

## Can This Be Andree?

**Indians Report Finding Wrecked Balloon on the Shores of Hudson's Bay.**

**Two Dead Men Lay Beside It and a Third Killed by Finders.**

**A Search Party Being Despatched From Moose Factory to Investigate.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

Winnipeg, July 19.—George Renison, who has arrived at Port Arthur from Hudson's Bay, brings the report of a balloon having been wrecked and three men having lost their lives in Ungava, on the east coast of Hudson's Bay, and supposed to be the remains of the missing Andree expedition.

The story was carried by Indian hunters to Fort George on the northeast coast of James Bay; thence by the same hand to York Factory, whence it was carried to Moose Factory.

Here Mr. George Renison was paying a visit to his brother, and two days after the arrival of the Indians, June 25, he left Moose Factory and has just arrived at Port Arthur.

He says the Indians, when a considerable distance north of Port George, came upon a sight unusual to them.

Two men dead and one badly injured lay beside the wrecked balloon. They gathered around the injured man, who evidently was in great agony. The Indians could not understand the language of the man, but by the signs he requested them to kill him, which they did on the spot where he lay.

When they arrived at Port George and again at Moose Factory they related the incident describing the balloon and car, a thing which they had never before seen.

Mr. Renison left before leaving Moose Factory, the Hudson's Bay officials at that point were arranging to have a party of Indians repair to the wreck of the wrecked balloon and bring in papers and such other articles as may be found and are capable of being transferred.

**LA PICOTTE.**

Montreal suffers from epidemic of smallpox.

Montreal, July 19.—Six new cases of smallpox have been reported since yesterday. This means about a dozen cases which are now being treated. The fourth death since the epidemic occurred yesterday. The cases developed within the past 24 hours are scattered over different portions of the city. The health authorities are doing all in their power to prevent a further spread of the disease.

**DR. MONTIZAMBERT.**

Director-General of Quarantines to Visit the Coast.

Ottawa, July 19.—Dr. Montizambert, director-general of quarantines, leaves for British Columbia to-morrow to investigate the conditions under which the quarantine service has been maintained along the frontier of the Pacific Coast, with a view to relaxing the present regulations, if it can be done without danger to the public health.

**BRAVE FELLOWS.**

Col. Otter Says They Fell Fighting Gallantly.

Ottawa, July 19.—A cablegram from Col. Otter says that Lieutenants Borden and Birch fell under the most gallant circumstances. Private Malloy, of Ottawa, was severely, and Private Brown, of Toronto, mortally wounded in Monday's engagement.

**BACK TO THE YUKON.**

Inspector Strickland and Thirty Men Start on Monday.

Winnipeg, July 19.—Inspector Strickland of the Northwest Mounted Police is again going to the Yukon. He will leave Regina on Monday with 30 men, but will himself return immediately.

**CHAMPIONSHIP BELT.**

John L. Now Does His Fighting in the Courts.

New York, July 20.—John L. Sullivan, ex-pugilist, was in Judge Mayo's court today, accompanied by his lawyer, and asked that the championship gold and diamond belt, which Sullivan claims was presented to him by the people of the United States, be returned to him by order of the court. The belt is now in possession of the company who recently employed Sullivan and with whom he had made a few days ago. Magistrate Mayo postponed a hearing of the case until July 30.

**BURNED OUT.**

Fashionable Summer Resort in California Destroyed.

San Francisco, July 20.—The hotel at Castle Craig, Santa Cruz county, was burned to the ground at 4 o'clock today. It was crowded with San Francisco people, but all escaped with their belongings.

**CANADIAN SOLDIERS' GRAVES.**

Capetown Ladies Will Locate and Decorate Heroes Resting Places.

Ottawa, July 20.—Capetown ladies have undertaken to locate and decorate the graves of Canadian soldiers in South Africa.

The militia department reports that No. 18, Dodd, and 34, Robinson, of Strathcona's Horse, reported missing, are believed to be in the hands of the Boers. Chief Justice Taschereau will act as deputy for the Governor-General during Lord Minto's absence from Ottawa.

