

# MUST BE PUT TO DEATH.

## Allies Treat With Prince Ching on These Terms.

A despatch from London, says:—our influence in Pekin will react against us throughout Asia. In the best informed quarters the opinion is expressed that Russia and Germany are acting in accord, Russia is seeking the definite alienation of all the territory north of the great wall, and Germany the annexation of the Provinces of Shantung, Kiangsi, and Yang-tse. Russia seems also to want to restore the power of the Dowager Empress and Emperor, while influencing through them over the remaining provinces of China. The dismemberment of China seems almost inevitable. It is not anticipated that Russia will withdraw in any circumstances, but will reinforce her troops now occupying Manchuria. Prince Ching, before returning to Pekin, went to have an audience of the Emperor beyond the great wall, where the Imperial journey had been arrested, pending events in Pekin. Prince Ching's son is detained by the Emperor as a hostage for his father."

### PARTITION OF CHINA.

A despatch from London, says:—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, in a despatch, dated September 4, says that Russia has decided to withdraw her Legation from Pekin, leaving a purely military command. He adds that it was expected that an announcement of this decision would be made officially to the other powers on September 4. The other powers will presumably also withdraw their Legations, Pekin remaining under the military control of the powers during the winter. At the last meeting of the commanders it was announced that Russia would maintain 15,000 troops in China during the winter. The German commander said that Germany would keep the same number.

The Japanese commander announced that the Japanese would maintain an army of 22,000. The British commander could make no announcement regarding his Government's policy, which doubtless is still being considered. The correspondent adds:—"There is every indication, however, that Lord Salisbury has decided that our present subordinate position in Pekin must be still humbler, and that we must recede further in the background, though the obliteration of

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring Wednesday, confirms the reports of the uneasy feeling there concerning Germany's intentions toward the Yangtze provinces, and especially the Kiang-Nin forts.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says he is in a position to assert positively that the Russian troops in Manchuria are preparing for a war campaign.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Associated Press, wiring Wednesday, and confirming the report as to three of the four conditions proposed by a certain power as the basis of negotiations, says he has it from a Pekin source, usually reliable, that Prince Ching has already begun to negotiate.

## FOUR MEN WERE KILLED.

### HEAD-ON COLLISION BETWEEN TWO FREIGHT TRAINS.

Engines Crashed Together—Robert Fisher, Manager of the Alexandria Mine One of the Victims.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 16.—A fatal head-on collision occurred yesterday morning between two freight trains on the Esquimault and Nanaimo railway, as a result of which four men are dead. The killed are:

SAM WALTON, engineer, a native of Toronto, who has been here three years, and who leaves a widow and family in Toronto.

ROBERT FISHER, superintendent of Alexandria mine, and formerly manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

HUGH THOMPSON, fireman.

HENRY SAUNDERS, brakeman.

All the dead were horribly mutilated. The operator was slightly injured. The wreck was caused by a mistake of the operator, who reported the line clear. The trains met on a trestle bridge two miles north of Ladysmith, to which the line inclines from either side. When the engineers saw each other's trains approaching they put on brakes and reversed, but the speed was too great, and the trains plunged into each other.

Supt. Fisher tried to jump, but was caught among the wreckage and frightfully mangled. Walton who died on his engine was terribly cut up, and scalded. The force of the collision was so great that two loaded cars shot clear over the telegraph wires. Both engines were reduced to scrap iron, and the cars were piled on them, making a heap of debris as high as a three-storey building.

A despatch from Scranton, Pa., says:—There is no longer any question as to a general, if not complete tie-up of the mines in the Lackawanna region Monday morning. To-day 15,000 of the 33,000 miners are on strike, and 21 of the 27 collieries are forced into idleness, and by noon tomorrow, according to the advices received in the headquarters of the mine workers, and judging from the expressions of the operators, every man in the district will have cut his last ton of coal.

grave peril. Quick as a flash he rode back under a heavy cross-fire to within three hundred yards of the enemy and picked up his wounded comrade. Though Richardson's own steed was wounded, he succeeded in riding with the trooper he had rescued out of the fire of the Boers. His heroic conduct was brought to the attention of the general in command of the forces, who recommended him, through Lord Roberts, for the Victoria Cross.

## THE STRIKE HAS BEGUN.

### TWENTY-ONE OF THE 97 COLLIERIES ALREADY IDLE.

General Tie-Up Certain—Every Man in the Lackawanna District Expected to Quit Work To-day.

