve the note. The Freissinnige Zeitung calls particular attention to the passage declaring that wholesale executions would be contrary to the civilized conscience, saying: "This is in striking contrast with Emperor William's instructions to the departing troops to spare no one and to make no prisoners."

Li Hung Chang, according to a Shanghai despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger, promised Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, German minister to China, that Emperor Kwang Su would return to Pekin, but he said this would lead to the establishment of another government in Sian Fu.

"As proof of this," says the correspondent, "Earl Li pointed out that the conspiracy discovered at Hankow, whose aim was the re-establishment of the Emperor, the dethronement of the Empress Regent and the execution of Prince Tuan, and which, therefore, coincided with the aims of the allies, was squelched by the Yang Tse Viceroy."

Other Shanghai despatches say the Boxer movement in the province of Shan Tung is increasing and that the governor-general, Yuan Shi Kai, is unable to suppress it.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A Long List of Mishaps Caused by Last Week's Storm.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 18.—Reports of marine disasters during last week's gale continue to pour in from remote localities. To-day's advices show 17 more vessels ashore and 13 lives lost. Considerable damage was done to property along the seaboard. Hope for the safety of four other vessels with crews aggregating 25, is almost abandoned.

FATAL RESULT.

President of Boston Stock Exchange Dies of Injuries Received in Railway Accident.

Boston, Sept. 19.—E. D. Bangs, president of the Boston stock exchange, died to-day at his home in Winchester, from the effects of a railway accident in which he was injured some time ago.

## Want Their Independence

### Most of the Delegates to Cuban Constitutional Convention Favor That View.

### They Desire to Conduct the Island's Affairs Without a Protectorate.

Havana, Sept. 18.—The results of the election of delegates to the forthcoming convention are being freely discussed by the Havana delegates and other prominent Cubans. The conclusion reached is that the convention will be controlled by the revolutionary element.

Senor Alfredo Sayas, nationalist delegate, said to-day: "The convention will not allow itself to be influenced by any representative of the United States. It will adopt and follow an independent policy throughout, in my opinion, refusing to decide as to the relations which shall hereafter exist between Cuba and the United States. This is a matter that should be left to a special committee."

Mayor Rodrigues expressed the same opinion, and other representative delegates in various parts of the Island adopted the same attitude. In the main, the delegates are capable men. Most of them, it is said, are in favor of immediate and absolute independence, without the intervention of a protectorate. The defeated Republicans and Fusionists have raised the cry of fraud and have already held a mass-meeting to protest against alleged illegal practices.

FISHING DISASTERS.

Forty-two Vessels Ashore in the Straits of Belle Isle.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 19.—Forty-two fishing vessels are ashore in the Straits of Belle Isle, and as many as 30 will be totally lost. This is in addition to the disasters previously reported. Shipwrecked crews, aggregating 79 persons, have been brought south by the mail steamer, and a special steamer will go for the rest. Reports of the loss of three more lives were received to-day.

MILL BURNED.

Big Rolled Oats Plant in Illinois Destroyed.

Joliet, Ills., Sept. 19.—Fire to-day destroyed the main plant of the Independent Lakeside Oatmeal mills. The estimated loss is $50,000; insurance, $41,000. The plant was one of the largest rolled oats concerns in the world.

ANTI-CHINESE.

Cecil Rhodes Does Not Want Mongolians Introduced Into Rhodesia.

London, Sept. 19.—Mr. Cecil Rhodes, according to the Capetown correspondent of the Mail, denies that he is in favor of importing Chinese labor into Rhodesia. On the contrary, he declares that he is opposed to any such step, and considers that every other means should first be exhausted.

BELLE ARCHER DEAD.

A Clever Actress Passes Off the Stage of Life.

Warran, Pa., Sept. 19.—Belle Archer, the actress, died at the Emergency hospital here to-night.

