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equalization of taxation: Every
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by whom introduced.
take an early opportunity of ad-
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sues, and meanwhile remain,
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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY SECOND YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1900 VOLUME XLII—NO 68.

Situation Is Graver

Looks as If Chinese Trouble May Precipitate a War.

The Black Knife Has Sprung Up as Well as the Boxers.

A Report That Two Russian Engineers Have Been Murdered.

London, June 7.—The Morning Post has the following despatch from Pekin, dated yesterday: "Report says that the court party is collecting inside the city, consequently there is increased uneasiness."

London, June 7.—A special from Shanghai, dated June 6, says: "The members of the British legation at Pekin are sending their families away. It is also said that prominent Chinese residents are leaving the city. There is an unconfirmed report that two Russian engineers have been murdered at Yu Chow Fu, northwest of Port Arthur.

The total damage done to the Chinese railroads by the Boxers is estimated at $5,000,000.

Washington, June 6.—The friends of American missionaries in the disturbed section of China are becoming alarmed, and the state department is beginning to feel the pressure of their efforts to adopt an aggressive policy. To-day inquiries were made as to the reason of the passive attitude of the United States naval forces in Chinese waters while the Russians are reported to have promptly sent out military expeditions from Pekin for the rescue of Russian, French and Belgian subjects, whose safety was jeopardised. It was argued that the United States marines should likewise have been despatched to the assistance of the American missionaries at Pao Ting Fu.

The only possible answer the department could make was that Minister Conger being on the scene, was better prepared than anyone here, to adopt relief measures for which he had already received the sanction of the department in the shape of general authorization to protect American interests, which, of course, means American lives among Chinese chings.

London, June 6.—The Rev. Mr. Sowerby, who has been working for twenty years in China, and who has just reached London from Pao Tung Fu, said to a correspondent of the Associated Press to-day:

"The Boxers are the scum of the population. They have no uniform organization, nor any official leaders. Formerly they carried broad swords, but now they have well managed modern weapons, undoubtedly supplied by the imperial family.

"Before drilling, they throw themselves on the ground, work themselves into a frenzy and then believe themselves invulnerable.

"The Empress Dowager, who becomes more intensely anti-foreign as the time passes, was greatly annoyed by the work of the Germans at Kiao Chau. She desires to use force to stop the reform movement and is ready to defy the European powers.

"If the Boxers are permitted to invade Pekin the result will probably be disastrous to the foreign missions, which are isolated and spread over a large area."

Berlin, June 6.—German official circles continue to regard the Chinese situation as grave. This is shown by the additional number of marines landed from the Iltis and from the fact that the large protected cruiser Hertha, bearing the commander of the Far Asiatic squadron, rear Admiral Bendemann, has been ordered to proceed to Taku.

Official reports have been received that railway communication in Shan Tung has been forcibly stopped by the systematic attacks of large numbers of the Black Knife, a secret society in Shan Tung similar to the Boxers.

Pekin, June 6.—The situation is growing steadily worse. Events move with such rapidity and affairs, owing to the excitement of the natives, are so critical, that the foreign ministers hold frequent meetings. They feel the need of a free hand for energetic action without a perpetual reference to home governments. Sir Clande Macdonald, the British minister, is wiring for 75 more marines. Native employees who have returned from Feng Tai say they left the Boxers openly drilling in the adjacent villages.

Supreme Court.—Argument was heard yesterday afternoon by Mr. Justice Drake upon the question of costs of the coal mines arbitration. By the award it had been suggested that each party to the arbitration pay its own costs, but this, with many other clauses, was left for the approval of the courts. Decision was reserved. In Beamish v. Whitewater, a motion for prohibition of an action brought in county court at Kaslo for $2,190 for damages for personal injuries was dismissed with costs, but an order was made transferring the action to the Supreme court.

There are some women who seem to be perennially youthful. The grown daughters are companions as well as children, and the color in the mother's cheeks, the brightness in her eyes, the roundness of her form, all speak of abounding health. What is her secret? She is at the middle age of life when so many women are worn, wasted and faded, and yet time has only ripened her charms. The secret of this matronly health and beauty may be told in the brief phrase, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The general health of women is so intimately related to the local health of the delicate womanly organs, that where these are diseased, the whole body must suffer. "Favorite Prescription" dries the debilitating drains, heals ulceration and inflammation, cures female weakness and imparts to the delicate female organs natural vigor and vitality. Women who have lost their health and beauty have been made "robust and rosy-cheeked" by the use of this marvelous medicine.