A despatch from Yokohama, says:—During the month of July 20,000 native converts were massacred in the northern provinces. The women were subjected to unspeakable barbarities, and in several cases the torture was prolonged for days.

A Japanese, who is stationed at Chasong, Corea, reports that two Japanese and several hundred Chinese and Korean converts have been murdered on the Korean frontier by Chinese.

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### IN THE WYOMING VALLEY.

A despatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says:—The operators of the Wyoming valley report to-night that the usual quota of coal was mined to-day, and that they expect no decrease in the output to-morrow. All the collieries were in operation to-day with the exception of the Exeter mine, of the Lehigh Valley Company, at Exeterborough. The miners there received their pay at noon, and then at once concluded to stop work.

## VAAL RIVER COLONY.

Transvaal Will Be known by This Name in Future.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to the Central News from Pretoria says the Transvaal Republic will henceforth be known as the Vaal River Colony.

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Cattle, Horses, Grain, &c in the Leading Markets.

### THE STREET MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 18.—A good market prevailed on the street to-day, more grain and hay being sold than on yesterday. Three hundred bushels of white wheat sold for 68 to 69c per bushel; one hundred bushels of red sold at 68c; one hundred and fifty bushels of spring, at 67 to 68c; one thousand bushels of barley, at from 44 to 47c per bushel; two thousand bushels of new oats at 28 to 29 1-2c per bushel; two hundred of old oats sold at 31 1-2 to 32 1-2c per bushel. One load of peas sold for 56c per bushel; two hundred bushels; of rye sold for 53c per bushel; and three hundred bushels of goose wheat at 66 to 67c per bushel; twenty loads of hay sold for from \$12.50 to \$13.50 per ton.

Wheat, wht., straight.	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.69
Wheat, red.	. 0.00	0.68
Wheat, goose.	. 0.66	0.67
Wheat, spring.	. 0.67	0.68
Oats, old.	. 0.31 1-2	0.32 1-2
Oats, new.	. 0.28	0.29 1-2
Barley.	. 0.44	0.47
Rye.	. 0.00	0.53
Peas.	. 0.00	0.56
Hay, per ton.	. 12.50	13.50
Straw, per ton.	. 0.00	11.00
Dressed hogs.	. 7.50	7.75
Butter, in lb. rolls.	. 0.20	0.21
Eggs, new laid.	. 0.13	0.14
Chickens, per pair.	. 0.50	0.80
Turkeys, per lb.	. 0.11	0.11
Ducks, each.	. 0.30	0.40
Potatoes, per bush.	. 0.25	0.30
Beef, hindquarters.	. 7.00	9.00
Beef, forequarters.	. 4.00	5.50
Beef, carcass.	. 5.00	7.00
Mutton.	. 5.00	7.00
Lambs, spring, per lb.	0.12	0.12 1-2

### PRODUCE.

Eggs—Quality of the stock arriving is gradually improving, but there is still a lot of off quality chipped eggs arriving. Demand for choice here is good. Choice fresh sold at 13 to 14c; seconds at 8 to 9c; and poor stock at 7c.

Potatoes—Plenty coming in, but there is a free movement here. Dealers are buying car lots on track here at 25 to 30c per bag, and sell, out of store, at 35 to 45c per bag.

Field produce, etc.—The windstorm has glutted the apple market, and prices are away down to-day. Turnips sell, out of store, at 25 to 30c per bag. Onions sell, out of store, at 1c per lb. Apples, per bbl., sell, out of store at 30 to 75c.

Beans—Quiet. Choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Honey—Fair movement. Dealers quote from 9 to 10c per lb. for 5, 10, or 60-lb. tins. Comb honey sells at \$2 to \$2.25 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Steady. No. 1 timothy, car lots, on track here, \$9.75 to \$10. Two ton lots, delivered, \$9 to \$10.50.

Baled straw—Car lots of good oats are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50, on track.

Hops—Slow. Sell at 13 to 14c for Canada, '99's.

### DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Easier to-day, especially creamery, though there is no quotable change. Dairy butter in fair demand, but the majority of the arrivals are of inferior grade. Commission houses sell to the trade as follows:—Dairy, tubs and pails, choice 18 to 19c; and second quality at 14 to 16c; dairy, prints, choice, 19 to 20c; creamery, boxes, 21 to 22c; and pounds 22 to 23c.

