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NO. 15.

## PAUL KRUGER'S RESIGNATION

Lorenzo Marquez Correspondent Says Oom Paul Has Resigned Presidency of the Transvaal.

## BRITISH MOVEMENT ON KOMATI-POORT

Lord Roberts is Driving the Remnant of the Boer Army Towards the Portuguese Frontier—Cutting Off the Burghers.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "News from the seat of war in South Africa is indefinite, but it is clear that Lord Roberts is making a concentrated movement upon Komati Poort, and has left Pretoria in order to direct it personally. Ian Hamilton is returning to the railway from Lydenburg, Pole-Carew is pushing east toward Nelspruit, French is making for Barberton, and Buller has divided both his forces and cut off a portion of Boers from communication with the commandoes between Nelspruit and Komati Poort."  
Lydenburg, apparently, has been abandoned as soon as it was captured, and the British forces are in hot pursuit after the remnant of the Boer army and driving it eastward to the Portuguese frontier. These tactics are bold, but in accordance with Lord Roberts's strategy since February.  
"Komati Poort is the new objective point, and when it is captured Lord Roberts will be credited with having taken possession of the last Dutch railway line and closed the door into neutral territory. The work of pacification will not have been thoroughly worked out, but the main objective will have been secured, as was done when Bloemfontein and Pretoria were occupied."  
"The Mail's correspondent at Lorenzo Marquez learns that Mr. Kruger has resigned the presidency of the Transvaal but remains on the executive. General Botha is said to have been so incensed at the cowardly conduct of his forces that he has resigned the supreme command and Viljoen is now commandant-general."  
"According to a Lisbon message to the Express, Mr. Kruger proposes to set up the seat of his government at Mozambique."  
Kruger's New Home.  
Lorenzo Marquez, Sept. 14.—President Kruger has removed from the town of Pretoria to the residence of the district governor.

## Over Eight Millions The Chinese Problem

Earl Li Thinks It Will Be Difficult to Denounce Prince Tuan.  
Russian Troops Are Being Sent to Pekin—Disarmament Will Be Demanded.

London, Sept. 15.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says: "Li Hung Chang will be taken on board a Russian warship at Wuu Sung and received by the Russians at Taku, and he will be accompanied by the Chinese minister of railways."  
The Times correspondent wiring Wednesday from the same place says Earl Li considers that the preliminary difficulty of the negotiations consists in the necessity, which he realizes, of denouncing Prince Tuan and his accomplices to the throne. He is of the opinion that it would be advisable for the allies to take the initiative by compiling a list of those held chiefly responsible, and by formulating their demands accordingly.  
Other Shanghai dispatches locate the Empress Dowager on September 8th at Hsing Ou, two days' march from Tai Yuen Fu.  
The Times has advices from Pekin, dated September 1st, saying that 5,000 Russians had arrived there during the previous three days.  
The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: "France and Russia have agreed to demand the complete disarmament of China, including the raising of the Taku forts and the fortifications and arsenals elsewhere."  
The Russian legation in Pekin, according to a Taku special, dated Tuesday, was then preparing to move to Tien Tsin or to some other point, owing to the difficulty of communicating with the home authorities. Gen. Chaffee is preparing to make his troops comfortable for the winter. When asked his opinion regarding the situation, he is reported to have said "it would be better for the United States troops to leave, but in any event the Chinese Christians would be provided for."  
Yong Li, Commissioner.  
Washington, Sept. 14.—The Chinese minister called at the state department this morning to inform the officials he has received a dispatch from Li Hung Chang stating that the latter would leave Shanghai to-day, going first to Tien Tsin and then to Pekin.  
Even more important than the departure of Earl Li was the information conveyed by Minister Wu that an imperial decree named Yung Lu to join with Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang as a commissioner to negotiate peace. Yung Lu is the commander of the na-

ional army in Pekin and during the recent trouble he was identified with the anti-foreign sentiment.

