Chinese Will Fight

Imperial Troops Marching to Oppose the Advance of the Allies.

On Their Way They Wipe Out a Small Christian Town.

English Women Beheaded in the Streets by a Wild Mob.

London, Aug. 3.—(3:45 a.m.)—No word has been received regarding the fortunes of the comparatively small body of troops believed to be forcing their way toward Pekin.

A Shanghai special announces the receipt of an official telegram from the Tsung li Yamen asserting that the ministers were all well on July 30 and that vegetables, fruits and other supplies had been sent to the legations on several occasions.

According to the Daily Express, however, cablegrams from Chee Foo announce that the imperial troops advancing to oppose the relief force have completely wiped out a Christian town near Pekin, killing five priests and 1,000 native Christians.

This correspondent, says Gen. Gaselee, was strongly opposed to an immediate advance, but he was overruled by the other commanders and influenced to proceed without delay.

From Shanghai, the Daily Express has received confirmation of the reported murder of missionaries in the province of Shan Sii, with the additional information that eight English women were dragged out of the mission building by a Chinese mob, who beheaded them in the streets of Shon Chou.

French troops are reported to have occupied Meng Tsze, in the province of Yun Nan.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard says:

"A heartrending letter has been received from the Japanese legation, dated July 22, stating that the casualties number sixty per cent., and that only 25 cartridges per man are left. Rations were sufficient for five days and it was feared the legation will succumb within a week."

London, Aug. 3.—(4:40 a.m.)—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says:

"Neu Freiepresse greets the decision of the British and United States governments to advance to Pekin independently with the greatest satisfaction. It believes these two powers will put an end to the paralysis occasioned by the unsolved question of the chief command, and will inspire the combined forces with fresh life and vigor. It says that when once the Anglo-American troops assume the offensive the others will follow suit."

Mr. Broderick's statement in the House of Commons yesterday indicates Britain on record as unalterably opposed to the partition of China, is well received by all the morning papers, which, for lack of other news, chiefly devote their comments to Dr. Morrison's remarkable message to the Times, cabled yesterday to the United States.

London, August 2.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, Parliamentary Secretary Broderick said a report had reached the admiralty on Tuesday, July 31, from Rear-Admiral Bruce, stating that although Rear-Admiral Kempff, of the United States navy, attended the council of admirals before the attack on the Taku forts, he was unable to take any action because he had received no authorization from Washington to do so. Mr. Broderick said he had no fresh information to communicate regarding the allied force.

There was no lack of co-operation among the commanders and no avoidable delay.

In giving the daily record of steps the government had taken with a view to rescuing the legations, Mr. Broderick stated that on July 6, the government proferred financial assistance to Japan, with the special object of relieving the legations. The government, he said, would press forward by every means in their power to the relief of the legations. In the Yang-Tse sphere, British ships and forces would assist the viceroys, but must limit their undertakings to the defence of Shanghai. The government had thought it wise to order a third brigade from India in readiness for possible emergencies.

The cabinet, Mr. Broderick said, was completely unanimous against the partition of China, which would be fraught with infinite danger, and the government had no reason to believe they were at variance with any of the European powers in that respect. Further, the government would do nothing to set up anything but a Chinese administration in China. The government had not in contemplation the idea of organization of the Chinese army under foreign officers. What form the indemnity would take must be left for future consideration.

Mr. Broderick thought it was a time when the less said the better. Great changes might result from the recent calamitous events, but he hoped the European powers would discover some foundation upon which to build up a Chinese government which would ensure civilization to a population forming one-third of the human race.

Washington, Aug. 2—Secretary Hay's reply to Li Hung Chang has closed the negotiations with China unless the old viceroy is able to secure full acceptance of the terms submitted by the United States relative to the foreign ministers, and that at once. No orders, therefore, looking to a relaxation of the preparations for the advance on Pekin have gone out from Washington, for, as the situation is described by one of the leading officials here: "There will be no bargaining on our part in advance of the concession by the Chinese authorities of full and free communication with the foreign ministers." There is, moreover, a note ominously close to an actual declaration of war in Secretary Hay's assertion that the Chinese are "unfriendly." That kind of language is extremely diplomatic, and there is a narrow step between it and formal war.