Cheese—Full creamery, July and August makers, sell at 12c.

Toronto, Sept. 18.—The receipts at the western cattle yards to-day totalled just under fifty loads, including 1,100 hogs, 800 sheep and lambs, 700 cattle, 25 calves, and one dozen milch cows.

Little was done in the export cattle trade; only a few buyers were here, and prices are nominally unchanged.

The trade in butcher cattle was a little more active, but buyers are holding back for to-morrow. Prices are well maintained. Good cattle is in short supply, and is wanted.

There is no quotable change in stockers, feeders, and bulls.

There is a demand for choice milch cows up to \$50 each.

Good veal calves are wanted at from \$6 to \$8, or even \$10 each. Common calves are a slow sale, at from \$2 each upwards.

Too many sheep were here, and prices show a downward tendency. Not all sold.

Lambs are also weak on account of an over supply, but prices can be scarcely called quotably changed.

Prime hogs and light and heavy hogs were advanced 12 1-2c per cwt. to-day. Prices are firm.

For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top price is 61-8c; thick fat and light hogs, 53-8c per lb.; and corn fed hogs, 53-8c per lb.

# MORE BRITISH SUCCESSES.

## Buller Captures Several Tons of Food--Kruger at Lorenzo Marquez.

A despatch from London, says:—The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts:—

Methuen attacked Varmas camp at Malapoo Sunday, and dispersed the enemy. He took thirty prisoners. The British had six wounded. Several Boers were seen to fall, and many riderless horses were noticed.

"General Buller is at Kupgat, and is driving the Boers before him. He has captured several tons of food. The Boers destroyed a gun tackle and thirteen waggons of ammunition to prevent their capture by the British.

"The Mounted Infantry which started from the Ventersburg road station attacked the enemy at Cypergat kopjes on Sept. 9, and captured cattle and horses that had been stolen from the farmers. The British casualties were two killed and two slightly wounded.

"Billyard reports that he drove the enemy from Lankwaite pass on September 10, and followed them through the pass on the way to the hills east of Utrecht.

"The British officers who were captured by the Boers were fairly treated. The food furnished to the non-commissioned officers and men, however, was inadequate in quantity and inferior in quality. The inhuman treatment of the sick prisoners reflects the greatest discredit on the Boer authorities."

Gen. French has occupied Barberton.

A despatch from Lorenzo, Marquez, says:—President Kruger, with several Transvaal officials, including Piet Groebeler and Auditor-General Marais, is staying at the residence of the Transvaal Consul. State Secretary Reitz did not accompany the party.

Many statements are current regarding President Kruger's intentions for the future, but none of them can be authenticated. It is said that he was examined by two physicians before he left the Transvaal, and as a result of their examination he was given six months' leave of absence. He will sail for Europe on the German steamer Herzog about September 24, and will endeavour to obtain European intervention. General Schalk-burger has been or will be appointed acting President during Mr. Kruger's absence.

The Boers generally are ignorant of the President's departure from the Transvaal. Boer sympathizers here think that his absence will prove favourable to the Boer cause, as the burghers will be less hampered than heretofore, and will adopt guerilla warfare wholly. Mr. Steyn, formerly President of the Orange Free State, remains in the Transvaal.

A despatch from Machadodorp says:—Owing to the difficult nature of the country our advance is slow, but we are gradually gaining ground.

"Pole-Carew, with the Guards' Brigade, is ta Nootgedacht, and proposes to move to Goodwin station tomorrow. Hutton is holding the high ground south of the railway and protecting Pole-Carew's right flank. Hutton, on hearing that French was heavily engaged, signalled that he was going to his support to-day. French crossed the Komati river at Slomslot on September 10 and went in the direction of West Barberton.

"Buller has occupied the cross-roads near Spitzkop. The enemy divided,

some going toward Nelspruit and the rest northward.

"Ian Hamilton's command arrived at Helvetia to-day, and will go to Watervalonder to-morrow.

"The enemy attacked Douglas on September 11 between Ottoshoop and Lichtenburg. After some hours' fighting Douglas drove the enemy off and captured a quantity of grain and stores. Seven British were wounded.

