

THE FLIGHT FROM PEKIN

Advance of the Allies Led to Hurried Departure of the Emperor and Dowager Empress.

SEVERAL CHINESE GENERALS KILLED

Imperial Government Proposed the Appointment of a Commissioner to Negotiate for Establishment of Peace.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 20.—The Japanese cavalry has left Peking in pursuit of the Dowager Empress and her court, according to telegrams from the north received by Shanghai officials.

These dispatches aver that the Empress and her treasure train, protected by thirty thousand troops, have already arrived at Wu Tai San in Shan Si province.

The field telegraph north of Yang Tsun is interrupted and nothing under a Peking date appears to have reached Yang Tsun since August 17th.

Heavy rains have been falling in the province of Pe Chih.

The landing of the British troops at Shanghai is not causing excitement among the natives. A detachment of 100 French marines landed there today.

Customs cruisers are reported to have gone to Tien Tsin to take away the foreigners from Peking.

Many influential Chinese have interested themselves in the fate of a Chinaman sentenced by an English court at Hongkong to six months' imprisonment at hard labor, because he was a member of a society.

Bombarding Fortifications.

Berlin, Aug. 20.—The foreign office has received a dispatch from the German consul at Chee Foo, under today's date, saying the Dowager Empress was believed to be inside the palace at Peking, and that the allies were still bombarding the fortifications.

McKinley's Proposal.

New York, Aug. 20.—A dispatch from Washington to the Herald says: "President McKinley is considering the advisability of proposing to the powers the organization of an international congress which shall sit in China and recommend to the several governments represented a permanent solution of pending questions."

From Li Hung Chang.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The Chinese government, through Li Hung Chang, has made application to the United States for the appointment of Minister Conger or some other American official, with authority, to open negotiations for the establishment of peace and for fixing definite terms for the settlement of the present trouble.

The application came to the Chinese minister today, and was taken by him to the state department.

Li Hung Chang's application expresses willingness to conduct the negotiations at a point desired by the powers, and it is expected that this will be Peking or Tien Tsin.

A similar petition has been made by Earl Li to all the powers interested. His suggestion of Minister Conger as the American commissioner is based on the idea that as Mr. Conger has been rescued he has now the opportunity to proceed to the point where negotiations will be held and conduct them. The application does not suggest any particular terms, nor does it ask for the withdrawal of troops. It requests that the negotiations shall be for the purpose of bringing about a cessation of hostilities.

Rulers of China.

New York, Aug. 20.—"China recognizes the Emperor and the Empress Dowager as her rulers; they are the government of China. I have no idea that any attempt will be made by the Chinese to overthrow them. An official dispatch which I received yesterday from Li Hung Chang announced the entrance of the allies into Peking and the safety of the legations. It also stated that before the city was attacked the court had gone to the west." This statement was made yesterday by Wu Tingfang, the Chinese minister to the United States, says a special dispatch to the Herald from Washington.

"I presume," continued Wu, "from Li Hung Chang's dispatch that 'the court' had gone to the west, that both the Emperor and Empress Dowager are meant. The mere fact that the Emperor and Empress Dowager are not at Peking does not change the governing power of China. I sincerely trust that the powers will do nothing to remove the present ruler from the government of China."

The Flight From Capital.

New York, Aug. 20.—Yang Yi, former assistant grand secretary of the Empire, and Gen. Lung Fuh Si, are heading an army that is advancing from Peking to the southeast with the object of diverting the allies from pursuit of the Emperor and

the Dowager Empress, says a cablegram to the Journal and Advertiser from Shanghai, dated August 19th.

On Saturday, August 11th, the Imperial household left Peking. Prince Tuan led the march with his troops, taking the Emperor, the Dowager Empress, and all the Manchu nobles. Their destination is believed to be Singau Fu in Shensi province. With them left all the element hostile to foreigners. Prince Ching was left in command at Peking, and he welcomed the allies in a friendly manner.

These reports are from Chinese sources. The Empress Dowager headed 12 Imperial clansmen who refused to leave the capital and were suspected of favoring the foreigners.

The personal property which the Empress Dowager sent away filled sixty carts. Her retinue went on foot, owing to the hurried advance of the allies. Yu Sien, governor of Shensi, has gone to the frontiers of his province to meet the Empress.

The Chinese report heavy losses in fighting between Tien Tsin and Peking. Gen. Li Quong was wounded at Hei Sung and he died the next day. Mah was wounded at Tung Chou, where Generals Chentseuin and Chang Cheng Fu, commanding Wu Lu's vanguard, were killed. The Chinese are also circulating a story that the legation guards, owing to cartridges giving out, fired silver bullets during the last days.