The electric railway is being extended to Rockcliffe, so as to be in time for use during the Dominion matches.

Five firms have tendered for the Montreal harbor works, which aggregate a million dollars.

## THOSE LEVEL CROSSINGS.

Grand Trunk Willing to Do Away With An Old Montreal Grievance.

Montreal, July 20.—At the conference between the Grand Trunk officials and the committee of the city council appointed to deal with the question of level crossings this afternoon, Mr. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk, said the company was prepared to submit within 48 hours a plan they had devised for doing away with level crossings at Mount Pleasant street. He also intimated that the company was seriously considering the advisability of altering its tracks to a high level system. He asked that a conference might be arranged between engineers of both corporations.

## WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

Delegates Spend a Day With Lady Aberdeen at Her Ranch.

Vancouver, July 20.—A special from Vernon says that the delegates from Eastern Canada to the Women's Council Convention spent the day with Lady Aberdeen at her ranch.

## THROUGH CANADA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 20.—Communications have been received from the war office asking the government to arrange for the transportation across Canada of large bodies of troops and great quantities of munitions of war destined for the Far East.

## The Canners' Ultimatum.

Two Offers Made to the Striking Fishermen of the Fraser.

If Neither Is Accepted the Canneries Will Close on Monday.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, July 20.—Cannery owners express amazement at the lack of action on the part of the Dominion authorities in not protecting fishermen on the Fraser river, during the present strike. It is said that a majority of the fishermen would begin fishing and accept the 20 cent rate offered, but are intimidated by threats by a small section of the fishermen, most of whom are from the United States side. Should the strike be continued on the present lines the canneries will be compelled to close operations for the season, for the fact is under the present conditions the canneries are of the opinion that the Dominion government should see the fishing grounds and prevent violence towards all desiring to fish. They say that the government should see the fishing grounds, most of which has been paid this season, and should devote some of this fund to the protection of the industry.

Prompt action is necessary, or otherwise it will be useless, as the run will be at its height in a few days. One of the principal leaders in the strike is Watson, a customs official in Vancouver.

Delegates of the striking fishermen and the executive of the canneries met on July 20 for two meetings to-day, when the strike question was thoroughly gone into. The delegates represented the Westminster, North Vancouver, and Fraser Canneries and Stevenson unions.

The canners renewed their offer of 20 cents per net for 15 cents per net for 18 cents the season through. On leaving, the delegates said they would again refer the matter to the canneries, but the fishermen at large and give an answer to-morrow.

The executive of the canneries combine informed the delegates to come back with any suggested compromise or ask for a better offer, because they would not get it, and if they refused to do so, they would accept by Saturday they would close up every cannerly on the Fraser on Monday. The members of the executive said after the meeting that the delegates from the North Arm, Westminster and Japanese unions favored accepting the final offer of the canners, and they believed as far as these three unions were concerned one of the two offers would be accepted on Saturday.

42¢ fish are running well and canners estimate that every day now \$25,000 is lost to the country by the strikers hanging out. At the North Arm four hundred fish were turned in 12,000 fish. At McPherson's cannery, Dinmore Island, 3,000 salmon were turned in.

## ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Chatham Lad Meets With a Serious Mishap.

Chatham, July 20.—Fred Poynter, the 18-year-old son of the proprietor of the Poynter house, Bothwell, fell at home in a shooting accident, with a bullet wound through the neck, which he received when he was discharging a revolver accidentally while in his hands.

