berth and turned away westward to-**Escape From** ward Mongolia. Till the 18th, except heavy rain, nothing special occurred. We Manchuria

12

How a Party of Russians and Missionaries Fought to Safety.

Every Point Contested by the Iho Ch'uan---Casualties and Other Details.

A copy of the North China Daily News which arrived by the ocean greyhound banquet. Olympia yesterday, contains the details of the escape of a party of missionaries from the Boxers in Manchuria.

It appears that after the destruction of the Protestant and Roman Catholic buildings at Mukden, the missionaries in the vicinity decided to leave at once. An attack had also been made on a Russian station a few miles from a place called Tiehling, and the situation was serious in the extreme. One day a copy of the Pekin Gazette was discovered in the letters of a runner captured by a Cossack containing a proclamation from the Empress exhorting faithful citizens to rise against the foreigners and his this delay occurred, for, had we been a religion. This caused the chief engineers day sooner, the fort near Sanshing would and military officers at Tiehling, as well as the other foreigners, to leave. The carrator says:

"At that time Russian troops, horse and foot, that had gathered to this centre, numbered about 200, but they had then not a large supply of cartridges. Under cover of night we made a selection from our belongings, threw aside ly before we reached the spot. the rest, moved out at early dawn, and set fire to the settlement behind us.

"A remarkable feature of this retreat was the presence in our caravan of some 200 Chinese Roman Catholics. Pere barovsk on the 29th. At the top of the Lamasse of Tiehling had taken refuge with the Russians, and had brought a large part of his congregation with him to a house, kindly lent him by the chief thanksgiving to God more appropriate.' engineer, M. Kasiguery. For the flight 20 or so small carts had been secured. A **Oom Paul's** large proportion of the Chinese Christians was composed of women and children. In order to save the Christians, the chief engineer decided to sacrific half a million roubles (say £50,000). Carts that otherwise might have been filled with silver were given to the na-

tive Christians. The journey was dif-ficult for the poor women. More and more carts were required for the wound ed soldiers. After about nine days hard ly any of this party remained with us. "During a march of some 600 li, occupying 11 days, we had at least five battles, besides attacks averted by the caution of our leaders, or speedily dispersed by the rapid movement of our

troops. "The first fight was on the second day after the start to the N. W. of Kaiyuan One could see the Chinese swarming on the hill tops in our rear. Their shooting was not nearly so accurate as that of the Russians." The range might have Pretoria correspondent: been 800 to 1,000 yards. A soldier near me was hit in the legs. Only about three were wounded on our side. I heard from a Chinese source that a comparatively large number of the enemy was killed. tematic tampering with all telegrams engaged their attention. Meanwhile the caravan hurried on.

Designs were about 50 li from the Sungari river. where we hoped our trial would end. Here was the last encounter, resulting in one Cossack killed. This evening a great cheer arose among the vanguard. What had happened? Our fears were Said to Be Looking Covetously on disappointed? We were safe. For a company of 140 Cossacks had come to meet us. A steamer was on the river, and the railway was still intact from Second Sungari to Harbin. How could soaking ground and a little straw for a bed make one miserable now? "The total cost of the expedition had been eight killed and 24 wounded. The fight, however, did not end here, though

for our party the fighting did. On the

Fu, China. Murderous Attacks on Missionaries in Making Escape From Inland China.

the Province of Yunnan

Of France

VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1906.

