The Colonist

PRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1895.

THE HEATH CASE.

There has been a good deal of talk in the temptuously of a religious dectrine which is be highly prized or to do much good. devoutly believed in by many of the taxpayers of the community. It does not make any difference what that doctrine is or what denomination of religionists had cause to feel shocked and offended at the teacher's as one of the results of protection the inso-called exposition. In the estimation of crease of the population of cities at the exthe teacher and of the authorities whose ser. pense of the country. We remarked at the vant he is, all denominations of Christians should be on the same level, and their making precisely the same complaint. Wa should be on the same level, and their doctrines and the religious convictions of see in an American exchange an article on fornia. This is part of what it says: those who belong to them are entitled to the same subject, apropos, too, of Mr. Laurier's speech, in which the London

he with regard to the dootrines and the practices of any Church, he commits a serious offence when he obtrudes them-no matter more or less continuous during the present what language or what illustrations he uses | century." what language or what illustrations he uses
on his pupils during school hours. That
offence is very greatly aggravated when he
undertakes to speak on controversial subjects in language that may be justly regarded as offensive. The reason of this is simple and very easily understood. The Gov.

Some of the Liberal papers of the Domin.

Some of the Simulation papers of the two. Simula ple and very easily understood. The Gov.

ernment schools of this province are undenominational or non-sectarian. Before the people consented to permit the establishment of this undenominational school system, they were assured that the religion of the rural districts and the congestion of the country and another price representing the country and another price repre

there shall be no proselytism in the schools, and that nothing shall be said by the teachers to lessen the reverence of the children for the religion in which they are being brought up. This bargain between in this respect that the great majority of the trine or any sacrament of any church, he violates the compact which the replied to this accusation in a way which we It is in duty bound to take cognizance of it is determined to keep faith with them. but that it did not progress during the five

because we consider the manner of Mr. Heath's offence as of comparatively little importance in the consideration of the case. The point which all who have the maintenance of our system of undenominational schools at heart have to consideris the fact of a teacher having, in the performance of his duties. spoken of the doctrines of any body of Christians derisively, or in a way calculated to give any body of Christians offence. Everyone can see if such offences were permitted or overlooked, or their importance underestimated, the whole system would. in a very short time, fall into disreputeand deservedly so.

We may say here that, in our opinion, the majority of the Board of Trustees in refusing to deal with the question exhibited a lamentable want of firmness and intelligence. They should have done their duty in the premises, no matter what the Council of Instruction might do or deave undone. and they ought to have known that the offence is one which no one entrusted with authority under our undenominational

AN EXPENSIVE STRIKE.

\$425,000. But this loss falls upon should- being carried to a successful issue. ers well able to bear it. The stockholders the militia is calculated to be \$230,000. Ex. says, "means that the new railroad will be divides the two countries is not wider than caused the announcement that a remedy had tra police service is estimated to amount to built." The name of Claus Spreckels, to any the difference between the trade policy that been found for the disease to be halled with some \$50,000. Those who have made project of the kind is a tower of strength. Mr. Laurier was six years ago eager to accept delight in every civilized country, and it is the calculation say that the Brooklyn Re is, in the first place, very rich indeed, and the one which he now expresses himself this conviction that induces people generally

the loss they occasion in dellars and cents? given to complimenting - says of Claus city about the Heath case, and some of it The gain was experience; but that was very Sprackels: It is not flattery to say that he not at all to the point. The gravamen of dearly bought and even when it is acquired at (Spreckels) is the only man in San Francisco Mr. Heath's effence is that he spoke consuch a dreadful expense it does not seem to who could have put this plan upon its feet.

A RESULT OF FREE TRADE.

Mr. Laurier in his Montreal speech gave time that people in free trade England were

sion, which has been brought about by the not be tampered with.

The Government by the laws that it has made has guaranteed that the religious faith made has guaranteed that the religious faith foreign and colonial agriculturist. This competition is the direct and the calculated result of free trade.

A STRIKING STATEMENT.