REMEMBERED.

Flowers Strewn on the Old Chieftain's Grave.

Kingston, June 6.—Many flowers were laid on the grave of Sir John A. Macdonald in Cataraqui cemetery to-day. They were from the Macdonald Clubs, of Kingston and Montreal, from the Conservative Association of Kingston, and from Conservative members of the House of Commons. Addresses were delivered by leading Conservatives.

Toronto, June 6.—The decoration of the monument of the late Sir John A. Macdonald took place to-day, at Queen's Park, this being the ninth anniversary of his death. The principal speakers were Clarke Wallace, Messrs. Bergeron, M.P., and McInerney, M.P., Hoyle and J. J. Foy. Members of the local house were also present and spoke.

FROM NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, June 6. (Special.)—John May Furniture, dealer, has assigned to F. G. Peto for the benefit if his creditors.

Jas. McGregor, Inspector of Metalliferous Mines was married at Rossland on Monday evening to Miss Alla Gooding, formerly of Nanaimo.

Ralph Smith holds a public meeting in the opera house on Friday evening.

With Howls And Hooting

Mr. Martin Gets Noisy Reception at the Vancouver Joint Meeting

Ralph Smith Scores the Premier Badly as Not to Be Trusted.

Vancouver, June 6.—The crowd was so great at the joint meeting in the city hall, held in the interest of the Labor party to-night, at which Messrs. Wilson, Martin, Cotton and Ralph Smith spoke, that hundreds were unable to gain admittance.

Messrs. Williams and MacLain, Labor candidates, spoke first, and were followed by Mr. Chas. Wilson, the Conservative leader. Mr. Wilson got a good hearing. He declared he had no standing with Mr. Cotton, whom he proceeded to severely criticise politically. He endorsed most of the Labor planks, expressed approval of the referendum and favored a minimum wage and the Natal Act to keep out Orientals.

Mr. Ralph Smith followed. He scored Mr. Martin severely, declaring labor men should not trust him, owing to his record. Striving to speak beyond his limit, Mr. Smith was hooted down by Martin sympathizers, but was cheered to his feet again by the Labor party. This occurred twice, and he was finally compelled to sit down, before he had finished, owing to interruptions.

Mr. Martin was noisily received. He said he had consulted Conservatives with the view of taking them into his cabinet, at wishes of his supporters. He criticized the remarks of the previous speakers and answered several questions put to him by a hand bill freely circulated, regarding his past alleged unfriendliness to labor. The audience hooted and cheered, making a dreadful uproar. Mr. Cotton was well received. Mr. Dixon, the Labor candidate, closed the meeting.

ROSSLAND STATION.

Improvements Going on in the Kootenay Mining City.

Grading is now going on north of the track at the C. P. R. depot at Rossland, says the Miner. The knoll to the east is being taken down, and the earth is being used to fill the swamp that comes into the northwest end of the C. P. R. railway block between Second and Third avenues. Upon the levelled ground it is the purpose of the railway company to erect warehouses and other buildings for facilitating the shipment of goods at the Rossland terminus. This will make a great improvement in the north end of the town and as there are quite a number of houses being built up on the lots on the north side of Third ave. and a few on the south side toward St. Paul street, it will not be very long before the municipality will be asked to open this street to traffic. This will in turn necessitate the filling in of another portion of the swamp, or rather a narrow neck of it which connects the larger marsh to the north to that portion of it within the railway block. At present there is no method of escape for the waters except through the rock filling in under the depot. The intersections between the stones will in time block up, as sand and clay is thrown down by the present grading against the upper side and the consequence will be an aggravation rather than a mitigation of the swamp evil which is already sufficiently pronounced to be a danger to the city health.

On the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company asking a few weeks ago of the city council that it should accept of the platting of the ground north of Fourth avenue and between Nickelplate and Monte Cristo streets up to Idaho, the latter body refused to include the new survey within the city limits unless the railway land company would agree to drain the swamp. The result of this would be that the sale of land will be injured to a certain extent as purchasers must be deterred knowing that they will be unable to get a road past their lots. The railway company, on the other hand, do not care to drain the swamp as it is on that part of the ground which is intended for a railway yard and not for sale for building purposes.

