

# Sufferings of Canadians

### Missionaries Who Escaped From Honan Attacked and Beaten by Natives.

### Many Chinese Soldiers Killed in a Fight With the Russians.

### New South Wales Will Send Men to Join the Imperial Troops.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 26.—While the latest information derived from the array of conflicting telegrams from the Far East is that a portion of the foreign colony at Peking may have escaped slaughter until a recent date, the general consensus of the best informed opinion of Europe seems to continue to favor the acceptance of the worst news and prompt action thereon, the contention being that the only possibility of definitely ascertaining the truth is by the allied commanders inquiring at Peking.

Judging from the news from Tien Tsin, however, recording divisions among the admirals there, the prospects for a speedy advance seems to be endangered unless the governments speedily agree upon a supreme leader.

Telegrams from Shanghai report that Li Hung Chang has taken up his abode at the arsenal as a measure of precaution. It is not stated whether he feared attack by Chinese or attempts of the powers to curtail his liberties. Apparently the foreign consuls at Shanghai have informed the viceroy that unless he should obtain definite dispatches from Peking in five days, they would conclude the ministers had been murdered and act accordingly.

Reports are current that a number of missionaries, either American or English, have been murdered in Shan Si.

One of the dispatches from Shanghai published here to-day say:

"Canadian missionaries who escaped from Honan had a terrible experience en route here. The natives everywhere were hostile. The rabble attacked the refugees, beat them and tore the clothes from their backs. The ladies suffered cruel indignities."

The dispatch continues: "Canton remains quiet. The natives, however, are beginning to fear the reinforcements arriving at Hongkong intend to attack the Boque forts and occupy the city. The military commander has asked the colonial secretary at Hongkong for assurances that Great Britain does not intend to take Canton."

A dispatch received here to-day from Yokohama states that the Japanese division will all be landed at Taku by July 31st, and will reach Tien Tsin on August 3rd.

The legislature of New South Wales has resolved to dispatch a military contingent to join the Imperial troops.

"At Peace With the World."

Cleveland, Ohio, July 26.—Secretary of State John Hay left Cleveland this forenoon for Canton, to confer with President McKinley on the Chinese situation. He will leave Canton this evening for Washington. Late last night Secretary Hay said: "The state department is acting on the supposition that it has heard nothing from Minister Conger since June 12th. China is at peace with the world so far as the official facts are concerned. The situation is one of uncertainty; nothing that has come or purported to have come from our minister at Peking has lessened the danger or uncertainty. No one can say what will be the outcome."

No News at Washington.

Washington, July 26.—Notwithstanding signs of activity the state department had nothing this morning of interest touching the Chinese situation.

Minister Wu came down and talked for half an hour with Acting Secretary Hay. He had nothing from home, though he was confident he would be able to deliver a message from Minister Conger.

Still in Danger.

London, July 26.—A dispatch from missionary sources dated July 26th, says: "Rioting has broken out at Ai Xuen Fu, the capital of the province of Shan Se. There are no details. Rioting has also occurred at Hwai Luh, south of Chi Li. All the missions have been destroyed, our friends safely escaped to the country, but are still in danger."

Lauschi Bombaraded.

London, July 26.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that on July 24th, Gen. Gacharoff reports he was bombarded and destroyed Lauschi and the garrison fled.

The dispatch says it is believed the Russian railway guard of 200 at Charbin and Lelin, has been annihilated by the hordes of Chinese said to be in the vicinity.

Three Hundred Chinese Killed.

St. Petersburg, July 26.—The Russian agent at Hankow telegraphs under the date of July 22nd as follows: "Foreigners are in a constant state of panic owing to the hostility of the natives, who are affected by the events in the northern provinces. The American and British consuls have recommended their respective people to send their families to Shanghai."

Gen. Grodekoff, in a dispatch dated at Cabarovsk, Tuesday, July 24th, states that Chinese troops are raiding and looting in the Yalu valley. Another steamer with Russian troops on board was bombarded by the Chinese from the riv-

er bank on July 24th. Securing reinforcements, the Russian commander returned to the scene and attacked the Chinese posts in the face of a severe fire. Three magazines were set on fire and exploded. The Chinese lost 300 killed, while the Russians lost only seven.