Some of the organs of the Opposition have the Government and the people is clearly been trying to detract from the force of some understood, and it is on the conviction that of the statistical statements which prove beunderstood, and it is on the conviction that of the statistical statements which prove be-the Government will keep faith with them yould controversy that the country has been profit and loss on his ranch. He who now progressing since the Conservatives assumed people send their children to the public the reins of Government, by saying that the schools. When then a teacher takes upon statistics have been compiled by a partisan the reins of Government, by saying that the statistics have been compiled by a partisan having a party end in view. The Government statistician, Mr. George Johnson, has replied to this accusation in a way which we think will allege the carpers. But figures himself to speak disrespectfully of any doc- having a party end in view. The Govern-Government has made with the people; and think will silence the carpers. But figures the Government which is honest cannot re- can be produced that have been compiled by gard the breach of faith with Indifference. business men for business purposes, which prove not only that the country has prothe offence and to convince the people that gressed under the rule of the Conservatives, We, for our part, are glad to see that the years that the Liberals were in power. The

Heath has been condemned partly because we cannot trust ourselves to notice it without using language which many of our readout language which many of our re ers would regard as too strong, and partly falsify the facts and deceive the country. What do these statistics show? A com-parison indicates that under the old Cartwright regime the country's financial condi-tion deteriorated ; during the past five years it has, to a far greater degree, exhibited safe and steady betterment. Here are the safe and steady betterment.

TWOIN !		
THE CARTWRIG	HT PERIOD	
	1874.	1878.
Note circulation	\$27 904 000	\$20 475 000
Discount to possis	77,113 000	70 856 000
Assets	131.680 000	113,485.000
Total deposit. Discount to people.	187,921 000	175,460,000
when the circulation	and disco	mate de
Cille, denoting shrink	are of a	
WHEN ONE GEDORING TALL O	ff showin	a lana of
resources, and the bank	atiowin	R ross of
further comment is	weente din	ninish, no
further comment is rec	lutred to	prove the
amoured which the coun	here's malia	w at that
DOLLUG DINGRO AGAINSE NE	APPARETOR /	
If we take the same fa	ote for the	mant Ami
Woone the enhanced to	OUR TOE STIR	Беза ПА6

years, the substantial success of the policy is illustrated : THE LAST FIVE YEARS. Note circulation \$32,297 000 \$33.811 000

Total deposits 134 650,000 174,776,000

Discounts to people 14,938 000 205 623 000

Assets 253,789,0.0 302,696,000 No intelligent person will pretend that the world-depression from 1874 78 equalled in intensity and widespread effect the world-

depression of the past four years, and as these figures cannot be disputed on vague

A BLOW FOR FREEDOM

The people of California - particularly The Brooklyn strike like nearly every those of San Francisco-have for a long other strike, has been a most expensive time been complaining of the tyranny of the luxury, and the expense, as is usually the Southern Pacific Railroad. The Southern case, bears hardest on those who are least Pacific, they said, owned the country and able to bear it. The loss in wages alone has levied tribute ruthlessly upon all classes of fidelity to the cause of unrestricted recibeen very great. Some six thousand men and all industries. It held the Legislature procity? In 1889 he promised to be true to were idle for twenty days. Allowing each of the State in the hollow of its hand, and that cause until it became successful. Is he, man two dollars a day, there is a loss of the Municipal Councils were its very humble in accordance with his pledge so emphatic-\$240,000. The strike, of course, has left servants. Kicking against its exactions ally and earnestly given less than six years many of the men in debt, and they and their was unavailing. San Francisco would never ago, working for it now, or has he proved families will have to suffer great privations thrive until a competing road was construct. false to his old love and become enamored of until it is paid. The loss to the companies ed, and the times being hard there seemed

But, in spite of the commercial depresare for the most part rich men, and the dreary prospect generally, a project to build a Californian railway for Californians was started. This is the San the wages which the men earned was all that hy far the greater number had to live list was opened with Claus Spreckels' name.

The Liberal party believe in free trade on broad lines such as exist in Great Britain, and their immediate object is a revenue tariff, a tariff to be derived from customs, but which will levy no duties except for the are for the most part rich men, stop and the dreary prospect generally, a on. Then the city of Brooklyn, which at the head of it for half a million of dolon. Then the city of Brooklyn, which means the taxpayers of the city, will have a big bill to pay for the militia that were called out to maintain order and to preserve the peace, As many as 7,500 militiamen were on duty in Brooklyn during part of the mean and strong banking and commerties the time that the strike lasted. These men oil companies until it amounted to melt and strong banking and commerties. But which will levy no duties except for the purposes of revenue, Fer means of government and sound to five ment, for all economic principles, I go to the land of sound government and sound common sense. Oid England. It is from that land that I take my theorem, exemplified as I have told you, the Liberal party of Canada will fight the next battle.