The latter party contend that the swamp is none of its creating, and as it is fed peculiarly by the melting snow off Monte Cristo mountain it would be a serious proposition to drain it. The city authorities, on the other hand, declare that they will take care of the drainage if a system is completed as far as Third avenue, but say that there is not sufficient funds on hand to do the whole thing themselves, especially as the ground at present lies outside that part of the city taken over by the council.

Gen. Roberts Is Resting

He Is Getting Ready for Another Dash at the Boers.

British Cavalry are Probably Out to Intercept Commandant Botha.

London, June 7.—(3:15 a.m.)—Military operations in South Africa are apparently at a standstill. For a day or two the tired troops of Lord Roberts are resting and filling the magazines and warehouses of this new base, preparatory to a long chase after the retiring Boers in the direction of Lydenberg. His cavalry are probably seeking to intercept Commandant Botha.

Some despatches are to hand which left Pretoria on Monday, while the fighting was going on outside the city. They come by way of Lorenzo Marques. One of them says:

"Towards the end of the day, when the British naval guns were shelling the southern forts, a number of projectiles burst, damaging the suburbs. All day armed Boers have been leaving Pretoria, going east. The greater part of the railway rolling stock has been removed.

"Gen. Botha was fighting an essentially re-guard action, his object not being to defend Pretoria, but to delay Lord Roberts until the railway switch had been cleared and the main part of the Boer army had started to withdraw. The British appear to have left open to the Boers the best line of retreat along the railway."

Possibly Lord Roberts may have been able to cut the railway before a full retirement was effected. That Pretoria would be defended was apparently given out after the council of war with a view to misleading the British.

AN UNHOLY PROPOSAL

Affidavit of the Offer to Get Support for the Government.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, June 6.—Ralph Smith brought to Vancouver to-day an affidavit signed by the fifteen members of his committee, setting out the details of Mr. Kennedy's offer on behalf of Mr. Martin to Mr. Smith to enter the cabinet, and stating that it was agreed as a condition of Mr. Smith's acceptance that not only would the suit against the New Vancouver Coal Company be dropped, but a clear title would be given the company to all its property.

MANY MARINE DISASTERS.

The Pacific Coast Grain Fleet Is Sailing in Hard Luck—Two Total Losses.

It is many years since there have been so many disasters to the Pacific Coast grain fleet as in the 1899-1900 season. The total loss of the Wandsbek, near the Lizard, a few days ago, was the most disastrous for the underwriters, as both vessel and cargo went by the board. The underwriters losses during the season were very heavy. The worst cases of disaster to the loaded outbound fleet were as follows: the Amphritite sailing early in the season, put into Fayal leaking, and was obliged to discharge several hundred tons of her cargo before she could proceed to her destination. This cost the underwriters several thousand dollars, and they were even harder hit by the Blytheswood, which put into Valparaiso leaking, and with about everything movable swept from her. Another expensive bill had to be footed in San Francisco for repairs to the Ancyra, which collided with a coaster a few days after leaving Portland, and had a narrow escape from total loss. The Durbridge was caught by a hurricane in the Atlantic, and limped into Queenstown sufficiently demoralized to require the expenditure of a large sum of money to make her good again.

These five cases are the worst that have happened to the outward-bound fleet, but of the in-bound fleet there was about a dozen insurance jobs, with a month of the season yet to run. The disappearance of the Annie Thomas, and her probable loss with all on board, was the worst disaster to the en route vessels, but among the others which proved costly for the underwriters were the Marechal Villiers, which spent about five months at Montevideo repairing damages received while on the voyage out from France. The Inverness-shire lost anchors and chain and sustained other damage at Honolulu; the East African was on fire, and sustained damages, and an expensive lawsuit, which has not yet been settled, at Honolulu. The Macduff made the longest passage on record, between Calcutta and Portland, and the St. Enoch made a similar run between Panama and Portland, reinsurance in both cases reaching dizzy heights. The Argus, now at Portland, is receiving costly repairs, due to a collision with the Iolani, and the Lizzie Bell and her cargo are both the worse for wear, on account of continued tussels with the elements. The Magdalen-Margretha collision in Portland harbor cost in the neighborhood of $20,000, and there were a number of insurance jobs of smaller proportions.