## It Fails To Satisfy.

**Congress Despatch Believed Delayed Until Massacre Accomplished.**

**Russians Slaughtered the Wounded at Tien Tsin to Revenge Pekin.**

**In Three Days' Fighting Allies Lost Over a Thousand Men.**

London, July 21.—(4 a.m.)—The Congress despatch fails to carry conviction to either the British press or public. Its genuineness is not disputed, for it is pointed out here that the Congress must possess quite a number of messages, which the ministers fruitlessly endeavor to get transmitted, from which they could easily select a non-committal despatch to serve the required purpose. A slight rise of hope is admitted in the fact that both Mr. and Mrs. Conger are known to have been on very friendly terms with the Emperor Dowager, but the universal opinion here is that, if the despatch is genuine, the date is falsified. The Spectator says:

"It matters nothing whether the Emperor Dowager or Prince Tuan is the reigning monarch; both are devoted to the extermination of foreigners, and not one of the viceroys will dare oppose the anti-foreign policy."

"The Chinese have covered the whole empire. Men who have dared to order a Russian city upon Russian ground, within a month the viceroys of the coast towns will have thrown off the mask and the only safe place for Europeans will be on ships."

"Europe has a terrible task, which is out of place. Who would have dreamed six months ago that for 9,000 regulars to take Tien Tsin would be a difficult and glorious task?"

"You may take it that on July 18, the date of the Congress message, all the legations and Europeans in Pekin were safe. I cannot say why the other ministers are not able to communicate with the government, but there is no reason why they should not use the same channel as Mr. Conger employed."

"The Russian supreme effort was made for Mr. Conger's message, and possibly the Chinese do not realize the anxiety existing in Europe."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express, commenting upon the mystery of Count Muraviev's death, suggests that the late Russian foreign minister was poisoned by the secretary of the Chinese legation.

The St. Petersburg despatches show that the situation in Manchuria is improving. Gen. Gribski, after relieving Biagovetschenko, the capital of the Amur government, received further reinforcements and bombarded the Chinese village of Sakhalin, which was set on fire. The Chinese, however, continued to receive reinforcements, and maintained such an obstinate resistance as to convince the Japanese that the Amur government was not to be taken by surprise. The Japanese army, occupying Aigun, where 7,000 Chinese with artillery were in possession. The Russian troops, after a long and hard fight, were finally overpowered. The town of Aigun was partly destroyed, and the Russians occupied the town. The Japanese troops are on the right bank of the river, driving the Chinese out of it. The Russians captured 17 guns and 2,000 Chinese. The Japanese troops who were despatched to the relief of the railway officials are now advancing along the river in great numbers. Despatches from Yokohama announce that another division of Japanese troops are embarking for China, to complete the conquest of the Amur region.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that Emperor Kwang Hsu telegraphed to the Mikado an expression of regret for the murder of the Chinese minister, and that the Emperor pointed out that the community of interest between China and Japan in the East against the ambitions of the Western powers should lead the Japanese Emperor to make common cause with China and to assist in the restoration of peace.

The Pekin despatch to the Daily Express, replied that the action of the viceroys was in complete violation of international law, and that the Japanese action of Baron Von Kettler was a gross violation of the laws of war.

The Mikado added that the Chinese government should suppress the disorders and rescue the ministers, thus disarming the hostility of Europe. He concluded thus:

"Japan is cordially friendly and is only sending troops to rescue the foreigners in Pekin and restore order."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says he learns on good authority that Li Hung Chang has undertaken to proceed north in order to negotiate upon three conditions: First, that a conciliatory attitude be adopted forthwith; second, that the Boxers be suppressed; and third, that he himself is not to be held responsible even if he fails to obtain satisfactory terms. The correspondent adds:

"I have been informed by native officials that the viceroys of Nakina Yamen believe a majority of the foreigners are in favor of peace. The viceroys of the provinces of Shantung and Kiangsu are also in favor of peace, and that although a portion of General Nieh's troops joined the Boxers at Tien Tsin, the majority of them are now in the hands of the Japanese division."

General von Kettler's despatches from Shantung, is regarded here as worse than unreliable.

Official circles deny a number of sensational stories printed by the English press, stories which the foreign office has made of the same cloth as many that were about the Russian command in Manchuria, reinforcements have been rapidly pushed up, and the general situation has greatly improved.

The Russian minister of the interior has issued a notice that the Siberian railway should be closed to traffic. There is little doubt that the Russian authorities were not prepared for such an organized movement in Manchuria, but they have taken steps to meet the situation.