Town Burned.  
Tien Tsin, Sept. 13, via Taku, Sept. 13.—The expedition under Gen. Dorward against the Boxers threatening Tien Tsin region reached Tu Li on the Grand canal, without opposition, and the city was occupied without a shot being fired. Three columns converged there yesterday after a two days' march and found the place had already surrendered to an officer and eight Bengal lancers. Gen. Dorward ordered the town burned after it had been thoroughly looted. The villages en route made peace offerings, and in most cases were undisturbed. Apparently the Boxers have disbanded in that region and the whole country is quiet.  
Troops for Wei Hai Wei.  
Hongkong, Sept. 15.—Orders have been issued for the Third Brigade to proceed to Wei Hai Wei immediately.  
Thanksgiving Service.  
Pekin, Sept. 8.—There was a grand Thanksgiving service to-day in the cathedral for the preservation of the lives of those who were besieged by the Chinese here. All the Roman Catholics and many officials and soldiers were present.  
Baron von Ketteler's murderer has been identified. The murderer declares he was ignorant of the identity of his victim.  
More Trouble.  
Shanghai, Sept. 13.—The municipal council has granted Li Hung Chang permission to sail. He will travel with a retinue of 125 persons, and will leave the foreign settlements to-morrow (Friday) to join the steamer Anping for the north.  
Reports from Chating and Sen Fu, western Szechuan, say that the most of the property of foreigners has been looted or burned. The foreigners have been invited to place themselves under official protection.  
Li Hung Chang Interviewed.  
Shanghai, Sept. 12.—Li Hung Chang informed a representative of the Associated Press to-day that he will start for Tien Tsin on Friday, September 14th; that he will go to Pekin if circumstances demand it, and that Prince Ching and he had full authority from the Dowager Empress and Emperor to negotiate a settlement with the powers, explaining that there were no other commissioners for China.  
The audience lasted an hour, the correspondent being interviewed rather than the Chinese. Li asked many questions about the fighting at Tien Tsin, the relief of Pekin, the number of troops in each power in China, their disposition and the fighting qualities of the Chinese; how Pekin was defended, and what bodies of Chinese fought the best. He expressed regret at the privations of the women and children in Pekin. During the interview Li Hung Chang asked the correspondent if Ministers Coker and Macdonald appeared to have suffered much, and when told that Mr. Coker had lost seventy pounds he laughed merrily and remarked that this was "a poor recommendation for horse flesh."  
Li Hung Chang also inquired whether the correspondent had seen much abuse of the Chinese or any ravishing or killing of women and children, and when told that the abuses were practically confined to the Russians, he said that he was "doubtless due to lack of discipline," and turned to the subject of looting, being anxious to know how much government treasure the allies had obtained. When informed that Japs were reported to have taken fifty million taels from the revenue officers at Pekin, Li Hung Chang said: "The rumor must have added to two ciphers to the real amount."  
Throughout the interview Li Hung Chang appeared to be in fine spirits, and talked as one removed by reason of his

## The War In Africa

Affairs in the Transvaal Again Engage Attention of British Public.

Statistics Dealing With Deaths From Disease and Wounds—Officers' Risks.

Seeking Schemes to Relieve London's Congested Traffic—Kruger's Millions.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Sept. 15.—When a clear cut issue is again discernible in the confusion surrounding the Chinese difficulty there may be a reawakening of real interest, but at present China holds quite a secondary place in the public mind in England. The parliamentary campaign is in full swing, but Lord Salisbury has not yet taken the country into his confidence as to balloting day, and the consequent uncertainty gives the stump speaking that is going on every side an academic tinge. So Great Britain, lacking a more interesting topic, has returned to the consideration of the war in South Africa.  
It is said that the newspapers are eagerly scanned for signs of  
The Real End of the Campaign,  
as Great Britain is tired of carnage. President Kruger's dramatic retreat has led the commentators to reannounce the close of the war, but the long lists of casualties and deaths in hospitals, aggregating two hundred a week, which continue to fill up the bulletin boards at the war office, cause anxiety. The claims hitherto made that the British losses in South Africa have been small as compared with those of other campaigns appear to need revision, judging from recent calculations made by a well known actuary, who finds that the officers in South Africa 721 per thousand have been

Killed or Have Died from Wounds, and that 30.6 per thousand officers have died from disease, while of the men 19 per thousand have been killed or have died from wounds, and 31.8 have died from disease. These startling statistics not only illustrate that while officers and men have suffered approximately equally from disease, the risks of the officers in action have been hugely disproportionate, and also that the rate mortality in South Africa is much greater than it was in the Franco-German war. Kruger's millions are the subject of long narratives of dispraise. The lowest estimate of his wealth is £1,000,000 invested abroad, while some calculators figure his wealth at £5,000,000. The Transvaal government, it is supposed, to have £2,000,000 or £3,000,000 in continental banks, which will be hoarded by the managing committee, Dr. Ledys says.

For a Future Rising when England is in other difficulties. All kinds of rumors are current regarding the coming of American enterprise to relieve London's congested traffic. That the metropolis is far behind every provincial centre in many things that go to make up a modern city is beginning to be realized by Englishmen and a demand is arising for new blood—American or otherwise—capable of solving transit problems. One has only to attempt a journey to the city this week

Left for North.  
Shanghai, Sept. 15.—Earl Li Hung Chang has started for the North. It is reported that the Germans intend seizing the Grand canal at several points in order to protect their interests in Shan Tung.  
SEYMOUR'S SUCCESSOR.  
Major-General Tucker Will Probably Be Offered Command of Troops in Canada.  
The Broad Arrow of the 1st inst. (September) says:  
"Major-General (local Lieut. General) C. Tucker, C. B., who is now in command of the 7th Infantry division in South Africa, will, it is expected, be offered the command of the troops in Canada, in succession to Lieut. General Lord William Seymour. Major-General Tucker will have the local rank of Lieut. General."