Aside from the property loss on the vessels mentioned, the yellow fever at Pansala killed about 20 men of the ships Edenballymore, Aldebaran and Glenholm; the captains of the Neck and Adolf died on passage between the Pacific, and the mate on the American ship T. F. Oakes was brutally murdered on board the ship in Portland harbor. Taking all of these hard-luck stories into consideration, it will be seen that the present season's fleet has had more misfortune than usual, and in the aggregate these losses must have made serious inroads on the underwriters' profits.

That Hacking Cough is a warning not to be lightly treated. Pyny-Pectoral cures with absolute certainty all recent coughs and colds. Take it in time. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

OCCUPATION OF PRETORIA

Roberts Wires That Reception Was Very Cheerful.

London, June 6.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office as follows:

"Pretoria, June 5, 5:35 p.m.—The occupation of the town passed off satisfactorily and the British flag is now hoisted on top of the government offices.

"The troops met with a much more enthusiastic reception than I anticipated. The third battalion of the Grenadier Guards lined the square when the march past took place.

"Owing to their having been on duty at some distance around the town very few cavalry and infantry were able to take part in the ceremony.

"Several of our officers, who had been prisoners, were among the onlookers."

A belated despatch from Mafeking dated May 31st, announces the British occupation of Malmani, where 200 Boers surrendered.

Montreal, June 6.—"Casualty, Capetown," is the registered address of the department at Capetown which gives information respecting wounded, etc., at the front. The C.P.R. accepts telegraphs to this address at a special rate of 87 cents per word from all points in Manitoba and the West.

The Last Boer Stronghold

Lydenburg Has a Cartridge Factory and Stores of Provisions.

Unlikely Rumor of Treating all South Africa as Crown Colony.

London, June 7.—Lydenburg, the district into which the provisions originally destined for Pretoria have been diverted and where a cartridge factory has been erected and reserve supplies of all sorts are stored, is a volcanic region of fertile valleys, enclosed by great ramparts of precipitious rock, penetrated by narrow winding passes. There are herds of cattle in the valleys and there is much native labor available for fortifying.

The Boers used both heavy and light artillery at Pretoria.

What is supposed to have been the last train out of Pretoria arrived at Lorenzo Marques on Sunday evening. The passengers included foreign volunteers who were leaving the Boers and also the wives and children of Hollanders. They described Pretoria as destitute of food and clothing. What the Boer officials could not take, the natives and townspeople did.

Probably the most important Boer army is at Laing's Nek, where both sides are passive. Gen. Rundle and Gen. Brabant have withdrawn a little southward.

Gen. Baden-Powell has extended martial law to the Marco and North Lychenberg districts. Shots were exchanged between the Boer and British patrols 18 miles east of Mafeking on May 28.

Part of the forces lately at Pretoria are reported to have gone westward to meet Gen. Baden-Powell and to make a show of holding the country through which he and Gen. Hunter are moving.

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Newcastle, dated Tuesday, describes the Boers there as an unorganized rabble without flour, meat or sugar. Their surrender is only a question of time.

Nevertheless, the correspondent avers, they hold strong positions with the prospect of a safe retreat toward Lydenburg.

It is understood at Newcastle that the British government has approached the Natal government with a proposition that Natal should voluntarily renounce local self-government for a time, in order that a general system of crown government may be instituted for all South Africa, leading in the course of time, to federation, and the subsequent autonomy of the various states simultaneously.

AN UNPLEASANT PERSUADER.

Wild Man Points a Gun at the Clerk—Coast Service at Vancouver.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, June 6.—Benjamin Baringer walked into Straube's store to-day and asked to see a revolver and cartridges. He took the revolver and pointed it at the clerk, Harry Godfrey, and remarked, "I'll pay you for this, nit." Godfrey was chased out of the store, but when the man's back was turned, the proprietor, Mr. Straube, overpowered him and held him till the police arrived. In his pocket was a note written to Mrs. Katharine Quigley, a Theosophist, saying that he was going to kill her.

Hackett, of Seattle, has accepted the challenge of Bob Johnston, of Vancouver, to race here for the championship of the Pacific Coast about June 15.

There were eight present besides Mr. Cotton at a meeting called in the interest of the Provincial party in Hogg's hall, Vancouver, last night. Mr. Cotton declined to speak.

The rumor that the Pacific Coast S.S. Company would not renew their contract with the C. P. R. to handle their Sound and San Francisco freight when the present contract expired, cannot be confirmed here, but in conversation with an official of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company in Vancouver the Colonist correspondent was informed that it is quite likely that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company boats will either stop calling at Vancouver altogether, or will only call at long intervals. The freight for Vancouver shipped on the Pacific Coast S.S. Company boats will probably be unloaded at Victoria and sent to Vancouver on the Gulf ferry.

