

# Blanchard Fell in Battle

## Shell as He Stood, Face to the Enemy.

### Hughes Tells the Story of the Fight—The Last Letter.

Following letters taken from the  
mail tell the story of Capt.  
Blanchard's death. As Mr. Hughes

line he was hit he was stand-  
ing cover and with his face to  
the enemy. More cannot be said for any

Yeomanry Field Hospital,  
River, June 13, 1900.

Dear—You will no doubt have  
the official wires that I was  
wounded," at this place, I  
attended to relieve your anxiety  
"slightly wounded, well."

A great fight one hundred and  
being covered up in a station  
huddled for over six hours with-  
out reply, not having any  
of the game one piece on  
the chest just below the  
penetrating about an inch  
When the piece hit me  
somebody had struck me with  
ed feet. Another piece struck  
inside of my right foot mid-  
dle ankle and toe joint. This  
strated down towards the hole  
and remained there until it  
ed on.

Little piece made a slight flesh  
couple of inches long on the in-  
side left calf, which does not  
a row of plasters. I thought  
thought was of no account a  
has turned out to be the most  
back of the lot. This was a  
shell which hit me in the right  
It must have hit dead straight  
hardly any mark and gave  
a whatever until the next morn-  
ing knees began to suppurate.  
was opened, and I now have  
the skin of my knee cap almost  
long with a drainage tube in  
of these wounds are at all  
as you may imagine some of  
considerably painful.

pretty narrow scrape, as there  
all more holes in my clothing  
in the brim of my hat.  
sole of this damage was done by  
which I was just a little too  
sting out of the way.

not not worry with any thought  
of recovery or things of  
for it is only a matter of time  
inary care at the hands of the  
whose care I am in the hands  
I'll look after and receiving  
care. One of my men who  
interested to act as a nurse.  
me all the time, and is really  
Samarian. As the doctor will  
me to sit up on account of the  
my chest, I am not able to  
to be for me. I will try and get  
by each meal, if situated where  
the postal facilities are not  
and as much love to yourself and  
I remain your affectionate son,  
d by himself.

M. J. BLANCHARD.

I forgot to say that after the  
was over practically all the mail  
last few weeks were blown to  
and burnt. Also, the officers' kits  
destroyed by mistake.

M. G. B.

chester River, June 19, 1900.

Mr. Blanchard—I enclose a let-  
tich I wrote for you and my  
and patient, Lieut. Clarke, who  
to you that he has passed away.  
not express my feelings now as  
a ship without a crewing tube  
Mr. Blanchard is dead. You will  
the letter which he dictated to  
he himself signed, that he was  
sly as ever, even though he was in  
pain. It is useless me attempting  
cribe the whole business. I can  
and fifty-two officers and men  
regiments in Rodeval station,  
north of Kroonstad, (O. R. C.),  
led, but Capt. Grant of the Corn-  
said, "No." Then they started  
sent in a messenger to gradually in-  
crease the number to five.  
could not reach them with our  
ny, which started at 5:45 a.m., and  
sundered.

Blanchard was hit (before we  
ded the white flag) in four places,  
y was buried in Kroonstad. He  
died in the Yeomanry field hos-  
pital with full military honors and  
deserved them.

the time he was hit he was stand-  
ing without cover and with his face  
to the enemy, more cannot be said for any  
did my best to pull him through, but  
was not to be. He was cheerful until  
last, and took his mistreatment like a  
man, insisting on the other wounded be  
attended to first and never thinking  
himself.

I am able, on my return to Canada  
ill upon you and give you any in-  
ormation, or if you want any more in-  
ormation from me, my address is Private B.  
Hughes, a Company, Royal Canadian  
Wentworth, or care of Mr. B. Hughes, Win-  
chester, N. S.

on will excuse my rather vague and  
blurring note, when you consider I have  
with him since the beginning of the  
arch from Paardeberg till the finish  
by the Boers, but a few of his  
ings I have saved, and handed over to  
storekeeper and I don't doubt, arrange all  
a affairs out here to your satisfaction,  
and send his things out to you.

Yours respectfully,  
E. NORMAN HUGHES.

Benevolent Person (to old tramp). You  
ought to be ashamed of yourself to be  
begging at your age.

Tramp (indignantly). How on earth  
can I beg at any other age now, I'd like  
to know. Give me a penny.—London  
Tribune.

"Is she what you would call a summer  
girl?"

"Oh, dear no. Why, she hasn't learn-  
ed how to lie in a hammock gracefully  
yet, and you know that's the first require-  
ment."—Chicago Post.

THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1900

# THE ALLIES HAVE REACHED PEKIN

## London Daily Express Has a Shanghai Des- patch Stating Troops Are Now at the Chinese Capital

### Other London Papers Are Divided in Opinion as to Whether the News Can Be Relied Upon.

London, Aug. 16.—(6:30 a.m.)—The al-  
lies are reported to have reached Pekin  
Monday, says the Shanghai correspond-  
ent of the Daily Express, writing yester-  
day. He adds: "Chinese official news  
confirms this statement but without de-  
tails."

A Paris message reports this but  
the statement especially as it emanates  
from China must be accepted with consid-  
erable reserve. Other London morning  
papers are divided in opinion, some be-  
lieving the allies must have already  
reached Pekin and others preferring to  
believe that the relief will not be accom-  
plished until the end of the week.

Telegraphing from Yang Tsun, Aug.  
16, a Daily News correspondent says:  
"Sir Alfred Gaselee hopes to keep the  
enemy running and to follow him right  
into Pekin."

Ngan Ping was coupled without firing  
a shot according to a dispatch to the  
Daily Express from that place, dated  
August 11. "It is believed," the mes-  
sage adds, "that Generals Tung Fuh,  
Sung Ma and Chuan are commanding  
40,000 strong at Tung Chau. The allies  
may avoid Tung Chau pursuing the  
route outside the city, its willingness to  
Tung Chau appears to be about twelve  
miles from Pekin."

A despatch to the same paper from  
Shanghai yesterday, says, the official  
press to be willing to hand over the  
foreign ministers, their families and  
servants, but will not permit the cap-  
ture of native Christians. "The Russian  
government, continues the telegram, has  
notified Li Hung Chang of the arrival  
of Pekin, thus avoiding the entrance of  
the Russian forces."

This independent action is calculated  
to embarrass the other powers. Japan de-  
mands that General Tung Fu shall meet  
the allies outside the city, and deliver  
the ministers and all the native Chris-  
tians.

The Times has the following despatch  
from Shanghai: "The victory has with-  
drawn his opposition to the landing of  
British troops on condition that this  
does not entail the evacuation of a large  
force, but that instructions have been re-  
ceived from the British government that  
dismantling is to be avoided. It is gen-  
erally known that Great Britain is hesitating. The public  
opinion and unofficial is unanimously  
in favor of the evacuation of the city at  
this stage would be deplorable and would  
produce the worst results."

London, Aug. 15.—The secretary of state  
for foreign affairs, speaking this evening at  
a Primrose League tea said that the  
evacuation of the city would be decided  
by the government. He said that the  
legations in Pekin would shortly be re-  
moved. He added that the government  
considered the situation most satisfactory  
and that it was a few days ago.

Referring to the landing of British  
troops at Shanghai, Mr. Broderick said  
that the government was prepared to land  
forces if necessary for the protection of  
British lives and interests, adding signifi-  
cantly: "We all know that we are de-  
termined to risk everything to put for-  
ward our strength before allowing  
British interests to go down in any part  
of the world."

