

China Talks of Making Peace

British Press Pleased With Recent Developments.

A Number of Imperiled Missionaries Heard From—Messages From Peking—Envoys Will Not Leave Tien Tsin Without Adequate Protection—The Latter Place Threatened by a Chinese Force From the North—17 Pirates Beheaded—Account of the Yang Tsun Fight.

London, Saturday, Aug. 11.—4:10 a.m. The morning papers express satisfaction at the latest developments in China. The average comment is that China is now genuinely suing for peace through Li Hung Chang.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News, wiring on Thursday, announces that the Chinese merchants are petitioning the authorities not to land troops.

A St. Petersburg special says: The Chinese minister here, Yang Yu, has received a telegram, announcing that Li Hung Chang is dangerously ill and confined to his bed, and that he has been granted a month's leave.

WANT PEACE. Brussels, Aug. 10.—The foreign office has received the following message, signed "De Cartier" (D. de Cartier de Marchienne, first secretary of the Belgian legation at Peking):

"Shanghai, Aug. 10.—An Imperial decree names Li Hung Chang as minister plenipotentiary to negotiate peace."

London, Aug. 10.—An edict emanating from Peking, authorizing Li Hung Chang to negotiate with the powers for peace, has, it is reported from Shanghai, under yesterday's date, been received there.

THE FIGHTING AT YANG TSUNG. London, Aug. 11.—According to the Daily Mail's correspondent, the attack on Yang Tsung was led by the British and Americans. The Chinese position consisted of seven lines of entrenchments. The enemy fell back from one to another, until driven from the last line, they fled toward Peking, completely demoralized.

The Chinese say they retreated because the British "poured poison" into their troops. This refers to the lyddite shells, which the Chinese experienced for the first time.

The correspondent avers that the British casualties were 200 and the Americans 250; but this latter estimate, it will be noticed, is four times greater than that of Gen. Chaffee's report. Li Ping Heng, the former governor of Shan Tung, personally commanded 15,000 Chinese at Yang Tsung.

MISSIONARIES SAFE. Toronto, Aug. 11.—Rev. Dr. Sutherland, foreign mission secretary of the Methodist Church, yesterday received the following cablegram:

Hankow, Aug. 8.—Sutherland, Toronto. Missionaries arrived; well. HART, Rev. Dr. Hart, who sends this message, is the superintendent of the Canadian Methodist missions in Western China. Nothing has been heard from him for some time, and considerable anxiety was beginning to be felt at the headquarters. Hankow, from which the cablegram was sent, is on the Yang Tse Kiang, and within the British sphere of influence. The missionaries reported to be safe number seven with their families. There is also the staff of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. There were two centers of operation, viz., Chen Tu and Kia Tung, both in the province of Sze Chuen.

The Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, has received a cablegram from the Rev. William H. Lacy, from Kobe, Japan, announcing the safe arrival at Kobe of various members of the Methodist Episcopal mission at Foo Chow. Besides Mr. Lacy and his wife, the following were named as having arrived at Kobe: Rev. and Mrs. James MacDonald, Miss Julia W. Plum, Miss Sarah M. Bosworth, and Miss Isabella Longstreet. All of these are from Foo Chow.

On the March.

CHINESE TROOPS THREATEN TIEN TSIN.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—It is reported that 12,000 Chinese troops are marching from the province of Hu Nan and Ku Pei towards Peking and Tien Tsin.

London, Aug. 11.—The correspondents at Yokohama again send the statement that a Russo-Japanese force is moving on Peking from the north. The movements and numbers of this force are, it is further asserted, kept secret in order to prevent accurate intelligence from reaching Peking. The French consul at Shanghai says 5,000 Annamite troops will arrive there next week for the protection of the French settlements.

CHINESE RAV.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—Official reports say that three separate Russian columns succeeded in surrounding a large Chinese force at Hai Chau, and that seeing the Russians advancing from all sides, the Chinese fled in an easterly direction, leaving a dozen obsolete guns behind them. The Russians pursued the Chinese for 35 versts until they were exhausted and compelled to abandon the pursuit.

PIRATES BEHEADED.

A Chinese official at Shanghai says seventeen pirates and brigands were beheaded at Canton on Aug. 8.

MESSAGES FROM PEKING.