If the Chinese government accepts terms now, however, the United States government will be face to face with one of the most delicate and momentous diplomatic tasks ever undertaken. It must attempt to redeem its promise to use its good offices in favor of China, and in the temper of some of the European powers the greatest difficulties may be expected to arise in the prosecution of the attempt. It is the confident expectation of the officials here, however, that if the Chinese government actually and in good faith meets all of the four conditions laid down by the President in his reply to the Chinese Emperor's appeal for aid, that at least a majority of the powers now represented in China will accept that as a proper base upon which to cease present hostilities and open negotiations for settlement. The decision of the majority in such case without doubt would receive the acquiescence of the minority, else an interminable entanglement might arise.

Secretary Root said this afternoon that there had been no developments which would necessitate any change in the instructions to Gen. Chaffee, or which would change the intentions of the government in the least. It is not believed at the war department that an advance has been made as yet from Tien Tsin.

THE CZAR NEXT.

Bressi Says the Russian Ruler Will Also Be Killed.

Rome, Aug. 2.—Bressi still maintains his excited demeanor and has to be dressed forcibly. To-day he exclaimed to a warden that it would be the Czar's turn next.

To Kill the Shah of Persia

A Desperate Attempt is Made by a Man in Paris Streets.

Grand Vizier Seizes Assailant and Prevent Him Firing a Revolver.

Paris, Aug. 2.—Muzaffar Ed Din, Shah of Persia, who has been a visitor to the exposition since yesterday, as a guest of France, narrowly escaped an assassin's bullet this morning. It had been arranged that he should visit Sevres and the national pottery, going afterwards to Versailles, and it was just after he had left the Sovereign's Palace, on his way to the Seine, to go on board a yacht placed at his disposal for the trip, that the attack was made. Five minutes before the pistol was pointed at his breast, he was the recipient of a letter which warned him that his life was in danger. No serious thought, however, was given to its contents, so numerous had been former warnings of the same character. As he was seated in the carriage before leaving the court of the palace, his secretary brought him a letter, dated Naples, but posted in Paris last night, signed with a name bearing an Italian termination. It said: "To-day you will meet the same fate as Humbert."

An eye-witness of the affair said: "When the gate of the Shah's palace opened, the first carriage to appear contained the Shah. He sat at the right-hand side, with his doctor beside him. Opposite were the Grand Vizier and Gen. Parent, the personal aide of the Shah. The carriage turned to the left toward the avenue, but it had not gone far when a man dressed as a carpenter rushed towards the carriage and put his right foot on the step, resting his left hand on the door to assist him in the mount.

Then drawing his right hand from his pocket he pushed it towards the breast of the Shah. This hand carried a revolver.

The Shah was surprised, but did not really pay much attention to the man until he perceived the weapon.

Then he bounded aside, and, standing up on the landau, lifted a cane, a moment later bringing it down upon the head of his assailant.

At the same moment the Grand Vizier jumped to his feet and seized the man by the arm and twisted his wrist, actually raising him from the ground. The Grand Vizier is a veritable giant, and without apparent effort he held the aggressor suspended in the air.

Then a policeman following on a bicycle jumped from his wheel, grabbed the man and drew him back. Other policemen arrived and the man was overpowered and led away.

When the man had been led away the Shah re-seated himself in his carriage and quietly spoke in Persian to the Grand Vizier. Then the carriage proceeded to the Alexander III bridge, where a boat was taken for Sevres.

The pistol carried by the would-be murderer was of the bull-dog type, loaded with five cartridges.

When the police seized the man he tried to break away, shouting: "To my assistance, friends." Then he quieted down and permitted himself to be taken off. When a knife was found on his person, an officer remarked, "You also had a knife," to which the man replied. "Yes, I took some precautions."

"Why did you attempt to assassinate the Shah?" the officer asked.

"Because," was the reply, "it pleased me and does not concern you."

To all other questions the prisoner remained dumb.

Though the officials tried to interrogate the prisoner, he maintained absolute silence. Nothing would induce him to say a word.

He struggled desperately to avoid a picture being taken, and had to be bound hand and foot and his head held between the knees of the photographer's assistant. The impression is gaining ground that he is an Italian. He certainly is a native of a southern country.

THE JAUNT TO PARIS.

Sir Louis and His Colleagues Are In the French Capital.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—The Globe has a cablegram from London as follows:

"Mr. Fielding, Sir Louis Davies and Mr. Blair have gone to Paris, but are expected to return here on Monday or Tuesday and sail for home probably on the 8th. Considerable amusement is being caused by wild guesses in the English press as to the significance of their trip to England at the present time."