The appointment of Field Marshal  
Count von Wardenberg, Mr. Broderick  
said was welcome and was a step  
towards England and Germany. Disen-  
sating the general situation in China, he  
said there was every reason to hope  
that the viceroys in the Yang Tse valley  
would sincerely follow their influence  
negatively.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The tension on  
the Chinese situation was intense  
throughout the day, for it is expected  
that the crisis has reached an acute stage which cannot  
be continued many hours without bring-  
ing word of momentous importance,  
either for good or evil. One of the new  
developments to-day was the statement  
that messages are being received from  
Minister Conger which are not trans-  
mitted through any of the United States  
officials in China, or through the Chi-  
nese minister here, but direct to the  
state department. The messages come  
by way of Tsai Nan. Some of them  
cannot be fully deciphered, and for this  
reason the statement cannot be defi-  
nitely made that the despatch sent by  
the government to Minister Conger were  
received by him. Nothing could be  
learned of the contents of the despatches  
received, although it was said that there  
were reports of a general evacuation of  
the legations, some coming from the consular offi-  
cers and Gen. Chaffee, besides those  
which came direct to the state depart-  
ment.

It is expected that the German force  
now on its way to China will land in  
the vicinity of Lin Lu, which is directly  
east of Pekin.

Word came early in the day to the  
news department that Gen. Chaffee  
reached Nantow, about 20 miles from  
Pekin, this occurred on Friday or  
Saturday, though the despatch from  
Gen. Chaffee, sent through Admiral  
Remey, was not until definite to  
locate the exact time of reaching Na-  
tow. But in any event three or four  
crosses there was every reason to hope  
has been time for a still further ad-  
vance toward the imperial city.

It was announced at the state and  
war departments that any communica-  
tions from Minister Conger or the  
United States consuls concerning affairs  
in China would not be made public. It

# A LETTER FROM AFRICA.

## How the Canadians in "Lingerie" Only Repulsed the Boers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 15.—Sergt. Moscrop,  
who joined the first contingent for  
South Africa at Vancouver, has written  
a long letter to his mother, under date  
of July 1, from a place called Springs.

The writer speaks of a brush with  
the enemy the day before the letter  
was written. They saw Boers ap-  
proaching the camp on the southeast,  
just after daybreak. Some of the con-  
tingent were eating breakfast, some  
washing their clothes, but in five min-  
utes after the order had been given to  
"fall in" every man was in his place.  
Some had only their underclothes on,  
others their great-coats over their  
naked forms, but all were in line.

The enemy's advance was checked by a  
very accurate shot, and the Boers re-  
treated with their killed and wounded.  
Sergt. Moscrop wrote that he had col-  
lected 513 from British soldiers who  
for a fortnight. A Private Whitley's  
grave, but he was afraid they would  
be ordered to move before they could  
finish the job, as he had not yet been  
able to get anybody bound for Johannes-  
burg to buy the monument and have it  
shipped to the spot where poor White-  
ley remains lying. British Columbians  
were also anxious to get photographs of  
the grave after the stone had been  
erected.

New York, Aug. 15.—A mob of sev-  
eral hundred persons formed at 11  
o'clock to-night in front of the home  
of Policeman Robert J. Thorpe Thirty-  
Seventh street and Ninth avenue, to  
have vengeance upon the negroes of  
the neighborhood because one of their  
ance had caused the policeman's death.

The policeman was killed last  
Thursday was stabbed and bruised last  
night by several negroes when they  
were attempting to arrest a colored  
woman. The man who inflicted most of  
the injuries is said to be Arthur  
Harris, a negro who came here several  
weeks ago from Washington, D. C., but  
few moments the mob swelled to  
1,500 people or more, and as they be-  
came violent the negroes fled in terror  
leaving the police force they could find.  
Nathan Washington, 14 years old  
(colored), rode up on his wheel into the  
midst of the rioting crowd of whites.  
He was instantly surrounded, pulled  
from his wheel and brutally beaten.  
Half a dozen policemen, who were  
sent to assist him, were also beaten.  
The negro in some way got on his feet and ran  
on the stoop of a house. He was again  
pulled down and beaten. The police  
saw his peril, and, fighting like a  
fiend, he drove the crowd back and  
got the negro into the house.  
The policeman was injured in the  
scuffle. Cooney at once called out the  
reserves from the adjoining precinct. The  
police were in a hurry to get the crowd  
broken up, but the injured men were all  
negroes.

A negro by the name of Lee was ar-  
rested for the stabbing. The crowd set  
upon Lee, who drew a revolver and  
knife in self-defence. When the police-  
men saw this they shot at Lee, who  
stabbed Kennedy, the police themselves  
attacked Lee with their clubs. Lee  
got out of range, somehow, and was  
chased into a nearby roof, where he  
was taken into a building. He was  
choked into submission. He was  
taken to the hospital more dead  
than alive. A nearby police officer  
at Bellevue and identified Lee as the  
man who stabbed Kennedy.

Lee was shot in the chest and re-  
ceived a serious wound. He said a  
policeman had shot and clubbed him.  
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John B. Malloy, 23 years old, a  
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Gordon Jones, another student. The  
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Admiral Bruce reports that the  
Chinese flee as allies  
Advance.

Bengal Lancers Play Havoc  
With Tartar Cavalry—Le-  
gations Safe.

London, Aug. 15.—Rear Admiral Bruce,  
telegraphing from Taku to the British  
admiralty, says:

"I have received the following from  
the general at Ho Si Wu, August 10.  
The troops are distant about 27 miles  
from Pekin. They experienced little  
opposition. A position had been pre-  
pared by the enemy, but as the allies  
advanced they fled. The Tartar cavalry  
was charged by two squadrons of the  
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regiment fled. The Tartar cavalry  
was and was very much surprised. The  
troops are much exhausted by the heat  
but their health and spirits are other-  
wise excellent."

The Chinese minister in London has  
informed the British foreign office that  
the foreign legations at Pekin were safe  
on Monday, August 13.

Despatches with British troops arrived  
in Shanghai roadstead on Tuesday. The  
victory protested to Admiral Seymour  
against the landing of troops and, accord-  
ing to a Shanghai cablegram at midnight,  
Admiral Seymour wired his government  
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and Russian consuls.

Taotai Sheng's American adviser, Mr.  
Ferguson, who has been criticized by the  
press and by the government for his con-  
tinued relations with the Chinese officials,  
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New York, Aug. 15.—Pritchard Morgan,  
M.P., whose relations with Chinese  
commerce have enabled him to keep in  
close touch with the government, has  
sent the following from London to the  
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arrange for handing over foreigners now  
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Washington, Aug. 15.—The bureau of  
navigation has made public the following  
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Taku, Aug. 12.—Just received an un-  
dated despatch from Chaffee, Matow  
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Please inform secretary of war. (Sign-  
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Berlin, Aug. 15.—A despatch received  
here from Chieo Foo says the Russian  
and British consuls agree in stating that  
the relief force arrived at An Tung on  
August 9 without opposition. This place  
is about 32 miles from Pekin.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The French foreign  
office has received the following despatch  
from the minister of France at Pekin,  
M. Pichon, dated August 9:

"We have had news that Li Hung  
Chang is charged to negotiate telegraphi-  
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of events occurring outside the legation,  
and we are unable to say whether the  
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Berlin, Aug. 14.—The marine office  
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# New York Negroes Mobbed

## A Shameful Attack by Whites With the Assistance of Police.

### Reads Like Assaults by Boxers on the Foreigners in China.

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eral hundred persons formed at 11  
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# The Express Report Believed

## British Government Think That Allies Have Already Reach- ed Pekin.

### Strained Situation as Shanga Is Absorbing Much Attention.

London, Aug. 16.—The British govern-  
ment, by intelligent anticipation, be-  
lieves the allied forces are now at  
Shanghai. No trustworthy message, either  
official or press, has been received.  
As the allies were ten miles from  
Pekin on August 10, according to a de-  
spatch received at Tokio, the military au-  
thorities here infer that the Chinese  
troops fighting the capital were not go-  
ing to fight again outside its walls.