No Boxers in Corea.

Washington, July 26.—Mr. Ye, the Korean charge d'affaires here, took to the state department this morning a dispatch from his government denying positively the published stories that the Boxer movement had extended to Corea or that any Chinese Boxers had crossed the Korean frontier.

Will Apply to Coal.

London, July 26.—In connection with the scare created by the immense quantities of steam coal leaving Great Britain for France, admittedly for the use of the French navy, Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, significantly pointed out in the House to-day that the bill before parliament to prohibit the exportation of war munitions, applied to coal as well as to other military stores.

Dispatch From Remy.

Washington, July 26.—The navy department this morning received the following from Admiral Remy:

"Taku, July 24, via Chee Foo, July 25.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington: Col. Meade sent to Mare Island Hospital with rheumatism. Major Waller sent to command of First Regiment. My obtainable information clearly indicates any imputation of burning houses or looting in Tien Tsin. (Signed) Remy."

# Japanese Immigration

### An Explanation of the Recent Large Influx of Orientals.

### Passports for Only Ten Persons From Japan to Canada Issued Monthly.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, July 26.—The Dominion government was advised to-day by the Imperial authorities that the Japanese government had advised all its agents and others concerned that passports for only 10 immigrants from Japan to Canada per month would be issued by the Japanese government. Five would be given for those going to the United States.

The Japanese agent at Vancouver was notified of this during the month of April last, during which about 4,500 Japanese arrived at Vancouver.

The new regulations were to come into effect in May.

The date of the Japanese letter to the British government was May 11th.

Men of the Leander

### Are Busy Helping the Soldiers Wounded in the Fight at Panama.

### Armistice Has Been Arranged That the Dead May Be Buried.

(Associated Press.)

New York, July 26.—After a continuation of fighting between the government troops and insurgents, which began on Tuesday, an armistice was declared yesterday, according to the Herald's dispatches from Panama.

The armistice was brought about in order that the dead might be buried and the wounded attended to, and was arranged to continue until noon to-day.

The consuls are using every effort to prevent a bombardment of the city by the insurgents.

Gen. Campo Serrano, titular governor of Panama, has arrived in Colon with one thousand troops from Baranquilla.

The armistice has brought great relief to the panic-stricken citizens of Panama. It has enabled them to appear in the streets with safety.

The ambulance corps from the British cruiser "Leander" landed yesterday and rendered valuable assistance. Every physician in the city, sisters of charity and many private citizens joined in this work.

Fighting became desperate several times during the night and both the regulars and insurgents lost heavily in officers. Among the revolutionists killed were Gen. Lemistocles, Diaz and Joaquin Arozomena. On the government side Col. Barona, Majors Aolguin and Rolando Linares, and Captain Pedro Pacheco were killed.

Reported Quiet.

Washington, July 26.—The state department has received a dispatch from Consul-General Guder, at Panama, announcing the collapse of the revolutionary movement there. He states that the Liberals unexpectedly surrendered and that quiet now prevails at Panama.

PAIN OF CANCER

Relieved by our new Constitutional Treatment.

Many forms of Cancer are attended with a great deal of suffering. In fact in some cases the pain is so severe as to require the administration of powerful opiates.

Our new Constitutional remedy cures the pain of cancer wonderfully, the patient is able to get restful and refreshing sleep, and the enfeebled system is built up and strengthened. It moreover neutralizes and destroys the cancer poison in the system so that the disease is completely and permanently cured. Send 2 stamps to Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont., for full particulars.

# The Militia Called Out

### To Preserve Order at the Canneries on the Fraser River.

### Under Protection of Two Hundred Men the Japs Start Fishing

### Arrival of Troops at Steveston Was a Surprise to the Strikers.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, July 24.—Under the protection of 210 militiamen from Vancouver and New Westminster, 3,000 Japs at Steveston went out fishing this morning.