The means of revenue, Fer means of government and sound of diphtheria was observed in other countries, and this caused men of science that land that I take my theorem, exemplified as I have told you, the Liberal party of Canada will fight the next battle. the time that the strike lasted. These men cial companies until it amounted to well on From the United States to Old England had to be paid and fed. The direct cost of to two millions. "This," the Argonaut is a very long lesp. But the ocean that becoming both more common and more deadly

least \$100,000 a day while the strike lasted.

The prestige of his name will give a standing to the scheme which it would not have
there can be no money equivalent. Valuhad otherwise, and will attract men who
moment to be acceptable to the people? able lives are worth something, anxiety and have money to invest in all parts of the sorrow and moral deterioration are United States and other countries. This is very severely felt, but who is to measure what the Argonaut-a paper by no means Both his friends and his enemies agree to that. He has a large fortune, is a man of remarkable business judgment and has behind him a long life unmarred by failure. His business prestige alone would have been sufficient to start a

larger enterprise than this one. The San Francisco Call is delighted with the prospect which the construction of the Valley Road opens up to the people of Cali-The freight schedules of the Southern

ided into two portions one for the grower the Times takes good care to say ing its profit.

valley to this city at a rate far less than the Sou hern Pacific has charged, and, on the other hand, should be able to distribute through the valley goods imported to San Francisco by sea at figures which the present ine has never attempted.

The difference between the charges now paid by the valley grower and those which he would pay to a new line would, in many clears a moderate income would grow rich. He who now nets a loss might net a profit.

INCONSTANT.

Those who have heard Mr. Laurier speak glowingly and confidently of the results of a free trade policy would hardly believe that

States and it also involved the assimilation of the tariff of the Dominion with that of the United States. In fact unrestricted reciprocity meant to Canadians the surrender of their independence in fiscal matters and subservience in all that relates to

trade and commerce to the United States. politicians and if he saw it he was willing readily understand that some intelligent to the United States until such time as it Grits at the time, admitted, unrestricted reciprocity was to be the preliminary to annexation. And arrived at. This examination has shown Grits at the time, admitted, unrestricted reciprocity was to be the preliminary to annexation. And Mr. Farrer, whatever may be said of his patriotism and his principles, was logical. He was bent upon invelgling Canada into the Union, and unrestricted reciprocity was to be the Union, and unrestricted reciprocity was logical. He was bent upon invelgling Canada into the bait he held out. Mr. Laurier, as the following extract shows, worked hard with him to bring about unrestricted reciprocity.

In Saptambar 20 1880 at Texas and the properties of the construction of mortality are examined and compared that a reliable conclusion can be arrived at. This examination has shown that he set is shown that he death rate in England, twelve years ago. It is only when the bills of mortality are examined and compared that a reliable conclusion can be arrived at. This examination has shown that he death rate in England, twelve years ago. It is only when the bills of mortality are examined and compared that a reliable conclusion can be arrived at. This examination has shown that he death rate in England, twelve years ago. It is only when the bills of mortality are examined and compared that a reliable conclusion can be arrived at. This examination has shown that he death rate in England, twelve years along that the death rate in England, twelve years along that the death rate in England, twelve years along the situation, which the states the statesman-like grapp of the situation, which the recent record of Sir Mackerzie Bowell shows that he does. In politics I have always been a Liberal, but when I see the Premiership in the hands of a man who has shown that he fully appredicate the triumphs to be well be well shows that he does. In politics I have always been a Liberal, but when I see the Premiership in the hands of a man who has shown that he fully appredicate the triumphs to be well shows that he does. In politics I have always been a Liberal, but when I see the Premiership in the hands of a man who has shown that he fully app him to bring about unrestricted reciprocity. sons than there were twelve years ago. It

I have read history in this way that lightly without committing a very grave dereliction of duty.

| Special could pass over or treat charges of partisanship, they form a record which the Opposition find impossible to for one, am prepared to give and the charges of partisanship. for one, am prepared to give; and though the Democrate may be defeated in the States, and though Canadians may grow faint hearted in Canada, the Liberal party, faint hearted in Canada, the Liberal party, so long as I have anything to do with it, will remain true to the cause of unrestricted reciprocity until that cause is successful. I will not expect to win in a day, but I am prepared to remain in the cool shades of opposition until the cause has triumphed.

is estimated at a still greater sum, about to be no chance of any new railroad project be richer and more beautiful? Here is what the fickle statesman said the other day in

BARREAGED DEGRETION

There is a characteristic article in last night's Times on the "Free List." Instead of going to authentic documents for the information which it professes to give its readers, it retails the impudently dishonest statements made by the Nova Scotia atumn orator, Mr. D. C. Fraser. We cannot think that the Times is so ignorant and so unutterably sturid as to be deceived by the partisan rubbish contained in Mr. Fraser's speech. We are consequently forced to the conclusion that the Times repeats Mr. Fraser's dishonest statements knowing them to be dishonest.