THEIR NEW CLOTHES.

Only Some Customs Officers Will Appear in Brass Buttons This Year.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—The department of customs has decided not to uniform more than 250 of its officers this year.

Mr. J. J. McGee, clerk of the privy council, has gone East for a brief holiday and at Halifax on Monday or Tuesday will swear in Lieut.-Governor Jones, of Nova Scotia.

Botha Is Weakening

Sends Messenger to Roberts to Confirm Prinsloo's Surrender.

Rumored in Pretoria That Boer Commander Has Already Given In.

Mr Schreiner Makes an Explanation of His Course as Premier.

London, Aug. 3.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"Commandant-General Botha is weakening. He has sent a messenger to Lord Roberts asking for confirmation of the report of the surrender of Gen. Prinsloo, and requesting permission to communicate with Dewet.

Toronto, Aug 2.—A special cablegram states that there is a rumor in Pretoria that Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief, has surrendered to the British.

Capetown, Aug. 2.—Mr. W. P. Schreiner, the late premier of Cape Colony, speaking in the house of assembly to-day, announced his intention to support an amendment to the government's treason bill, which, without disapproving martial law, declares its continuance in certain districts contrary to the reports of British success. He took the ground that the amendment would not hamper Imperial sanction.

The occasion was seized by Mr. Schreiner to make a long and eloquent explanation of his attitude throughout the war in South Africa.

"If I have been guilty," he exclaimed, "regarding the insufficient colonial defences, the military authorities have been ten times more guilty. I delayed calling out the volunteers until invasion of the colony compelled. I was not aware at that time of the weakness of the Imperial forces."

He vigorously denied the existence of an Afrikander conspiracy with the Boers. Mr. Schreiner paid an enthusiastic tribute to the humane methods of Lord Roberts.

THE SOCIETIES' RE-UNION.

Approaching Event at Nanaimo Will Be the Largest on Record.

The re-union of secret societies which is to be held at Nanaimo on the 11th instant promises to be the largest on record, the Nanaimo committee and business men intending to do credit to their city. The committee are in receipt of information showing that the societies will be represented in great numbers from the four cities.

The Nanaimo societies have in preparation a number of floats, and considerable competition and rivalry will take place for first honors.

The Foresters have in preparation a miniature Sherwood Forest, with the accessories, trees, hounds and deer. A special feature is being made of the parade, $20 being offered the best represented society, $20 to the society marching in the best order, $30 to the best society float, and $20 to the best decorated float.

In addition to this, over $200 has been set aside for athletic sports. The celebration will conclude with a dance in the opera house, and the privileges given by the local committee of an excursion by water and rail will enable many to enjoy a day's outing that will not soon be forgotten.

POOR CROP PROSPECTS.

Manager Whyte of the C. P. R. Tells Why Staff Is Reduced.

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—Manager Whyte of the C. P. R., interviewed to-day, explained the company's action in laying off the staff at the shops here. It was done with a view to cutting down expenses, the necessity for which the company feel in the face of the poor crop prospects for this fall. The mechanical department has been made to feel this because the rolling stock will not be required to be increased. An extra number of either engines or cars will not be needed this year. The order to cut down expenses had been received from Montreal, and Master Mechanic Cross had retained just enough men to keep the shops going.

MADE A MISTAKE.

Fatal Results From Eating Toadstools Instead of Mushrooms.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Three persons are dead in the home of J. A. Norris, near Harvey, Ills., and four others are seriously ill, the result of eating toadstools, which they took for mushrooms.

TO HUDSON'S BAY.

Algoma Central Will Extend Railway to Moose Factory.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—The Algoma Central railway has acquired the charter and privileges of the old Hudson's Bay and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company and intend extending their present line under construction from its terminus at Missanabie to Moose Factory, on Hudson's Bay, about 250 miles.

ABANDONS HIS VISIT.

The Shah Will Not Go to London This Trip.

London, Aug. 2.—The Shah's visit to England has been virtually abandoned, according to the Times, on account of the attempt to assassinate him in Paris.

DROWNED HIMSELF.

Old Man in Toronto Commits Suicide.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—Shortly after midnight on Wednesday Wm. Dean, aged 74, committed suicide by throwing himself into the bay from the Queen wharf, at the foot of Bathurst street. The early intimation of the event was learned early this morning, when Geo. Maynard discovered a coat and hat lying on the wharf. The body was recovered this afternoon.