The situation at Shanghai absorbs  
British attention. The Times to-day, in  
its second edition, publishes a despatch  
from Shanghai, dated 15th, which says:  
"Admiral Seymour, through the consul-  
general, has instructions that troops  
which were intended to land here shall  
proceed north. This will be done on  
August 19, unless the order is coun-  
termanded in the interval by the foreign  
office. The final decision of the latter is  
awaiting the principal British banks  
and shipping firms have telegraphed to  
Lord Salisbury that the government's  
decision to send troops north will have  
a disastrous effect upon the Chinese and  
will be likely to result in the govern-  
ment to reconsider the matter. The for-  
eign consuls are equally aware of the re-  
sults of such action on the Chinese and  
are addressing an identical note to their  
governments with the object of inducing  
the British to land troops."

France has 1,100 troops on board the  
cruiser Yserand, which arrived at Hong-  
kong yesterday, conveyed by the French  
cruiser Yserand. These troops, which  
were intended to land at Shanghai, are  
other consuls, would be landed at Shanghai  
if the British persisted in landing the  
troops.

Kidney, who was a correspondent of the  
United States consul, Mr. John Good-  
now, is joining the French and  
German consuls in opposing the British  
plan.

The British foreign officials decline to  
enter into reasons for not landing troops  
at Shanghai, but the foreign office is  
credited with being unwilling to permit  
to any course not approved by the other  
powers.

New York, Aug. 16.—"I learn from a  
trustworthy Chinese source that the  
Chee Foo correspondent of the Jour-  
nal and Advertiser in a cable despatch  
has stated that he has reason to believe  
that the army forced an entrance and that  
many friends are now safe with the  
Chinese army."

New York, Aug. 16.—According to a  
despatch published here this afternoon,  
after the date of Kobe, Japan, Angu-  
lo has proposed a serious mistake  
between the powers and China and  
China has accepted, adding, "The terms  
of the agreement are as follows: The  
either be placed under the protection of  
the allies at the gates of Pekin or that  
the allies be admitted to Pekin to  
rescue the city. Japan has begun  
negotiations."

Washington, Aug. 16.—The Chinese  
minister in London has informed the  
British foreign office that the foreign  
legations at Pekin were safe on  
Monday, August 13.

Despatches with British troops arrived  
in Shanghai roadstead on Tuesday. The  
victory protested to Admiral Seymour  
against the landing of troops and, accord-  
ing to a Shanghai cablegram at midnight,  
Admiral Seymour wired his government  
that the British troops were safe at  
Pekin. The British residents of Shanghai  
are indignant and attribute the victory's  
action to intrigues of the part of French  
and Russian consuls.

Taotai Sheng's American adviser, Mr.  
Ferguson, who has been criticized by the  
press and by the government for his con-  
tinued relations with the Chinese officials,  
has resigned and his resignation has  
been accepted.

New York, Aug. 15.—Pritchard Morgan,  
M.P., whose relations with Chinese  
commerce have enabled him to keep in  
close touch with the government, has  
sent the following from London to the  
World:

"Negotiations are proceeding in China  
between the Imperial government and the  
commanders of European forces to  
arrange for handing over foreigners now  
in Pekin to the relief army."

Washington, Aug. 15.—The bureau of  
navigation has made public the following  
despatch:

Taku, Aug. 12.—Just received an un-  
dated despatch from Chaffee, Matow  
yesterday. Opposition of no consequence  
to the relief force. All papers, includ-  
ing cartridges and other military equip-  
ment, have been sent to the relief force.  
Please inform secretary of war. (Sign-  
ed) Remey."

Berlin, Aug. 15.—A despatch received  
here from Chieo Foo says the Russian  
and British consuls agree in stating that  
the relief force arrived at An Tung on  
August 9 without opposition. This place  
is about 32 miles from Pekin.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The French foreign  
office has received the following despatch  
from the minister of France at Pekin,  
M. Pichon, dated August 9:

"We have had news that Li Hung  
Chang is charged to negotiate telegraphi-  
cally with the powers. We are ignorant  
of events occurring outside the legation,  
and we are unable to say whether the  
negotiations are proceeding. How could  
we negotiate without the diplomatic  
corps representing its rights and the  
legation corps preventing the march of the  
relief force, which are our only salvation,  
we risk falling into Chinese hands. The  
French legation is occupied by Imperial  
troops who have not entirely ceased to fire. We  
are concerned about the safety of our  
persons, horses, rice and bread for  
fifteen days."

Prize Given by German Government  
For a Color That Will  
Stand Washing.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—The marine office  
has awarded the prize offered for a  
khaki color for China uniforms. The  
award was made to a chemist named Milch  
and a Swede named Gaeved.

THE HEALTH PROBLEM.  
Is much simpler than is sometimes supposed.  
Health depends chiefly upon perfect diges-  
tion and pure blood.

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# Relief For Hoare

## General Roberts Announces that Help Has Been Sent to Elands River.

### On Friday the Garrison was Still Holding Out Against Boers.

London,

# Remember Cawnpore

### Sir Claude Macdonald Tells Wh Foreigners Refuse a Chinese Escort.

### The Allies Are Definitely Reported Within Forty Miles of Peking.

### Unfortunate Fatalities at Battle of Yang Tsun Owing to Mistakes.

London, Aug. 14.—(4:50 a.m.)—The British consul at Canton, says the Daily Telegraph's correspondent there, has received the following message, dated August 6, from Sir Claude Macdonald, British minister in Peking.

"Our situation here is desperate. In 10 days our food supply will be at an end. Unless we are relieved a general massacre is probable.

"The Chinese offer to escort us to Tien Tsin, but, remembering Cawnpore, we refuse the offer. There are over 200 European women and children in this legation."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, writing yesterday, says: "The allies at noon yesterday were within 20 miles of Peking."

Gen. Chaffee's report, which is the only authentic news received at this time, regarding the fighting at Yang Tsun, is not very encouraging. It is scarcely likely that the allies could advance 20 miles in as many hours.

A Kang Tsun dispatch, dated August 7, giving details regarding the capture of the place, says:

"The Russians and French held the left, the British the left centre, the Americans the right centre and the Japanese the extreme right. The British and Americans have advanced on the village at a rapid rate for 5,000 yards under severe shell and rifle fire. The Russian advance became a race for positions, culminating in a brilliant charge.

"The heaviest loss of the day was sustained by the British, the 14th infantry having nine killed, 62 wounded and several missing. The Bengal Lancers, who were ordered to cut off the Chinese retreat."

Another Yang Tsun special says: "Owing to a mistake the British and American forces shelled the 14th United States infantry during the night, wounding ten."

Commenting on this occurrence, the Standard says:

"It is melancholy to learn that the losses of the Americans, who seem to have borne themselves with a deplorable error, in consequence of which one of their regiments were wounded and the British and American forces were obliged to withdraw, emphasize the necessity of close co-operation, which is not easily obtainable under a single commander and a general staff."

Official advice from Yokohama, dated yesterday, says that the allies met at a conference at Yang Tsun on August 7 and Nan Tai Tsun, between Yang Tsun and Wu Seng.

The Japanese suffered no casualties at Yang Tsun, but the official report says they had 300 killed at Pei Tsun.

The Daily Mail St. Petersburg correspondent declares that the rising in Manchuria has sealed the fate of the rising in the north-eastern Manchuria. He adds: "No wholesale massacres were the order of the day, and when the battle was over, the Cossacks rode over the field, killed and wounded with the butt ends of their muskets."

Washington, Aug. 13.—The United States commander in China, Gen. Chaffee, of just three weeks, received at the war department late this evening, sent a thrill of excitement and expectancy through the officials, by announcing that the allies at Ho Si Wu, only 33 miles from Peking, last Thursday. The last heard from him before this was at a time when he had been captured, and movements since then had been eagerly awaited. Thursday he was 18 miles beyond Yang Tsun, Lang Fang, the place where the Seymour expedition was repulsed and turned back, had been left behind. The battle of Yang Tsun was fought on the 8th, and the advance on Ho Si Wu was accomplished on the 9th—a march of 18 miles in three days. This was four days ago, and at the same rate of progress the allies are even now fairly within striking distance of the walls of Peking. It was expected that the war department had awaited calmly, and stirring as the news was that the force was now nearing the gates of the city. The Root and Adjutant-General Corbin evinced no surprise, as it accorded with calculations, although the advance had been more rapid than was expected.