Americans All Well.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The bureau of navigation this morning received a cablegram from Admiral Remy, dated Taku, August 19th, which says authentic reports from Peking, August 15th, from Lieut. Lattimer, states that troops are moving on the Imperial city and clearing out the Tartar city. All Americans who remained in Peking are well except one child.

A report from Chinese sources says one of the Emperor's sons has escaped, and are en route to Sian Fu.

Commander Leaves for China.

Berlin, Aug. 20.—Field Marshal Count von Welfersee, accompanied by his staff, left Berlin this morning en route for China.

London, Aug. 19.—To-night's dispatches relate to matters preceding and leading to the capture of the Chinese capital.

Gen. Linevitch, commander of the Russian troops in Pi Chi Li, reports to St. Petersburg that on August 12th the Chinese intended to give battle at Che Sin, where were concentrated 50 battalions of the best Manchu troops, commanded by Gen. Tung Fuh Siang, but that, losing courage, they retreated, not waiting for an attack to be made.

The eyes of the world, which have been fixed hitherto on Peking, are turning to Shanghai, where an imbroglio resulting from the jealousy and suspicion of the powers, will possibly shortly assume a serious aspect.

The British landed Ghoorkas and Bombay regiments on Friday, and France is hurrying 1,700 Tonquin troops thither, some of whom are reported to have arrived already. The situation in the valley of the Yang Tse Kiang at Wu Chang is serious. Chang Chi Tung's troops mutinied, but the outbreak was quelled. Russia's campaign in Manchuria seems to be progressing satisfactorily. General Orloff, chief of staff of the Russian forces in China, reports on August 14th that he attacked the Chinese at Medina Chi on August 12th, and subsequently advanced to Yak Shi and captured an abundance of stores.

The Chinese are said to be gathering in force in the neighborhood of Kobdu, from which place the Russians and Tartar residents have departed.

A Berlin dispatch, dated this (Sunday) morning, says the German battalions arrived in Tien Tsin on Thursday.

Shanghai, Aug. 19.—In consequence of the landing of British troops, the French have arranged to send 150 blue-jackets at their concession.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The flight of the Dowager Empress and the disappearance of the Emperor of China is here regarded as of much greater importance than the mere taking of Peking, and the complications resulting therefrom are speculatively discussed by the press and in political circles. The overwhelming opinion is that since all the powers have agreed to install a strong central government at Peking, it becomes necessary first to destroy, or at least render harmless, the fugitive government, which is responsible for the whole Chinese eruption. Therefore it is claimed it is necessary to follow the fugitives. This probably will call for the employment of large additional forces besides those which are now in China. Surmises as to whether the United States, Great Britain and Japan will also share therein or leave the burden to Russia, France and Germany fill the papers to-day. The German government adheres to the view that perfect harmony prevails among the powers regarding immediate action in China. A number of the opposition papers express deep dissatisfaction with

the ignoring of the reichstag and the whole of the Emperor's China policy, declaring it far exceeds the limits laid down by Count von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, in his circular to the ruling princes of Germany on July 11th.

Salisbury's Game.

London, Aug. 18.—England is thoroughly agitated over the government's seemingly changeable course respecting the landing of troops at Shanghai. Even the semblance of yielding to pressure by the powers or the Chinese viceroys is regarded as impairing British prestige in the East and in Europe.

Papers from the Times town are lecturing the government on its supposed vacillation and faint-heartedness. British troops after all occupy the nerve centre of the richest region in China, which sustains 150,000,000 men, and were landed with the consent and approval of the Chinese government. The officials are bewildered at the ado raised throughout the country by what they consider an amusing little game of Lord Salisbury tending to England's advantage. It is explained thus to the Associated Press:

First, the formal announcement that troops would be landed, then a five days' wait, in which the foreign consuls at Shanghai wagged their heads and wired to their home government mutterings of disapproval on the continent and the stirring up of Chinese opposition to Shanghai. Troops arrive at Shanghai and the viceroys resist their landing, saying that France and Russia object. The consuls meet and several of them assert, "if the British land, we will land troops, too." Admiral Seymour, after wiring London, announces that England withdraws, and the troops do not land. A sailing hour is appointed, and the next day every variety of foreign commercial interests in Shanghai cries out in dismay. The consuls revise their views and join in requesting their governments to induce the British to land for the security of Shanghai. The British sail away; intimations are received at the foreign office from France, Germany and Austria that they are quite willing the troops should land; the troops are pursued and brought back, and the troops are disembarked.