Three companies, under Col. Worsnop, were on the wharf when the Japs started out, but there was no necessity for the active aid of the troops. The only possible trouble will be when the boats return this evening, and the authorities do not consider that there will be any great difficulty even then. The heart has gone out of the strikers at the presence of the troops, and undoubtedly the backbone of the strike is broken. They are now quarrelling among themselves, although last night they were threatening to burn down the canneries.

The calling out of the militia came as a general surprise. The first intimation received by Lieut.-Col. Worsnop that such a course was in contemplation was about midnight, when he was informed that the civil authorities at Steveston had decided to appeal to the militia to assist in preserving peace at the canneries and to guard against all possible contingencies.

Col. Worsnop immediately dispatched a bugler throughout the city to sound the assembly, and officers and non-commissioned officers were hastily notified to report forthwith in uniforms at the drill hall.

Meantime the steamer Comox had been chartered, and with station on board, officers and men responded to the summons with commendable promptness.

At the drill hall each man was given ten rounds of ammunition for his pouch, and 14 rounds for his reserve box. Col. Worsnop then addressed the men, pointing out the importance of the duty for which they had been called out, and emphasizing the necessity of unquestioning obedience to orders.

About 2:30 a.m. the requisition for the troops was received at the drill hall. It was signed by Justices of the Peace Wilson and Whiteside and Reeve Wilkinson.

Immediately upon its receipt the men, numbering 125, selected from local companies, started for the Union Steamship Co.'s wharf, under the following officers: Lieut.-Col. Worsnop in command; Major Bennett, Lieut. Col. Robertson, Captains Bouthier, Gardner, Johnson, Duff Stuart, and J. Reynolds (Tie, Lieutenants John Boyd, J. S. Tait, C. B. Worsnop, and Surgeon Senkler.

At the wharf a large crowd of civilians had assembled. These greeted the uniformed troops with derisive shouts and groans, but the disciplined militiamen paid not the slightest heed to this hostile demonstration.

After an uneventful trip the troops disembarked at Steveston at 6:30 this morning. The fishermen were entirely unprepared for their arrival and the presence of the militia, and not a little annoyed regarding the calling out of the troops as a reflection upon their reputation as law-abiding citizens. They made no special demonstration, however.

The Vancouver troops were supplemented by the arrival of the New Westminster company, comprising 54 officers and men. There are also 25 special officers of the provincial police.

Whites and Indians are uncertain what they will do, but they will probably fall into line in a few days.

Appeal to Dominion Government.

Ottawa, July 24.—The Dominion government has been appealed to by the cannerymen of the Fraser River, B. C., to interfere in the strike of fishermen there, but as the matter is one within the jurisdiction of the province it is not likely that the Dominion can act.

Vancouver, July 25.—All was quiet at Steveston this morning. The fish catch was very light among the Japs, only about seven to the boat being the regular take.

No attack was made by the white fishermen, whose efforts are now centred in making mass meetings this afternoon a success.

A white fisherman named Duneer was arrested this morning for assaulting a Jap, who drew a revolver on him.

It is probable that the military forces will remain at Steveston for a week. Lieut.-Colonel Worsnop, in command, sent this morning for tents, and his men will go into camp until the provincial and municipal authorities are convinced that their presence there is no longer necessary.

No attack by the members of the Fishermen's Union upon the Jap fishermen is seriously anticipated, but the presence of the militia, in addition to the provincial police, is believed to have a quieting effect upon those individuals, few of whom are members of the union but many of whom are professional agitators across the border, who have endeavored to take upon the passions of the fishermen and prevent the adoption of a wise and conservative course of action.

Will MacClain returned to Steveston this morning from Nanaimo. He stated to the members of the Coal Miners' Union would take up a collection for the striking fishermen next Saturday night, and that the anticipated receipts would be \$2,000.

From another source, however, came the statement that the Nanaimo miners had declined to make any contribution to the fishermen, believing that the latter had been badly advised in not accepting

the terms offered by the cannery last Sunday.

