

TAKU FORTS BOMBARDED

The Guns Opened Fire on Warships, but Were Quickly Silenced by the Fleet.

INTERNATIONAL TROOPS ARE LANDED.

Japanese Torpedo Boats Bring Confirmation of Report of the Seizure of Pekin Legations—Russian Claim for Indemnity.

London, June 16.—A Shanghai dispatch dated to-day, says it is reported that after the audience of Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister to China, with the Tsung Li Yamen, five foreign ministers demanded a safe conduct for servants and their people, notifying the Tsung Li Yamen that they could no longer maintain relations with the government. The answer was certainly not what could be expected in a civilized country. This was followed by an increase of the forces around the gates, and, the next night, widespread incendiarism, according to the special dispatch from Shanghai, prevailed among the foreign residences. The massacre of native Christians and other friends of the foreigners was also common. The buildings of the American missions, the customs, the mess quarters and a number of other structures were destroyed. The guards alone

opinion, is the best method of bringing about prompt and durable tranquility. Isolated action on the part of one or other of the powers, he said, will only produce chaos and will be likely to lead to trouble between the powers themselves.

London, June 18.—Shanghai is to the front again with the statement that the Taku forts have been occupied by the international forces.

According to a Chee Foo special correspondent's report, the international forces opened fire upon the warships, whereupon the fleet replied in kind and silenced the Chinese guns, and the international forces subsequently landed and seized the forts.

The news of this engagement is stated to have been brought to Chee Foo by a Japanese warship, but the date of the occupation is not given.

According to a dispatch, the Chinese bombardment followed an ultimatum sent by the commanders of the fleet.

An official dispatch from the German consul at Chee Foo, received at Berlin, confirms the arrival of a Japanese torpedo boat with the following message: "The Japanese torpedo boat reports that the legations at Pekin have been taken."

Whether taken by the Boxers or Chinese troops or the mob is not stated.

A later dispatch from the same consul, received in Berlin this morning, states that an engagement is proceeding at Taku between the Chinese forts and foreign warships. Berlin has also official notification from Shanghai that owing to interruption of telegraph lines no news whatever is obtainable of the events transpiring in Pekin.

The morning papers consider the situation in China more serious than ever. The Times says: "The anxiety with which further news is awaited is heightened by the reports that the people of a number of European ladies and children, including Lady Macdonald and her little daughters."

Army Division From Africa.

New York, June 18.—The extreme gravity of the Chinese crisis in the eyes of the British government, says the London correspondent of the World, is shown by decision to attach a division (10,000 men) of infantry, three batteries of artillery and a siege train from the Natal (Sir Redvers Buller's) force for immediate dispatch to China.

When asked how many troops he could spare from Africa, Roberts at first replied that he could not spare a single man until he fought a decisive battle with Gen. Buller, the commander-in-chief of the Boer army, as the sending away of any part of the British force would encourage the Boers to prolong their resistance, but when the government pressed the demand Roberts consented to the use of the above mentioned force from Buller's command.

Engagement in Progress.

Berlin, June 18.—The German consul at Chee Foo cables that an engagement is proceeding at Taku between the Chinese forts and the foreign warships.

Seymour's Force Hemmed In.

London, June 18.—"Telegraphic communication with the north," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, under Saturday's date, "ceased early this morning. The last message from Tien Tsin reported fighting had begun, but gave no details. Messages from the north are now forwarded by steamer from Chee Foo. A telegram received here yesterday by the consuls from the fleet at Taku describes the position of the forces under Admiral Seymour, close to Pekin, as serious, since it is confronted by Gen. Ting Fuhliang's troops and has large bodies of Boxers in the rear. Water is scarce and the commissariat is defective."

Japan Sending Troops.

London, June 18.—The Yokohama correspondent of the Times says: "Japan is sending 2,000 troops to China."

"An audience granted to the Japanese representative at Seoul, the Korean Emperor expressed regret for the failure and execution of the two refugees, which, he said, occurred without Imperial knowledge. His Majesty promised that the officials involved should be punished. The incident is thus closed."

Claim for Damages.

London, June 18.—A dispatch from Shanghai says Russia has demanded fifty million taels indemnity for the damage done to the Chinese railroads in which Russians are interested.

Infantry Ordered to Hongkong.

Simla, June 18.—In consequence of the gravity of the Chinese situation the Seventh Bengal infantry has been ordered to proceed to Hongkong.

Communication Restored.

New York, June 18.—The cable companies this morning issued the following notice: "Telegraphic communication with Taku and Tien Tsin has been re-established via the Siberian and Heilongpore route."