Mr. King, secretary of the bureau of labor and editor of the Labor Gazette, recently inaugurated by an act of parliament, took possession of his office in Molson bank chambers here today.

Sydney A. Creene, manager of the General Advertising & Publishing Co. of this city, was drowned while bathing near Hanlan's point on Saturday night.

Hon. J. I. Tarte reached Ottawa today. Interviewed as to his alleged disloyal utterances while in Paris the minister said the utterances, as published in Canada, were a perversion of facts, and that he had given expression to the same sentiments in Paris as he had given on the floor of the House of Commons on more than one occasion. He declared the object of the publication of these perverted facts was to serve the political purposes of the opposition.

Hullifax, N. S., Aug. 20.—Hon. Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier and party arrived here on Saturday and were accorded a warm welcome.

Fredericton, Aug. 20.—J. Linehes, formerly secretary of agriculture in the New Brunswick legislature, died here yesterday, aged 77.

Exeter, Aug. 20.—J. Vail, of Exeter north, while in a fit of despondency, brought on by long illness, yesterday committed suicide by hanging.

Ottawa, Aug. 20.—Mr. Taylor McVeity, independent Conservative candidate, picked the inside course, which was the wide running parallel with the wharves, Johnson taking the outer course. A good start was made, both men getting away well together. Johnson kept a fairly straight course to the Empress of Japan and gained considerably on his opponent, who had taken a wide course. From the Empress on, Johnson kept gaining, and by the time the pair reached the cable barge Electron, Johnson had increased the gap between himself and opponent by about two boat lengths. Hackett here crowded himself towards the barge, and would probably have run into it had not the referee shouted to him to look out. By the time the Coal Harbor bridge was reached Hackett seemed to be rowing wildly and his oars splashed the water considerably. He was making at the same time a very wide turn round the buoy. On the other hand, Johnson made a sharp turn, and was on the straight course home before Hackett had reached the buoy. Both men made a sprint on the home run, Hackett gaining a little of his lost ground, but, when passing the referee's boat, opposite the steamer Saga, Johnson had fully three boat lengths of clear water to the good. Hackett lost about two or three strokes at the barge anchored near the Vancouver rowing club

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Dyspepsia in its worst form will yield to the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

A Toronto Tragedy

Body of an Unknown Man Found in a Ravine Near High Park.

Former Member of New Brunswick Legislature Dead—A Sailor Drowned.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Aug. 20.—Andrew Hughes, aged 28, a sailor, was drowned on Saturday while attempting to board a schooner. He, with another companion named Hunter, had been on shore and upon return Hunter assisted Hughes aboard, but the latter slipped into the water.

The body of an unknown and apparently well-to-do man, with a bullet wound in the right ear, with a revolver lying close by, was found in a ravine near Indian avenue, High Park, on Saturday.

The Dominion government agent at Glasgow has forwarded a letter from the Glasgow Tramway & Omnibus Company concerning the Canadian produce they used last year, in which that company speaks in high terms of Canadian oats and hay which they had supplied their horses with for six months.

The high commissioner's office, London, has received inquiries for Canadian dried apple rings from an important firm of importers who are anxious to have the Canadian products.

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Sporting News

THE WHEEL. SATURDAY'S "MEET."

Several hundred people attended the bicycle "meet" at the Oak Bay track on Saturday afternoon, and the character of the proceedings certainly justified the expectations of those who were sufficiently fortunate to be absent. One point is plainly evident and that is that no records were broken, and decidedly there was no period in the race between McLeod and Cotter when they were in jeopardy, excepting, of course, the slow time record. Neither was there any great danger of the competitors colliding with each other, although at times it was difficult for them to avoid running into the pacing tandem. The first heat was won by Cotter and the second and third by McLeod, all the heats being pre-eminently conspicuous for the absence of interesting features. The amateur race for one mile heroically endeavored to save the day from mediocrity. The entries were as follows: Edwards and McDonald, of Vancouver; Kennedy, Hancock, Royals, Northcott, Thompson and Lindsay, of Victoria. McDonald won the first, Hancock the second, and the Vancouver man the third heat. The proceedings were terminated by an exhibition by Jesse Edwards, of Vancouver, who is alleged to have made the distance in 2:00. This concluded the meet, and the spectators left the ground under the well-defined impression that all the martyrs did not exist in the days of the Inquisition.