The anti-Japanese feeling among union men has been greatly accentuated by the events of the last two days. This phase of what in many quarters is considered the defeat of the union fishermen, has in it the deepest bitterness of the entire situation.

Vancouver, July 26.—There was little practical change to-day in the fishermen's strike situation. Col. Worsnop, in command of the 200 militiamen at Steveston, said this morning that one or two things would happen, either the fishermen would partially disband and some go fishing, or there would be a fight, and a bad one, too.

Mr. MacClain, labor leader, called the militia men towards yesterday in a speech at the fishermen's meeting. He said they should all be at the bottom of the river.

The cannerymen have practically agreed to recognize the union if the labor agitators cease to administer its affairs.

The Indians were with difficulty restrained last night from attacking the Japs.

New Orleans Mobs Determined to Avenge the Deaths of Police Officers.

# Warring on Negroes

### Three Persons Dead and Many Injured, Several of Whom Will Die.

(Associated Press.)

New Orleans, La., July 26.—Two negroes dead, three fatally shot and twelve seriously wounded is the result of a mob's work in this city last night. Three of the wounded are white men, who were hit by stray bullets. There are many battered negro men and women in the hospitals.

Public feeling here has reached its highest tension and armed mobs are searching various parts of the city in an effort to apprehend Robert Charles, the negro who shot and killed Police Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb on Tuesday morning.

Last night a mob composed of several thousand persons formed at Lee Circle and marched out to Charles avenue in a body. It was reported that the mob would march upon the parish prison and demand the negro Pierce, who was with Charles when the police officers were killed. The police sent strong reinforcements to the prison and when the mob made its appearance its leaders were told that an effort to secure the prisoner would be resisted to the bitter end. Wise counsel prevailed and the members of the throng slowly disappeared.

Small bands of men and boys were soon formed and scattered to several parts of the city. Many negroes, who were on the street and riding on cars, were fired upon with more or less success. Not since the lynching of Italians several years ago has there been such general excitement.

Edward McCarthy, a young white man who came to this city from New York several years ago, appeared before a police magistrate yesterday. He had been arrested to protect him from a mob, which was endeavoring to lynch him because of some remarks in connection with the negro riots. McCarthy had said that the negroes had white hearts, were as good as white men, and all of them should not be lynched because of the action of two individuals.

"Do you consider a negro as good as a white man?" asked the judge. "In body and soul, yes," replied the prisoner. He was fined \$25 or 30 days in the parish prison.

At midnight the mayor issued a proclamation commanding all good citizens to go to their homes.

About 3 o'clock this morning, in the French settlement of the city, Thilo, colored, aged 75, was killed and an unknown negro so badly shot that he cannot recover.

Police Powerless.

New Orleans, July 26.—All through the night mobs ran riot on a hunt for negroes. The latter became terrorized and took shelter in their homes and the outhouses of white people who protected them, so it was only unsuspecting and unoffensive negroes who were the victims. Those the mob got hold of who were not killed were so badly wounded they were left for dead. The police were powerless. As fast as they dispersed a crowd in one section it reformed and moved to some other point to continue its devilish work.

A notorious character took the lead and they headed for the neighborhood of Franklin and Custom House streets. Suddenly they supplied a negro in a crowd of street car. They halted the street car, pulled the trolley off, ordered 20 passengers out and then murdered the black. He was dragged out and filled with lead. He was evidently a laborer. His name is not known.

Town Quiet.

New Orleans, La., July 26.—At daybreak New Orleans again assumed a peaceful aspect. The rabble apparently had spent its fury after killing three men, fatally injuring two and seriously wounding fifteen.

All except two or three of the wounded were negroes.

WRECKED BY A LANDSLIDE.

Engineer and Fireman Killed and Several Passengers Injured.

(Associated Press.)

Lacrosse, Wis., July 24.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train, No. 2, was wrecked about 5 o'clock this morning at King's Cooie, near Wabasha, Minn., by running into a landslide. Engineer Hathaway and Fireman Thomas were instantly killed, and several passengers who were in the forward coaches were injured, some seriously.