Later—The cable companies have sent

out a notice saying: "Telegrams from Tien Tsin and places beyond in China only accepted at sender's risk."

Action of Japan.

Yokohama, June 18.—The Marquis of Yamagata, the Premier, at the request of the Emperor, consents to remain in office in view of the Chinese situation. The Japanese government is inclined to confine its action in China to the protection of Japanese interests.

Fall to Reach Peking.

London, June 18.—In the House of Commons Mr. Boderick to-day, for the government, amplified the admiralty's news from Chee Foo. He said the Japanese war ships reported that the Chinese forts opened fire on the gunboats at the mouth of the river yesterday, 12.30 a.m., that the ships then engaged the forts, and that the engagement was proceeding when the Japanese ships left at 5.30 a.m. yesterday. Detachments from all the foreign warships were landed on Saturday to bombard Taku. There was one Chinese warship at Taku, which remained passive. Mr. Boderick added that the British, Russian, Japanese, and French reinforcements were due to arrive about Thursday. Within the last hour Mr. Boderick had heard that the Japanese fleet had moved to Tien Tsin and had been reported to have

Roberts's Next Move

Rumor in Capetown That He Will Seize the Delagoa Bay Railroad.

Boer Attack on British Post at Zand River—New Cape Cabinet.

London, June 17.—No news has arrived from the seat of war in South Africa, where the British forces are continuing to clear off the Boers on their front, but a rumor in Capetown, that Lord Roberts is holding in check or dispersing those threatening the rear of the Boer force, is almost certainly untrue.

President Steyn of the Orange Free State is still striving to encourage the Boers. Gen. Buller is looking north to Bloemfontein.

In an attack on the Boer Pioneers at Zand River on the 17th, the Boers were driven off, but almost immediately re-embarked the Boers, who were killed. He was an American and was formerly employed in the Rand.

Official Dispatches.

London, June 16.—A rumor is rife in the city that Lord Roberts is negotiating with President Kruger and General Botha, through their wives, regarding terms of surrender.

The war office has received the following message from Lord Roberts dated Pretoria: "Rustenburg was occupied yesterday by Baden-Powell, Buller, I hope, is at Standerton. Heidelberg will be occupied from this place shortly, and then the Orange River Colony will be completely cut off from the Transvaal."

Baden-Powell reports that the district through which he passed is settling down satisfactorily. Over 1,000 stands of arms were surrendered, and Hans Bloff and Pete Kruger, son of the President, made submission to him yesterday, having been previously disarmed on their farms.

"Boer's army has retired, and is believed to be at Middleburg. His rear

guard was surprised and entirely routed by Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry."

The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Lairg's News, June 15.—Now that Natal is clear of the enemy, I wish to call attention to the disgraceful way in which private property was treated in the part of the colony occupied. Their wilful and needless damage is visible everywhere, and houses when not completely wrecked have been despoiled with filthy ingenuity. That this has been done with the consent of the leaders is proven by the fact that, while in Charlestown every house was wrecked, in Volksrust, two miles off, but in the Transvaal every house was intact."

London, June 16.—A special correspondent with the Canadian Mounted Rifles writes, under date at Kronstadt, 19th: "During our halt here we have heard on every hand expressions of admiration of the efficient manner in which the Canadian Mounted Rifles have performed their dangerous work assigned them. The marvellous way in which they have gone through the heaviest rifle and shell fire without suffering any casualties is also the subject of much comment."

"During the week a detachment of 100 of our men from four squadrons, under command of Capt. Chambers, together with a squadron of Imperial Mounted Infantry, while under command of Col. Alderson, rode out 60 miles without once unloading, captured 34 Boers, including a commandant, some field cornets, and other officers, and returned to camp without casualties. How remains behind to be sent to the front, and are much benefited by their long halt here, and are now in condition to stand any amount of further work and hardships. Orders have just been received for two battalions with the rest of Gen. Buller's brigade and a strong force of cavalry, to march to-morrow at 7 a.m. This is understood to be the beginning of the general advance on Pretoria."

Col. Evans commands the First Battalion in place of Col. Herchmer, invalided home. How remains behind to be sent to the front, and are much benefited by their long halt here, and are now in condition to stand any amount of further work and hardships. Orders have just been received for two battalions with the rest of Gen. Buller's brigade and a strong force of cavalry, to march to-morrow at 7 a.m. This is understood to be the beginning of the general advance on Pretoria."

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A Perilous Voyage

The Steamer Alpha Has Returned After a Trip to Cape Nome

Travelled Five Hundred Miles Through Drift Ice—No Trouble With Authorities.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, June 18.—The steamer Alpha arrived from Cape Nome last evening with five passengers and \$300,000 in treasure on board.