CHAMPIONSHIP RACES.

Paris, Aug. 20.—At the Parc des Princes, Auteuil, yesterday, Lake and Comper competed in the bicycle championship contests.

Lake, who was scratch man in the 1,500 metres amateur handicap, was beaten in the trial heat by Verlytoub, forty metres handicap, by half a wheel, in 3 minutes 1 second. The final heat was won by Brusch, Italian, in 3 minutes 1-5 seconds.

The final heat for the title of champion of the world, three turns around the track, 2,000 metres, between Jacquelin and Diddler Nauts, was won by the former, 4 minutes 28-4-5 seconds.

There were six starters in the final in the 100 kilometre championship race. It was won by Hurter, with Taylor in second place. Time, 1 hour 49 minutes 26 seconds.

THE OAR.

JOHNSON-HACKETT RACE.

Thousands of people witnessed the boat race at Vancouver on Saturday evening between R. B. Johnson, of Vancouver, and J. L. Hackett, formerly of Bar Portage. All the various points of vantage along the course, according to the News-Advertiser, were a black mass of people. The steamer Bermuda, with the referee, J. A. Russell, His Worship Mayor Gordon, M.P.P., E. Lloyd, representing Johnson, and a number of others on board, arrived at Evans, Coleman and Evans's wharf at 6:55. By this time Johnson and Hackett had arrived at the starting point and were awaiting the signal for the start, and H. Senkler, the starter and judge, was in his canoe. After receiving instructions from the referee, the men lined up opposite Mr. Senkler's canoe. Hackett, having had the choice of positions, picked the inside course, which was the wide running parallel with the wharves, Johnson taking the outer course. A good start was made, both men getting away well together. Johnson kept a fairly straight course to the Empress of Japan and gained considerably on his opponent, who had taken a wide course. From the Empress on, Johnson kept gaining, and by the time the pair reached the cable barge Electron, Johnson had increased the gap between himself and opponent by about two boat lengths. Hackett here crowded himself towards the barge, and would probably have run into it had not the referee shouted to him to look out. By the time the Coal Harbor bridge was reached Hackett seemed to be rowing wildly and his oars splashed the water considerably. He was making at the same time a very wide turn round the buoy. On the other hand, Johnson made a sharp turn, and was on the straight course home before Hackett had reached the buoy. Both men made a sprint on the home run, Hackett gaining a little of his lost ground, but, when passing the referee's boat, opposite the steamer Saga, Johnson had fully three boat lengths of clear water to the good. Hackett lost about two or three strokes at the barge anchored near the Vancouver rowing club

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house, as he went uncomfortably near it, which lined the decks of the Empress and Aorangi, cheer after cheer went up, and the race being then a sure thing, as the distance between five and six lengths, and could not be made up before the judge's canoe was passed. Johnson crossed the finish line boat lengths ahead of Hackett, and with enthusiasm was displayed by the crowd which lined the wharves.

Before leaving, Mr. J. A. Russell, the referee, asked Hackett if everything was satisfactory to him. "Yes," said Mr. Hackett in an apparently reluctant manner, as he rowed away. Mr. Russell then asked Mr. Lloyd, Hackett's representative of the referee's boat, the same question, and on receiving a reply in the affirmative, declared the race in favor of Johnson.

Some of the spectators kept the time roughly on the Bermuda, and it was found from twenty to twenty-one minutes, the generally accepted time being 20:45. The time in which the same course was sailed on July 4th, 1898, in the Johnson-Hackett race, was 20:25-4-5, and the time of the protest race between the same pair on July 2nd, 1898, was 23 flat.

The stake for which Johnson and Hackett raced was \$1,000. The betting before the race commenced was 100 to 125 in favor of Hackett.

Later in the day the referee received the following self-explanatory letter:

Vancouver, B.C., August 18th, 1900. J. A. Russell, Esq., Referee, Johnson and Hackett Race Meet, City.

Dear Sir—We, the undersigned, desire to protest the Johnson-Hackett race for the reason that Hackett threw the above race in accordance with the terms of letters received by him from Quinn Bros. and produced by him at a meeting of the Vancouver rowing club.

(Signed) R. O. ATKINS, H. SIBBLE, A. M. JOHNSON.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE VANCOUVER TOURNAMENT.

The annual open tournament of the Vancouver lawn tennis club commenced at the Terminal City today, the entries being very numerous. Victoria is well represented by expert exponents of