The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14 1894. VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 40

ADDRESS TO THE POWERS.

Chinese Government Communicate Their Side of the Question to Foreign Representatives.

The Whole Blame of the Present War Laid on the Japanese.

The Peking and Tientsin Times gives the following translation of a recently issued circular note, addressed to the ministers of various countries by the Chinese imperial foreign office, for communication to their respective governments:

"Whereas, some time back a rebellion broke out in the district of Ch'un Lor in Korea, and the King of that country sent written application for assistance, which was presented to us in a memorial through the Viceroy of the North (Li Hung chang). Our Imperial Majesty, considering that on two previous occasions rebellions had been suppressed by our assistance, made special disposition of troops, which did not, however, enter Seoul, the capital of Korea, but went direct to the rebellious districts with a view to extirpate the rebellion. At the first rumor of their approach the rebels dispersed, and our army, having brought merciful relief to the distressed people, meditated a victorious retirement.

"But to our astonishment Japan also dispatched troops to Korea, pretending that it was for the purpose of assisting to quell the rebellion, their real object being to occupy Seoul, which they did, and posting themselves at all the important passes they continued to reinforce themselves until their number rose to upwards of 10,000 men. They demanded that Korea should repudiate her allegiance to China and declare herself independent. Japan further drew up a great number of rules and regulations (for the alteration of the government of Korea) which they required the King to conform to in every detail.

"That Korea has been a dependency of China from time immemorial is known to all the world, and therefore when your different respected nations established treaties with that kingdom such treaties were duly approved and recorded by ourselves. For Japan to ignore this in so high-handed a manner is an offence against the dignity and authority of China, and a grave breach of the pre-existing harmonious relations.

"To advise reform in internal administration on the part of a neighboring kingdom may be a laudable object, but this can only be done by friendly counsel and exhortation. It has never been considered right to enforce it with large armies and direct and strenuous coercion, and not only is it impossible for China to stand still and see herself so ignominiously treated, but we opine that it would be equally intolerable to any of your respective governments.

"The English and Russian governments have repeatedly instructed their representatives stationed in Japan to exhort the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs to desist from this unjustifiable course; and furthermore, the British Minister for Foreign Affairs has advised Japan to withdraw from Seoul, so that the Chinese and Japanese forces may each occupy a separate position; and that Korean affairs should be settled by peaceful negotiation.

"This was an extremely fair and just proposal; but Japan stubbornly refused to take it into consideration, but on the contrary, again strengthened her reinforcements so that the people of Korea, together with our Chinese merchants resident there, have been daily more alarmed and disturbed.

"China, out of consideration for the commendable efforts of the different Governments to affect a peaceful solution of the Korean question, has rigidly abstained from any act of bloodshed, which would lead to great suffering amongst our peaceable subjects and serious injury to commerce, and although it became necessary to send further forces for the protection of the country, we kept them at a careful distance from Seoul, studiously avoiding a collision with the Japanese troops which would have occasioned a commencement of hostilities.

"Notwithstanding all this, and by a most unexpected and treacherous scheme, the Japanese on the 23rd day of the 6 month (July 25) collected a number of their vessels of war outside the port of Yashan, and commenced hostilities by firing on and damaging our transport ships, and then attacked and sank the British steamer, the Kow-Shing, flying the English flag.

"This therefore is a commencement of war on their part which is beyond all justification, and China having done her utmost hitherto to preserve the good fellowship of nations, can carry forbearance no farther, but feels constrained to adopt different counsels and take effectual measures for the management of the affair.

"We anticipate that the various governments will hear of these extraordinary proceedings with wondering consternation, and will know where to lay the entire blame which attaches to them.

"This full statement of the particular circumstances under which Japan has iniquitously and unlawfully commenced war is presented to your Excellency to be communicated to your respected government for its inspection."