Fraser's plan was to avoid figures and the same respect.

Whatever a teacher's private opinions may be with regard to the dootrines and the practices of any Church, he commits a serious affence when he obtrudes them—no matter to pick out a few articles of little import-

be best exposed by giving a plain statement of facts taken from the official returns. The statement of imports for the year 1893 is before us. The total value of the dutiable goods is \$69 873 571. The value of the free goods in \$51,831,439. Some

1	of the items on the free list are:
	Sugar
	Tobacca (**********************************
	AMUCE AND SKINS (TINGPASSED) 1 047 00.
	COLLOD, WOOL AND WASTA
	Druke, dyes and medicines 17 7 94
	CO1100
	Coin and billion
	Animals for improvement of stock 306,278
	Not compting anti-

Mr. Fraser nor the Times informs the people way from St. Petersburg to the upper in every household in the country—are admitted into Canada duty free, and that Western Siberia will soon be, if it is no these are articles from which under a tariff even now, one of the most desirable of new for revenue alone a very large proportion of countries in point of facilities of transporta the revenue must be raised.

do their work slowly, and it is only after a the Sea of Japan. time and when large masses of the population are involved that they become clearly perceptible. For instance, it would be hard If Mr. Laurier did not see this he is the the general health had greatly improved to tell in any small place in England that shallowest and the most short-sighted of during the last twelve years. We can persons, relying on their own observations suited the Americans to admit it into the Union. As Mr. Farrer, the inspirer of the clusion. It is only when the bills In September 30, 1889, at Toronto, he may be naturally asked what is it that has saved those five lives every year in the thousand, or a hundred lives a year in a town of twenty thousand inhabitants? The answer is sanitary improvement. Greater care is taken to preserve the public health now than in any previous period in the country's history, and the consequence is that life is longer and less afflicted by

> There are some facts which prove this very clearly. There is a class of diseases coarsely but plainly named "dirt diseases."
>
> The death rate in Eugland from these diseases during the last twelve years has fallen
>
> The death rate in Eugland from these diseases during the last twelve years has fallen The death rate in England from these diseases during the last twelve years has fallen from 54 in the 1,000 to 2.4. That is in England there are now not half as many deaths from dirt diseases (zymotic) as there were twelve years ago. The deaths from the control of this. It is not necessary in indicating any line of policy for Canada to depreciate the strength and resourcefulness of the correct the great-set of the cocans, and the closer one gets in touch with public opinion then the more readily will be admit the truth of this. It is not necessary in indicating any line of policy for Canada to depreciate the strength and resourcefulness of the cocans, and the closer one gets in touch with public opinion the truth of this. It is not necessary in indicating any line of policy for Canada to depreciate the strength and resourcefulness of has decreased in a still greater ratio. Twelve years ago it was .37, it is now 17.

While this is true of zymotic diseases gen-While this is true of symotic diseases generally it is not true of diphtheria. While other diseases have been decreasing it has gone on increasing. In the twelve years gone on increasing. In the twelve years ending with 1892 it rose in England and Wales, from 144 per million to 192, and in London from 213 to 377. A similar increase to endeavor to find a remedy for the disease. was the result of these enquiries and experiments. The conviction that diphtheria was

THEMAN

JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO: BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA. GONSTIPATION. BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

will be in the near future a very great reduction in the mortality from diphtheria.

LOOKING FORWARD.