Belle Archer was a talented actress, who several times delighted Victoria audiences. She visited here last season with her own company, playing Hoyt's "A Contented Woman"—one of the best, by the way, that has been penned by the playwright. As will be remembered, on her visit to the Victoria theatre, she recited Kipling's "Absent-Minded Beggar" with great success. This year she was to have played in a new piece written for her by a New York newspaper man, who sprang into fame by editing "David Harum," after the death of the author. The new play was not given a title, and all last season her advance managers did some effective advertising by describing it as "Z," and offering prizes for the correct name. The name recently made public is "Jess, of the Bar Z," and in this she was to have appeared at the Victoria on November 26. She was an Englishwoman by birth, but spent the greater part of her life since she became of age in the United States.

## Opened His Eyes

### Uncle Sam Learned a Lesson in Diplomacy From the British.

### That Is Reason of the United States Change of Front.

### Russia Will Claim a Hundred Million Pounds Indemnity From China.

London, Sept. 20.—(4 a. m.)—The only news of importance from China this morning is contained in a despatch to the Times from Shanghai, dated yesterday, asserting that Sir Claude Macdonald will become British minister at Tokio, and will be succeeded at Pekin British minister at the Japanese capital by Sir Ernest Mason Satow, the present by Sir Ernest Mason Satow, the present tal.

The Times correspondent says: "It is disappointing to British in the Far East, as they hoped that a strong diplomatist would be sent to Pekin."

It is probable that Vice-Admiral Seymour will meet Sir Claude Macdonald at Tien Tsin.

Reports from Nankin point to the increasing activity and influence of the anti-foreign party. The manner in which the Yang-tse viceroys have been ignored by the throne in reference to the peace negotiations, while imperial edicts order the Manchu leaders to resume the control of affairs, is capable of only one interpretation. Shanghai specials seem to show quite a shower of edicts regarding negotiations to which little importance is attached.

According to the Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent, Russia will claim an indemnity of £100,000,000.

A Washington special says: "The change of front on the part of the United States government regarding Russia's evacuation proposal was due to the fact that Mr. Conger and Mr. Tower confirmed information obtained by the British minister in St. Petersburg, showing that Russia's proposition concealed a well-designed plan to seize Manchuria."

Shanghai, Sept. 19.—Vice-Admiral Seymour, on board the British despatch steamer Alacrity, sailed to-day for the north.

London, Sept. 19.—The British foreign office informs the Associated Press that no reply has been sent to the German note. Referring to the alleged telegram of Lord Salisbury to Li Hung Chang, outlined by the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, the foreign officials say the British Premier has not sent any message to Li Hung Chang.

It is pointed out at the foreign office here that the Washington press messages averring that the British and Japanese governments have already announced their support of the Germany policy in China unfounded so far as Great Britain is concerned.

Washington, Sept. 19.—With the German proposition to postpone peace negotiations with China until persons responsible for the Pekin outrages are punished, and the French and Russian notification of the purpose of those governments to begin such negotiations at once awaiting, the President found much matter of importance to dispose of upon his arrival in Washington from Canton this morning. He lost no time in notifying officials he desired to consult on his return, and the day was given to private discussion. Although it was stated no answer would be ready to the German note to-day, it appeared that the President, after talking over the situation with Attorney-General Griggs, Acting Secretary Hill and Assistant Secretary Adee, has arrived at a conclusion as to the nature of the response that should be made. Mr. Adee spent the afternoon consulting with Acting Secretary Hill in drafting a note of response, but all information as to its nature was refused at the state department. It was said that the note is to be gone over at a further meeting between the President and such of his advisers as are in the city.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—It is understood that the immediate cause for issuing Germany's circular note to the powers regarding a Chinese settlement, was the fact that Li Hung Chang, during his recent interview with Dr. Munn von Schwartzenstein, the German minister to China, mentioned a number of names of alleged high mandarins hitherto unknown as those responsible for the Pekin outrages, and said that China was willing to punish them. This explanation seems to be borne out by the following statement made by the German foreign office today to the correspondent of the Associated Press in Berlin:

"What we want to avoid is an opportunity for allowing China to impose any sham concessions upon the powers by delivering up for punishment persons who had nothing to do with the Pekin atrocities. Hence it is advisable for the representatives of the powers in China to designate beforehand all who are notoriously guilty. Germany does not wish to prejudice the case in any way. She wishes to reach an agreement with the powers regarding the guilty and their punishment."