Allan Cameron, head of the freight department here, says that there is no truth in the statement that the arrangement between the C. P. R. and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company is to be discontinued.

Emergency Rations Bad

Government Charged With Giving Worthless Supplies to Second Contingent.

Minister of Militia Against His Will Must Table the Papers.

Ottawa, June 6.—(Special)—The opposition had a great innings to-day. Mr. Monk charged that the government had accepted worthless emergency rations for the use of the second contingent and alleged gross negligence on their part.

Hon. Dr. Borden vehemently denied the charge and resisted the production of papers, but finally Mr. Speaker ordered that they must be tabled.

After a discussion lasting all day the Premier promised an enquiry of charges properly formulated, Mr. Monk said he would do.

Col. Prior took a prominent part in the debate.

Col. Prior to-night called attention to the despatch from Victoria that W. W. B. McInnes had said that his father was anxious for the past two years to retire from the governorship of the province, and wanted to know if this was true.

The Premier would not say, but promised to bring down all the correspondence.

NO REASON GIVEN.

Mr. Glasson Was Not Taking Part in Politics.

Woodstock, June 6.—Rev. Glasson, the pastor of the Baptist church, East Corra, was called to his door by a knock, and appearing, was pelted with rotten eggs. He also discovered that all sorts of objectionable pictures were painted on his barn.

WIND, FIRE AND WATER

Houses and Barns Blown Down Planing Mills Burned, Prohibition Bill.

Winnipeg, June 6.—Last night's windstorm passed over the Marquette district covering a tract about a mile in width in which every house and barn in its path was damaged. Some houses were completely demolished.

Phil Thomas' dwelling house, and outbuildings are completely gone but no one was hurt, the family being at a neighbor's house at the time.

The roof of William Oliver's house was torn off and left half a mile away in the bush. A. E. Hainsworth is also a heavy loser. The stable belonging to the Meadow Lea house is wrecked.

In Woodlands the damage is very heavy. No lives were lost, but some stock is reported killed.

Hughes & Long's planing mill, Brandon, was burned to the ground this morning. The large stock of lumber was almost a total loss. Cockshutt Co. have a good deal of stock damaged by fire and water.

The prohibition bill was distributed today to members of the legislature as previously outlined. Importation is not prohibited for private use.

CABINET RESIGNED.

London, June 6.—Advices received from Japan say the cabinet presided over by the Marquis Yamagata has resigned and that the Emperor has invited the minister of finance, Count Matsukata, to form a cabinet. He declined, and Marquis Ito is now endeavoring to form a coalition ministry.

MANILA'S CONDITION.

A Difficult Task to Restore Law and Order.

London, June 6.—The report of the British consul at Manila, Mr. Harford, on the trade of the Philippine Islands for 1899, was received at the foreign office, May 7. He says the collapse of the insurrection and the re-opening of the ports has restored confidence and produced commercial activity. The continuance of prosperity, however, he added, was dependent upon circumstances, for though the ports were safe, the interior of the islands was quite the contrary, and it will depend on the state of the country whether further exports are forthcoming. He explains that the immense size of the country renders a restoration of law and order a difficult task, as the influence of the leaders appears strong enough to prevent the otherwise willing natives from surrendering.

Mr. Harford then proceeds to comment on the greatly enhanced cost of living in Manila, saying house rent, all kinds of labor, and everything connected with shipping, owing to the immensely increased demand, command their own prices. Improvements, he also says, are visible in every direction, and he refers to the work of draining the filthy town, the ditches and stagnant pools of which, he asserts, may possibly entail an epidemic.

"The recovered land of the city, walls and moat will," Mr. Harford further remarks, "provide building sites which American enterprise well knows how to utilize, and though Manila will never become a fashionable watering place, it may become a great commercial power in these waters before the first quarter of the century has passed."

A BRIGHT IDEA

Was that of Dr. Chase when he discovered a combined treatment for disorders of the kidneys and liver, and so provided a cure for complicated diseases of these organs which were formerly incurable. Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the world's greatest cure for kidney, liver and stomach troubles, and has an enormous sale in all parts of Canada and the United States. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box.

