

**FOREIGNERS IN CHINA  
DREAD SUMMER COLONY**

Thousands of Women and Children in Place of Refuge. GOVERNMENT TROOPS CONTINUE TO VICTORY Situation at Nanking, Where an Army of Coolies are Thrown Out of Employment is Serious—Desolation Throughout Troubled District.

Peking, July 26.—American, British and other citizens are tonight guarding the approaches to the mountain town of Ku-Ling, where thousands of foreigners, mostly Americans and British women and children, have taken refuge from the heat of the Chinese summer months. The few American bluejackets on the heights are maintaining signal communication with the United States gunboat Helena, which is lying off the river port of Ku-Kiang. Foreigners have been able to see some fighting between the government forces and the rebels from their position on the mountain top. They advise other foreigners to remain away from Ku-Ling, owing to the difficulties of communication and the shortage of provisions. The Right Rev. Logan H. Root, Bishop of Hankow, advocates the safeguarding of Ku-Ling as a place of refuge for foreigners. Civilians believe, by guarding the heights, they will have been no decisive battle which foreigners believe is essential to Yuan Shi Kai's ultimate success.

**Small Armies.** The sizes of the armies engaged are small compared to those fighting the Balkan war. At Ku-Ling, the northern troops on shore number two thousand, while those in the interior are four thousand. The Chinese army of General Chang-Han, which repulsed the rebels about Su-Chow-Fu numbers less than five thousand. The largest northern army consists of about fifteen to twenty thousand men and is now in the province of Kiang-Si. British, German and American sympathy at Peking is overwhelmingly in favor of President Yuan Shi Kai, while the Japanese and Russians apparently favor the southerners.

The opinion prevails among Europeans in the capital that Yuan Shi Kai will be victorious. It is pointed out in some quarters, however, that the ability of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the first provisional president of the republic, and his party to create a rebellion and to spread a disaffection in the principal cities along the lower Yang-Tze river, was not suspected three months ago. Many foreigners are indignant because the foreign consuls at Shanghai and Hankow did not expect the Government officials to concede the rebellions here. However, the incapacity of the consular bodies in the south is justifiable.

**Desolation Everywhere.** Shanghai, July 25.—The landing of sailors from the foreign warships at this city today has greatly relieved the foreigners and better class of Chinese, and the country people are beginning to return to their homes. The country districts around Shanghai present a picture of desolation. Houses have been burned and the crops ruined. Rotting corpses are lying everywhere. Philanthropic institutions are caring for the refugees, thousands of whom are still camping in the streets of this city.

**Fear Coolies.** Nanking, July 25.—The city of Nanking has been denuded of troops. Only enough soldiers to maintain order have been left. Foreign residents here fear trouble from the thousands of coolies, who have been thrown out of work. The Su-Chow-Fu rebels have retreated to the Heat river, where they have extended their front for a distance of several miles to resist the northern army advancing from the province of Hnan-Hwei.

Northern troops today fired upon the imperial customs steamer Kutwo on the Yang-tze-Kiang at Ching-Kiang, 45 miles east of Nanking. Seventy shots struck the vessel, but no one was injured. The British gunboat Woodcock escorted the Kutwo up the river and demanded that the commander of the government forces explain. He apologized profusely and said that the attack on the river steamer was a mistake.

**U.S. INSPECTOR WOUNDED BY THE MEXICANS**

Captors Refuse to Allow His Removal to Texas.

**CHARLES B. DIXON  
VICTIM OF TRICK.**

Lying in Federal Hospital at Juarez and is Attended by American Physician—Shot While Escaping.

El Paso, Tex., July 26.—After arguing all afternoon with Mexican Col. J. N. Vasquez in Juarez, F. W. Berke, sheriff, supervising inspector of the United States immigration service, Clarence G. Gately, inspector; Dr. J. H. Tappan, surgeon, and American consul Thomas D. Edwards, were unable to secure permission from the Mexicans for the removal to El Paso hospital of Charles B. Dixon, immigration inspector, who was shot, possibly fatally, this afternoon by a squad of federal soldiers in the southern part of Juarez.

Dixon had been arrested by the soldiers, and says he feared execution at their hands and tried to escape by running down an alley. The federal authorities refused to allow the wounded American to be removed from the military hospital where he was taken.

Federal soldiers guard the ward where Dixon lies, refusing admittance to everybody except Dr. Tappan. A Japanese male nurse is waiting on him. Dr. Tappan stated that Dixon is resting easily and has no fever. One bullet that struck him entered just above the right hip, and another struck the front of his abdomen. Another struck his right foot.