London, Sept. 15.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office, under date of Machadorp, September 14th, 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 taken prisoners were released, and 43 locomotives and other rolling stock 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 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 southeast. "The bulk of French's force is still 35 miles behind the cavalry owing to difficulty of getting the wagons over the pass leading to Barberton." Lorenzo Marquez, Sept. 15.—The Boers who arrived here yesterday evening aver that the burghers are fighting among themselves at Hot Spruit, and are looting and burning buildings.  
London, Sept. 15.—The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says Mr. Kruger is virtually a prisoner in the residence of the district governor. "The French consul has been forbidden access to Mr. Kruger, as have also the latter's officials. "The district governor has notified Herr Port, the Netherlands consul, that he (Port), who had acted as the Boer consular-agent at Lorenzo Marquez, cannot longer be recognized as a representative of the Transvaal, which is now British territory. "I have had an interview with the American attaché, who is homebound," says the correspondent, "and he is of the opinion that hostilities may drag on for a considerable time, as the Boers in their despair threaten to fight to the death." Acting President Schalkburger arrived here to-day to confer with Mr. Kruger, but he was not permitted to see him, and he returned immediately to the Transvaal.

Asked whether he expected demands for the cession of territory as indemnity, Li Hung Chang replied: "I am in communication with some of the governments. I have found they have no disposition to ask for land." "There is great curiosity abroad to hear an explanation of the contradictory edicts issued in the name of the Dowager Empress during the siege." Li Hung Chang meditated a moment, and then speaking deliberately, said: "The Empress at the beginning was badly advised. She was told the Boers had supernatural powers, that they could not be injured and were able to make it very hot for the foreigners. She believed this, but afterwards found it was not true. The papers are incorrect in saying she was forced into issuing edicts. The Chinese government is despotism. No one can coerce the Empress. She, like all other rulers, is dependent on her advisers, and sometimes their advice is bad and she makes mistakes."

When the correspondent was leaving the interpreter said: "The viceroys hope you will not give a bad impression of him to the American people. He says he is a very old man, the oldest to take part in this affair, that he is the only man who can help the foreign government as well as the Chinese, and that he will try and arrange a settlement fair to all parties."

Shanghai, Sept. 15.—News of the contemplated withdrawal of the allies from Pekin has caused a great sensation. It is looked upon here as a mistake which is likely to result in disturbances in other parts of China where the people are certain to attribute the evacuation to defeat of the European forces. Even here the Chinese forces as a whole do not believe that the allies ever reached Pekin. They think the story a fabrication concocted for the purpose of imposing upon the officials.  
Competent observers believe that a lesson must be brought home to China now in order to prevent serious outbreaks in the future.

Major-General Tucker Will Probably Be Offered Command of Troops in Canada.  
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## Be Sure About The Food

Was there ever so high and decisive a test of the baking powders as that by the Government Chemists at the World's Columbian Fair? The tests then made by the official experts showed that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder was the purest, strongest, most healthful of all the baking powders exhibited, and a diploma and medal were awarded accordingly.

It is such testimony as this which has established the use of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder in homes where pure food and economy are appreciated.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. Note.—The alum baking powders, which are those sold at lower prices, were excluded from consideration at this great competitive test because they are deemed unreliable and unwholesome.

## Over Eight Millions

The Financial Statement of the Dominion for Year Ending June 30th.  
Surplus Exceeds the Estimate of Hon. W. S. Fielding—Revenue Increasing.

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, Sept. 14.—The financial statement issued by the finance department today for the year ending June 30th last, shows a surplus of \$8,024,000.  
In his speech at Halifax, Hon. W. S. Fielding made it \$7,940,000, but the latest returns put it at over eight millions.  
For July and August of the present fiscal year the revenue was \$8,217,000, or \$800,000 greater than for the same time last year. The expenditure was \$4,175,000, or a surplus of over four million dollars for what is gone of the current fiscal year.

The Medical Convention decided today to hold the next annual convention in Winnipeg. The following officers were elected: President, H. Chown, Winnipeg; vice-presidents—Prince Edward Island, D. H. Johnson, Charlottetown; Nova Scotia, G. T. Mader, Halifax; New Brunswick, T. D. Walker, St. John; Quebec, A. Laphorn Smith, Montreal; Ontario, A. A. MacDonald, Toronto; Manitoba, J. A. MacDonald, Brandon; Northwest Territories, J. D. Lafferty, Calgary; British Columbia, S. J. Tunstall, Vancouver. The general secretary is F. N. G. Starr, Toronto; treasurer, H. B. Small, and the executive, H. J. Blanchard, W. Harley Small, Winnipeg; and R. S. Thornton, Deloraine.

FAMILY MISSING.  
Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 14.—Anxiety is felt here as to the fate of the household of a farmer named Carter, south of Inverkip, which it is feared has been burned by a fire which spread from the stumps of trees being burned on the farm, the flames cutting off all communication from the farm. The flames were checked, however, by rain before spreading any further. Nearly one hundred cattle on Trachell's farm, adjoining, are not yet accounted for. The Golspie swamp, about five miles west from here, is blazing and flames have spread over a wide area.

DIED FROM STARVATION.  
Winston, Ont., Sept. 14.—H. Adams was found dead under the railway bridge just outside Neustadt, near here, yesterday. Appearances indicate that the deceased died from starvation, having been out of work for some time he apparently died rather than beg.

## Barberton Occupied

Enemy Completely Surprised and General French Met But Little Opposition.  
A Number of Prisoners Were Released—Rolling Stock Captured.

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