The despatch of Gen. Chaffee conveying so much in so few words is as follows:

Cheong Poo, Aug. 10.—Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.: Arrived Ho Si Wu yesterday.

Word of the advance soon spread throughout official quarters. In the enthusiasm of the moment a report got abroad that this was the day for the actual arrival at Peking, but the war department had not a word of the advance beyond Ho Si Wu. At the rate of progress—six miles a day—from Yang Tsun to Ho Si Wu, about 24 miles would have been covered in the last four days, and up to today this would mean that the international forces nine miles from Peking.

Viewed from any standpoint, the advance on Ho Si Wu was of the utmost importance, not only strategically, but also in showing that communication was open back to Cheong Poo; that the expected opposition from Chinese forces had not been sufficient to prevent the steady forward movement, and in the influence it would exert upon the Chinese government. Brief as the despatch is, it conveys much information beyond that which is contained in the report. Although it is not stated what force has arrived, the war department expects it to mean that this is the main force which first took Pei Tsun and then Yang Tsun. It has gone steadily forward along the left bank of the Pei river, which skirts the river bank. At Yang Tsun the railway crosses the river and branches off to the west.

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# He Hopes For Peace

### Chinese Minister in London Believes It Will Be Established in Six Weeks.

### Hope by the Standard That Allies Will Reach Peking To-Day.

### General Gaselee Praises Japanese Troops—Chinese Flee From Capital.

London, Aug. 15.—(4 a.m.)—The Chinese minister in London, Sir Chi Chen Loteng Luh, is quoted as saying that he hoped and believed that peace would be established between China and the powers within the next six weeks. Yesterday he transmitted to the British foreign office another message from the British minister in Peking, Sir Claude Macdonald, the contents of which the officials here thus far declined to make public.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the German government has ordered two cruisers to Shanghai, and a fourth is already there.

"The German government," he remarks, "is evidently determined that England shall not have a free hand in that region."

The Standard, after expressing the opinion that there is increasing ground to hope the ministers will reach Peking tomorrow (Thursday), if the initial rate of progress is maintained, goes on to deal with what will follow the rescue, and says it will be taken for granted that the policy attributed to the Washington cabinet represents the absolute minimum of the demands of the combined powers.

The only news which takes the advance on Peking further, than Ho Si Wu, is that the London morning papers contain nothing to confirm the French report that the allies are within 16 miles of Peking, although a Chinese despatch is printed saying they were within 27 miles of the goal Saturday.

Confirming the report of the arrival of the allies at Ho Si Wu, the Daily Mail correspondent says: "The Chinese offered little opposition. The heat is intense, but the health of the troops is good."

A Port Arthur special announces that the women and children have been officially notified to leave the place.

"The allied troops," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, "having on August 9 occupied Ho Si Wu, have now moved on towards Peking. The artillery is being moved satisfactorily in spite of bad roads, which the Japanese are doing their best to repair."

"The Chinese are now concentrated at Heing Ho Si, where fighting may be expected."

London, Aug. 14.—The British government today received from Cheong Poo, under date of August 11, Gen. Chaffee's report of the capture of Pei Tsun and Yang Tsun. He says the Japanese dislodged the enemy from the place by a hard fight. Describing the fighting at Yang Tsun, he says:

"After ascertaining that the enemy held the railway embankment, we formed a line of 10 field guns. The Chinese retreated, and the Americans on our extreme right and the Russians on our extreme left. After a rapid advance of nearly three miles, we were engaged by their under a hot shell and rifle fire, our troops carried the first line of defence in fine style. We were now engaged on the left bank of the Pei Ho, near the railway bridge over the Pei Ho. Casualties on both sides were heavy. The following day, Aug. 13, the following despatch was received from the Associated Press correspondent with the allies, dated Pei Tsun, August 6, and forwarded by mail to Cheong Poo and Shanghai:

"The glory of today's fighting belongs to the Japanese. They did all the hardest fighting. The Americans were in reserve and had few casualties. The Japanese, advancing across the plain, had no shelter and flanked the Chinese from their strong mud walls and trenches extending for miles. The Chinese retreated as orderly and they left but few dead on the field. The correspondent of the Associated Press counted 290 dead and two men killed and a few wounded."

"The British naval brigade, which consisted of two big Russian guns, had a duel with the Chinese guns, which resulted in silencing the latter. The Russian force, which was the transport service of the allies, including all the wagons."

A special despatch from Shanghai, dated August 13, says that the Chinese have fled from the city of Tientsin, and that the news of the capture of Yang Tsun caused a heavy exodus of the residents. Finally, it is stated that the Chinese who were a special ambassador of China to Queen Victoria's Jubilee, had been created widespread terror, and it is believed that they will be executed.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The Chinese minister in London, Sir Chi Chen Loteng Luh, is quoted as saying that he hoped and believed that peace would be established between China and the powers within the next six weeks.

# WEILER BROS.

### MID SUMMER HANGINGS FOR DRAWING ROOMS, BEDROOMS, ETC.

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

### Fine Art Cretonnes AT SPECIAL FIGURES

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

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

# Is Pressing Dewet Closely

### Methuen Captured One of His Guns and Shelled the Convoy.

### Steyn Virtually a Prisoner in the Boer Camp—Invalided Canadians.

London, Aug. 14.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office, under the date of Pretoria, August 13: "A field corps, eight miles east of Ventersdorp, that Dewet blew up three of his own wagons. 'Six British prisoners who escaped from Dewet's camp state that Steyn was confined in the camp under surveillance; that Dewet was forced to abandon his ammunition and 30 horses, and they confirm the report that Methuen captured one of Dewet's guns and shelled the main convoy effectively."

"Jan Hamilton telegraphed that he hopes to be at Blaauwbaard to-day with his main body. Methuen's mounted troops are pushing on westward."

"Another report from Roberts of the same date says: 'Methuen and Kitchener, still following Dewet and Steyn, yesterday reached Modderfontein, ten miles east of Ventersdorp. Methuen is in touch with Dewet's rear guard. Smith-Dorrien reports that the Boer detachment numbered 45 miles in 23 hours, and the City of London Imperial Volunteers 30 miles in 10 hours, hoping to prevent Dewet crossing the Krugersdorp-Potchefstroom railway."

"Buller's occupation of Ermelo is having to be carried out by a field corps and 183 burghers of the Standerton commando surrendered yesterday to Clermont."

"One hundred Canadians who had been invalided from Africa and had been recuperating at the Shorncliffe, arrived in London this morning and took train for South Africa. The situation, therefore, is about where it was at the opening of the strike. Mr. Cross had a conference with Manager Whyte this morning, and probably a better color will be given to the situation when the conference will continue."

### GYMNIC APRIE.

An Exciting Time on the White Star Lining During Her Voyage.

New York, Aug. 13.—The White Star liner Cymric, which came up to her dock in this city at an early hour to-day and landed her 378 passengers, had a terrific experience while crossing the Atlantic. At noon on Sunday, August 5, when the big vessel was 19 hours out from Queenstown, a fire was discovered in the cargo in the forward hold, and it raged until midnight on Monday, when it was reported under control.

### A. B. C. MINE.

St. Eugene Makes a Fine Showing as a Shipper.

Moyle, Aug. 13.—Messrs. Gooderham, Blackstock and party reached here last night and examined the St. Eugene locomotive, which was brought from them. The St. Eugene in the month of July shipped 2,806 tons of ore, and it is claimed, produced more tonnage during that month than any other silver-lode mine in the United States or Canada, excepting the Silver King, of Utah.

### MRS. MCCARTHY'S MISTAKE.

She Pays the Funeral Expenses of the Wrong Man.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Hiram McCarthy a few weeks ago identified the body of a drowned man taken from the Detroit river as that of her husband, and paid the charges, amounting in all to \$33.20, for the care of the body and its burial. McCarthy returned home safe and sound on Saturday, and he and his wife are now wondering who was buried.