The judge who is hearing the case has taken the evidence of the complaining witnesses, he says, and tonight supervisor Berke is endeavoring to arrange a bond to enable Dixon's removal to El Paso.

The arrest of Dixon was the immediate result of a "frame-up" between a negro, Arthur Walker, and certain soldiers stationed in Juarez. It is alleged that Walker had secured a warrant in advance of the appearance of Dixon to investigate a white slavery case. Walker had been promptly served upon the inspector's arrival. Walker is said to have represented the Juarez authorities that Dixon was coming to arrest him, then chloroformed him and kidnap him for the border town.

**BULGARIANS PERPETRATE A TERRIBLE MASSACRE**

Over Twenty Thousand Reported Killed at Xanthi.

**SEVENTY FOREIGNERS INCLUDED IN LIST.**

English and Americans Are Slaughtered by Enraged Troops During Sack of Town—European Concert Differs Over Plan to Stop Bloodshed

**MOORE THE REAL POWER IN STATE DEPARTMENT.**



The impression of becoming more general among those who have anything to do with the official family of President Wilson that the real power in the State Department is John Bassett Moore, counselor to that department. Mr. Bryan is the lecturing firebrand.

Russia is unable to assume the task single-handed of bringing pressure to bear on the Turks in Europe and she is unwilling to do so in Asia Minor, realizing that such a course would encourage an Armenian uprising which would only further complicate the Turkish problem.

Moncton, July 27.—Henry C. LeBlanc, aged 37, son of Cyrille LeBlanc of St. Mary's, Kent county, was drowned this morning in the new city reservoir, about four miles out of the McLaughlin Road. LeBlanc and two companions went into the reservoir bathing, none of them being able to swim.

**YACHTS AT BADDECK HAVE PERFECT DAY FOR RACE SCHEDULE**

Baddeck, N. S., July 26.—The first of the Coronation cup races for this year were sailed at Baddeck Saturday, under conditions almost ideal. The day was beautifully bright, with a fine breeze blowing, and the beautiful expanse of lake, its surface dotted with pleasure craft of every description, from tiny small launchers up to the palatial Giscards, owned by Jas. Ross.

**SERIOUS CONDITIONS REVEALED IN ARSENAL**

Tests Show Much Defective Ammunition at Quebec. COLONEL SAM HUGHES TAKES ACTIVE STEPS.

**HIS MAJESTY PLEASED WITH THE WELCOME**

Sends Cordial Reply to Hon. J. D. Hazen.

**MANY GOOD WISHES WERE EXCHANGED.**

General Felicitations Between Canada, New Zealand and Great Britain on Arrival of Battle-cruiser.

Victoria, B. C., July 26.—On the arrival of the battle cruiser New Zealand here, Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, sent and received the following telegrams: "His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, London.

**YOUNG GREEK MEETS DEATH IN RESERVOIR**

**FREDERICKON MEETS DEATH IN RESERVOIR**

**PRISONERS MAKE ESCAPE**

**STEFANSSON ARRIVES AT TELLER, ALASKA**

Attention was more especially drawn to the working of the establishment, by a series of events which began in September, 1912. In that month the arsenal, which should have had six months' supply of cordite in advance, ran out of the explosive altogether, and no more was obtained until March, 1913. During this period of about six months the arsenal went on manufacturing the component parts, i. e. the brass cartridges and the bullets, and enough of these were made for seven million rounds, an amount of ammunition which, when complete, would represent a money value of some \$175,000.

When the cordite was at last procured and the cartridges began to be made up from this great quantity of component parts, they proved terribly defective, about half of them being "big backs." This force of the explosion was exerted backwards around the cap towards the breech instead of forwards toward the muzzle. This defect developed in the ordinary course of examination within the arsenal.

In March last the Militia Department found itself faced with the fact that this large quantity of ammunition was utterly unsafe. The minister at this juncture instructed Lieut. Col. W. B. Morrison, P. S. O., director of artillery, to proceed to Quebec and investigate.

**PRISONERS MAKE ESCAPE**

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Teller, Port Clarence, Alaska, July 26.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, commander of the Canadian Arctic exploring expedition, arrived here yesterday accompanied by Oceanographer Murray, Topographer Wilkins and Scout Allen, the dog team expert. He was brought with him the remainder of the fifty dogs purchased by him at a mile of the reserve.