"Clements is clearing the country between Krugersdorp and Rustenburg. He engaged Delarey on September 10 and drove the enemy from two positions. The British loss was two killed and 14 wounded.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Machadodorp, September 13:

"Buller has occupied Spitzkop. He found 30,000 pounds of supplies, principally of rice, sugar, flour and coffee, and 300 boxes of ammunition.

"An Engineer convoy, which was escorted by the 19th Hussars, was attacked at the Crocodile river. The 3 Engineers have returned, but there is no news of the resort.

"Ian Hamilton's force has replaced Pole-Carew's brigade at Watervalonder, from which place Carew's command reached Goodwin to-day. The enemy abandoned the place, and the Godwin bridge was blown up.

### "FIGHTING MAC'S" HAUL.

General MacDonald on Thursday intercepted 800 Boers between the Vet river and Winburg, and captured 31 waggons, 65,000 rounds of ammunition, and a quantity of foodstuffs and clothing. The Boers had three guns, which they saved.

### CAPE DUTCH DISHEARTENED.

The Cape Dutch and others here who sympathize with the Boers have apparently abandoned hope of the possibility of the burghers holding out much longer. They are now showing a disposition to assist the Imperial authorities in settling the trouble.

### CAPTURE OF BARBERTON.

Lord Roberts reports to the War Office, under date of Machadodorp, September 14, as follows:

"French occupied Barberton yesterday with the cavalry which he took across the mountains. He met slight opposition, the enemy being completely surprised. Twenty-three officers and 59 men who were prisoners were released and forty-three locomotives and other rolling stock were captured. The former will relieve us of great difficulty, as we had to put up with a few rickety engines.

"French reports that he has sufficient supplies for three weeks for his force, and for a week for his horses. One hundred Boers, with many Mauser rifles and a quantity of ammunition, were captured. There are large quantities of cattle and sheep in the country, which is good news.

"French intercepted large convoys, showing that Barberton was used as a depot of supplies for the Boers in the south and south-east. The bulk of French's force is still 35 miles behind the cavalry, owing to the difficulty of getting the wagons over the pass leading to Barberton."

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt....	\$4.25
Butcher, choice, do.	4.25
Butcher, med. to good	3.25
Butcher, inferior.	2.75
Stockers, per cwt.	2.50
Export bulls, per cwt.	3.50

Sheep and Lambs.	
Sheep, per cwt.	3.50
Spring lambs, each.	3.50
Bucks, per cwt.	2.50
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.	25.00
Calves, each.	2.00

Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.	6.00
Light hogs, per cwt.	5.12 1-2
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	5.12 1-2
Sows.	3.00
Stags.	2.00

Buffalo, Sept. 18.—Spring wheat—No. 1 hard, spot, carloads, 86 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, spot, 82 3-4c. Winter wheat—Nominal; No. 2 red, 76c; mixed, 75 1-2c; No. 1 white, 75c. Corn—Stronger at higher prices; No. 2 yellow, 46c; No. 3 yellow, 45 3-4c; No. 4 yellow, 44 1-4c; No. 2 corn, 45 1-4 to 45 1-2c; No. 3 corn, 45c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3 white, 24 3-4 to 25c; No. 4 white, 24c; No. 2 mixed, 23 1-4c; No. 3 mixed, 23c. Barley—Little doing; good enquiry. Rye

—Quiet; No. 1 nominally, 56c; No. 2 55 1-2c. Flour—Steady.

Detroit, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Close—No. 1, cash, 76c; No. 2 red, cash, 78c; September, October, 79c; December, 81c.

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Closed—No. 1, cash, 77 3-4c; September, 77 3-4c; December, 77 7-8c.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Higher Liverpool cables, small North-West receipts, and a heavy cash demand caused a good advance in wheat to-day, October closing 13-4c higher. Corn closed 5-8c, and oats 1-8 to 1-4c improved. Provisions closed 2-1-2 to 5c lower. Primary receipts were 1-012,000 bush., compared with 1,187,000 bush. last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 311 cars, against 588 last week, and 879 a year ago. Local receipts were 435 cars, 12 of contract grade. Estimated receipts—Wheat 295 cars; corn, 265 cars; oats, 32 cars; hogs, 19,000 head.

Minneapolis, Sept. 18.—Close—Wheat—Sept., 75 1-4; Dec., 76 1-8 to 76 1-4c; May, 78 7-8c to arrive; No. 1 hard, 78 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 76 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 74 3-4c. Flour—Unchanged.