20th we arrived at Harbin (the Russians abandoning all south of the Sungari) to Oriental exchanges received yesterday be welcomed by a military band, and a by the steamship Olympia are full of thrilling stories told of the persecutions "Yet another fight. Late on the 22nd of missionaries. In fact exciting events came word from the Chinese Governor, General of Tsitshar that all non-combatof the brutalities of barbarous peoples ants were to leave Harbin. They were are continually occurring but do not guaranteed a safe pass on condition they come to light sometimes until months afwent unarmed. As the hospital could ter they have happened. Not the least not be defended in case of attack, the interesting of these are told incidentally wounded were nearly all taken out and place on a barge. Two steamers and six by Rev. Mr. Dymond, who, during the barges, with about 3,000 men, women course of an interview in the China Mail and children, prepared to leave for Habadescribes the little game France is playrovsk on the Amur. The order was to ing in the Yunnan province. He says: start at 10 a.m. on the 23rd. So great "It is an open secret that the French was the trouble of embarking with such have designs on the Yunn'an province. goods and chattels as could be got away. that we did not actually start till dawn Last year the French determined to make on the 24th. It was well for us that a strong forward movement. After many

attempts they induced a priest by the offer of a large sum of money to rent a not have been destroyed, and we, detemple. When this became known there fenceless as we were, should almost cerwas a lot of excitement in the city and tainly have been warmly received by the guns of the fort. As it was, on the 25th the people vented their spite on the priest by beating him in a savage manwe met the Russian fleet of steamers and ner. The feeling ran so high that the barges conveying an army of 3,000 men French, fearing serious consequences, (according to report), which after two gave up the temple and retired. From hours' fighting had taken the fort, shortthis blow to their prestige the French have not yet recovered, and when the "On the barge on which I travelled time comes for them to attempt the acthere died about 120 wounded, of whom quisition of the whole of the Yunnan prothree died on the way and seven lost their reason. We cast anchor at Havince this loss of face will add immensely to their difficulties. Not long after this episode the Governor of Tonkin came up steps of the landing place, in a downpour of rain, two priests held a thanksin state to Yunnan-Fu. As a kind of giving service, and certainly never was compromise they allowed a house to be

let for the use of the French consul, and from time to time till the other day the French flag waved over the city.

"Some time afterwards events grew even more serious. The French consul kindly invited and also urged the Pro-Little Ways testant missionaries to take shelter in his Yamen, where as he said he had the means of protecting them. He promised,

too, if necessary, to conduct them safely Throughout the War He Deceived over the borders in French territory. The curiosity of the people was too strong the Boers by False Mesand hostile to permit that. The appearance of the cavalcade was the sign for

the gathering of the people. The drivers were unable to repress them and the result was the looting of the firearms and All of Which Reported That the all that was carried besides. This small Operations Were in Favor success roused the fury of the mob' to white heat. The first place they made of Burghers. for was the French Yamen, but this attack was frustrated by the foresight of

London, Oct. 11 .- The Times has rethe mandarins in putting a cordon of Chinese soldiers round the Yamen. ceived the following dispatch from its "Baulked in their attempt on the French consulate, the rioters next made

"From an English telegraphist, who was in control of the telegraphs for the Transvaal, I learn that there was a sys- The fine Roman Catholic cathedral Hext during the war, in order to misrepre-

sages.

of the Peitang, or Roman Catholic mis-sion, at Pekin. There were there Bishop Favier, six or seven priests, some twenty Sisters, and some 2,000 native converts, men, women and children, with 30 French and 10 Italian guards, only 40 rifles in all. When one of the guards fell his rifle was handed to a native convert. The enemy exploded five mines altogether under the besieged, in one of which some 80 persons, principally women and children, and five Italian guards were killed. 'The Italian officer was buried in it for three-quarters of an hour, and was got out almost unhurt. After the relief, another large mine was disovered under the church itself, whose explosion would have caused a tremendous loss of life. Electric conductors

were found in this mine. The Peitang beat the legations in one thing; in that the converts succeeded in capturing one of the enemy's guns with its ammunition and in making ammunition for it when the captured supply came to an end. For two months there was no communication between the Peitang and the legations, and neither knew how the others were faring. At the end the rations at the Peitang were redued to two ounces of rice per day a head, with a little horse, meat for the fighting men, and, if the relief had not come when it did, the priests and the sisters must have died of starvation.

LACROSSE.

