

RUSSIA PICKING A QUARREL WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN

Presence of Foreign Employees in Manchuria Objected to During Military Occupation—The Decree is Aimed at the British Occupants There.

PEKIN, Sept. 11.—Paul Lasar, the Russian Minister here, has advised the Russian Commander in Manchuria that the presence of foreigners in Manchuria during the military occupation is objectionable and he is directed to expel the British employees who may be sent to Manchuria to resume charge of the postal service.

PEKIN, Sept. 11.—According to advices received here from Manchuria, the Russians are making no visible preparations to withdraw from the military occupation of the Southeast portion of the Province of Shing King, as was stipulated should be done within six months of the signing of the treaty. Russian troops and immigrants are reported to be entering Manchuria in large numbers, but none are leaving the country.

TIEN TAIN, Sept. 11.—C. L. Baron Kopp, Director of Manchurian railways General Kokoff, Acting Governor, and other Russian officers of Manchuria, have gone to Peking in connection with the negotiations for the withdrawal of Russian troops from Manchuria, and the restoration of the Shan Hai Kwan Railway.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—While Mr. Lessar's notice of the intention of the

Russian Government to expel foreigners from Manchuria has not been formally brought to the attention of the State Department it can be predicted safely that for the present at least our Government will look upon this matter as one of involving Russia, China and England and as one in which it is not directly concerned. So far as is known here there are no Americans in that section of China, and if it should appear later that there are some American prospectors in that country it is not probable the decree would be enforced in their case, as while general in terms the decree really is aimed at the British and marks a determination on the part of Russia to retain the actual control of Customs in Manchuria, while nominally recognizing Chinese Sovereignty. The British customs employees referred to by the British by nativity, but are actually employ of the Chinese Government and it may be that Russia will insist that the question raised by Mr. Lessar's order only concerns Russia and China. It is improbable however, that the British Government will take this view of the matter and it is fully expected that the British Minister at Peking will call on the Chinese Government to retain these British Customs officials despite the Russian order.

VERY INTERESTING LETTER ON WORK OF THE CONSTABULARY

What They are Doing in South Africa—Visit to a Battlefield of the Past—The Last Engagement of the War—Building Houses and a Stable.

The extracts from a letter of one of the South African Constabulary, a Canadian Contingent which has probably the least notice of any that have gone to Africa will be of interest to many of our readers: "We were sent in troops of 100 to take up different districts where the enemy were busiest and to build blockhouses and forts for our own safety. We were first left in a place called Rietfontein about ten miles from Kruger-dorp and built there a fort almost un-preguable in its construction which we designated Fort Canala and described it as a second Gibraltar.

"We stayed at this fort five months and were relieved by other South African Constabulary, proceeding to Hekepoort in the Magesburg range. This range of Mountains is famous for many fights with and disasters to British arms, being a stronghold of the Boers and a very treacherous part of the Transvaal.

"We put in three months there and were again relieved proceeding to Kruger-dorp for a short rest before going to a post. From there we trekked to Frederickstad, a battlefield of the past at which Lord Methuen was surrounded, but fought his way out. Many of his men are buried there. From Frederickstad our troop trekked to a small post called Wit-pritje. It was at this point we had our most killed and wounded, when Corp. Stean, late of the 90th Winnipeg Rifles and also late of Toronto, died a glorious death, fighting till all his ammunition and that of two comrades was spent. He received his death wound being hit in three places. The other two were both wounded. After two months, in this place we demolished all our buildings and pointed C. J. Kekewich's column with which we stayed till the end of

the war. With him we had many exciting experiences notably the great drive of six columns against the block-house line in which our column marched (mounted of course) eighty-six miles in twenty-two and a half hours. This march was described by one English paper, as one of the most prodigious feats ever carried out with success. We were also in the last general engagement, viz: The battle of Roodival, in which we gave the Boers one of the worst few hours they had during the whole war. They charged us to the number of about two thousand under Delarey but met their match. The firing was something terrible for about half an hour, when the Boers thought they had enough and retired. We chased them for 15 miles taking numerous prisoners. We had 17 men killed and 50 wounded. The Boer losses were 53 killed and upwards of 70 to 80 wounded besides 60 prisoners. Our column numbered about four thousand.

The last night of the war which took place at the Gatsrand range was attended by our troop and another Canadian troop, No. 16. This was only a small skirmish but in it we lost three or four killed and some wounded. Our troop had only one wounded. No 16 had three killed including their lieutenant.

"Now the war is over and things settling down we are posted in Zanddrift. It is a wild and monotonous place to live in being infested with all descriptions of reptiles such as snakes and scorpions and crocodiles. We are thirty miles from Rustenburg and seventy miles from the nearest railway. At present we are busy making our own bricks to build our houses and stable. You see we have to do all our own work from cooking to brickmaking and building. I do not know when I shall get back to Canada but fervently hope it will be soon.

NEW DEFENCE FOR BULLER BY CANADIAN SIGNAL MAN

Who Served Under Him—The Palma Trophy Won by British Marksmen, Americans Second, Canadians Lowest—Rev. J. J. Teasdale Unable to Accept Grace Church Pastorate.