The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent says: "Advices from Vladivostok Eastern Siberia has stopped the Russian advance from the north on Pekin."

Berlin telegrams dwell on the immense German interests in Siberia. They say that many German merchants, numerous German employees and immense stores of merchandise belonging to Germans in that territory will emigrate to Germany to co-operate with Russia in resisting the Chinese.

General Sir Arthur Power Palmer, commander-in-chief in India, said yesterday in an interview in Simla that he thought no British troops could be sent from India to China unless they could be replaced from South Africa.

London, July 20.—The Daily Express has received the following from Tien Tsin, dated July 18:

"The Chinese of the allied forces in the three days' fighting before the native city of Tien Tsin exceeded 1,000. The Chinese killed their own."

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## WALL PAPERS.

The most Comprehensive assortment of

**WALL HANGINGS**

ever imported to the province

Write for samples and prices. Give us an idea of what kind of a room you wish to see it on and leave the rest to us.

**WEILER BROS., Victoria, B.C.**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

publishes the following from Chee Foo, dated yesterday:

"The Russians are hard pressed around Niu Chwang, and have been expelled from Tien Chwang Tai, the scene of the great fight during the Chinese-Japanese war, where they have sustained heavy losses."

"They have also been compelled to abandon Tschichuan by a large body of Russians. Here again the Russians lost heavily, but it is reported they killed 700 of their assailants. The Chinese have completely demolished the railway north of Tschichuan. The Russians are now in Niu Chwang."

"The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: 'The victory of Ningking has received an edict summoning him to Pekin. As he is pro-foreign in his sentiments, his departure is undesirable, and is an element of danger.'"

Washington, July 19.—The Japanese legation here has made public the latest communication received by it from Baron Nissi, the Japanese minister to Pekin. This telegram was received to-day at the legation from the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, and is important because of the dates given. The telegram was dated July 13 by the sender, the Japanese consul at Chee Foo, and is as follows:

"I received at 10 a.m. on the 12th a despatch from Baron Nissi, dated Pekin, June 28. The letter was signed by a special messenger (a Chinese), who left Pekin July 1 and managed to make the journey with great difficulty. The substance of the letter is as follows:

"The situation at Pekin is extremely critical. The foreign legations are surrounded by Chinese soldiers and are being bombarded day and night. The members of the legations, the guards and the residents are being restricted, and the Chinese are making opposition hopeless. Our ammunition is being exhausted, and our lives are in such danger that we may be massacred at any moment. We earnestly request the immediate despatch of reinforcements for our rescue from our precarious condition."

The Japanese consul at Chee Foo adds that he communicated this letter to his colleagues of the consular corps there, and also to the commander-in-chief of the powers.

Another cablegram received here through the foreign office from the Japanese legation at Tien Tsin, dated July 18, says that the allied forces on the 14th and that the safety of the foreign legations is assured. The Japanese troops took possession of Suez Yung, the Chinese naval station, on the 14th.

Hongkong, July 18.—Li Hung Chang and his suite arrived here yesterday evening and landed this morning. The Chinese were received with the utmost respect, and a guard of honor from the Weish Fusiliers and with a band proceeded to the governor's residence. Sir Henry A. Blake, General Barrow and other officials. Li Hung Chang was extremely reticent. He said that he received definite news that the ministers and foreigners at Pekin, with the exception of Baron von Kettler, the German minister, were safe on July 8. The imperial edict recalling him to Pekin, the viceroy said, was due to the Emperor and Emperor and not to Prince Tuan.

Governor Blake asserted all possible power to induce Li Hung Chang to remain in Canton, but the viceroy, who is in charge of the government of Canton, is regarded as an exceptionally weak-willed and the natives fear he will never succeed in keeping order.