PROPOSED TRIP TO ANTIPODES. The following article, containing comolete information regarding the proposed trip of a Canadian lacrosse team to Australia, appeared in a recent issue of the Montreal Star:

Australia will guarantee half the exenses of a Canadian team to visit the Antipodes and play six games with Australia's best teams in July, 1901. The guarantee of six hundred pounds sterling is all but assured to H. H. Allingham, of Vancouver, formerly of Montreal, who has costume, which rendered it impossible for prominent lacrosse enthusiasts in Australia with the idea of bringing such an international event off.

At a conference held at the conclusion of an intercolonial lacrosse match for the Australasian championships recently the following resolution was passed: That this conference is of the opinion that it is desirable that a Canadian team should wisit Australia during 1901, and recommends

that the associations interested should endeavor to their utmost to secure this object. After further discussion it was moved and seconded, and unanimously carried: That it be a recommendation to the associations of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia that H. H. Allingham, of Vancouver, be informed that the conference is of the opinion that the six matches would, under favorable condiions, yield a net profit of £1,000, but the associations interested are not prepared to guarantee more than £600, being half the estimated cost of the trip. The whole of the net profits will be handed over to the visiting team. A further resolution was carried that if the foregoing was not satisfactory to Mr. Allingham that a committee be appointed to negotiate with some association, club or individual to finance the scheme.

Since this conference was held Mr. Allingham has received several communications by mail, stating that the lacrosse world of Australia has taken it as a forefor the house of a French railway"en gone conclusion that the Canadian team is gineer, which they looted and destroyed. coming. By the last mail word arrived that New South Wales had already guaranteed £200, most cheerfully, and that "The escape of the C. I. M. party



British Marines and Blue Jackets Landed at a Point in Amoy.

Stories of massacre continue to arrive from China. Papers brought by the Olympia on Tuesday tell of the massacre of European missionaries at Talyuanfu. Ac-

cording to a correspondent of the L'Echo de Chine, the Governor, Yu Hsien, formerly of Shantung, invited to appear before nim on the 9th July all the Europeans. both Catholic and Protestants, sending soldiers to reassure them, and to bring them by force if the ruse did not succeed. The lations established by the aut correspondent has these details from a the supervision of commitme soldier who was present and who escaped accountability of moneys. The by deserting on the 10th July. Five hun- less than a hundred dollars dred Chinese soldiers were present, and are alleged to appropriate when the Europeans arrived, the Governor, of their collections. assisted by the prefect and the sub-prefect, who remained standing, held a solemn

Europeans to kneel before him, and then cash for freedom, and that reproached them with the evil which they had continually done to Chinese adults and jail over a year ago without children. Then he gave the order for designation of a special office Five, probably two bishops gate the cases resulted in t execution. and Catholic missionaries, were decapitat. of many persons illegally ed on the spot by the soldiers. The others were conducted into the courtyard, before the audience chamber, and there beheaded. These missionaries were all in Chinese for the past year been corresponding with the informant to distinguish Protestants courts and intend to substitute from Catholics. The women and children were also executed; and all met death

with a courage which excited the admiration even of their executioners. Several soldiers secretly opened the bodies of the victims in order to inspect the hearts of the Europeans. The bodies were exposed on the western side of the city in order to be eaten by dogs, but the native Christians surreptitiously secured them for private burial. On the 14th of July converts at Taiyuanfu were killed on account of their refusal to recant. The women and

children of the orphanige were spared in order to give them time "to purge themselves of the poison of Christianity." The substance of the negotiations with the Viceroys of the Yangtsze valley has already been made public, but the text of the engagement entered into by the Viceroys of Nanking and Wuchang is of interest. It is as follows: "We, the Viceroys of the Liang Kiang and Liang Hu provinces, undertake to hold ourselves respon-

sible for the security of foreign life and property within our respective jurisdictions, as well as in the province of Chekiang, so long as the treaty powers do not land troops in either the Yangtsze valley or the province of Ohekiang. (Signed) Lieu Kun Yih, Chang Chitung." Under date of September 6th, a corres-

pondent writing from Amoy says: 'The British cruiser Isis arrived from Hongkong on the 29th August, and landed on the British concession 40 marines and 20 bluejackets, fully armed, with one Maxim gun, and placed sentries along the Bund

Cincinnati-Frank Hahn, Ed. Scott, of Amoy. The landing party are quartered H. Peitz, J. P. Beckley, Robert Wood, T W. Corcoran, W. C. Phillips, Sam. Cre ford, L. P. Geier, Geo. H. Magoon, Mike

Lange.

