

LOYAL TROOPS HELD AT PEKING

REPORT OF FALL OF CAPITAL DENIED

Many Manchu Princes Seek
Refuge in City—Governor
Slain by Soldiers

Peikin, Nov. 7.—Reports that this city has fallen into the hands of the rebels are without foundation. There has been no fighting whatsoever here, and there is no evidence that the emperor or the family have fled. Prince Ching continues to act as premier, pending the arrival of the man SUK. There is no indication that Peikin is endangered. Foreigners in the various legations think it will be the last of the important cities to go. The presence of many Manchur princes indicates their belief that Peikin is the safest place in the empire. The Imperial government has concentrated here all the most loyal and

faithful troops in the army, and has craftily sent all the doubtful regiments to far distant points. The emperor's personal guard is an army division numbering 10,000 men, all Manchus. A number of officers of the Chinese first division are likewise Manchus, and the city police are for the most part members of the same race. As for the old

The population of the city is withoutout arms and therefore are unable to effectively defend themselves. There are no disaffected troops within the immediate striking distance of the capital.

In case of emergency, the leaders and the court will probably seek refuge in the legation quarter here or in the foreign settlements at Tientsin.

General Assassinated.

General Wu, brilliant young military officer who was recently appointed governor of Shang Si province, was assassinated at 1 o'clock this morning.

He was asleep in his tent at the military encampment at Shinda Chuang when 20 Manchou soldiers rushed in past

the guard and murdered him. When officers of the general's staff arrested the Manchus, the latter stated that Wu had gone over to the rebels and was secretly betraying the Manchus.

General Wu was educated in Japan. In his views and was always credited with sympathy with reform movements, although he was not an extremist.

The general, whose full name was Wu Tu Cheng, reported to the government a few days ago that he could persuade the Shen Si rebels to accept the edict outlined by the national assembly, but at that time a suspicion

He is a native of Hu Peh province, and in April, 1910, was made deputy lieutenant-general of the bordered Red Mongul Banner.

Reports of Fighting.

Pekin, Nov. 7, 6 p. m.—Garrisoned and policed by loyal troops the capital remained undisturbed by the rebels. The general feeling of nervousness, however, was betrayed when a fire broke out in the quarters occupied by the board of ceremonies.

For a time the Chinese believed the flames were a revolution signal for an uprising and they were thrown into a panic.

The national assembly, by powers bestowed on it by the recent edict, formally appointed Yuan Shi Kai premier. The question of his permanency in the office was destroyed when it was learned that the assembly had no authority to guarantee this beyond the election of a parliament. It was, however, resolved to assure Yuan of the assembly's continued support.

A mass meeting was held at Tian Fu, in Huan province, when a new form of government was formulated. These

Russian financiers, under guise of a loan, have arranged with the viceroy of Manchuria to advance \$2,500,000, accepting as security Chinese shares in the Russo-Asiatic Bank at Peking.

The officer commanding the sixth division, which was a part of General Wu Lu Cheng's command at Shikha Chuang, reports that forty Manchus strong-

Consular reports state that several other officers were assassinated, and according to foreign railroad officials, the Manchu and Chinese soldiers fought a regular engagement in which the fatalities were numerous.

Viceroy's Suicide.

Nanking, Nov. 7.—The viceroy at Nanking committed suicide. The situation is serious.

The viceroy's instructions from Peking had ordered him not to resist the rebels by force but to surrender peacefully.

The Tartar general commanding the

Manchu troops refused to obey these orders. A condition of panic prevails.

Red Cross Corps.

Tokio, Nov. 7.—Fifty Chinese medical students here have organized a Red Cross corps to serve among both the government and rebel forces. They will start for home Thursday.

A fund to defray the expenses has been raised by the local Chinese colony.

The New Republic.

Hongkong, Nov. 7.—Because of revolutionary victories, the flags of the new republic were displayed everywhere throughout the city, except on the

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DRIVING WORK ON TO CONSIDER SILVER-IMMENSE AREA

IMMENSE AREA OF ANTHRACITE

BRIGHT OUTLOOK
FOR NORTHERN D. C.

Coal Fields North of Hazelton

When the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company has removed from its order paper its present pressing business of linking the Pacific and Atlantic coasts a number of equally urgent railway demands in the province will claim the attention of the management. It is a safe prediction that among the first will be the early construction of

branch from the main line to the local
city known as Ground Hog Mountain
about two hundred miles north of Ha-
zleton, where immense deposits of an-
thraxite coal are known to exist.

Harold Price, a young Vancouver
surveyor, who has just returned from
Hazleton, reports that the prevalence

impression in that district is that soon as the coal region is made accessible that portion of British Columbia will be converted into another Pennsylvania. A number of well known coal experts and mining engineers have recently returned from investigating these coal fields and their reports are unusually enthusiastic for men of the

protection, who are noted for conservatism. A great amount of eastern capital is already represented in the district, some of it being from Quebec and some from Toronto and some from Winnipeg. Among the Toronto capitalists interested are: Hon. Geo. Cox and G. G. S. Lindsay, K. C., of Toronto, who were prominently connected with the development of the Crown Point and Nest Pass coal fields.

Last summer Mr. Mullock, of the Dominion Geological Survey, was commissioned to investigate the coal deposits of this district by Hon. Wm. Templeman, then Minister of Mines. Mr. Mullock, no doubt, is now preparing his report for the printer.

Mr. Price predicts the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific from the coast to the end of the mileage under present consideration by the end of the year.

contract, about two hundred and forty miles, by September next year. Rapid progress is being made on the construction of the piers for the big bridge which will span the Skeena a few miles above Kitseias, and the contractors expect this big structure to be ready by June. Another formidable obstacle, the tunnel, three miles west of Kitseias, is being surely driven through, so the engineers are confident that the completion of some of the most trying difficulties

BARQUE WRECKED.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 7.—Bringing confirmation of the wreck of the Norwegian barque Prince Valdemar, off from Hamburg with cargo for Mazatlan and Guaymas, seven members of the crew of the ill-fated craft arrived

in San Diego to-day on the steam
of Benito Juarez. The barque went
not the beach almost within sight of. Mu
zatlan on the night of October 17.

He was asleep in his tent at the military encampment at Shinda Chuang when 30 Manchu soldiers rushed in past the guard and murdered him. When officers of the general's staff arrested the Manchus, the latter stated that Wu had gone over to the rebels and

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A mass meeting was held at Tian Fu, in Huan province, when a new form of government was formulated. These include the establishment of a republic and complete autonomy for the provinces. The demands were forwarded to this city, accompanied with the information that three days only would be allowed for the government to acquiesce in them.

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The officer commanding the sixth division, which was a part of General Wu Lu Cheng's command at Shikla Chuang, reports that forty Manchus stormed Wu's tent early to-day and be-

headed the general. Thirty or the assailants were arrested.

Consular reports state that several other officers were assassinated, and according to foreign railroad officials, the Manchu and Chinese soldiers fought a regular engagement in which the fatalities were numerous.

Viceroy's Suicide.

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