Sato, first secretary of the Japanese legation here, said to-day: "I think there will be no difficulty in getting the powers to agree in principle to the German proposition to punish the guilty. The real difficulty will be in deciding how high to go. If they decide to include Prince Tuan, then they will find that the Empress Regent was back of him.

"Russia, in my opinion, will not now withdraw her troops from Pekin, inasmuch as Germany and the other powers remain.

"She will decide that circumstances have changed, and that she must remain also."

The chief of one of the embassies, discussing the question this afternoon, observed:

"Probably all the interested powers will agree to adopt the German proposition, with the possible exception of Russia, who has hitherto carefully avoided mentioning the punishment of the guilty. Certainly the United States will adopt it."

The German papers, with scarcely an exception, have approved the circular note.

The Lokal Anzeiger says: "Mere notoriousness does not suffice for the assumption of guilt. The ministers at Pekin must produce proofs against each person charged."

The Berliner Post and the National Zeitung declare that the note proves that Germany does not wish excessive or unreasonable demands, but that she will insist upon the punishment of those guilty as the only way in which China can be taught a lesson which she will not forget.

The Berliner Tageblatt remarks that the position of Germany will demonstrate whether any power deems its special interests more important than the joint interests. The Vossiche Zeitung declares that Germany will not be satisfied with half measures. The Boersen Zeitung contends that the foreign envoys in Pekin cannot afford to place the Empress Regent and Prince Tuan on the list, and must therefore be content with merely naming the actual anti-legation leaders. The Neuste Nachrichten demonstrates at length the necessity of punishing the real culprits.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 19.—The strike of the anthracite coal miners entered upon its third day with everything shut down in this district. Headquarters here this morning received word that the Mocanqua breaker, in the far western end of this region, had been closed through the offices of District President Nicholls, who organized nearly every workman there last night. This makes the tie-up of the Delaware and Lackawanna valleys thorough, for not even a washery about here is doing business to-day. The tie-up of the mines has caused the laying off of every coal train crew in this region, and whatever is being moved is going out in the freight trains. Only three Delaware & Hudson coal trains went north yesterday.

The Erie & Wyoming Valley, the Delaware & Hudson, the Ontario & Western, and the Lackawanna system are not moving a single coal train to-day in any direction, the strike being wholly responsible for this condition.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 19.—One thousand more miners employed at five collieries, owned by the Union and Philadelphia & Reading coal and iron companies and individual operators, quit work to-day in the vicinity of Mount Carmel, compelling the stoppage of operations. This makes the tie-up complete in the Shamokin region, excepting the Locust Gap and Mount Franklin collieries, operated by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Hongkong, Sept. 19.—An imperial edict received at Canton appoints Li Hung Chang, Prince Ching and Sheng to be peace negotiators.

Since the suppression of newspapers in Canton still more damaging leaflets have been circulated, announcing the Chinese victorious. It is supposed that these were written with a view of fermenting the anti-foreign feeling. The viceroy is powerless to suppress this form of agitation.

## The Death List Growing

### Twelve Thousand Lives Lost by the Terrible Storm in Texas.

### Financial Houses in London Open Subscriptions to Aid Sufferers.

Houston, Sept. 19.—Governor Sayers to-night wired the following to the Associated Press:

"The loss of life occasioned by the storm in Galveston and elsewhere on the southern coast cannot be less than 12,000 while the loss of property will probably aggregate $20,000,000. Notwithstanding his severe affliction, I have every confidence that the stricken districts will rapidly revive, and that Galveston will from her present desolation and sorrow arise with renewed strength and vigor."