TO THE EDITOR : - The estimate is that Western Siberia, that is the part of that great domain already tapped by the trans-Siberian railway, will send to the European markets next year fully 15,000,000 bushels of wheat. Live stock is being sent into this section and it is claimed that there are now about 6,000,000 head of cattle there. The average railway haul from points this section to St. Petersburg is in the neighborhood of 2,000 miles. Land is very cheap. It is not sold outright, but it is leased by the government at the rate of ditional road will be completed on the Not counting coin and bullion, which the reader sees was a very considerable item, 42
per cent. of the goods imported into Canada
for consumption in 1893 was free. Neither 1896 will witness an available line of railof this very significant fact. Neither did the Nova Scotia stump orator nor his disciple tell those whom they pretend to inform that sugar, tea and coffee—necessaries used in every household in the country—are adtion. If it were not for the facilities for

The eastern section of the great railway SANITARY IMPROVEMENT.

The effects of sanitary improvement are not readily discerned. Those improvements

The effects of sanitary improvements are not readily discerned. Those improvements

There can be no doubt about Asia being There can be no doubt about Asia being upon the threshold of an era of development. The early completion of this great railway and the tremendous shaking up caused by the Chino Japanese war must of necessity entirely alter the condition of things over the greatest of the continents. Under these continents. things over the greater half of the greatest of the continents. Under these circumstances it seems to me that Canadian states men should be up and doing. I do not forget what has already been done, and I feel that the country is fortunate at this particular time in having at the head of affairs a country that the states man, like great of SHIPS AND SHIPPING. ture would do well to emulate. Sir John Macdonald will go down to posterity as hav Macdonald will go down to posterity as having been instrumental in cementing together the splendid galaxy of provinces which form the Dominion, and if Sir Mackenzie Bowell's foresight as exemplified in the colonial conference is borne out by the co-operation of parliament and the provincial legislatures, and will be used on one of the Northern rivers.

The C.P.R. steamship agents look for the Empress of China to arrive from the Orient on Tuesday. The big white liner has a heavy cargo, comprising 900 tons of overparliament and the provincial legislatures, land freight (inclusive of 340 tens of silk), parliament and the provincial legislatures, as far as the latter can aid, his name will be remembered as that of the statesman who directed the enterprise and energy of his countrymen to that New West which hithrto the world has called the Orient.

In my first letter I said that the trend of our great neighbor, but the discordant in fluences which are making their baseful in-fluences fels in that country cannot be overooked, especially because their operation is

Two matters may be mentioned to show what I mean. The British government was the first to enter into treaty relations with Japan, by which that ambitious and progressive country was recognized as a civilgreative country was recognized as a divis-ized power. A similar treaty has been negotiated between Japan and the United States, but it stands a fair chance of not being ratified by the Senate of the latter country. The attitude of the press and people of the United wards China is very President Cleveland had States hostile. popular clamor, international complication would have arisen over the exclusion act. mention these matters to show that diple matically the United States is at a disadvastrike will cost the city and those concerned in its some \$2,425,000. The loss to business and is not at all likely to in Brooklyn and New York is said to be at risk his money in a foolish undertaking.

In the one which he new the is an uncommonly shrewd man of business and is not at all likely to risk his money in a foolish undertaking.

In the one which he new the new three new expresses himself this conviction that induces people generally and the one which he new the new three new expresses himself this conviction that induces people generally to watch with great interest the progress in seeking commercial advantages in Sast ern Asia. A year ago the American press he without convictions of his own on the The results have so far been most favorable were pleased to call the traditional enmity

TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO? could not fail to disgust intelligent, honest and there is now reason to believe that there between Russia and England would give

the Siberian field into the hands of Ameri can enterprise; but no one talks that way now. I will only refer in passing to the difficulties which the United States is hav. ing in determining upon a monetary policy. Canadians, who are not in a position to follow the intricacies of that problem, can have very little idea of the difficulties which is presents, not because the currency problem is necessarily a difficult matter, but because the efforts of intelligent financiers to remedy existing evils are thwarted by the division of the country into hostile camps over the silver question and hampered by an accumu-lation of bad legislation. What is even worse than these things is the feeling of distrust on the part of the masses of the people through the Middle West and the Pacific Coast states in the institutions of the country,—a feeling the whole machinery of government and the courte is run in the inerest of the great corporations. Domestic problems will eccupy the attention of the people of the United States to such a degree that commercial expansion will be forced back to a poor second place. To say this is not to belittle the future greatess of that wonderful country, but is simply to recognize that the diverse elements which go to make up the union of forty-four commonwealths have not yet adapted themselves to each other. The statesmanship of Canada ought to take note of these things and shape itself accordingly. Great opportunities bring with them great

great courage. When I reflect upon the natural advantages which this province pos-Government is determined to live up to its obligation to maintain inviolate the under ominational character of its schools. In no other way can our public school system maintain the hold it has on the esteem of the people. We have refrained from saying anything about the particular offence on which Mr.