The Alpha had an extremely perilous trip through 500 miles of drift ice. The passengers say that Nome is not as rich as Klondike or never was, but although there is gold in paying quantities over a great area. The beach at Cockpit, 40 miles from Nome, has yielded much gold, \$40,000 being taken out of a 40-foot claim. All creeks in the country have been staked, and many restaked. Shovel Gulch creek has yielded \$80,000. Denver, Colorado and Anvil creeks have also proved rich, but the country will not be proved until the end of this summer.

ANOTHER STEAMER RETURNS.

Several Vessels are Frozen in the Ice 105 Miles From Nome.

(Associated Press.)

Seattle, June 18.—Steamer Jeanie, Capt. Mason, arrived last night, 14 days from Cape Nome, with 40 passengers and no gold except what was in the possession of her passengers, as it has not been possible to do much work during the winter season. She sailed from Seattle on May 2nd, and arrived at Nome on May 23rd, three days ahead of the steamer Alpha, although the latter had sailed in the middle of April.

The Jeanie brings news of all the vessels of the northern fleet. They are waiting the breaking up of ice, some remaining at Dutch Harbor and others waiting to within 14 miles of Cape Nome. Several of the vessels, including the revenue cutter Bear, are a number of miles from Nome. A number of minor accidents to the fleet are reported and there has been some damage to freight and baggage, but so far as learned no injury to persons or loss of life.

Returning passengers report the health at Nome to have been good all winter. There has been lack of accommodations and prices for everything is high, but the situation will be relieved as soon as the ice breaks and freight vessels get through.

Tupper and The Yukon

Will Move That the District Be Represented in the Dominion House.

Council for the Territory—Sir Wilfrid Laurier on Government Proposal.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, June 18.—In the House to-day Sir Charles Tupper stated that he intended at a future day to move, on going into supply, that provision should be made for a party nominated and a party elected council for the Yukon Territory, and that also the district be represented in the parliament of Canada. He wanted to move this motion in such a way that it should be acceptable to the government.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that he had already stated that it was the intention of the government to put an act in force by proclamation giving representation in the council of the Yukon in the Dominion parliament before the census was taken next year that was a different thing. He would, however, be what the leaders of the opposition had to say about it when the time came to move his motion.

Sir Charles Tupper replied that he would eliminate from his motion that part of it which referred to representation in the Yukon council, and deal with giving representation in the Canadian parliament.

Mr. Campbell, Kent, on the motion of the Premier, was appointed to act on the emergency relations committee in place of Hon. J. Costigan, who would not be able to act.

"DINGO BRINGS GOLD."

(Associated Press.)

Seattle, June 18.—Steamer Dirigo has arrived from Lynn Canal having on board \$5 passengers, who brought down about \$300,000 in gold dust. The passengers declare that this summer's output will be much larger than last, and estimates are made from \$25,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

VICE-PRESIDENCY.

(Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, June 18.—Unless the consensus of opinion of the most experienced political observers in the country is awry, the selection of a candidate for vice-president virtually will have been made before to-day shall close.

The London dock strike, involving 10,000 men, will probably be amicably settled by the London Chamber of Commerce, whose offer to arbitrate has been accepted by the strikers. They demand full recognition of their trade union and increased wages.

German ship Carl, 1,916 tons, with general cargo for British Columbia ports, left Liverpool on May 1st.



TROOPER TOM MORRIS.

guard was surprised and entirely routed by Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry."

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Business Proposition

"After three years of suffering with liver trouble and malaria," writes Mr. Edward Jacobs, of Maresburg, Crawford Co., Indiana, "I gave up all hopes of ever getting stout again, and the last chance was to try your medicine. I had tried all the home doctors and received but little relief. After taking three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one of his Pleasant Pellets I am stout and hearty. It is an entirely new wonderful medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of "Golden Medical Discovery."

Saved Foreigners

who, it is stated, huddled in the legations, are very short of food and deserted by native servants.

The latest Chinese reports state that the Empress has ordered Liu Kung Yih, Chang Chi Tung and Li Hung Chang to hasten to Pekin. They will probably find an excuse for declining.

The latest edict against the rioters especially avoids mentioning the Boxers.

Berlin and St. Petersburg dispatches assert that Russia and Germany have combined for common action in China. It is reported that a high Russian personage is going to Berlin to arrange details, and that Russia does not wish to compromise hopelessly.

Her Relations With China

by a rupture which would only be to the disadvantage of the other powers.