London, Sept. 20.—In the morning papers appears a letter signed by the Barings, Rothschilds, Sheyers, and Brown Shipley & Co., in which these houses offer to receive subscriptions in aid of the Galveston sufferers, and to forward them through the New York chamber of commerce. The Barings and Brown Shipley & Co. contribute each £210, and the Rothschilds and Sheyer each £525.

The Times, editorially commenting on the invitation to the public to subscribe to the relief of the Galveston sufferers, says:

"The present occasion does not call for a Mansion House fund, inasmuch as there is no question of the readiness and willingness of the American people to minister adequately to the needs of the sufferers; but the British public will be glad of an opportunity to give proof of friendly feeling for the United States."

WITHOUT A DOCTOR'S EXAMINATION

You can find out if the kidneys are clogged, deranged and diseased. Have you backache or a weak, lame back? Do you have pain or difficulty in urinating or a too frequent desire to urinate? Are there deposits like brick dust in the urine after it has stood for 24 hours? If you have any of these symptoms not a moment should be lost in obtaining Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the world's greatest kidney cure. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

"Uncle Jim, what is a technicality?" "A technicality Well, little Jim, it's a thing which helps a man escape the law or helps the law convict him."—Indianapolis Journal.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN, OF GOOD character to deliver and collect in Victoria for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our references, any bank in the city. Enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturer, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

## Thousands of Men Are Idle

### Few of the Miners In Anthracite District Remain at Work.

### President of the Union Expects That Every Mine Will Be Closed.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 18.—Following is a statement issued by President Mitchell, on behalf of the striking mine workers:

"Reports received at our office from districts 1, 7 and 9, of the anthracite coal region, show that there have been great accessions to the ranks of the strikers to-day. In district No. 7 (Hazelton region) not less than 1,500 mine workers who mined yesterday failed to report for work this morning, thus increasing the total number on strike from 10,000 to 11,500 to-day. In district No. 9 (Schuylkill) our forces have been augmented by 4,500 mine workers, in addition to the 30,000 reported yesterday. The situation is district No. 1 (Lackawana, Wyoming,) is practically the same as the first day of the strike, only 200 men remaining at work. The total number of men idle is 118,000. From every section of the anthracite region reports indicate that much dissatisfaction prevails among those who have, up to this time, failed to participate in the strike, and we confidently expect that the number at work will grow less with each succeeding day, until the mines shall be completely closed. (Signed) John Mitchell, President United Mine Workers."

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The leader of the strike to-day says that at the end of the second day, 118,000 of the 141,000 mine workers in the anthracite coalfields are idle. No representative of the mine operators makes a statement for their side of the matter, but individual mine owners dispute the strikers' figures, saying there are more men at work than the union leaders will admit.

The first advance in the price of coal, as a result of the strike, was made by the Philadelphia & Reading Company, 25 cents per ton being added. This advance was promptly met by the local dealers, who increased the price to consumers 50 cents per ton.

A cloud appears, on the otherwise peaceful horizon, in the shape of a report from Harrisburg, that a bitter feeling is developing between the union and non-union men in the Lykens district, located in the upper end of Dauphin county, and involving about 2,500 mine workers.

A concession was voluntarily granted the 5,000 employees of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co., in the region west of Mauch Chunk, who will hereafter work 10 hours a day with a consequent increase in earnings. These men were unorganized and had not presented any grievances.

True to its declaration made before the strike was ordered, the Philadelphia & Reading Co. to-day brought its mules to the surface in two mines near Shamokin that had been closed by the strike, and announced that they were permanently abandoned. This action makes it necessary for the miners who formerly worked in these collieries to seek work elsewhere.

The action of the 400 or more employees of the West End Coal Co., at Macanqua, near Wilkesbarre, in sticking to the work, stands out prominently as the busy feature of an otherwise idle territory. They say they have no grievances, have always received kindly treatment from their employers, and therefore resist every effort to induce them to strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 18.—There was no change in the strike situation in the Wyoming valley this morning. All the collieries that had been compelled to suspend operations yesterday were idle to-day. The companies had steam up at some of the mines ready to start the machinery, but men did not put in an appearance.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 18.—About 20 per cent. of the men who worked at Mount Carmel yesterday joined the strikers this morning, having cleaned up their work, and the strike leaders declare that the indications are that all the mines there will be tied up.