WEILER BROS.

MID SUMMER HANGINGS FOR DRAWING ROOMS, BEDROOMS, ETC.

DAINTY BOBBINETTES, WHITE MADRAS, WHITE FIGURED MUSLINS, FRILLED MUSLIN CURTAINS, AND A FINE LINE OF

Fine Art Cretonnes

AT SPECIAL FIGURES

WEILER BROS., Government St., Victoria, B. C.

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

BLANCHARD'S DEATH

Hit in Four Places by Bursting Shell He Dies Game.

Special to the Colonist.

Winnipeg, Aug. 3.—In a letter to friends here, Private Hughes of "A" Company gives the first details received of Lieut. Blanchard's death.

It appears that Lieut. Blanchard was in hospital at Bloemfontein and was going from that point to rejoin "A" Company, when he met with a fatal wound in an engagement at Roodevaal, from which he expired after eight days' suffering.

Private Hughes was with Lieut. Blanchard in this fight, and was taken prisoner by Dewet, but he posed as a wounded man and got in the ambulance wagon with Blanchard, and says he "succeeded in evading the wily Boer until I got into the Yeomanry hospital lines, where I was all right." He continues:

"Poor Blanchard, he was hit in four places by a bursting shell, a piece of which took away part of my trousers. Pieces of the shell injured Blanchard's knee, foot and calf of the leg. Another piece entered his lung and caused bleeding when he would move. He died as game as a bantam. I buried him at Kroonstad."

RELIGION IN SCHOOLS.

Vancouver Trustees Seek to Introduce It In Their City.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 2.—At a meeting of the school board yesterday the following teachers were appointed to fill vacancies: Central school—Principal, D M. Robinson; first assistant, R. Sparling. Mt. Pleasant school—Miss M. Sloan. East End school—A. E. Miller, third assistant; Miss E. P. Hamilton, Miss R. Tanner and Miss C. P. Grenfell. Superintendet Cowperthwaite submitted his plan of religious instruction for schools, and was authorized to go to Victoria and place it before the department of education.

In addressing the board, Mr. Cowperthwaite stated that Father McGuikin had raised no objection to the plan, from a Roman Catholic standpoint, and further stated that as soon as it could be done, Catholic children would be removed from public schools owing to the lack of religious training therein.

F. Simmons, an employee of a lumber camp at Taxada Ieland, sustained a broken leg and arm and other injuries by the falling of a tree. The injured man was brought down by the steamer City of Nanaimo yesterday, and is now in St. Paul's hospital.

J. M. O'Brien, formerly of the World staff, is very seriously ill. His brother, W. J. O'Brien, of Revelstoke, arrived in Vancouver yesterday, to accompany him to their native town in New Brunswick.

Fish are running freely in the Fraser. Last night the top liner was 302; the next best being one of Malcolm & Wenda's boats, which tallied up 295. A great number of boats contained over 100, and the average for the entire fleet was over 75 to the boat.

HE HAD TROUBLE.

Clerk of Northwest Legislative Assembly Resigns His Position.

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—R. B. Gordon, for many years clerk of the Northwest legislative assembly, has resigned. His resignation was brought about by trouble over the publication of a certain document which it is understood the ministers did not desire published.

OFF TO CHINA.

French Admiral Sails to Take Command.

Cherbourg, Aug. 2.—The battleship Redoubtable sailed to-day, bearing Admiral Pottiere, who takes command of the French fleet in Chinese waters. She was accompanied by the cruiser Chasseloup Laubat.

NORTH POLE EXPEDITION.

German Naval Man Will Try to Find Top of the World.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—Capt. Banendahl, of the imperial navy, will start for the North Pole in a fortnight. He will sail directly into the pack ice regions north of Spitzbergen and then eastward to the open, where he believes that he can reach the Pole. He will take three years' provisions.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

TO PROTECT TROOP SHIPS.

Powers Will Take Special Care Against China's Navy.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—The Cologne Gazette asserts that the powers will organize special protection for their troopships in Chinese waters against possible attacks by the Chinese fleet.

WARSHIPS FOR CHINA.

German Men of War Leave For the Troubled Waters.

Bremerhaven, Aug. 2.—The German warships Rheiner and Adria sailed for China to-day with the staff of the expeditionary corps under Gen. von Lessel. Emperor William and the Empress visited both vessels on the eve of their departure and bade the officers adieu. They were enthusiastically received.