# Very Heavy Fighting

### Between the British Forces and the Federals South of Bethlehem.

### General Hunter's Troops Were Forced to Retire From Their Positions.

### Roberts's Advance From Pretoria—French and Hutton Engage the Boers.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 23.—Lord Roberts has sent a message to the war office, dated Pretoria, July 22nd, which repeats the news contained in the telegram from Gen. Forestier-Walker, and continues: "Methuen continued his march after the occupation of Heckport, and engaged the enemy's rear guard at Zindfontein July 20th. Casualties—One killed and one wounded. Early on Saturday he attacked the enemy at Elephant's Neck and dispersed them, inflicting heavy loss."

"By the engagement Rustenburg has been relieved, and Methuen and Powell have joined hands."

"Hunter reports that Bruce Hamilton secured a strong position on the Spitzkoppe yesterday with a battery and the Cameron Highlanders and 500 mounted men. The casualties were three of the Highlanders killed and Capt. Keith Hamilton of the Oxford, Capt. Brown and Lieut. Stuart and thirteen men of the Camerons wounded."

London, July 24.—Scanty details only have been allowed to come through about the operations in South Africa. Apparently when nightfall stopped the engagement with Col. Broadwood, General Dewet's forces divided into two parts, one of which cut the railway and captured the Highlanders, the Boers advanced ward resulting at Rhenoster River.

The latest advices from Pretoria announce that Gen. Stevenson's brigade has occupied Elands River, and that Gen. Hamilton has occupied Doornkraal.

Letters reaching London from the British troops in the Orange River Colony assert that both men and horses are on short supplies and out of condition for work. If this is true, there is little cause for wonder at the failure to capture Dewet and apparent paralysis of operations.

Breakthrough Spruit, July 24.—The Boers, having got wind of the British advance, evacuated their positions and are reported to be moving to the northeast towards Lydenburg, whither Kruger is going.

A portion of the Boers remain north of Bushveldt, whence they will attempt to interrupt communications on this line. The bridges here and smaller bridges to the west have been destroyed.

The British force comprises two brigades under Gen. French, and a brigade and a half under Gen. Hamilton. It is not likely that the advance upon Middeburg will be contested.

The Boers remaining upon their farms state that most of the burghers are anxious to bring matters to a finish, but that the foreigners are persistent.

For Invalidated Canadians.

Ottawa, July 25.—In reply to a cablegram from Lord Strathcona yesterday, the deputy minister of militia at once called £10 to each of the 16 invalidated Canadians in London, England. This will be placed to their credit against the difference of Imperial and Canadian pay.

Progressing Favorably.

Ottawa, July 25.—Lord Strathcona reports all Canadians invalided to Netley hospital, England, except Pte. G. W. Willoughby, Third Prince of Wales Dragoons, seriously ill from enteric fever, are progressing favorably.

Private W. E. Price, 15th field battery, died of enteric fever on July 21st.

London, July 26.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office to-day that Gen. Archibald Hunter's command was heavily engaged on July 24th and 25th in the hills south of Bethlehem. The Boers compelled the British to retire from their positions, with about fifty casualties.

At last accounts General Hunter had worked around behind the Federals, while Gen. Hector Macdonald and Gen. Bruce Hamilton were in front.

Roberts's Advance.

London, July 26.—Under the date of Balmoral, July 25th, Lord Roberts telegraphs as follows: "We marched here yesterday without seeing the enemy."

"The Boers, on July 24th, engaged French and Hutton six miles south of Balmoral. While Alderson's mounted infantry attacked the Boers' right flank, made a turning movement around their left. Seeing their retreat threatened the Boers broke and fled. French and Hutton followed and proposed to cross Ouplant's river to-day at Naanpoort."

"Casualties were one injured."

Story Denied.

Toronto, July 26.—The Globe this morning publishes a cable from London containing a letter from Lord Strathcona, and one signed by 26 Canadians invalided to London hospitals, which were sent to the editor of the London Daily Telegraph protesting against an article in the paper sent out by the Associated Press that Canadians were wandering around London homeless and penniless.