VISITOR FROM CHINA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6—Dr. W. A. Martin, for many years legal adviser to the Chinese government on all questions of international law, arrived on the steamer Belgic. He has been a resident of China for over thirty years. He has been one of China's representatives whenever treaties have been drawn up, and has employed his time in looking after the interests of China in the solution of international problems. He is the gentleman who first taught the heads of the Chinese government that there was such a thing as international law. He mastered the language of the mandarins, and translated two entire works, viz., those of Prof. Woolsey and Dr. Wheaton on International Law. Those translations were subsequently used as the basis for the translation of the two works into the Japanese language for the use of the government of that country. Dr. Martin is inclined to the belief that the present struggle between Japan and China will be a prolonged one, and thinks it will result in a draw. He does not believe that either nation is capable of whipping the other. He has come to America in search of health.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 6.—(Special)—The departure of Mr. A. W. Ross, M.P., for Ottawa has again revived the rumors that Lisgar will be opened this month. Speaking to one of the most prominent Conservatives in the province this morning, he stated that the constituency would certainly be opened before many days. The challenge, he said, was thrown out by Mr. Martin at Mr. Laurier's meeting to open Lisgar, and that as they had not done so to date it was stated that the Conservatives were afraid. This challenge, he said, had been accepted, and both parties would prepare for a contest without further delay.

Word has been received from the east stating that Sir Charles H. Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, had consented to visit Manitoba and the Territories, and deliver addresses in the interests of the Conservative party.

Word has reached this city of the death by forest fire in Minnesota, of two ex-Winnipegers. They are Churchill Martin and his son Ernest Martin. The father was employed as porter on Superintendent Vanderslice's car and his son was engaged at the Manitoba hotel baths.

The stables of Frank Robertson of Marquette, were struck by lightning and burned last night together with twenty tons of hay and a valuable horse.

In considering the School ordinance, the Northwest assembly adopted a motion providing that the Lord's prayer be read at the opening exercises of the schools.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Work of the Trades and Labor Council—A Defaulting Sub-Collector.

Death of Mr. Timms, a Former Financial Inspector—Indians Quiet.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—The Tradee' and Labor Congress put in another good day's work today. The principal topics discussed were the formation of a district labor party and the prohibiting of Government employes from sitting as delegates in congress. Both propositions were knocked out.

Sub-Collector Neal, at St. Mary's, Alberta, has decamped leaving a shortage in his accounts. The Government, however, will not suffer, as the bond from the guarantee company more than covers his shortage.

The Indian Department has received further advices to the effect that all is quiet among the Treaty No. 6 Indians.

Mr. Timms, ex-financial inspector of customs, died yesterday.

SALVADOR'S REFUGEES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 6.—When the cases of the Salvadorean refugees were resumed this morning Judge Morrow decided to discharge General Colocho, against whom the defence held there was no testimony. Judge Morrow read a number of extracts from the depositions which connected Colocho with several of the alleged crimes, but in so indirect a way that the court ordered his discharge. Colocho, who was then placed on the stand, testified that there was no civil authority in San Salvador on June 5. There had been a number of desertions, of both soldiers and officers, from the government ranks between April 29 and June 5. On June 5 Colocho said Antonio Ezeta, acting as vice-president, ordered him to take possession of La Libertad, which he did with 350 men. During all this time the witness says he was performing military service and had engagements with insurgents almost daily. The witness was a General of Brigade in the government forces. Cross-questioned, the witness said he was a tailor before he became a general. No material facts were brought out except that the state of war still existed and that up to June 5, the troops were paid every day. Their pay for June 4 and 5 was taken from the San Salvador bank. Witness did not know whether the soldiers received their pay after the 5th. Major Bustamente, who also testified, said he served in the government forces during Ezetas administration and he was commissary during the revolution. He denied taking part in the hanging of any one at Primavera on May 29, as charged in the complaint, and alleged that General Bolano and Bustamente hanged four persons on that occasion. General Bolano was on the stand all the afternoon giving an account of the war in San Salvador.