MANILA CIVIL COURTS Filipino Magistrates Utter Failu Scandalous State of Affairs Manila, Oct. 6, via Hongkong, Oct administration of Manil courts by Filipino magistrates, has long been scandalous, is tracting public attention mole that and has been brought to the Taft mission's attention, with requests rectification. The courts are composed o tices of the peace and four ourts. The magistrates are all and developments have proved ncumbents are utter failure istrators of justice. Charges filed and evidence is in the authorities which, it is show that the magistrates guilty of the grossest corruption

feasance in office. magistrate was susp picion of criminal abuse attempt to defraud. The ections of fines of four s estimated at \$6,000. The lected by the primary cou same period is much greater. The eight magistrates ignore vo

Sur

A Nut

Nativ

Man

—A de Regim

telegra

oint

ower

Ameri

orobal

ured. The

of the

miles

ing th

volley

but th

pursue The spired bodies mutila

Have

in con receiv march

the P

reach miner ing. to le specie ing r static

Gen. sume troop Oneie regio befor

the

reac

mor

tion

Nav

the

the

agi

It is claimed that the mag in collusion with the native audience. He began by compelling all the compromising offences on the stances magistrates commit

> prisoners. Charges of favor been made against the civil the Manila Supreme court. The members of the Taft are disgusted with the condition cans from the United States for the m tive magistrates. ON THE RESERVE LIST

aseball Players Who Have Been Kep On the List to Play Next Year

The president of the National League Y. E. Young, recently announced that the ollowing players had been reserved by th

eague clubs for the season of 1901; Boston-C. A. Nichols, V. C. Willis, Wr Dineen, E. N. Lewis, C. R. Pittinger, H Railey, John Barry, C. Stahl, John Free nan, Hugh Duffy, W. R. Hamilton, W. Clark, Wm. Sullivan, John Clements red. Tenney, R. I. Lowe, Herman Long.

Jas. Collins. Brooklyn-Jcs. Kelly, Thos. P. Daily, H H. Howell, W. H. Keller, Joseph McGinnity, J. Anderson, F. Gatins, Jos. Yeager. J. Hughes, L. N. Cross, E. Demontrevill H. Jennings, W. Kennedy, J. T. McGuin W. E. Donovan, C. J. Harris, Joseph Cor bett, J. McJames, W. E. Danlen, C. J Farrell, F. A. Jones, F. R. Kitson, J. Sheckard, D. I. Fultz, E. Steelman, Do Alex. Smith, Thos. F. McCarthy, Chicago-T. C. Donahue, F. L. Chanc A. F. Nichols, Chas. Dexter, Clark C Griffith, James J. Callahan, John Taylor, John Menefee, Virgil Garbin, E. Cunningham, E. K. Harvey, John Ganzel, C. Childs, E. J. McCormick, W. J. Bradley James Ryan, San Mertes, Dan Green, John A. McCarthy, W. M. Thornton, W. A.