The writers state that there may have been five or six Canadians who spent their war office allowance and in consequence been without money, but none have had any reason to be rendered homeless, and that every provision has been made to make their lives happy while in London.

To Decide A Wager

### How a Quebec Grocer Was Victimized by a Couple of Sharpers.

### Belleville Banker Dead—Impri-soned for Loitering Near the Welland Canal.

(Associated Press.)

Quebec, July 25.—Crop conditions in the country surrounding Quebec are of the most encouraging nature.

The facts have just been learned of the unique manner in which a suburban grocer was victimized by two young sharpers a few days ago. The sharpers walked into the store, bought a gallon of molasses for the purpose, they said, of deciding a wager whether a soft felt hat of one of them would hold that quantity. The storekeeper agreed to act as judge. The molasses was poured into the hat, but did not hold even half a gallon. Thereupon the loser said: "I guess I lose," and immediately lifted the hat and clapped it on the head of the grocer, and while the latter was rubbing the molasses out of his eyes, the sharpers made away with \$40 contained in the till.

Ottawa, July 25.—McLeod Stewart, a promoter of the Georgian Bay canal, has issued a card to the electors of Carleton county offering himself as a candidate in the Conservative interest at the general elections.

Lieut.-Col. Domville, M.P., announces himself as a candidate again for King's county, N. B., not being at all desirous of accepting any government position which in certain quarters, it was rumored, would be forthcoming.

In view of the large quantity of binder twine on hand at Kingston penitentiary the department of justice, which has charge of the factory, has arranged to send a carload to the Northwest to give an opportunity to farmers there to purchase at favorable prices. If a success, a train load of twine will be sent.

Excepting Messrs. Sifton, Bevan and Sutherland, all members of the cabinet will be out of town holidaying by the end of the week.

Toronto, July 25.—Conservative organizers are making preparations for holding a series of political picnics in September, patterned after those of 1877-78.

Winnipeg, July 25.—Strong's building, occupied by McDonald Bros., electricians, was damaged by fire this morning, the front of the building being forced out by accumulated gases which caused a terrific explosion. The McDonalds' loss is \$9,000.

Belleville, July 25.—Geo. M. Stewart, a well-known banker connected with the Ontario Bank branch here, is dead, aged fifty-one years. He was suffering from spinal disease.

Welland, July 25.—John Lennon, giving his place of residence as Bay City, Mich., arrested for loitering on and refusing to go away from the Welland canal, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment this morning.

BIRTHS.

HULL—At New Westminster, on the 20th inst., the wife of Mr. H. H. Hull, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

MITCHELL-MACKAY—At Vancouver, on July 18th, by Rev. E. B. Scott, George E. Mitchell and Miss M. E. Mackay, of Petrolia, Ont.

DINSMORE-SUTHERLAND—At Mount Pleasant, on July 9th, by Rev. C. H. M. Sutherland, William Dinsmore and Miss Lillian Sutherland, daughter of High Sutherland, of Westminster Ave., Vancouver.

COOPER-POTTS—At Vancouver, on July 21st, by Rev. L. Norman Tucker, George Cooper and Miss Annie Matilda Potts, both of Victoria.

OWEN-BROWN—At Revelstoke, on July 7th, by the Rev. Dr. Page, Wm. Owen, of Hamlet, Ontario, and Miss Julia Sarah Brown, of London, England.

PEARLANE-BAKER—At Seattle, on July 23rd, by Rev. John F. Dimm, Letitia, step-daughter of James Baker, of Victoria, to Alex. R. McFarlane, Jr., of Hamilton, Ontario.

BROWN-BEAM—At Vancouver, on July 22nd, Walter H. Brown and Ina, third daughter of E. Beam, of 718 Keefer street.

DIED.

DOUGLASS—At Greenwood, on July 17th, Fred Douglass, aged 88 years.

MCGRATH—At Masatlan, Mexico, on June 22nd, of malarial fever, Captain Luke McGrath, a native of Halifax, N. S., and formerly a resident of Victoria, aged 30 years.

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