HARCOURT CENSURED.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The trades union congress censured Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, for the fact of the failure of the government to carry out the clause of the Newcastle programme respecting the payment of members of the House of Commons. A resolution favoring the federation of trades union councils was carried. The parliamentary committee has been instructed to begin an agitation for an amendment to the mines act so as to forbid employment underground for more than eight hours a day.

Mr. Lloyd, the delegate representing the American Federation of Labor, said the time had come when the wage-earners of the world should unite in a closer fraternity. The fact was that the Trades' unions of Great Britain had made greater progress in the matter of federation than those of America. He thought this was partly due to the fact that there was little homogeneity among the workingmen of America. The honesty of purpose of the labor leaders in England was recognized in America as the one secret of the success of their efforts in cementing the trades unions. He expressed the hope that the delegates representing the English unions would attend the labor congress which is to be held in Denver in December.

Mr. Lloyd's speech elicited a vote of thanks for the information it contained, for his complimentary references to English trades unions and for the invitation he extended. Mr. Lloyd was loudly cheered.

THE FIRES.

All the Harrowing Facts Not Yet to Light—Relief Work Systematized.

Immense Destruction of Property in Washington and Other Western States.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 6.—The worst has not been told about Hinckley and doubtless there will be large additions to the list of the dead. Last night several bodies were found in a cellar; but they were so badly burned that it was impossible to determine whether there were three or four bodies. Supplies are coming in to Hickley at a rapid rate and there is no lack in any department of relief. The relief committee appointed by Governor Nelson arrived tonight for the purpose of canvassing the situation and systematizing the relief work. No money has been turned over to the sufferers as yet. All persons and bodies that have collected cash donations have refrained from giving any to the refugees, and there is a general understanding that every cent shall be turned over to the state committee, which on account of the complete information it will have will be able to handle the funds to the best advantage.

The excitement caused by the fire at Pokegama has about subsided, and now that all the dead have been buried attention is being paid to the hundreds of dead animals scattered over the country. These are being cremated as fast as found. Not a vestige of the village remains, but the surviving inhabitants, who have been cared for by the citizens of St. Cloud, are preparing to rebuild their homes as soon as the material can be provided. There are fires in the vicinity of Carlton, reports from Duluth notwithstanding.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 6.—Reports continue to come in from towns of fresh fires springing up. Carlton is menaced by fire. At Clequot the smoke is so dense that it is impossible to see 20 feet. Kerrick is surrounded by fires. Fires near South Superior were all extinguished last night, but it is reported to day that the town of Iron River is burning. There are 600 refugees here from forest fires. No definite figures of lives lost in the fires are yet obtainable, but it is believed to be rather over than under the estimates already made.

COLVILLE, Sept. 6.—Since the rain of Sunday has cleared the smoke from the atmosphere and put out the fires in the mountains the landscape views in all directions present a marked change from their former beauty. Where two months ago great forests of stately evergreen timber stood is now a vast stretch of burned wastes. Thousands and thousands of acres on the mountain sides have been stripped of every vestige of verdure that once grew so luxuriantly upon them. Many of the farmers in the western part of the county have lost heavily by the loss of fencing in the neighborhood of the burning districts. A few have been so unfortunate as to lose their crops.

PATHETIC STORY.

PINE CITY, Sept. 6.—One of the most pathetic tales in connection with the forest fires is that of James Kelly and Ernest Hogan. Kelly was foreman for O'Brien Bros., whose camp is eight miles from Hinckley. When the fire drew perilously close to the camp and they could fight it no longer they started to walk to Sandstone, seven miles away. They got through the blistering atmosphere, encouraging each other at every step, and picking each other up when either fell. Finally, about a quarter of a mile behind Kettle river, Kelly became exhausted, and Hogan could not urge him on. By this time Hogan's feet were so badly blistered that he was compelled to take to his hands and knees. Kelly in the meantime had dragged himself to the head of the ravine, upon which he lost his head, and falling, rolled over and over until he struck the bottom of the gully dead. Hogan all Saturday night lay in the ravine, and Sunday morning entered Sandstone, having spent the entire time since Saturday night on the way. His hands and feet suffered terribly, and he will bear the marks to his grave.