BRITISH PAPER MAKERS

Are Making a Trip Through Canada and States.

New York, June 6.—A delegation of British paper makers, composed of Charles Phillips, James Marston, H. Duxbury, Norman Duxbury, John White, Charles Austin and L. Gannelly, arrived here to-day. The purpose of these gentlemen in visiting this country is to inspect the machinery used in the making of paper and pulp and to study the methods in vogue here. The party will visit the larger cities East and West, concluding their tour with a trip through Canada.

McPHEE PLACED.

Squeezed in a Corner He Admits He Is a Martinite.

Cumberland, June 6.—A large and successful meeting was held here last night in Mounce's interest. Mr. McPhee was present, and after much pressure, stated he would support Martin. He has been wobbling, but has gone over to the government now.

Mr. Mounce is very popular and will undoubtedly win. Mr. Martin's visit did not hurt him in the least.

Late News From Japan

Korean Mines Only Enrich Those Who Have a Political Pull.

Boxer Movement—China Will Be Obliged to Show Her Hand.

According to news received from Yokohama by the Empress of Japan, in the lull which has followed the rejoicings over the imperial wedding, little of interest transpired. On the aftermath, the report that a Christian journal had been suspended and its editors arrested for disrespect shown to the imperial house in its comments on the ceremony, attracted much attention, especially in view of the feeling against Christianity, which has lately been fostered in Conservative and Buddhist circles. It turns out, however, that the obnoxious article, which is reported to be of a decidedly indecent character, was the work of an irresponsible pair of boys, and that in no way does it reflect upon the Japanese Christians. Whatever may be said of the literary standing or intellectual ability of the Christian press of the empire, it has been thoroughly clean and in every way commendable in its moral tone.

How far the present mining boom in Korea is of a merely political nature it is difficult to say. There has been a remarkable number of demands upon the government of that country for mining concessions and privileges, leading outsiders to gather the impression that the country must be a veritable storehouse of mineral wealth. According to the prevailing fashion here in the Orient, however, the knowing ones recognize in all this activity merely the first steps in the process of establishing political spheres of influence.

At all events the mining prospectors and adventurers of America should be duly cautioned not to wend their way hither on the reports of a new Eldorado having been discovered. Political mines are lucrative only to the very few who are skilled in working them.

The United States fleet, which for several weeks has made such an imposing display in Yokohama harbor, has nearly all disappeared, only the cruiser Yosemite being new left. Their destination is said to be China, where it is evident that serious disturbances are looked for. The fact that every vessel of the fleet was on departure coaled to the very limit of deck capacity is deemed significant of important and pressing duty in contemplation.

The news from China indicates that the Boxers, after terrorizing the Catholics in the vicinity of Peking, and murdering several native converts, have made their way to the capital, where, because of them, great alarm prevails. The foreign legations are taking measures of defense, the government showing the usual signs of its weakness and incapacity in dealing with insurgent bodies. This time, however, it will have to show its hand plainly, as it is fully aware of the critical attitude of the Western powers and of their determination to stand no more nonesense.

Japan's administration of Formosan affairs is beginning to be greatly to its credit as a colonial power. The work of the government indicates that the Island is assured a prosperous future. Railway construction is rapidly progressing, and the industries of the Formosans are getting a strong stimulus from the development of means of communication.

POLITICAL SENSATION.

Premier Martin Alleged to Have Secured Campaign Fund From Jim Hill.

Vancouver, June 7.—In the Province are published affidavits of E. C. Gardner and C. G. Austin to the effect that on May 4 R. A. Dickson, of Grand Forks, told them in Seattle that his object was to try and make arrangements with President James Hill, of the Great Northern, or Mr. Kendrick, of the Northern Pacific, for a campaign fund of $100,000 for the Martin government, the return for this being the building of a road from Vancouver to Republic, to be leased for a term of years at a nominal rate to President Hill. Dickson afterwards saw Mr. C. Hughes, solicitor of the Great Northern, and was introduced to James Hill, jr., who promised to use his influence with his father. Dickson showed a document in which it is alleged Mr. Martin agreed, if his government was returned, to fulfil the offer. Mr. Dickson afterwards told affiants that he had been highly successful and that already $25,000 had been forwarded and $25,000 more would follow.

Mr. Martin to-day in Vancouver denied this story, saying he had received no money from the Great Northern and that there was no truth in the story at all.