Dispatches from Tien Tsin received in Berlin state that the Boxers entered Pekin on the evening of June 13th, destroyed several missions and attacked the legations, but were repulsed with the aid of Maxim's. No Europeans were reported killed. The attitude of the Chinese troops towards the Boxers was uncertain.

London, June 17.—The latest Chinese reports state that the British marines and sailors fought the troops of Gen. Gung Fuh Siang several hours, and many Chinese were killed.

London, June 17.—(4 a.m.)—There is no confirmation of the reported destruction of the legations in Pekin and the killing of the German minister, Baron Von Ketteler, nor the later report of the fighting between the British and the Chinese.

Dispatches from Shanghai dated last evening state that Admiral Seymour's force is in a tight place between Lang Frang and Yung, with enormous masses of soldiers in front, while the Boxers, with more artillery, are cutting the railway in the rear. The column is reported short of provisions and water. Kiang Nan arsenal, outside of Shanghai, is sending vast quantities of munitions north.

All is quiet at Shanghai, but trade has been disrupted. It is stated that 7,000 Americans are coming

FIVE CARS WRECKED

By Dynamite in St. Louis, But Fortunately No Passengers Were Seriously Injured.

(Associated Press.)

St. Louis, June 18.—Dynamite was more freely used yesterday than on any day since the strike was inaugurated. In addition to the wrecking of the car on Page avenue division, four others were wrecked in various parts of the city. No one was seriously injured, however. A car on the Baden division had its trucks shattered and floor ripped up and torn out.

RESCUED FROM BURNING HOUSE.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, June 18.—At 10 o'clock this morning a teamster named Ritchie while driving past "Lairg's" house, saw flames issuing from the roof. The house appeared to be deserted, and Ritchie ran to a neighbor for assistance. There he found Mrs. Martin, who told him that her child was asleep in the building. After several efforts, Ritchie rescued the child, whose life is unimpaired. The building and contents were destroyed. The loss is \$1,500. There was no insurance.

EMERGENCY FOOD INQUIRY.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, June 18.—The special committee to investigate the emergency food question met to-day and appointed N. A. Belmont, of Ottawa, chairman. Hon. J. Costigan gave notice that he would not be able to attend, and that he reported the matter to the Premier. The Auditor-General and the Deputy Minister of Militia have been summoned to attend.

BRAZILIAN TREATY.

(Associated Press.)

New York, June 18.—Negotiations for a commercial treaty with France have been satisfactorily concluded by the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs, at Rio de Janeiro. France will grant a reduction of 20 per cent. on the duty on Brazilian coffee. Brazil, during the last six months, has sent to London 900,000 pounds of coffee.

A Painter in a Swamp

Among the "Out-of-the-way Places in Egypt," described and pictured in the Century by R. Fairbairn Kelly, is his camp at El-Akewa.

El-Akewa, though still in the marshland, rises above the low level, and we were able to pitch our tents upon a pleasant knoll surrounded by palm-trees. Here we rested two days before proceeding north—two days of hard painting for me, the subjects being quaint and the color wonderful, though the conditions were far from comfortable.

Wishing to make a study of a portion of the swamp, I set up my easel on the edge of a pool, where the ground seemed a little firmer than the rest. Quickly becoming engrossed in my work, I did not notice that I was slowly sinking, until I found that my sketching-stool had nearly disappeared, and my legs were embedded in the mud almost up to my knees. With the breaking of the surface crust the black slime gave out most horrible colors and small stinging flies, liberated from the earth, quickly covered me, crawling on my legs and arms, while the mosquitoes, combining in the attack, eventually drove me from my half-finished work. Though really quite dead, the water was so alive with mosquito gnats as to appear almost opaque. By throwing a few momentary grubs would come to the surface, either crawling up the sides of floating, or the outer shells soon cracking in the sun, left the little insects at liberty; a few seconds sufficed to dry their wings and give them life and strength, and then with hum they buzzed their brothers in the air, hovering in thousands like a cloud of black smoke over the stagnant pond from which they sprang. Then I was discovered—a rare bonus—boche for those parts—and a rapid retreat became imperative.

Though at the present moment this district is phenomenally waste, I believe that in a few years the rapid march of reclamation will, as in the case of the Wady-Tiat, transform this wilderness into a garden peopled by thriving fellah farmers.

"What is an exit, pe?"

"Exit, Freddy? Well, it is a Latin placard hung around on the walls in the streets and opera houses to keep people from thinking they smell fires."—Indianapolis Journal.

Success For Sixty Years

This is the record of Dr. Pierce's Pain-Killer and all sure cure for diarrhoea, dysentery and all bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c and 50c.

Effective Mills

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