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONGRESS.

British Delegate Promptly Stops Pro-Boer Talk.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Aug. 2.—An unpleasant split in the Inter-Parliamentary Congress for Peace Arbitration was narrowly avoided at to-day's sessions.

M. Dorand, speaking of the impotence of The Hague conference, as there had never been more wars than at present, protested against the war in he Transvaal, and expressed astonishment that the requests for arbitration made by the South African Republics had not found an echo in Europe.

Lord Stanhope, one of the British delegates, immediately rose and stated that the friends of peace in his country had done everything possible to prevent the war, adding that it would be impossible for representatives of England to participate in a discussion implying the least blame to England. The presiding officer tactfully turned the impending storm by calling for a vote on the following resolution which was adopted: "This congress, acting on The Hague resolution, expresses its gratitude to those contributing to the results, in the firm hope that the powers will not neglect in the future to utilize the means at their disposition for the appeasement of international conflicts, and its regret that they have not been able to do so."

YELLOW JACK.

Only Thirty-Five Cases Reported in Havana.

Havana, Aug. 2.—Only 35 cases of yellow fever are reported in Havana and the mortality from the disease is very low.

THE BAND EXCURSION.

There Is Bound to Be a Large Number of Passengers on the Victorian.

There is no longer any doubt about it—the Fifth Regiment band annual excursion to Seattle to-morrow is to be a big one. Everything possible has been done to secure a good time for all on the boat, and although there will be, as usual, a large crowd, there will be plenty of room on board the Victorian. A warm welcome will be extended to the visitors by the people of Seattle, and as the Victorian will make a quick trip, there will be a good long stay in that city. The sale of staterooms commences this evening at 8 o'clock at the office of Dodwell & Co., this arrangement having been decided on so as to give all who come an equal opportunity. The band will also play an impromptu concert in town this evening. Stop-over privileges good until next Wednesday may be had by paying an additional 75 cents.

BIG EXHIBITION.

A Few of the Things That New Westminster Offers Visitors This Year.

Mr. W. H. Keary, manager and secretary of the annual provincial exhibition to be held at New Westminster from October 2 to 5, is in the city, interesting the government and manufacturers in the big fair. Of course all the manufacturers will be represented, while the exhibition of stock will exceed any previously held in the province. Already all the stalls on the grounds have been spoken for, the applications coming from all parts of the Coast. The fair is now included in a circuit, which starts at Sacramento, Cal., and takes in Salem, North Yakima, New Westminster and Idaho, in the order named. Many of the prize winning cattle and horses will be shown on the whole circuit. Another factor in increasing the number of stock and agricultural exhibits are the prizes offered the smaller agricultural societies for the best exhibits made by them at the provincial show. This brings together the best exhibits from the various sections of the province. There are already eight entries for these prizes.

Among the special attractions will be lacrosse matches between the British Columbia team and a team from the East. The society are arranging for three games during the exhibition week.

Although $20,000 and cups valued at $2,000 are being given as prizes, no entrance fee is charged, the exhibition being open to the work.

Special arrangements have been made with the transportation companies, the C. P. N. Company fixing the fare for the round trip during the week at $2.

Has Accepted.—Mr. H. T. Willis has accepted the position on the teaching staff to which he was appointed by the school board on Wednesday evening.

RUSSIA'S DEMAND.

Wants Foreigners Escorted From Pekin by Chinese Escort.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—The Chinese minister, Yang Lu, on behalf of the other ministers at European capitals, has cabled the government of Shan Tung a demand that the members of the legations be permitted free telegraphic communication with their governments, and be sent to Tien Tsin under Chinese escort. Advices received by the Russian general staff from Tien Tsin estimate there are 50,000 trained Chinese troops in Pekin, in addition to a large force of Boxers, whose strength is not yet broken. In the opinion of the general staff, to march on to Pekin before the end of the rainy season would be risky, the climate being changeable.

WANTS MONEY.

Russia Trying to Raise a Loan in the United States.

London, Aug. 2.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg for the Daily Express says that Prince Vochtecsky will leave for America in a few days on important financial business dealing with a new loan, which Russia is negotiating in the United States.

Press Censor Is at Work

Foreign Commanders at Tien Tsin Keep Dark News Of Forces.

Chinese Authorities Busy Enlisting Recruits at the City of Canton.