Not All of Them Free

Boers Remove a Thousand Prisoners From Waterval to Elands Valley.

The Imperial Yeomanry Only Surrendered After a Stout Resistance.

London, June 7.—In the absence of anything from British sources regarding the Boer statement that Gen. Buller requested a three days' armistice, the military experts here are inclined to believe a revised version of the story will show that Gen. Buller summoned the federals to surrender or evacuate their positions within three days, failing which, he would attack them.

According to a despatch from Lorenzo Marquez, under to-day's date, the Boers under Gen. Botha are reconcentrated in the neighborhood of Hatherley, 12 miles east of Pretoria.

From the same source it is reported that the British prisoners are being removed to Tooigedacht, an unhealthy spot in the Elands Valley. About 300 men arrived there on June 5, and 700 reached the place on June 6. These probably constitute the portion of the prisoners which Lord Roberts reported had been shifted from Waterval.

The strained relations between the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and the British commander-in-chief, Lord Wolseley, appear to have reached such a pitch that but for the exigencies of the situation, Wolseley would have resigned. It seems that Lansdowne attempted to usurp the authority always heretofore wielded by the commander-in-chief, and the latter is now said to have laid the whole matter before Lord Salisbury.

The Birmingham Post, the organ of Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, says it hears from an official source at The Hague that a serious question concerning President Kruger is now before the Netherlands ministry. The paper adds that the President, up to last Friday, had decided to seek refuge on board the Dutch cruiser Friesland, now off Lorenzo Marquez, and asserts that beyond doubt there is good reason to believe that instructions anent thereto have been cabled to the commander of the war ship.

The list of casualties now coming through indicates that there was severe fighting before the 13th Yeomanry surrendered.

Already the names of 19 men killed and 13 wounded have been issued.

The killed includes Sir John Elliott Cecil Power, Bart., and among the wounded is the earl of Longford.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Final Meetings Arranged For in the Great Contest.

Local interest in the political situation centers in the two large mass meetings to be held in the Victoria theatre this evening and to-morrow evening—the first in the interest of the government and the latter on behalf of the opposition candidates. At the opposition rally on Friday evening addresses will be delivered by Messrs. Bodwell, Peters and Powell and the four candidates will also speak. This evening, also, the Premier will address the electors of Esquimalt at 8 p.m.

At the government meeting at Metchosin on Tuesday evening some of the speakers were treated to a fusilade of ancient eggs, and they beat a hasty retreat citywards, to get rid of the offenders.

Numerous meetings will be held in the districts between now and polling day; and the outlook for the election of all the opposition candidates on the island is very bright.

News reached here yesterday of the result of the nomination for the Cassiar district, which was held this year at Bennett. The nominees were C. W. D. Clifford and Capt. John Irving, who last session represented that district in the house, and who are described by the Bennett Sun as anti-Martinites; James Staples, who is opposed to Martin; and Alex. Godfrey, formery of New Westminster, who is in the hardware business at Atlin, described as an "Independent Liberal-Conservative Martinite." Messrs. Clifford and Irving are awaiting the opening of navigation to allow of their going up to Atlin, to address the electors there.

UP-TO-DATE JINGLES.

For Little Imperialists.

Simple Snyman met a "fly" man
Out at Mafeking.
Said the flyman unto Snyman,
"Come and have your fling!"
Said old Snyman to the fly man,
"But, your wounds are many!"
Said the fly man unto Snyman,
"Indeed, I have not any."
There was once a little B.-P.,
Who appeared to be quite up a tree.
When they asked "Are you frit?"
He replied, "Not a bit!
Just you wait, and you'll see what you'll see."

Yeomen, yeomen, death on foemen,
How does your column go?
With burghers' knells and lyddite shells
And Maxims all of a row.

Ride a cock-horse the border across,
To see a bold burgher set spurs to his horse—
While Powell behind him drops shells on his toes,
That he may hear music wherever he goes

Some three thousand burghers
Went to capture a Powell;
If their force had been stronger,
The siege had been longer.

Sing a song of Mafeking,
A sausage made of horse,
Four and twenty locusts
Served with chevril sauce.
When they raised the cover,
The locusts all took wing.
Wasn't that a funny way
To dine in Mafeking?

The chief was in the market square
Playing tonch and rounders;
The boys were in their trenches
Dodging hundred-pounders.
Snyman was in hager,
Swearing at his foes;
Up came a flying force,
And hit him on the nose.