### DIED IN JAIL.

Chinaman Accused of Killing Chief of Police.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 13.—Chae Yee Chang, accused of killing Chief of Police Main of Steveston some months ago, has died in jail from kidney trouble. Lip Cheek, another Chinese prisoner, who is said to have cut off Chief Main's head, is in the best of health.

### SALMON RUSH.

Boats Averaged Ninety Each on Sunday Night.

Vancouver, Aug. 13.—Salmon are crowding up the Fraser. The boats last night averaged 90 each, and it is expected that there will be big catches from the present time to the end of the season.

# The Camp Hoare is Destroyed

### Fire Destroyed Louis Botha's Stores at Idalmantua on Sunday.

### Boers Have Left Machododorp and Occupy Watervalonder In Force.

### Colonel Otter Makes Another Report on the First Contingent.

London, Aug. 13.—The Boers have left Machododorp, according to the Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Daily Mail, and occupied Watervalonder in force.

A considerable portion of Commandant-General Louis Botha's camp and stores at Idalmantua was destroyed by fire on Sunday.

According to another special despatch, Barberon has been proclaimed the new seat of the Transvaal government.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—Col. Otter, reporting from The Springs on July 6, gives the strength of the First Contingent as follows:

Effectives, 443; sick at various camps, 383; at convalescent camp in Capetown, 83; with command, 37; making a total of 944 at present. There have been sent to England 143; killed in action, 28; died of disease, 25; transferred 13. This account of whom 1,039 went out with the regiment last October.

Five were since enlisted and 19 added as reinforcements. Col. Otter adds: "Some 80 N. C. O.'s and men (convalescents) are sufficiently well for garrison duty. The list of sick and unfit for duty has been thus sensibly diminished. Capt. Barker has again reported for duty."

One hundred and twenty-three invalided Canadians sail to-morrow from Liverpool by the steamer Lake Ontario.

### STILL UNSETTLED.

C. P. R. Strike Conference Is Still Unsatisfactory.

Winnipeg, Aug. 13.—The anticipated settlement of the C. P. R. strike does not look so near as was thought last week. The trouble is over the question of minimum wages. All day Saturday and this morning the committee of the Master Mechanics Ord and Mr. Cross, and other mechanics were in conference with the trend affairs are taking. The men ask for a certain minimum wage to be set by the committee and a graded wage schedule. The management, on the other hand, are not agreeable to this, and instead wish to have a fixed rate of wages to be graded down. The men are rather indignant at this, and talk threateningly of more trouble in the winter. The situation, therefore, is about where it was at the opening of the strike. Mr. Cross had a conference with Manager Whyte this morning, and probably a better color will be given to the situation when the conference will continue."

### STILL CONSULTING.

C. P. R. and Strikers Trying to Reach an Agreement.

Winnipeg, Aug. 14.—Representatives of the strike men were to-day again in consultation with Messrs. Cross and Ord, representing the C. P. R. All that has been agreed to is a continuation of the strike. The matter will be submitted to the arbitration board, and it is now being considered.

Free miners certificate. Mining receipts general. Licenses. Marriage licenses. Real property tax. Personal property tax. Wild land tax. Income tax. Tax sale duties. Commission on tax sales. Revenue tax. Revenue service refunds. Fines and forfeitures. Court fees. Law stamps. Probate fees. Registry fees. Bureau of mines. Hospital for the insane. Provincial home. Printing office receipts. Sale of government property. Reimbursements in aid. Interest on investment of sinking funds. "Chinese Restriction Act 1854" (Dominion refund). Succession duty on coal. Royalty and tax on coal. Miscellaneous receipts.

### A GALLANT SAILOR.

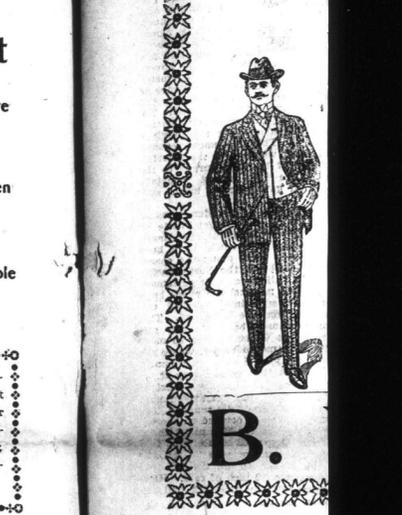
French Captain's Last Thought Was For Safety of His Men.

London, France, Aug. 14.—Officers of the French first-class battleship Brennus, flagship of Vice-Admiral Pourier, which sunk the torpedo boat destroyer Couvreur of the French fleet of Capt. St. Vincent, arrived here to-day. They give a new version of the circumstances in which the destroyer was lost. According to their account, the Brennus approached the Brennus at a speed of 10 knots to receive an order for the cruiser Foudre. Seeing she had gone too near the captain of the Brennus told the helmsman to steer to the left, but his order was misunderstood. The Brennus was misdirected, and was driven with the capsized vessel and thrwn with great energy the help of the quarter-master of the Brennus, who came to his assistance in a boat. He cried, "Courage, my men; try to save yourselves. Adieu!" The Brennus sank in the night. The night was clear and the sea calm. Of the crew of 56, 14 were saved.

### C. P. R. DIVIDEND.

It Was Declared For the Half Year at a Meeting Yesterday.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the C. P. R. to-day, a dividend of 2 per cent. on the common stock for the half-year ended June 30th last was declared, payable October 1.



# Estimates For the

### Proposed Expenditure Receipts Compared Last Year.

### Increase in Appropriation Necessary Public for Province.

Shortly after five o'clock tomorrow Hon. Mr. Turner, of finance, presented on the estimates for the present year. These are contained in a little pamphlet of some 300 pages, which will be laid on the table of the Legislature. The estimates for the year just past, are as follows:

Heads of Receipts	Dominion of Canada, interest at 5 per cent. ....
Dominion of Canada, subsidy to government and legislature .....	
Dominion of Canada, grant per capita on \$8,175 .....	
Dominion of Canada, lands owned by railway .....	
Land tax .....	
Land revenue, (including rental of lands and water dues) .....	
Timber Rity and Licenses .....	
Free miners certificate .....	
Mining receipts general .....	
Licenses .....	
Marriage licenses .....	
Real property tax .....	
Personal property tax .....	
Wild land tax .....	
Income tax .....	
Tax sale duties .....	
Commission on tax sales .....	
Revenue tax .....	
Revenue service refunds .....	
Fines and forfeitures .....	
Court fees .....	
Law stamps .....	
Probate fees .....	
Registry fees .....	
Bureau of mines .....	
Hospital for the insane .....	
Provincial home .....	
Printing office receipts, including sale of statutes .....	
Settlement of government property .....	
Reimbursements in aid .....	
Interest on investment of sinking funds .....	
"Chinese Restriction Act 1854" (Dominion refund) .....	
Succession duty on coal .....	
Royalty and tax on coal .....	
Miscellaneous receipts .....	
Total .....	

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE	Service .....
Civil debt .....	
Civil government (salaries) .....	
Administration of Justice .....	
Legislation .....	
Public institutions (mainly) .....	
Hospital and charities .....	
Administration of justice (other than salaries) .....	
Transport .....	
Revenue Services .....	
Public works .....	
Government house .....	
Roads, streets, bridges .....	
Surveys .....	
Miscellaneous .....	
Total .....	

is All Right

and Convoy Were captured by the Boers.

ess Sensitive Keen Colonialists With ery Courtesy

nd Liverpool People valided Canadians Their Way.

g, Aug. 14.—Among re- andian soldiers who left to-day on the steamer ario, are: Pte. Finch- uth Regiment, C. A.; C. Carter, both of Vic-

ng, Aug. 14.—The Pretoria cor- the Daily News, and an- nounces the safety of Col- ma and the convoy reported captured at Elands River.

Aug. 14.—In the Cape em- bly to-day, by a vote of 8, the motion of Mr. J. W. er commissioner of public the house appoint a select nquire into the adminis- tral law in the colony.