When the Cossacks rear-guard followed sent operations in favor of the Boers. shortly after, the Chinese continued the pursuit for a time, but they allowed us a quiet night at the Russian settlement or Sahetzu. "Next morning we reached Shung-

miaotze, the highest station yet reached on the southern section of the line. Like bad strategists, the Chinese allowed us ample time for breakfast before they be- thousand British dead on the battlegan operations. I was rudely awakened field. from a doze by the scurrying around me in the backyard of a native compound. General Joubert appealed to Mr. Kruger Bullets whizzed in the tall trees overhead. Our rushed horse and foot. Soon no reply. Later on he wired from Col-• farmsteadings near at hand were set on fire by our troops, to break the enemy's cover. Beaten in one direction, the Chirese changed their point of attack in such a way that all the vigilance of the defenders was needed to checkmate them. Towards evening the Russians withdrew- to the three compounds of the little hill that formed our temporary fortress. From roof and mud wall em brasure the deadly metal of marksmen on the watch proved too much for Chinese valor. After dark, with a confused noise of whistling and of many voices,

they abandoned the attack for the night. With us the day's work had left some 10 wounded men.

"We did not wait for dawn. Shortly, through a hole in the wall, the file of the suggested disembarkation of former carts and riders slipped away. We had President Kruger at Marseilles, whence gone some distance when, from the he could cross France to The Hague. flank and then from the front, came the On the contrary, it is added, Mr. Krusound of musketry. At first, being in an ger is expected to land directly in Hol open field, we had but the shelter of land. growing millet-stalks and ploughed furrow and carts. But by and by we hurried on into the friendly cover of a sandy We waited. Once more victory gladdened our hearts. It was said that in one volley 50 Chinese were killed. If proof were wanting as to the nature of our opponents, we had it that day in the shape of two colors that were taken, the one being an ensign of the Imperial regular troops, and the other having the words, 'Iho Ch'uan Yung' (Boxer braves.) 'We were drawing nearer to Kuanchengtze, and we did not know what was ahead. On the next day (14th) a small reconnoitring party was sent forward to find out. The following day they brought back the disquieting news that the large Russian settlement was in the hands of Chinese soldiers. Along with this grave intelligence, that morning we had the severest fight of any yet. The Chinese had selected their ground well. Houses, trees and crops sheltered them, while our across an open space under steady fire, for the purpose of getting the men to re- in the evening and endured the slow to reach the cover, a clump of trees. Again we halted, anxiously awaiting the no disturbances reported. return of our brave defenders from their charge. The crackle of the rifles ceased, but not before our losses reached three killed and five wounded. On a hillside of waving millet a grave was dug. A tattered book was produced, and in a solemn, mournful chant the Greek church burial service was conducted by the Cossacks themselves, bringing tears to the eyes and a quiver to the lips of strong, rough men. Led by Fere Lamasse, the French priest, earth was thrown in by the surrounding group.

"A council of war was held to consider the route. Via Kuanchengtze was add, have been falling considerably, but impossible. So we gave that city a wide improved to-day.

"He says that Mr. Kruger was concult of access. The way to it lay through stantly wiring to the commanders inquiries as to how many of the British steps led up to the door. When the rioters forced their way into the houses the had been killed, and that Gen. Cronje, missionaries took shelter on the roof. after the fight at Magersfontein, wired One rioter more daring than the others, Mr. Kruger that he had counted many climbed up after them. A Mandarin, who had come with soldiers to repel the rioters, saw this man on the roof and "Early in the campaign, Commandant ing a brick which struck the Mandarin to stop the Boers' looting, but received on the face. For this terrible vengeance was taken. The soldiers dragged the enso, advising the President to sue for man down and then and there cut off his peace, Mr. Kruger replied: 'Have you head. Towards the evening the cathedral lost all faith in God?' was set on fire.

"On another occasion, when the Boers "As soon as order was restored the were suffering reverses, Mr. Kruger wirofficials arranged for the departure of the French. An escort of 500 Chinese soled to all the generals that ten thousand men were coming to their assistance from diers conveyed them to the borders of the Cape.' Tonkin.' The Kwang Ming district, in the west-Outpost Captured.