Sept. P. Brennan, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co., gave out a statement to-day to the effect that the Henry Clay and other mines belonging to this company, in the vicinity of Shamokin, would not resume work until the strike would be settled. He said that less men had come to work than yesterday, and that it was useless to attempt to operate these mines.

Pottsville, Penn., Sept. 18.—All the Schuykill region collieries resumed work this morning with the single exception of Mores, operated by Dodson & Co. The Vulcan and the Buck Mountain, near this city, are short-handed.

Lehigh Coal Co.'s Centralia collieries which shut down at noon yesterday owing to scarcity of coal, resumed this morning with a less number of men at work than yesterday. It was said that work would be suspended at noon to-day or perhaps earlier.

Oswego, N.Y., Sept. 18.—The miners' strike in Pennsylvania threatens Oswego with a coal famine. Only one firm has any coal on hand to supply the trade, and that will soon be exhausted. That concern is selling hundreds of tons daily, for which people are glad to pay cash. The factories here have been closed down because of the scarcity of coal. Unless the strike is soon settled, much suffering will be caused here.

HELP FOR GALVESTON.

Nearly a Quarter of a Million Dollars Raised in New York.

New York, Sept. 19.—The different funds collected in this city for the relief of Galveston sufferers amount to $220,222.

Your best friend can give you no better advice than this: "For impure blood, bad stomach and weak nerves take Hood's Sarsaparilla."

SAANICH EXHIBITION.

First of the Fall Fairs to Take Place Next Week—Afternoon's Sport.

The catalogue for the annual exhibition of the Saanich Agricultural Society, to be held on Friday and Saturday of next week, has been issued. The prize list is a generous one, good prizes being offered in all classes, while in some cases special prizes are added. On Saturday afternoon there will be horse and bicycle races and other sports, the programme being as follows:

To take place on afternoon of second day, commencing 3 p. m.

1. Running race, for Indian horses only; ½ mile. 1st prize, $5; 2nd, $2.
2. Running race, for farmers' horses only; amateur riders; qualifications to be left to committee; three to start; distance ½ mile, in heats; best 2 in 3; 1st prize, saddle and bridle, given by Wade & McKeon.
3. Running race; 1 mile; open to all. Purse $25; entrance fee, $2.50, to be added; five to enter, three to start. 1st prize, 70 per cent. of total purse; 2nd, 30 per cent.
4. Sweepstakes, trotting race for buggy horses. Entrance $5.
1. Ladies' bicycle race, ½ mile. 1st prize $3, given by Victoria District Farmers' Institute.
2. Log chopping contest. Entrance, 50c.; three to enter or no prize. 1st prize, $10; 2nd, $5.
3. Sawing contest, for two men. 1st prize, No. 1 cross-cut saw, given by W. M. LePoer Trench, Esq.
4. Greasy pig catching contest.
5. Best lady driver. 1st prize, $3, given by Victoria District Farmers' Institute.

## 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 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.

## CONCESSIONARIES THREATEN STRIKE

### Side Show Proprietors at the Paris Exposition Take a Bold Step.

Paris, Sept. 19.—A large number of concession holders of the exposition and proprietors of sideshows, who are threatened with ruin, owing to, as they claim, the excessive demands of the authorities and failure of the latter to fulfil their engagements, have announced their decision to close their establishments in a body to-morrow, unless the authorities consent to submit their claims to an arbitration committee.

M. Pickard, director-general, has hitherto been inexorable, but in the face of the decision of the concessionaries, the execution of which would mean disaster to the Saturday fete, which will be given at the exposition to the 12,000 visiting mayors after their banquet in the garden of the Tuilleries, M. Miller and the Minister of Commerce have consented to the concessionaries, who designedly fixed the strike prior to Saturday's fete, in order to force the government's hand.