NEW YORK STRIKES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—It was stated at the headquarters of the striking clothing cutters to-day that the strike was progressing favorably. Fourteen thousand men are out in New York and several thousand in Brooklyn. There is some friction between the members of the United Brotherhood of Tailors and Knights of Labor tailors, because the latter refuse to join the strike. Nearly a thousand carpenters are out on strike against the contract system and it is said the number will reach 2,500 by to-night.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—This afternoon E. Marks, chairman of the Contractors' Association, announced that the tailors' strike will soon be ended, the contractors having acceded to the strikers' demands, and from 3,000 to 4,000 men will resume work after Sunday. He also announced that the contractors will demand an increase of from 30 to 45 per cent. in the rate of payment from the merchants of Broadway, Mercer and Green streets.

METHODIST CHURCH.

TORONTO, Sept. 6.—(Special)—The superannuation fund committee of the Methodist church met to-day. The fund is in a healthy condition. The revenue of $90,000 is considerably over that of last year. The invested funds exceed $206,000, being $3,500 more than last year. There will probably be some discussion over the editorship of the Christian Guardian at the general conference in London. Last year there was an attempt to oust Dr. Dewart.

A brilliant ball was given at the citadel, Quebec, last night, by the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen, which was attended by the elite of the city as well as the English and French admirals now in port and their respective suites, officers of Levis camp and of local military forces.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Westminster Presbytery Sunday School Convention—The Co-Operative Colony Fishing Operations.

Hop Picking Begun at Agassiz—Sidney Lobb Again Remanded—Vancouver By-law Muddle.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 6.—The city council recently submitted a by-law to the people for the purpose of raising $60,000 for street improvements, etc. The by-law was voted down. Six thousand dollars of the money was for the purchase of rails to be laid on Hastings street. The rails were ordered, and as the by-law did not pass there was no money to pay for them. They arrived yesterday, and a special meeting of the council was called, as Contractor McGillivray would not go on with his work unless the matter was arranged. It was finally decided to call a meeting of the health and finance committees on Friday in order to obtain their consent to the employment of the surplus on legal expense and for contagious diseases in the purchase of the rails. The contractor was requested to go on with his work as payment would be forthcoming.

The Westminster Presbytery held their first Sunday school convention at St. Andrew's church, opening yesterday. Seventeen schools were represented. The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: Rev. J. A. Logan, Chilliwack, President; James McQueen, Vancouver, vice-President; Rev. J. W. McMillan, Vancouver, Secretary; and the Revs. Chestnut, Maxwell, Magee and J. Buchannan, and Messrs. J. B. Kennedy, D. Symington, R. T. F. Granger, A. C. Hender on, Mrs. McEimon, and Miss C. Fraser, executive committee. Rev. E. D. McLaren delivered the address of welcome.

Dr. Milne of Victoria, is holding a medical examination with Dr. McGuigan in the city.

Mr. Hamlin, assistant secretary of the U.S. Treasury, who arrived by the cutter Rush, left by C.P.R. train for Washington yesterday to make his report on the rookeries in Behring sea. The Rush fired a salute of fifteen guns at his departure.

The funeral of W. Jamieson took place yesterday. He was a pioneer bridge builder of the Province coming here 15 years ago. The cause of his death was exposure during the recent floods while in the discharge of his duty.

Charles Mouat, of the C.P.R., has gone East for a month's holidays.

To-night H. J. De Forest was tendered a reception at the Art, Historical and Scientific Association prior to his departure for Europe, where he is to continue his art studies.

The Secretary of the Canadian co-operative colony is being flooded with applications. The colony have purchased a thousand fish barrels and have engaged coopers to construct barrels at the colony. The curing and barreling of fish will be gone into on an extensive scale. Fishing nets and provisions are going forward by the next boat.

A meeting of the medical council was held to day. The question of reducing fees was held over. It was resolved to press for the conviction of all illegal practitioners. A. Robertson, of Steveston, was the only applicant for examination. He passed the primary.