ern part of the province of Kwangtung, King Williamstown, Oct. 11.-The which has hitherto been quiet, became Boers have torn up the railway north of the scene of tumultuous disorder and Bethulie and captured a British outpost. bloodshed during the early part of last Sails Direct to Holland

nonth, says the Hongkong Daily Press. Paris, Oct. 11 .- It is semi-officially de-This information was gleaned by us from nied here that the French government a few refugees who have been fortunate has been approached on the subject of ter a perilous journey of over one hun-

murderous signal raised at the four cardinal points of the district, soldiers and MINERS' WAGES civilians, the poorest and the richest of the residents rose as one man, and Two Additional Firms Have Offered Ten gave the cry of "Death to the foreigner."

per Cent. Advance. (Associated Press.) Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 9.-The A. S. Vanwickle estate, operating the Coleraine

was a long expected edict, slaughtered and Milnesville collieries, and Galvin score after score of native Christians, Pardee & Co., owners of the Lattimer and tortured others till a cruel, lingering mines, posted notices to-day offering the death put an end to their sufferings. ten per cent. advance in wages to its A correspondent at Hoihow writes mine workers. The notices are similar "The magistrates have been busy huntto those posted by other local companies. ing down the Triads, decapitating some There are only about four other indi- and 'caging' others. In this district, vidual operators in this region that have seven men have been 'caged,' i.e., susnot yet offered the increase, among them pended by a board around the neck so being G. S. Markle & Co. These firms, that the chin and back of the head rested however, are expected to make the wage on the board, and hands and feet tied concessions within the next few days. down and the whole enclosed in a bam-There was no march this morning but boo cage. Three of the poor wretches the usual crowds gathered in the vicin- who were thus condemned to death in carts at one point had to make a dash ity of the collieries that are still working Kiungchou city were placed in the cage

frain from going to work. There were agony until about 11 o'clock the next morning, when the scorching sun helped to end their sufferings." PANIC ON VIENNA BOURSE. (Associated Press.)

Seventeen Japanese war coolies, while on their way to Talienwan in a transport,

presumably from a China port, are re-London, Oct. 10.-According the ienna correspondent of the Daily Mail, ported to have been murdered by forthe panic on the bourse there yesterday eigners. These coolies each possess was the most disastrous known in years. large sum of money, though how they It was due to the decline in Berlin and obtained it is not known, and their mur-to the general situation in China. der was perpetrated for the purpose of der was perpetrated for the purpose of London, Oct. 10 .- The officials of the robbery. The story, as published in Jap Anglo-Austrian bank declare the stories anese papers, is delightfully vague, and of the panic on the Vienna bourse yester- lacks details. Certainly it requires conday are unfounded. Industrials, they firmation.

The defence of the legation pales, says one of the besieged, before the defence

three ladies and one gentleman) was that South Australia and Victoria would very marvellous. Their house was diffido likewise, and the only reason their acceptance of the terms could not be sent by a narrow lane and a precipitous flight of letter was because they had not had time to reply officially. It was announced, however, semi-official-

ly, that the £600 guarantee was assured. These letters stated that it was thought by those who had studied the matter that the profit in the gates alone for the six matches would net £2,000, after paying ordered him down. He replied by throw- expenses of advertising and entertaining, as lacrosse was in high favor with all classes and is patronized by members of parliament, governors and premiers, and in consequence drew big gates. In Melbourne at the inter-colonia! matches there America, proposes to start a petroleum enhas been an attendance of 9,000 people,

and it is expected that the crowds to see the crack Canadians play the home boys will at none of the matches be less than 10,000 people, Mr. Allingham has also been informed that the contemplated trip of the Canadian team is very popular and will be

considered as part of the celebration arranged to commemorate the confederation of the colonies. Mr. Allingham is expected by the associations of Australia to act as manager of the visiting team. Mr. Allingham, on being asked his opin-

ion regarding the personnel of the Canadian team and the expense of sending enough to reach Hongkong in safety, af- them to Australia and keeping them there during the series of matches, said that aldred and fifty miles. They tell the same though the expense would be less in sendtale of pillage, incendiarism, personal ing the victorious New Westminster team, venience to the agents outside the proper torture and murder, horrible to contem- who were virtually champions of Canadalimits. He has in consequence incurred plate, much less describe. As if by a he feared that Eastern Canada would obthe displeasure of the three ministers, who ject to the proposition as sectional, the demanded his removal from the minister idea being to make it a national event. for home affairs. The home minister com-