Mr. Schreiner, former d. Mr. Solomon, attorney the Schreiner cabinet, voted erment against the motion. e first crucial division, and e larger majority of the of Sir John Gordon Sprigge en expected. The passage on bill is now insured.

Aug. 15.—Dealing with the th Africa Chartered Com- of free farms in Rhodesia the Morning Post that, although the well a breach of courtesy to per- dians and Australians to de- own country in favor of South

mediate past," says the have so often slighted these sensive English-speaking na- it would be well to avoid appearance of such discour-

Aug. 14.—The invalided who sailed for home to-day received with great enthu- London crowds, had another city address, then, the fact that one of the had eleven bullet wounds. to the lack of official the returning Canadians, the l says:

left without a note of wish- on their way, and with- to bid them Goodspeed and to the gratitude of the Old. They were bundled through polis in vans, for which were so many returned. The War Office is to blame. pe eternal? Can nothing be er up and destroy forever of our Empire?"

and Strikers Trying to Reach an Agreement.

Aug. 14.—Representatives ed mechanics were to-day again ted with Messrs. Cross and eeting the C. P. R. At all agreed upon between the com- representatives and men was to- mitted to the latter in writing, e being considered. If no fur- h occurs, Messrs. Ord and Cross er into negotiations with the and then with a continuation of e results, the matter will be sub- Manager Whyte and General endent Osborne for final settle-

ver, Aug. 14.—The boiler- and blacksmiths of the C. P. R. re now no men at work in the re department. The boiler- and blacksmiths at Revelstoke all also went out to-day. Three ves are now in the shops, re- sence unless repaired.

As GALLANT SAILOR.

Captain's Last Thought Was For Safety of His Men.

France, Aug. 14.—Officers of h first-class battleship Bren- ship of Vice-Admiral Fourrier, sunk the torpedo boat destroyer Saturday night during the man- of the French fleet off Cap St. arrived here to-day. They give version of the circumstances in the destroyer was lost. Accord- their account, the frame ap- ed the Brennus at a speed of 16 e receive an order for the cruiser e. Seeing she had gone too near tain of the France told the helms- ster to the left but his order understood. The France was in twin, but was thrown on her Capt. Mauduit de Pleisix clung to the vessel and, he cried, "Courage, e try to save yourselves. Adieu!" e frame sank in three minutes. The was clear and the sea calm. Of e of 54, 14 were saved.

C. P. R. DIVIDEND.

as Declared For the Half Year at a Meeting Yesterday.

**Boys' Suits Half Price for Cash.** Summer Sale Now on, Entire Stock to be Cleared to Make Room for The Tremendous Fall Stock Now on the Way

**R. WILLIAMS & CO.,** Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters  
68 and 70 Yates Street, Victoria.

Estimates For the Year

Proposed Expenditure and Receipts Compared With Last Year.

Increase in Appropriations for Necessary Public Works for Province.

Shortly after five o'clock yesterday afternoon Hon. Mr. Turner, the minister of finance, presented on the message of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the estimates for the present fiscal year. These are contained in a well executed little pamphlet of some thirty pages, and on motion of the Premier and Mr. Turner, will come up for consideration to-morrow, when night sessions are expected to ensue to aid in their passing. That they should have been brought down so soon reflects great credit upon the painstaking ministers of Mr. Dunsinville's cabinet, who have been even yet less than two months in office, and whose nights for some time past have not been withheld from this, the greatest work of the ministry. Added to that, the difficulties were greatly enhanced by the fact that for half that period the parliament has been in session, thus occupying fully the half of each day, while the receiving of numerous delegations and the many other amenities of the life political, made it still further and very serious loads in- to the time which was at the disposal of their several departments.

The estimates for the year, with those of the year just past, appear as follows:

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	
	1901 1900
	Amount.
Heads of Receipts.	1901 1900
Domination of Canada, interest at 5 per cent.	\$29,151 \$29,151
Domination of Canada, subsidy to government and legislature	35,000 35,000
Domination of Canada, grant per capita on 84,172	78,538 78,538
Domination of Canada, for lands conveyed for railway	100,000 100,000
Land Sales, including estimated collections of over- due payments	50,000 70,000
Rentals (including rental of lands and water dues)	30,000 30,000
Timber Rents and Licenses	80,000 70,000
Bents (exclusive of land)	300 200
Survey fees	500 1,000
Timber leases	60,000 50,000
Free miners certificates	25,000 25,000
Mining receipts general	200,000 175,000
Licenses	70,000 65,000
Marriage licenses	100,000 100,000
Real property tax	120,000 120,000
Personal property tax	70,000 80,000
Wild land tax	50,000 50,000
Income tax	30,000 30,000
Land sale deeds	100 100
Commission on tax sales	300 200
Revenue tax	150,000 150,000
Mineral tax	65,000 60,000
Revenue service refunds	500 400
Fines and forfeitures and small debt court fees	15,000 15,000
Law stamps	14,000 12,000
Probate fees	5,000 5,000
Registry fees	6,000 6,000
Bureau of mines	1,000 2,000
Hospital for the insane	6,000 4,000
Provincial home	4,500 4,500
Printing office receipts, including sale of statutes	17,500 20,000
Sale of government property	800 500
Reimbursements in aid	3,500 4,000
Interest on investment of sinking funds	23,800 22,000
Chinese Restriction Act, 1884 (Dominion refund)	116,570 194,538
Succession duty	67,350 34,525
Royalty and tax on coal	25,000 30,000
Miscellaneous receipts	20,000 20,000
Total	\$1,737,233 \$1,540,989
ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE.	
	1901 1900
	Amount.
Public debt	\$372,700 \$382,330
Civil government (salaries)	223,815 176,962
Administration of Justice (salaries)	116,570 194,538
Legislation	67,350 34,525
Public institutions (maintenance)	118,700 111,610
Hospitals and Asylums (other than salaries)	70,950 50,700
Education	14,000 16,000
Transport	328,470 304,260
Revenue Services	18,000 12,000
Public works—works and buildings	107,710 49,085
Government house	4,498 5,068
Roads, streets, bridges, and wharves	470,165 298,500
Miscellaneous	116,820 113,350
Total	\$2,220,353 \$1,704,574

The Man of The Moment

Li Hung Chang Who is the Richest Man in the World.

Wily Chinese Magnate One of Brightest Intellect of the Age.

This powerful satrap is not only in the clutch with all that goes on throughout the Chinese Empire, but keeps himself well posted in the current news of the leading English and American papers. He has an American secretary, Mr. Pethick, whose duty it is to translate to him every evening extracts from the leading English and American papers. If all goes well with Li, he is about eight weeks from now he will in all probability be listening to a Chinese translation of this very article.

His career has not been an unchequered one. Thrice he has been dismissed, and retired into private life. He was blamed, perhaps justly blamed, for his country's disastrous defeat by Japan. Then he went to Shimonsu to negotiate the terms of peace. When there he was attacked by a fanatic Jap, who discharged a revolver point-blank in his face. The bullet entered into the left eye, and has never been extracted. Early in this year an attempt was made to poison Li, but it failed.

Li Hung Chang himself suffered death at the hands of General Gordon. The story is worth telling, because it portrays an ingrained spirit of treachery, which no doubt still lurks in his nature.

When the head of the Taiping rebellion had been practically broken and the chiefs of the rebel army were making a final stand in the city of Soochow, General Gordon got Li Hung Chang to consent to pardon the leaders on condition that the city would surrender unconditionally. The terms were named, the city capitulated, but what was Gordon's surprise to find on the following morning that Li Hung Chang had invited the leaders to his tent, and while they were partaking of his hospitality, had barbarously murdered them. Gordon's fury knew no bounds.

The deceived general followed Li Hung Chang with a loaded revolver along the city walls, and the Chinese commander escaped being shot by taking shelter in the house of a friend. The subsequent broad and deep lines. Resolution and intelligence are his most distinctive traits. His mouth is shaded by a thin, drooping mustache, and carries a "timpani" covers the chin.