Sir John Gorst, of England, is at the Hotel Vancouver. Sir John talked freely and said he was very much pleased with Canada thus far. His conversation was on general subjects and covered the ground already gone over by him in his interviews elsewhere. The Knights of Labor had intended to have him speak on Labor Day but he did not arrive in time. Sir John would have been pleased to do so and may speak yet, as he likes to speak at all times in the interests of labor.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 6.—(Special)—The following were elected an executive committee at the meeting of the Conservative Association to-night: J. J. Godfrey, J. F. Garden, J. W. Campion, R. W. Tatlow, H. H. Watson, G. W. Campbell, F. Cope, W. J. Bowser, R. A. Anderson, A. Williams, W. Downie, H. H. Spicer and Captain Preston; representing the labor unions—W. M. Wilson, W. S. Dickinson, W. F. Rammage, F. Gladwin, Angus McAllister, G. W. Thomas and W. A. Johnston.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 6.—The celebration committee met last night and decided to offer a gold medal for the champion quoit thrower of British Columbia.

Active preparations are being made for the reception of Hon. Mr. Laurier, and his visit is eagerly looked forward to by all classes.

Three thousand cases of salmon were shipped to Eastern points to-day.

Hop picking has commenced at Agassiz. The crop is a good one.

The Queen's hotel, which has been closed for several months, will be reopened on Saturday. The new manager will be B. Wrede.

The Anglo-American Gold and Platinum Co. announce that no more shares will be available. This means a close corporation. The share capital is all subscribed.

J. C. McClure, of Victoria, is here on a business visit.

Professor Colter arrived from Charlottetown, P.E.I., yesterday. He will assume the classical chair in the Columbian Methodist college here.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept 7.—Sir John E. Gorst and party, consisting of Gerald H. Ryan, London, England; John B. Chantrell, David Oppenheimer, W. H. Wyse, D. J. Munn, Alex Ewen, and W. B. Burdiss, came by special car from Vancouver to-day. After a trip down the river to the canneries all lunched at the Guichon hotel. Sir John Gorst was much pleased with his trip.

Gunner George Turnbull, of No. 4 Co., B.C.G.B.A., returned from Bisley to-day.

The prices of salmon in Eastern Canada are reported to have an upward tendency. Large shipments went from here yesterday and to-day.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Sept. 6.—Mah Kee, the defaulting treasurer of the local Chinese Masonic lodge, has been arrested in Vancouver. He will be brought over to-morrow for trial here.

This afternoon Sydney Wentworth Lobb was brought up on remand on a charge of murdering his wife in June last. The witnesses for the prosecution, on account of whose absence previous remands had been ordered, were present. E. Priest, C.E., gave unimportant expert evidence. Robert Jamieson was next called. The counsel for defence objected to his giving testimony on the ground that Jamieson was not in Nanaimo at the time of the death of Mrs. Lobb. Magistrate Planta granted a further remand for one week to consider the question.

The Nanaimo branch of the W.C.T.U. is arranging for next year's provincial convention to be held in this city, when Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Willard will be present.

Another electric locomotive has been imported by the N.V.C. Co., for use in their mines.

The city council have taken no further action as yet with regard to the purchase of the water works, the matter being left in abeyance until next week.

Hon. Mr. Laurier will be presented with an address on the occasion of his visit to this city next week by the city council.

The Postmaster-General has ordered the closing of the post office in this city at 8:30 p.m. daily, instead of 10 p.m. as heretofore. The change has caused much inconvenience and a petition will be sent to Ottawa for a reversion of the mandate.

Percy L. Simpson, of this city, son of Mr. J. H. Simpson, barrister, has received his certificate from Queen's University, Kingston, as an undergraduate in the faculty of medicine. Mr. Simpson's examination was conducted in Victoria, the papers being sent out from the East.

NANAIMO, Sept. 7.—The fire company announce their intention of holding a series of social dances throughout the fall and winter months in order to raise funds wherewith to pay current expenses. As this form of amusement is exceedingly popular in Nanaimo, no doubt the scheme will prove a successful one.