His idea was to get one player each from the following teams to make the team a thoroughly representative Cana-Unfortunately only a few could successdian combination: Montreals, Shamrocks, fully flee from the fury of the almost Nationals, Cornwalls, Capitals, Torontos, Tecumsehs, Orangeville, Brantford, Winniinstantly aroused populace, who, in their peg, Victoria, New Westminster, Vancoueager desire to carry out what to them ver. He had figured that it would cost \$6,000 to land such a team in Australia, and aded to this must be the expenses of the team while in Australia, the figures for which would be forthcoming at an early date. Mr. Allingham pointed out that such a sporting event would do much

to advertise Canada, and he thought every encouragement should be given to the scheme. Among the attractions proposed is a full-blooded Caughnawaga, who was also in service on the Nile, rowing the British troops under Lord Wolseley. Another great attraction, if it can be carried

out, will be a phonograph for use at banquets bearing a message from Governor Minto, Lieut.-Governor Joly, Premier Laurier, Sir Charles Tupper, Dr. Beers, of

Montreal, the father of our glorious national game as it is played, and others, to meeting yesterday evening. the confederated colonies of Australia. It is now proposed that the Canadian

team shall play six matches on six Saturdays, namely, two at Sydney, two at Melbourne, and two at Adelaide.

CENTENARIAN DEAD.

Welland, Oct. 10 .- Mrs. Fannie Jones, railway to Prince Albert as a personal gift. colored, aged 102 years, died here yester-It was decided to send Dr. Robertson to day. She and her busband, who died here Great Britain, and, if necessary, send him a few years ago being over 100 years old, to the Continent also, to secure additional were slaves up to the American civil war. laborers for mission work among Doukwhen they made their escape to Canada hobors, Galicians and other foreigners in and have resided here ever since. Manitoba and the Northwest.

there was not the least doubt in the world in Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's godown, where they have very comfortable and clean quarters. The officers are housed Kahoe, F. J. Newton, Harry Steinfeldt in Butterfield & Swire's junior mess, Chas. E. Irwin, E. Smith, James E. Bar where they have been made comfortable rett, Theodore Breitenstein, A. G. Mc through Mr. Cummings, Messrs. Butter-Bride, T. F. Hartzel, Richard Brown. field & Swire's agent at this port, who New York-William Gleason, Chas. Ge has done all in his power to make officers tig, John J. Doyle, J. J. Warner, C. 1 and men welcome. The British ensign is Foster, C. E. Van Haltren, Wm. Joyce now flying over the Butterfield & Swire W. B. Mercer, Albert Selbach, C. Hickoffice, and will likely continue to do so man, L. H. Taylor, M. W. Grady, Geo. S for some time to come, judging from pre-Davis, E. R. Doheny, W. M. Garrick, J. B parations made on shore for the comfort Seymour, Amos Rusie, Huyler Westervel of the men landed. F. E. Bowerman, E. P. Hawley, Elmer The Nippon gives currency to a story Smith, C. Matthewson, Dan. Murphy. Philadelphia-E. J. Delahanty, Mont which we reproduce for what it is worth. Cross, J. F. Slagle, Elmer Flick, Jos. Do It says that the Standard Oil Company, of

transference, but this the latter has re-

A most distressing event is reported

ing many thousand people caught fire and

The prospects of the rice crop this year

MEMBER ASSAULTED.

While Addressing a Meeting.

(Associated Press.)