NEW DEFENCE FOR BULLER.

TORONTO, Sept. 13.—(Special).—William Carey, just returned from South Africa, declares he was one of Buller's signalers and denies that Buller ever advised White to surrender Ladysmith.

Carey says that when White signalled that he thought that it would be impossible to hold out Buller told him, "If you must surrender get the best conditions possible for your men."

FOR THE PALMA TROPHY.

OTTAWA, Sept. 13.—(Special).—The shoot-

ing for the Palma trophy at the close of the 800 yards score stood: Americans 650; British 525; Canadians 508.

BRITISH WIN THE TROPHY.

The final result of the Palma trophy is as follows: First, British, 1459; Second, Americans, 1447; Third, Canadians, 1373.

REV. MR. TEASDALE DECLINES.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 1.—(Special).—Rev. J. J. Teasdale declines the call to Charlottetown Grace Church because of ill health.

THE NEWEST RIFLE USED IN CANADA

Canada Moves While the War Off-sets Dallies—The Government will not Commit Themselves to its Introduction Unless it gives a Distinct Advantage.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Gazette says the favourable report made by the Canadian authorities upon the Metford-Ross rifle will, it is said, result in the Dominion Militia being supplied with a rifle superior to that in use in the British Army.

The Ross pattern is one of others, including the James and Simpson rifles, which the British Government have had opportunity of judging, but the lack of initiative in testing inventions has always stood against home inventors.

The Ross rifle will have a further test next month at the Canadian rifle meeting at Ottawa, where it will be used against the world in open competition. In the Palma International Trophy the weapon will probably be used against the Krag-Jorgensen of the United States, and the Lee-Enfield of Britain.

Several experts have accompanied the

British team, and their opinions upon the value of the Ross rifle will be placed at the Government's disposal.

We understand however, that the chief inspector of small arms has confidence in the Lee-Enfield rifle, with the new barrel as soon as it can be made to "kick" less and that the chances of the Ross pattern supplanting the present service rifle are remote unless the value of the former is extraordinarily in advance of modern firearms.

The Government will not commit themselves to the introduction of a new rifle unless it gives us a distinct advantage over other powers.

In short, we are seeking something of the superiority enjoyed by the Prussians with the needle gun, and unless the home experts pronounce the Ross to have such advantages there is little chance of its coming into army use.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Daily Quotation List Furnished by E. G. RYKERT & CO., MEMBERS OF THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing prices	Sept. 12	Sept. 13
Amalgamated Copper	65 1/2	66 1/2
American Sugar	129 1/2	130
Atchison Common	93 1/2	94 1/2
Atchison Preferred	103 1/2	104
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	63 1/2	64 1/2
Erie	40 1/2	41 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	154	154
Manhattan Ex. Div	134 1/2	135
Metropolitan Ex. Div	147 1/2	147
Missouri Pacific	121	122 1/2
New York Central	163 1/2	164 1/2
Pennsylvania	166 1/2	166 1/2
Reading	74	74
Rock Island	188	188 1/2
Southern Pacific	79 1/2	79
" Railway Common	39 1/2	39 1/2
" " Preferred	96 1/2	97
St. Paul	183 1/2	183 1/2
Union Pacific Ex. Div.	109 1/2	109 1/2
United States Steel Common	40 1/2	40
" " Preferred	90 1/2	90 1/2
Soo Preferred	133	133
Detroit	94 1/2	94 1/2

MAMMOTH FINANCIAL ALLIANCE

Has Been Formed Between Railway Systems TO CONTROL TRANSPORT

Over a Wide Territory—Important Conference on Coal Strike—Result Not Public.

A BIG RAILWAY ALLIANCE.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 13.—(Special).—It is reported that a financial alliance between the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania railroad systems has been formed to control transportation in the territory between Chicago and St. Louis, the great lakes and Ohio river, the Canadian boundary and the Potomac river, through to the Atlantic Coast and to block the progress of every road trying to invade that territory.

CONFERENCE ON COAL STRIKE.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 13.—(Special).—President Mitchell and other labor leaders had an all night conference with Governor Stone, on the strike situation, but none will talk on the subject.

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Big Stock. Low Prices. At Sunnyside Bookstore.

JEALOUS HATE GULMINATES IN A FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY

He Pointed an Unloaded Revolver at His Wife She Shot Him Dead Then Shot Herself.

New York, Sept. 10.—A doubletragedy with jealous hatred as its motive, ended the lives of Superintendent Charles O'Neill of the New York fruit exchange building, and his wife Ida, today, when the latter, after she had faced death from a pistol held at her head by her angry husband, secured another weapon by a trick, and shot him. Afterward she killed herself by sending a bullet through her heart.

Accusing his wife of being indiscreet, O'Neill cornered the women in their apartments, and putting a revolver at her head cried: "Confess, or I'll kill you." "Well, kill me if you want to," was the reply of Mrs. O'Neill who did not flinch a bit.

Her display of courage caused the angry husband to catch his breath in wonderment. The hand in which he held the unloaded pistol dropped to his side. "I could not kill you if I wanted to," he said slowly.