London, Aug. 2.—Because of the fact that the Chinese agents at the principal European cable points are in free cipher communication with the viceroys, the foreign commandants at Tien Tsin have put an embargo on news concerning the size and composition of the forces advancing on Pekin.

Neither the English nor the foreign office have intelligence from Tien Tsin later than Friday, July 27.

Telegrams from Hongkong and Shanghai indicate that restlessness is increasing in southern China, and the German mission at Namon has been destroyed and the native city of Wu Chow is no longer considered safe for foreigners.

At the Bugue forts target practice is going on.

At Canton the authorities are enlisting recruits at $9 a month, twice the usual pay. Proclamations sent to the recruiting stations threaten officers who defraud the troops.

An agency at Shanghai says that Li Hung Chang has asked United States Consul Goodnow whether or not, if he were placed in communication with the ministers at Pekin, the powers would suspend the advance. Mr. Goodnow, the report adds, replied that he would ask the Washington authorities.

A third brigade was ordered to China from India to-day. It consists of four native regiments, 6,000 men.

A news agency despatch from Tien Tsin, July 25, reports that Lieut.-Gen Linewitch has succeeded Admiral Alexieff in command of the Russian forces there. The Russians, the despatch adds, were constructing armored trains in Tien Tsin shops and intended reconstructing the railway as fast as the column should advance towards Pekin.

The Chinese Inland Mission received the following cablegram from the Rev. F. W. Stevenson to-day:

"Shanghai, July 31.—Probably Misses King, Burton and Rasmussen and Mrs. Cunnells have been murdered at Ho Shan, province of Shan Si. There is a local rebellion in the Ningpo district, and the worst is apprehended for all the workers, who are two married couples and four single ladies."

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—The official messenger says: "Gen. Grodekoff, under the date of Wednesday, August 1, telegraphs as follows: 'The Chinese position at Hung Hun was stormed by Gen. Augueff on July 30, thus relieving the post of Novokijevskoje and Postja, threatened by the Hung Hun garrison. Many guns were taken. The Russian loss was two officers and six men killed and four men wounded.'"

Shanghai, Aug. 1.—Admiral Seymour, on board the British despatch boat Alacrity, started for Nankin to-day to consult with Liu Luan Li, viceroy of Nankin. Admiral Seymour wired the viceroy of his intended visit, and Liu Kun Yi replied: "Am unwell and connot see you." Admiral Seymour insisted upon making the visit, and the viceroy responded by wire: "I am instructing a warship to proceed down the river to escort the Alacrity to Nankin in case of a misunderstanding in passing the forts."

It is reported that 50 missionaries have been massacred in the Shan Si province.

New York, Aug. 2.—From Tien Tsin, under the date of Sunday, says a Chee Foo cable to the Herald, comes a report that the Japanese vanguard has been repulsed with a loss of a hundred and fifty killed and wounded.

Prevention of Cruelty.—The Provincial Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals met at the city hall last evening, Mr. J. C. Brown, M.P.P., of New Westminster, the president, in the chair. It was decided to call the attention of the government to the system of grocers selling poison, and recommending its discontinuance, as no register is kept and it is difficult to trace the purchaser of poison. The society is interested in view of the fact that many valuable dogs have recently been poisoned. One veterinary surgeon had six cases of strychnine poisoning to attend to last week. The poisoned meat is apparently just tossed over the fence for the dog, or some day, perhaps, a child, to pick up. It was also decided to establish branch societies throughout the province. After a general discussion the meeting adjourned.

Yukon Shipments.—The total shipments made to Dawson by one Victoria firm—S. Marks—this week nets over 60 tons, and to show what it costs to send in goods, it may be stated that the freight alone will exceed $7,000. The invoice value of this shipment is close on $30,000, and to insure it a premium of several hundred dollars had to be paid. This is perhaps the largest individual shipment made by a single local firm, and is for Mr. Mark's wholesale branch at Dawson.

Northwest Farm and Home, Illustrated Weekly, 50 cents per year. Seattle, Wash.

The War Is Not Popular

Japanese People do Not Favor Sending of Troops to China.

Will the Future Result in a War Between Japan and Russia?

The Japan Herald says of the despatch of the big army to China from Japan: "Though the more influential organs seem to approve of Japan's co-operation with the powers in coercing China, the people generally evidently feel no enthusiasm and are more disposed than ever to sympathize with the Chinese."