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

MacKenzie & Mann were presenting free

church sites along the whole line of their

from Fukuoka prefecture. A theatre hold-

many were burned to death.

ompared with ordinary years.

fused to accept.

lan, Chas. C. Fraser, Wiley Platt, H. S. Wolverton, Wm. J. Duggleby, Bert. Conn terprise in Echigo . province on a large scale. For this purpose Mr. Edwin Dun, N. Lakoie, Roy Thomas, E. McFarland, formerly American minister to Japan, ac W. Douglass, F. Donohoe, Wm. Bernard, companied by Mr. Omida, proceeded to Albert Orth, J. Dunn, F. Jacklits, Sam Naoyetsu last month and is still staying Thompson, R. Becker, P. Chiles. Pittsburg-J. Chesebro, S. Leever, there. Three Japanese cabinet ministers Tannehill, C. Zimmer, Wm. Schriver, (whose names are mentioned) have ar-Ritchey, T. Leach, J. Wagner, Thos. Mc ranged with the Standard Oil Company Creery, C. Boyle, C. Phillips, G. Waddell either to become shareholders in its new J. O'Connor, T. O'Brien, W. F. Ely, J enterprise or to obtain commission for the Williams, C. Beaumont, F. Clarke. convenience afforded it by them. Ore of St. Louis-G. J. McGraw, W. Robinson the ministers recently gave instructions L. Crager, D. T. Young, J. Powell, to the Governor of Nilgata prefecture to Jones, W. Keister, H. Wallace, E. McHat give special facility and convenience to per, J. Hughey, W. Sudhoff, F. Buelow, the agents of the company in the purchase O. Krueger, C. Knepper, M. Griffin. of mines, etc. The Governor, however, declined to comply with the order of his

The following is a list of players whose names have appeared twice on the reserv superior, and refused to afford any coned list of the Eastern League: Toronto-C. C. Carr, H. W. Lynch, J Bannon, T. Bannon, H. Bemis, W. Wil

liams, A. Alloway. Montreal-P. J. Moran, Al. Johnson, municated to the governor his intended

Henry, F. Schiebeck, H. Souders, H Felix, F. W. Odwell, Geo. Winters. Rochester-L. Phelps, C. Morse, S. Bow en, F. McPartlin, H. O'Hagan, G. Smith, Joe Beam, C. C. Campau, W. Lush,

A. Householder, G. C. Barclay. Syracuse-M. Pfarmiller, W. Hargrave Springfield-H. Dolan, J. Pappalau, W. Curley, F. Shannon.

are fairly reassuring. According to investigations made by the Department of Hartford-F. D. Gatins, G. E. Hemmin Agriculture and Commerce the crop is es-W. H. Massey, B. Meyers, R. D. Mille timated at 44,540,000 koku, an increase of William Shindle, M. A. Turner, W. U. 12 1-5 per cent. as compared with the prequhart.

ceding year, and of 14 1-3 per cent. as Worcester--F. Klobendanz, J. H. Sha rott, E. B. Horton, W. E. Bransfield, Ge Wrigley, J. Rickert.

Providence-T. Leahy, F. Dunkle, Evans, W. Brown, F. Corridon. P. English Conservative Kicked by Roughs Cassiday, J. G. Smith, H. H. Davis, J.

Walters.

London, Oct. 10 .- Sir Robert Fitzgerald, the newly elected Conservative member ins, Donovan, Steelman. for Cambridge city, was brutally assaulted By Marion to Worcester-G. A. Gros and kicked in the head by roughs, and

badly injured, while addressing a country Suspended:

Toronto, Oct. 10 .- At a meeting of the executive of the Presbyterian Home Mission committee it was stated that Messrs.

Players selected: By Boston-Pat Dougherty, J. Connor, Bridgeport.

apolis; Wm. Conroy, of Milwaukee; J. Dolson, of Utica; Hoke Farris, of Norwich Frank Horton, of New London; E.

Becker, Toledo. sy Pittsburg-Charles Buelow, of Ch land

Released: By Hartford to Brooklyn-Harris, C By Montreal-Jas. Garry. By New York-J. B. Seymour, for be ance of season of 1900. Contracts, 1901: With Chicago-Sam. Strang, J. Kling, Hughes, M. Eason, Heimer. By Cincinnati-D. A. Davis, of Min