Like many of the brightest intellects of the age, Li Hung Chang has a domestic nature. He is very fond of home life, and takes the deepest interest in the progress of his family. His wife is still alive, and his children are numerous. He has a young son, Li Ching Mai, fills the post of confidential secretary to his father. There are three married daughters, who are reputed to be pretty. An old Chinese proverb runs: "With money you can move even the gods; without money you cannot move even a man." Li Hung Chang is a man in China, not the most multiplied millionaire in the world.

To the European eye Li makes little head of his money. When in Pekin he lived in an old rambling Buddhist temple, which he hired. The rooms were smoky and dirty, the walls most inconspicuously decorated. Here were photographs of the monarchs of Europe; there a cutting from an illustrated paper depicting a visit to a Belgian factory; beside it a scroll, covered with Chinese characters and bearing the sign-manual of the Empress, relating to howery prose the singular merits and peculiarly high endowments of Li, Earl of the first rank and senior grand secretary of state.

The furniture was of the simplest kind; there was little of it. The place generally being kept up in the halls of this great phylactery. Wisely so, for in China to-day it is no more polite to be ostentatiously rich than it was in England in the days of the Plantagenets.

But though an opulent mandarin does not spend tael on tables and cabinets, he does indulge in silks of marvellous texture and very precious furs. Li's furs were among the finest in the Yellow Empire. Some of them found their way to the London market about two years ago, and the Spectator devoted a long article to a description of their magnificence. An annual tribute of furs from one of the northern provinces of China is a sign of Li's chief source of wealth.

The mere fact of wealth gives Li Hung Chang immense weight in the eyes of his countrymen. He supports thousands of poor relatives and others dependent on him, for in the East it is the duty of rich to provide for the poor of his family.

Li is styled the viceroy of the viceroys, for he has behind him an influential following of leading mandarins and governors of provinces. He is equipped and paid for his own European-drilled army of 40,000 men in the province of Chihli, and it has been said that he was raising an even larger army around Canton.

Jumping the Velvet Claims

Prospector Charged With Perjury In Connection With Location of Fraction.

His Statement Before the Gold Commissioner Alleged to Be Fraudulent.

Rossland, Aug. 14.—F. S. Algiers, the prospector who jumped two of the Velvet group of claims on Sophie mountain on July 16, was before Magistrate Boutbee this morning on a charge of perjury, made by John L. Morrish, superintendent of the Velvet mines, in connection with his locations. It is claimed that Algiers wanted a large sum to give up the locations. The hearing was adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The perjury is alleged to have been committed by the prisoner in his sworn statement to Gold Commissioner John Kirkup in relation to his location of the Velvet Fraction, which covers the ground for the Upper Fraction in the said group. The statement alleged to be perjured is as follows:

"That to the best of my knowledge and belief the ground comprised within the boundaries of the fractional claim is unoccupied by any other person as a mineral claim; that it is not occupied by any buildings or any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, or any orchard, or any land under cultivation, or any Indian reservation."

Mr. Morrish in his information alleges that Algiers well knew that on July 16 and for a long time previously "the ground comprised within the boundaries of the said Velvet Fraction mine is one claim, was in the actual occupation of the Velvet Mines, Limited, and that the said ground was also occupied by several buildings belonging to said Velvet Mines, Limited, to wit: a large boarding house, four dwelling houses, and two stables, all in the actual occupation of the said Velvet Mines, Limited, their employees and their horses, as the said F. S. Algiers well knew."

**LAURIER AT PICOU.**

Presented with an Address on His Way to Aedean Convention.

Halifax, Aug. 14.—Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier at Picou yesterday, were, on behalf of the town council and citizens, presented with an address. Sir Wilfrid proceeded to Archa to-day for the Aedean convention.

Along the Waterfront

Talk of a Russian Expedition to the Siberian Coast.

Wanted to Charter the Steamer Alaskan—Danube Sails To-Night.

Steamer Alaskan sailed last night for Seattle, where she will load part cargo, and after filling up at Vancouver, will proceed to Skagway to begin her service on the Juneau-Skagway mail route. The Alaskan, in which the frequenters of Victoria's waterfront could barely recognize their old friend the Mischief, is now a first-class passenger steamer, with accommodation for 25 passengers, second to none. Her machinery is new and as powerful as that which propels any boat of her class on the Coast. Her saloon fittings are elegant; in fact, the old steamer Mischief has been completely refitted, after much labor, into a first-class new passenger steamer.

There has been some talk on the waterfront of the Mischief being chartered to take a party of Russians to the Sea of Anadir. This was given rise to the fact that when the vessel was at Seattle, about a week ago, Capt. Meyer was approached by the Russian party and asked to enter into an agreement to take the party to the Siberian coast. Mr. Leitch, is stated to be the head of the expedition, and he is said to have secured the right to mine there from the Czar's government through the consul at San Francisco, providing half of the output is given to Russia.

Owing to the fact that the Alaskan has taken the mail contract for the run between Juneau and Skagway at \$2000 per year and the papers have been drawn up, signed and delivered, that vessel cannot take the Russian party, and she has gone to take up her Northern run. Negotiations are now said to be going on for the charter of one of the tied-up sealing schooners to take the party across the Pacific. Capt. Buckholz is thought to be in negotiation for the command of the vessel.

**DANUBE SAILS TO-NIGHT.**

Will Carry a Heavy Freight Cargo to Skagway—Polls Going North.

Steamer Danube will sail for Skagway to-night. The cargo she will carry is as much offering as she can take. The C. P. R. N. Co. are now running four steamers on Skagway and every one of them carries as much freight to the Lynn Canal port for shipment to Yukon points as can be handled. The Danube will have, too, a large crowd of passengers. Thirty members of the Northwest Mounted Police are to embark on her at Vancouver to-morrow.

**THE SIFTON MURDER.**

Medical Witness Said Victim's Skull Fractured.

London, Aug. 14.—In the Sifton murder inquiry this morning, Dr. Easley Williams, who with Dr. Beales and Dr. Waugh conducted the post-mortem examination, testified to finding the skull fractured to have been badly fractured. There was what appeared to be a ragged wound on the side of the head and a cross-shaped fracture, length, nearer the medial line. The injuries would in the majority of cases cause death. In his opinion the injury might be due to either a blow or a fall. On cross-examination witness said that owing to advanced decomposition he could not tell the cause of death.

Mrs. McFarland said she was at Gerald Sifton's on the morning of the accident, and prisoner stated to her he was going over to his father's to fix a hay truck, and that if his father was not already married he would put him on the witness stand. Witness did not know her daughter was engaged to marry Morden, nor that she had been left the Sifton property, until few days ago. The cross-examination was not concluded.

Killed by Train.—Arrivals from Shawinigan Lake yesterday brought news of a ghastly find on the E. & N. railway between the lake station and Raymond's Crossing. Mr. Welch, while going over his section at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, found the body of a man, with the head crushed, lying on the track. The body was identified as that of Duncan Jarvis, of this city, who left here on Monday morning.

The engineer and fireman of the last train, a freight, to go over the road before the sectionman made the discovery saw nothing on the track, so the man must have fallen from one of the cars or thrown himself under one. A coroner's inquest was held yesterday, but failed to solve the mystery. Some light may be thrown on it by to-day's arrivals from up the line.

MILITIA AND THE UNIONS

Attempt Made to Expell all Who Wear Her Majesty's Uniform.

Street Railway Men in Toronto Want More Pay.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The street railway men are not satisfied with the manager's answer to the committee on wages. The increase only represented 650 instead of the whole 200 men. Mr. Mohan, president of the International Street Railway Employees' Union of America, with headquarters at Detroit, has arrived here, and says: "The men are in earnest, and will likely hold out for what they want. Dissatisfaction prevails among the members of the union as to the manner in which their application for an advance in wages was received and there is reason to fear a strike may be ordered."