A Japanese correspondent of the same paper, in a letter from Tokio, where he is said to be influential, says of the China trouble and Japan's action; "Russia and Germany have been preparing the way for the present complications, for their treatment of the natives in their acquired territories in China is such as would have been condemned, if only it had been known to the world at large. The part played by the much abused missionaries falls into insignificance, when compared with the injury done by the powers. Now, as the irony of fate would have it, Japan is compelled to quell the very conflagration started by them. Nothing is more cruel than this. In spite of the exultant articles in the foreign papers exhorting Japan to the most heroic endeavors, and of the false representation as to her feeling in the matter, it is not with a feeling of satisfaction and of pride that she enters on the campaign. The nation at large condemns it. At the same time, the people are conscious of the fact that, when the time comes for settlement, they must be drawn into the whirlpool of international quarrels, whether willing or not. As a friendly and neighboring power, if not on any other account, Japan must intervene, if anything like the partition of China is aimed at, or if any arrangement is arrived at by which a particular state tries to secure sole benefit. For this purpose, Japan must reserve all her energy and resources. The sooner she is prepared for armed conflict with a European power the better will her purpose be served.

"By the despatch of a large army, Japan stands committed to the task of suppressing the insurrection. It is of no use for her to try to extricate herself from the position.

"However pleased the cabinet may be to dance to the piping of the Western powers, the nation will not tolerate any vacillation now, seeing that Japan is likely to incur heavy expenditure of money and men. There shall be no waste of labor nor retreating without effecting something in China. It will be her supreme object to introduce reforms in China. Her efforts in the same direction in Korea have been thwarted by Russia, simply because she was not prepared to go to the extent of appealing to arms. Now fate ordains her to face all the possibilities. She is in a different mood. She cannot help it. Whether she goes to war with Russia over the Korean or Chinese question does not make any difference, so far as the fighting is concerned. Perhaps better to have China as a field of operation, for once it is known that Japan is going to exchange blows with Russia for their sake, every able-bodied Chinese will join the Japanese. All these contingencies depend upon how Russia acts when settling up accounts. It remains for her either to precipitate or to avert the war. History may yet record that Japan threw in her lot with China."

A TOUR OF THE TOWN.

The Vice-Regal Party Take In Local Points of Interest.

The vice-regal party, consisting of the Governor-General and Lady Minto, Lady Eileen, Lady Ruby and Lady Violet Elliott, accompanied by Capt. Graham, A.D.C., Lieut.-Governor Joly, Col. Prior, Mayor Hayward and Ald. Yates, Williams and Hall, yesterday paid a visit to some of the civic institutions and other points of interest.

A visit was first paid to the various departments at the city hall, where the party was received by Mayor Hayward and Mr. W. J. Dowler, the city clerk. An inspection of the police force was then made, the squad being drawn up in front of the station in command of Chief Langley. His Excellency complimented the Chief on the fine appearance of the men.

The party next went on a visit to the opium manufacturing establishment of Tai Yune & Co., where the process of preparing "dope" was witnessed in all its intricacies, much to the interest of the callers.

The fire department was next inspected, the efficiency of the same being exhibited in a well-executed practice drill—the old Methodist church on the corner of Pandora and Broad streets being the scene of the imaginary fire. The Governor-General was pleased to say that the efficiency of the department as shown by the exhibition was most excellent.

The parliament buildings were afterwards inspected, the visitors taking much interest in the exhibits in the museum. United States Consul Abraham E. Smith paid an official visit to Lord and Lady Minto at Mount Baker hotel in the evening.

A visit was paid in the afternoon to the flagship at Esquimalt, where the distinguished party was entertained by Rear-Admiral Beaumont and shown the points of interest on the huge fighting machine.

Lord Minto will leave on the Quadra for a cruise in northern waters early on Sunday morning, the party embarking at Oak Bay.

MABEL'S MASTER MISSING.

Anxious Enquiries for Capt. Brecht, Who Disappeared a Few Weeks Ago.

Capt. Brecht, master of the steamer Mabel, which has been lying for some considerable time at the Victoria Machinery Works wharf, in the upper harbor, is missing, and his friends are wondering if anything can have befallen him. He had much money on his person when last seen. The missing captain is of Swedish extraction and came here from Texada Island with the Mabel. The vessel was to have had new machinery placed in her and an engine was built some time ago, but not placed in the vessel, owing to the disappearance of the master.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small: very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.