A Liberal-Conservative Association is to be organized forthwith for Nanaimo and district.

NELSON.

(From the Tribune.)

D. W. McVicar, of Walton, Nova Scotia, who bought the little Mamie claim, in Ainsworth district, has eleven men at work building a road into the claim, and will commence sinking in a few days.

W. J. Hennessy, of the Noble Five mines, in Slocan district, was at Nelson Friday. He said that all the mine buildings burned by the fire had been replaced by larger and better ones, and that seventeen men were employed at the mine sacking ore and doing development work. The distance from the mines to the route surveyed for a wagon road along the south fork of Carpenter creek is about a mile and a half, thence to Three Forks about five miles.

NAKUSP.

(From the Ledge.)

It would seem that the excitement caused by the discovery of gold on Cariboo creek would be the means of a rich quartz region being opened up in that section. On the 15th of August Charles Vader, acting on a suggestion from Nelson Demers, left the placer ground and proceeded up Mineral creek to prospect for quartz. When about three miles away from Cariboo creek, and about six miles in a direct line from the Columbia river, he ran across a stringer of solid mineral in a granite slate and porphyry formation. Tracing it up he discovered a ledge of quartz eight feet wide and traceable for 300 feet on the surface. He staken a claim and called it the Orpheus, an assay from it giving returns of $175 in gold and six ounces in silver.

VERNON.

(From the News.)

S. C. Smith is absent on an exploratory tour of the Spallumcheen in search of fresh timber limits.

Each day this week the train to the north has pulled out large quantities of wheat shipped to the Enderby mills.

The road, fences, buildings, etc., up White Valley were last week covered with a coating of fine ashes, resulting from the bush fires in that vicinity.

The agitation to incorporate the Mission valley into a municipality is being renewed, and this time the promoters of the scheme feel confident of a successful issue to their efforts.

W. H. Norris, one of the vice-presidents of the Agricultural Association is making a tour of the mineral camps in the Southern country with a view to obtaining a comprehensive mineral exhibit for the fall show.

An accident which at first looked as if it would be more serious than it proved to be, occurred at the C. P. R. station on Friday last. A brakeman named J. J. Curry in some way lost his footing and slipped from the top of a box car, lighting on his head. Fortunately he struck on a loose bed of gravel, and though rendered unconscious for a time he soon recovered with no more serious injury than a few bruises and slight cuts about the head.

Mr. E. Louis Morand returned on Saturday from an extended trip through the Kootenay towns and parts of Washington, Idaho and Montana. Mining matters are taking on a brighter outlook, however, especially at Nelson, and mining men look confidently forward to a general boom next year.

Forty-three pre-emptions were recorded in the government office for the month of August. Of these eighteen were in the new district which has lately become known as Trinity valley.

The Stratheyre Mining Company appear to be going ahead in earnest to develop their property at Fairview. Mr. Merritt, an experienced and widely known mining engineer is in charge, and contracts have recently been let to get out ore on the Brown Bear, which will probably result in the employment of a considerable force at an early date.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—It is said that many changes in the French diplomatic service are impending. M. De Grais, it is reported, will be recalled from London and M. Herbette from Berlin, and ex-Minister Spuller will succeed De Grais in London.

What do you take medicine for? Because you are sick and want to get well, of course. Then remember, Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

DOINGS IN KOREA.

An Important Battle Prevented by Floods—The Japanese Occupy a Strong Position.

Wounded Soldiers Arriving at Seoul—Japanese Foragers Handed Over to the Chinese.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Tokio dispatch to the Central News says that the last reports from the front tell of heavy rains which have impeded military operations. The streams of the Korean peninsula have risen rapidly and much of the adjacent low land is partially flooded. The Japanese officers say it is unlikely that any important battle will be fought before the floods subside. Occasional skirmishes have taken place, they say, but neither side has tried recently to bring about a decisive action.