**KEEPING THEM QUIET.**

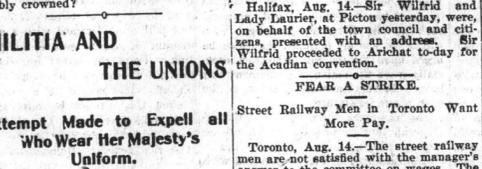
Britain Offers to Lend Victory Money to Pay His Troops.

London, Aug. 13.—The British government, according to a Shanghai correspondent of the Times, offered to lend

PLENTY OF SPONGES

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

68 Government Street, Near Yates Street



The sponge is useful in all departments of the home. Indispensable for the bath, for cleaning, for washing, for scrubbing, and convenient always.

Prices: 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, up to \$1.00.

We invite inspection. No trouble to show them.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

68 Government Street, Near Yates Street









Provincial Legislature

The House Adopts Committee's Report Throwing Out Mike King Railway.

Debate Opens on Mr. Curtis' Resolution Regarding Eight Hour Law.

Yesterday's sitting of the legislature was devoted to debate. Two subjects were discussed, the first being on the refusal of a charter to Mr. King's Lake Bennett railway project.

Next came Mr. Curtis' resolution regarding the principle of the Eight-Hour Law. To this its mover spoke at length and after an intellectual effort to hoist the matter for six months the debate was adjourned.

After prayers, chairman Smith of the mining committee presented his first report. This concerned quartz mining and recommended that the costs of survey, irrespective of the date of the survey, be allowed as part of the required value of the assessment work.

Mr. Curtis was surprised that no more definite statement was being made by the committee. The manner of treatment which this bill had received in committee was not fair.

Mr. Curtis—Well, the honorable gentleman might do worse than fall back on a port. However, we are contented by this position. The government makes no announcement until it is brought out at the last moment.

Mr. Curtis—Well, the policy ought to be explained. It might be extended to securing such a road. He thought it had already been stated in the committee that it was the policy of the government to discourage any railway which would connect the trade of a port of Canada to an American port where regulations were in effect to the disadvantage of British Columbia and the trade interests of the province.

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points as these. For three long days the matter has been discussed, and at last it was turned down for a reason which had never before been referred to. That point of policy should have been stated at the outset, if only to help out the government followers, several of whom had voted as they were told.

Mr. Curtis—Well, I don't like to say that you are the only unscrupulous one among them all. Returning to the subject matter, Mr. Martin said he thought that the report should be taken back and the reasons added by the committee.

Mr. Oliver announced that he would support the amendment. He did so more strongly because he doubted the truthfulness of the evidence that had been offered. The committee had offered the commutation of \$854,000 for the four months, only \$115,000 were credited to the half on the British side of the line.

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right. Serious losses had been charged to it, but these often resulted from stock broking, and company promoting, and when the time of inflation was over, the law had been made the scapegoat. Indirectly it had led to a large saving by occasioning a change in the system of working the mines, and by bringing in the old shafts. Larger numbers of men had been employed, less time had been lost, more work done and a bigger output had resulted. In support of his assertions Mr. Curtis read a statement made by Mr. Davis, superintendent of the War Eagle mine.

He then opened upon the opinions of the government members upon this question and read largely from the files of the Colonist of the opinions of member after member until 21 of the government following had been covered. However, Curtis then claimed that these opinions did not all agree and he ended by daring the Premier to take a stand and try to whip them into one.

Hon. Mr. McBride criticised his plea for allowing alleged unrest to be not being supported by his extensive list of names, but by that he had not one better. What did he think of his own leader in this matter. Mr. Curtis could find food for thought amidst the varying opinions of the opposition as well as of the government members. It was a quiet game, but he thought that half the story. However, he need not have troubled himself as there was no intention to interfere with his law in spite of what some of the hostile members might think. The question for the time being was settled and no good purpose could be served by bringing it up again. However, it was worth while noticing what Mr. Martin had said in Victoria on the 27th of March.

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points as these. For three long days the matter has been discussed, and at last it was turned down for a reason which had never before been referred to. That point of policy should have been stated at the outset, if only to help out the government followers, several of whom had voted as they were told.

Mr. Curtis—Well, I don't like to say that you are the only unscrupulous one among them all. Returning to the subject matter, Mr. Martin said he thought that the report should be taken back and the reasons added by the committee.

Mr. Oliver announced that he would support the amendment. He did so more strongly because he doubted the truthfulness of the evidence that had been offered. The committee had offered the commutation of \$854,000 for the four months, only \$115,000 were credited to the half on the British side of the line.

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STEMLER & EARLE, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS VICTORIA. HEAD OFFICE—Thomas Earle, 95, 94 and 97 Wharf St, Victoria, P.C.

Alison Townsite. LOTS NOW ON THE MARKET. Situated on the Beautiful Valley of the SIMILKAMEEN RIVER.

At the point where the Railway leaves the valley for Spence's Bridge, and in close proximity to Copper Mountain, is the coming business centre for all Mining Camps from Twenty-Mile to Otter Valley, and the country west of the railway, known as the Hope Mountain is so situated as to command the trade north to Spence's Bridge, east to Penitentiary, west to Hope and the Tulameen, and south to Copper and Kennedy Mountains.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days from the date of issue of this notice, the undersigned intend to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvement of the following described tract of land in the Township of Carleton Place, in the County of York, Ontario, to-wit: 1. Commencing at a post on a meadow about 200 feet from the shore of the Erie Canal, in the direction of the shore, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, containing 80 acres.

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LAND REGISTRY ACT. In the matter of an application for a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to section three (3) range four (4) Somers District, in the County of York, Ontario, the undersigned intend to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvement of the following described tract of land in the Township of Carleton Place, in the County of York, Ontario, to-wit: 1. Commencing at a post on a meadow about 200 feet from the shore of the Erie Canal, in the direction of the shore, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, containing 80 acres.

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PRICES TO CLEAR OUT THIS YEAR'S STOCK. 2 foot 6 inches by 6 foot 6 inches, \$1.30 each. 2 foot 8 inches by 6 foot 8 inches, \$1.40 each. 2 foot 10 inches by 6 foot 10 inches, \$1.50 each.

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Our Terms—Cash With Order. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Write for Prices. Dixie H. Ross & Co.

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DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Spasmodic Colic, Bilious Affections.

Forty Second Cape to Pretoria. Pic. Smethurst Was in Agreements With the Tenth Brigade.

Had a Very Narrow Escape the Battle of the N'Chu. He Writes of the R Long March and the Fights.

The official record of the v plished in South Africa by tenth Brigade, of which the adian contingent formed a part that they had fought ten engagements and 27 minor ones, the capture of ten towns at 620 miles. A large number course absent on some of the but some took part in every One of the latter was a ne Victoria, Henry Smethurst, first to volunteer when the uenters was made. He start contingent from Victoria and ranks on every occasion that serious work to be done. Pte had the best kind of training work undertaken when he front. A great deal of his his boyhood was spent in the mountains around Victoria, and he had a very strong interest in outdoor sport, spent in the drill hall, being a member of the First Regiment.

In letter to his brother Smethurst, he tells in an episode of the long march and the capture of ten towns at 620 miles. A large number course absent on some of the but some took part in every One of the latter was a ne Victoria, Henry Smethurst, first to volunteer when the uenters was made. He start contingent from Victoria and ranks on every occasion that serious work to be done. Pte had the best kind of training work undertaken when he front. A great deal of his his boyhood was spent in the mountains around Victoria, and he had a very strong interest in outdoor sport, spent in the drill hall, being a member of the First Regiment.

Now is the time to secure the most favorable location before the railway is commenced and the Government establish the head office for that district. Railway and Wagon Road are both located through the centre of the town, Handsonie Bridge just completed over the Similkameen River connecting with Copper Mountain Wagon Road. Stores and Hotel now under construction and Saw Mill being erected close to Town site. Apply to

Office of Dewdney Canadian Syndicate Ltd. And Room No. 7 Board of Trade Building. Head

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