Then his wife walked from the room, while he sat down to consider the affair. He had been seated but a few moments when the woman came back. This time she flourished a pistol, and there was a look of hatred in her eyes as she advanced and covered the man who had just threatened her.

"Now, how would you like it if I was to kill you?" she asked, with a sheer, as she shoved the muzzle of the pistol almost into her frightened husband's face. O'Neill became rigid with fear. He started to talk with her, but before he could part his lips his wife shot twice, both bullets entering his left breast. He fell bleeding to the floor. The injured man gained his feet with

difficulty and started to drag himself to the street. As he lurched forward his wife turned the pistol on herself and sent two bullets into her breast.

The shooting occurred in the parlor of their 1 1/2 home at 2 a. m. The story of the tragedy was told in the Hudson street Hospital by O'Neill who made an ante-mortem statement to Coroner Scholer. The wounded man was found at the door of the building, where he had fallen, after walking from his room, bleeding from two bullet wounds in his left breast.

O'Neill said that he and his wife had quarrelled frequently in the past two weeks over the attentions that another man was paying her, and early to-day they resumed the quarrel. The husband finally told his wife that she must make a confession in writing, and must sign it. He said that, in order to scare her, he pointed an unloaded revolver at her head.

O'Neill said that his wife agreed to make the confession, but first asked permission to go across the hall into the office of J. W. Coupland. She knew that a revolver was in a desk there. She secured the revolver, returned to her own apartment and approached her husband, who sat at the desk.

Then ensued the farewell dialogue, after which Mrs. O'Neill pointed the revolver at him and fired twice. Turning quickly while the dying man attempted to escape she discharged her weapon twice more to end her own life.

O'Neill did not tell the police that his wife had shot herself, although he stated that she had shot him. After he was taken to the hospital the policeman went back into the building to find O'Neill's assailant.

When he came across the body of his wife her pet terrier was standing at her head, whining piteously.

When policeman Dunbar attempted to feel the woman's pulse the dog sprang at him savagely, and the policeman was obliged to club the animal into submission before he was able to ascertain that she was dead.

O'Neill died shortly after he had completed his statement to the coroner.

DIED.

After a short illness, Martha Jane Owen, daughter of late Thomas Owen, Postmaster General of P. E. Island, died early Sunday morning, 14th Sept. [Funeral at 2:15 p. m. today from residence of D. A. MacKinnon, M. P. King St., to St. Paul's Church, thence by rail to Sherwood Cemetery.]

BORN.

On Sept. 8th, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Wallace.

BOER GENERALS MAY VISIT UNITED STATES.

The Hague, Sept. 11.—It is reported here that the Boer Generals will very shortly visit the United States. They will tour that country before travelling on the continent as had been previously arranged.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles latrine.

THE CHINESE METHODS OF COLLECTING

The National Revenue Declared Ruinous

NINE TENTHS IS STOLEN

China on Road to Bankruptcy—Blazing Oil Wells Smothered Out by Steam.

NEEDED REFORM IN CHINA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—(Special).—General Starratt who aided in framing China's new tariff expresses his belief that great reforms are needed in China's financial methods, especially in collecting the revenue.

ON THE ROAD TO BANKRUPTCY.

He declares the Government only gets about one tenth of the collections the remainder being stolen, and he predicts national bankruptcy within ten years unless the powers force a change.

OIL-FIELD FIRE PUT OUT.

BEAUMONT TEXAS, Sept. 13.—(Special).—Fires in the oil fields are got under control by steam from a hundred boilers be used to smother the blaze.

PRICE OF HER LIFE.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Mrs. Mary Fraser was found dead under a bed in her apartment early this morning, an hour after a fire had been extinguished in the building. Soon after the fire started Mrs. Fraser was rescued from a fire escape in front of her window. It is supposed she returned to her room to secure her valuables and was suffocated by smoke.

MORE WOE IN SPAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—According to today's despatches from Barcelona, Spain, the local authorities there have requested the ministry of the interior to maintain martial law on account of the attitude of the strikers.

A FAMILIAR NAME

In the homes of Canada and the United States there are few names more familiar and more reverently spoken than that of Dr. A. W. Chase, the great physician and receipt book author. He is blessed for the suffering he has relieved and the disease he has cured; his remedies are used and endorsed by the best people in the land; they are popular because they cure when others fail.

School Books

The New Natural Science Copy Book No's 1 to 7 Prangs' New Graded Course of Drawing, No's 1 to 5. McCormac's Problems in Arithmetic in stock at Carter's Bookstore, Wholesale and Retail. CHARLOTTETOWN.

MILLINERY

Mrs. West, graduate of the Boston Millinery School, has opened up a millinery establishment on Fitzroy Street, near Great George. Prompt attention to all orders and charges moderate.



The above cut represents a line of girls' school boots that we think are just the right line, they are made by the Ames Holden Co.; which is enough proof of the good wearing quality of them, the leather is Box Calf and the sole is fairly heavy made on a good fitting last and the style of them is perfect, nothing cheap about them but the price \$1.38 at

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