The Japanese regulars in Korea now number 30,000. Some 10,000 of these troops, comprising a strong cavalry force, have been detailed for the scouting service and the protection of the main army's lines of supply and communication. Some 18,000 Japanese occupy a strong position at Ping Yang. They have thrown up earthworks and have mounted heavy guns. The Chinese army, with about 20,000 men, has taken up a position fronting the Japanese. Scouting parties from the two camps have met frequently and exchanged shots, but the mortality has been inconsiderable. The spirit of the Japanese troops is said to be all that could be desired.

The Marquis of Saiongi, president of the department of imperial orders, has arrived in Korea with a large suite. His mission is to convey to the Korean King the Emperor's congratulations in view of Korea's achievement of her independence.

The Japanese minister to Korea has taken extreme measures to move the King of Korea to grant a comprehensive railway concession in favor of Japanese contractors. He is trying also to obtain exclusive mining rights for the Japanese.

Despite Japanese denials that there has been a general engagement, many wounded are arriving at Soeul. It is impassible to learn from Japanese sources whether or not they were injured in the skirmishes.

The Koreans attacked 50 Japanese foragers recently, and captured 30 of them, whom they handed over to the Chinese. The troops now coming from Japan are landed at Chemulpo. Twelve mountain guns and twelve mortars have been taken ashore at that point.

The Chinese fleet was at Wei-Ha-Wi on September 4, and the Japanese fleet was off the Southern coast.

Capt. von Hanneken has been appointed to inspect the Chinese coast defences.

The Tokio correspondent of the Central News says that the statement that there is a probability of a great Chinese victory in Korea is pure fiction.

MINING NATIONALIZATION.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—At the Trades Congress to-day there was a prolonged debate upon a resolution to nationalize all the lands containing mines or minerals. Mr. James Kier Hardy, M.P., moved an amendment that, besides the land, the whole means of production, distribution and exchange of the output of the mines ought to be nationalized. Messrs. John Burns, M.P., Tom Mann and J. H. Wilson, M.P., spoke on the Socialist side of the question. A few moderate delegates protested against the Socialist contention, declaring that Trades Unionism had done more for workingmen than all the Socialist doctrines that had ever been propounded. Amid scenes of wild enthusiasm a division was taken and Mr. Hardie's amendment was carried by a vote of 219 to 61.

SUFFERERS BY THE FIRES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Acting Mayor McClellan will probably issue an appeal for subscriptions for the sufferers from the forest fires in the Northwest. He was informed to-day by the Mayor of West Superior, Wis., that the distress among the sufferers was greater than reported. The Mayor of West Superior is also in this city and spent most of the day in canvassing for subscriptions to aid the sufferers. He says that some of the people in the devastated regions lost everything they had—even their clothes. They are without any means of obtaining food or clothing, and as the winter is approaching their prospects are not pleasant. Col. McClellan said he would probably issue his appeal to-morrow.

ARMY MANOEUVRES.

KOENIGSBERG, Sept. 6.—The Emperor William accompanied by the King of Saxony and Prince Albrecht of Prussia, left Koenigsberg this morning for South Altenberg, in the vicinity of which place military manœuvres were held at an early hour. According to the plans of operation the forces under command of General Von Plessen of the Emperor's staff, advanced from the South and attacked Koenigsberg on the river Pregel side, but were repulsed by the army of the North under command of General Von Woeder of the First army corps.

VOLUNTEER MEDALS.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—(Special)—The War Office has decided to issue volunteers' medals for long and meritorious service and distinguished conduct. Canadian volunteers will participate in these honors. The decorations will be issued under regulations identical with those in the regular army. The length of service required in the colonial forces will be the same. Power to grant gratuities with medals is left to the Governor's-in-Council of the different British colonies. Colonial volunteers will be eligible for the long service medal recently instituted for English volunteers.

WHOLESALE MURDERESS.

ANTWERP, Sept. 6.—Madame Henri Jonisaux has been committed for trial on the charge of having murdered her brother, sister and uncle to get their life insurance.