We have refrained from saying anything about the particular offence on which Mr.

Heath has been condemned partly because the securacy of the banking returns. or will secure and a set of the special way can in the revenue must be raised.

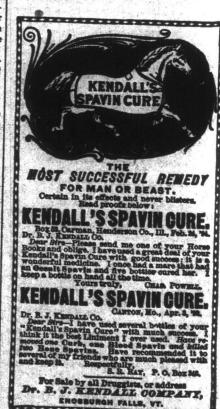
This free list article is a fair sample of the political disquisitions of the organ of the polity—a polity that involved the acoustive of province possible to an other sort of transportation which prevail in the ('xar' dominions, a general menty opened as confidently of another and a very different proves this as clearly as words and figures continued to breah added the wholly unsative acclusively of people and the part which I have on the circular dominions, a general menty of the political disquisitions of the organ of the polity—a policy that involved the sample of the political disquisitions of the organ of the opposition. They are written for the expression, the circular dominions, a general menty of another sort of transportation which prevail in the ('xar' dominions, a general menty of ment ('xar' dominions, a general ment ('xar' dominions, a general menty of the political disquisitions of the organ of the political disquisitions of the organ of the political disquisit in our own future and are ready to assume the responsibility which the possibilities of that future impose. Having done this we will be in a position to go before the parliament of Canada and ask for the co-operation of that body. Millions of money lie idle in Europe. It ought to be possible to attract with a prominent Alaska business man the other day, I was told that everything points to an Alaskan boom this year. Certainly as I read the signs of the times there will be such a boom within a very few years.
"Alaska," he said, "is naturally the richest part of the United States." Perhaps he

the steamers that ply between this city and Sacramento. She is about 90 feet long by 24 feet beam, and will be used on one

150 tons of cargo for Victoria, 300 tons for Portland and several hundred tons for San Francisco. Besides, the ship has 30 saloon and 50 steerage passengers.

The steamer Coquitism, one of the vessels

engaged in the balibut fishing industry, arrived at Vancouver yesterday afternoon with a heavy cargo of fish,



WEI-HAI-V Japanese Attacl Engage

No Trouble Bety Naval

LOWDON, Feb

this afternoon se

ried the positions captured or sunk northern fleet. night of Monday Wei-Hai-Wei har submarine mines sorpedo and steam ships, with which for and cut the marine mines wit dangerous obstru Japanese torpedo Chinese fleet with ship Ting Yuen re continued di 5. and, as repor blown up and the fleet were captusplendid success, the capture of W landing a large for of Kung Tao, which fence against heav At day break on epened fire on the replied vigorously came terrific. including the fla against the east he second divisio Chinese fleet soon the forts. The Ti some of the Japa herself. The Lai fought well. The Two Chinese gunb not badly damag fought desperately ing ceased on both damage. The Chi indicated that the the gunners were was becoming scal on Sunday, but, would endeavor feet did not seek the exits from the During the nigh from a prisoner ashore that Adn

> Japanese both other Chinese v CHEPOO, Feb. 8 force of troops new The landing was of Chefoo, and an the city was orde sent the Japanese defending the ear tense excitement

down and founder

naval commander

of the various sh

harbor ewan if

tured, and to ende

ese fleet. Every main at his post of dishonor or des

was resumed to-d being repeated. continued weakly. war were so repe their guns were h Toward the cle battle ships Ting

NEW YORK, F China: "There he report that States gunboat C or arrested by th there has been no in which the Co Americans are Jones, United morning near N Wei-Hai-Wei an town, left soon damage.

Lendon, Feb. respondent in previous reports ture of Li Kung Chinese warship attack upon the sruiser Tsukus eight men. To already reported dds three, but upon Chefoe. 7 says, was presu troops. Admira the facts. "The Central N telegraphs that Wel-Hai Wei,

While we we enemy's torped bor. A flying so them or drivi Samessima repo he witnessed a l oward the har land guns could sumed that this the retreating French, German warships were in The same con reports mention tion of Ying Ko troops are drilling advance. The approached the from two directions

WASHINGTON tion has serve minister at Wat endent, a fact ing the Korean the Chinese alm Ordinarily the might not be or importance, bu arbitrarily man as arra

Chinese retre

are in camp.

counted among