Transports with a portion of the Bengal Lancers, a native Chinese regiment, and the German second-class cruiser Hertha, of the capture of the native city of Tien Tsin, by the allied forces. The report said:

"Scarcely any resistance was experienced when the British, the Americans and the Japanese finally stormed the walled native city on the afternoon of July 14. Fighting was still in progress on the east side of the town, when the Russians were trying to seize a Chinese camp. On the morning of July 15 the Russian flags were floating from the Chinese camp and city."

A despatch from Taku, received here to-day, says the first steamer bringing Indian troops to China arrived there Monday, July 16.

Naples, July 19.—King Humbert reviewed the Chinese expeditionary corps to-day and afterwards addressed the officers and men. His Majesty said:

"I bring you my salute and that of your country, and I wish to thank you for your arms. You go to a distant region, where our flag has been outraged. You have been confirmed by facts, it is not only for the defense of the sacred rights of man and violated humanity. It is your mission you will have for comrades the soldiers of the most powerful nations of the world. Be good comrades with them. Try to hold aloft the prestige of the Italian arms and honor of the country that already there are signs of wavering on the part of the viceroy of Nankin, Liu Kun 14, and says:

"It is admitted at Nankin that the authority is now insufficient to guarantee the maintenance of law and order north of the river, since the consuls at the Yangtze ports are struggling for the departure of women and children. It is inevitable that the mandarins as a body sympathize with Prince Tuan's movements."

According to the Canton correspondent of the Telegraph, six Chinese soldiers have been beheaded for assaulting an American medical missionary.

The Russians, according to the latest news from St. Petersburg, have completely defeated the Chinese and have occupied Biagovetschenko, capital of the Amur government, with a large force.

Since Gen. Gribski, chief of staff at Port Arthur, has taken over the supreme command in Manchuria, reinforcements have been rapidly pushed up, and the general situation has greatly improved.

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## As Cruel As Boxers.

**Russians Charged With Wholesale Slaughter of Chinese Women and Children.**

**Czar's Troops Hard Pressed by the Boxers Around Niu Chang.**

**Li Hung Chang at Hongkong Whence Indian Troops Sailed for Taku.**

London, July 20.—(4 a.m.)—The cabinet council convened by Lord Salisbury yesterday came a day earlier than usual, and it is expected that it will be followed by a statement in parliament, throwing light upon the situation. The Chinese assertions that the members of the foreign legations are safe have been so often repeated, that they are again beginning to raise hopes in some quarters.

According to the Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent, the Russian government is already in possession of definite news that the foreigners in Pekin were massacred on July 16.

The Japanese correspondents charge the Russian soldiers with barbarity towards the native city of Tien Tsin. The Chinese are full of corpses of women and children, and that the Russians loaded 300 bodies on a junk and burned them.

Shanghai reports that three mission stations on Pao Yang lake have been destroyed, it is believed the missionaries at A-She Ho Kerin and Kuan Chang Tzu, Chinese Manchuria, have arrived in Vladivostok.

It is rumored that Yu Lu, the missing viceroy of the province of Chih-Li, has committed suicide.

Famous conflicting stories are published of the manner of Gen. Nieh's death. It is said that when the allies entered the native city of Tien Tsin they found Chinese dead piled breast high, and it was feared this would result in an outbreak of pestilence. Sixteen of the captured guns are quite modern weapons.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Telegraph says that the southern viceroys will be able to withstand the pressure of the provincial officials to join the anti-foreign movement, and that already there are signs of wavering on the part of the viceroy of Nankin, Liu Kun 14, and says:

"It is admitted at Nankin that the authority is now insufficient to guarantee the maintenance of law and order north of the river, since the consuls at the Yangtze ports are struggling for the departure of women and children. It is inevitable that the mandarins as a body sympathize with Prince Tuan's movements."

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## The Cape Parliament.

**Speech From the Throne Deals Specially With the South African War.**

**Special Court Will Be Formed to Try the Rebel Leaders.**

**A Commission Will Deal With Rank and File of Traitors.**

Capetown, July 20.—To-day the Cape parliament was opened by Sir Alfred Milner, governor of the colony, the ceremonies being of a very impressive character.

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