## Returning To Canada

### Five Hundred of First Contingent Have Decided to Come Home.

### Militia Department Have Received Word to That Effect.

### Artillery and Mounted Troops Remain in Africa Till First of Year.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—The militia department received to-day a cablegram from Lt.-Col. Biggar, deputy assistant adjutant-general, dated Capetown, September 18, which states that 500 of the first contingent will return to Canada immediately, the remainder having elected to stay in South Africa till the end of the war. This means that about 350 Canadian infantry will be left behind. It is likely they will be drafted into some English battalion for the remainder of their period of service.

The artillery and mounted troops from Canada will continue in South Africa until their year is up, which will be January or February, by which time it is expected the country will have been pacified.

The militia department has decided to allow sleeping car fare for returning South African soldiers travelling from Quebec.

Spitzkop, Sept. 18.—Gen. Viljoen, who succeeded Louis Botha in the supreme command of the Transvaal forces, is reported to be moving northward in the direction of Hectorspruit with 3,000 men and 30 guns. He is known as the firebrand and will endeavor to protract the war.

ROBERT FISHER'S FUNERAL.

Burial of Victim of the Railway Accident Largely Attended.

Nanaimo, Sept. 19.—The funeral of the late Robert Fisher at the South Wellington mines this afternoon was one of the largest seen in Nanaimo for a long time. There were over 100 wreaths and many other floral tributes. The service was conducted in St. Paul's Anglican church by Rev. David Dunlop, assisted by Rev. Messrs. Cooper and Taylor. Rev. Mr. Cooper delivered a fine eulogy upon the deceased, whom he described as a man amongst ten thousand. Many miners came by train from Wellington to attend the funeral.

The body of Sam Walton, the engineer of No. 1, goes to Havelock, Ont., tomorrow morning.

The work of removing the wreckage from the scene of the collision is proceeding night and day. Already most of the gear is fixed up for the run to the repair shops.

It is stated to-night on good authority that if bail is applied for on behalf of Operator Dougan, the sum required will be $10,000.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Lord Salisbury Intends to Retain the Premiership if Conservatives Win.

London, Sept. 19.—One effect of the dissolution of parliament has been to elicit declarations from almost all the Liberal papers and politicians in favor of the policy of annexation in South Africa. The manifestoes of the party leaders have not yet appeared, but as soon as they do appear the speech-making will begin and the campaign will go forward. It is asserted with an air of authority that Lord Salisbury will again become premier, and that all the members of the present cabinet will be retained, unless defeated at the polls. This would make Lord Salisbury's fourth premiership.

BROKE THE BANK.

Robbers Drew Deposits and Citizens Were Paid in Lead.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 19.—A Gazette special from Winnemucca, Nev., says that the First National Bank of that city was robbed at noon by three men. Horses were in waiting outside the bank. When the robbers completed their work they mounted and started through the streets at top speed. Hundreds of citizens, alarmed by the shooting, rushed from their homes and drew the fire of the revolvers, but escaped unhurt. It is not known how much booty was secured.

SPIRITUALIST FIGHT.

Rev. Mr. Baer's Contest With Mr. Hull Exciting Keen Interest.

Nanaimo, Sept. 19—Extraordinary public interest is being taken in the Hull-Baer debate on spiritualism. The opera house was packed last night, and there were several sensational passages between the debaters. Rev. Mr. Baer threatens to expose certain secrets of spiritualism. To-night people were turned away from the doors, being unable to obtain standing room. Before the doors opened the crowd completely blocked the street in front of the opera house.

RUSH FOR FUEL.

Coal Merchants in Boston Raise the Price to Prevent Crowding.

Boston, Sept. 19.—The coal merchants of this city have decided that the price of stove coal from to-day on shall be $7 a ton, an advance of $2 a ton within a week. The object of dealers in raising the price to $7 is to stop the people, who seem to have been seized with panic on account of the great strike, from buying.