London, Aug. 11.—The British foreign office has received from the minister of Great Britain at Peking, Sir Claude MacDonald, a dispatch, dated Peking, Aug. 4, much to the same effect as the dispatch received Thursday by the French foreign office from M. Pichon, at the Chinese capital, which dispatch described the efforts of the Chinese to induce the foreign ministers to accept a Chinese escort to Tien Tsin.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The state department today received another cipher

cable dispatch from Minister Conger at Peking, transmitted through the Chinese minister at Washington. It is substantially the same as that of M. Pichon, the French minister, to his government, indicating that the eight beleaguered ministers at Peking had sent an identical note to their respective governments.

The dispatch told of the misrepresentation on the part of the Chinese Government to get the ministers to set a date for leaving Peking, and of their refusal to comply without instructions from their governments. It also urged that the relief forces should be large enough to escort not only the ministers, but the large number of foreigners, women and children, and the many native Christians.

WASHINGTON VIEWS. Washington, Aug. 10.—In the light of the latest dispatch from Minister Conger, received by the state department through Minister Wu today, the attitude of the administration is that there is but one thing to do in the present circumstances, namely, to press on to the relief of the beleaguered garrison at Peking.

The government has assurances from the other powers that they have not advised their representatives to accept Chinese escort from Peking. Secretary Root said that there was no convincing evidence in possession of the government that any of its dispatches really had reached Minister Conger. This indicates that the minister has not given a direct and satisfactory answer to any of the queries that have been addressed him by the department of state.

30,000 FROM INDIA. Simla, Aug. 11.—Excluding the fourth brigade, the strength of the forces proceeding to China is 446 British officers, 1,004 non-commissioned and native officers, 13,970 men, 11,550 followers, 1,150 China coolies, 4,300 horses, 4,300 mules, 12 guns, 14 Maxim's and 1,800 Imperial service corps. It is expected that the entire force will have sailed before the middle of next month.

NOTES. The Berlin evening papers here announce that Major-General von Schwartzkopf, commander of the first East Asiatic brigade, has been appointed field marshal von Waldersee's chief of staff. The official Reichsanzeiger (Berlin) publishes a proclamation forbidding the export of arms or war material to China, or to ports adjacent to Chinese territory.

Orders have been issued at Washington for additional teams to be sent from Manila to China to increase the available transportation necessary for the movement of Gen. Chaffee's army. These teams can be procured much sooner from Manila than from the United States.

TERSE TELEGRAMS. The bodies of the two Steer lads, drowned in Lake Deschenes, have been found.

Mr. J. W. Plewes, of Wallaceburg, has been appointed principal of the Central and Model Schools at Chatham.

A malignant form of yellow fever has invaded the west coast of Africa, including the French territory and British Gambia, as far south as Bathurst.

The Italians of Toronto will demonstrate their regret at the death of King Humbert of Italy by holding a procession and attending requiem mass on Thursday.

The Reform Association of West Flamboro will meet at Bullock's Corners on Aug. 16 to present an address to Hon. Thomas Bain, speaker of the house of Commons.

Wm. Palmer, of Ottawa, received a telegram from the British war office to report as soon as possible for service in India. He is one of the graduates of the Royal Military College at Kingston.

Three more cases of smallpox, mild cases, have been reported to the Montreal health authorities. They were located in Point St. Charles. This makes four new cases reported within the past three days.

Cadet Hamilton, of Ottawa, son of Bishop Hamilton, and Cadet Kirkland, son of the manager of the Bank of Montreal, Toronto, have received commissions in India and will sail on Wednesday next.

A young man named Lapine died in the C. P. R. train near Galt, while returning from Grand Rapids to his home in Montreal. He attempted to make the journey while in the last stages of consumption.

Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman, the Social-Democrat candidates for president and vice-president of the United States, have sent their letters of acceptance to Wm. Buischer, national secretary of the party.

C. A. Brower, M.P.P., was examined for discovery on Friday before Judge Truettman in the East Elgin case, and Finlay G. Macdonald was examined in the afternoon. A. B. Aylesworth, Q. C., appeared for the petitioners.

For the Grand Trunk Railway in New York, and formerly of Niagara Falls, who disappeared a month ago, as mysteriously appeared on Thursday evening at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Jennie Dorr, in Port Jervis, N. Y. He was apparently dazed and unable for a time to talk coherently.

The king is great upon his throne, The canon in his stall; But a right, good man Is greater than they all.

OLD ENGLAND IS SHIVERING

Cold, Wet Weather Spoiling Country Life.

Pre-Election Workers Busy—The Late Baron Russell's Ruminous Generosity—Anti-Ritualism Revived—The Yachting Season Almost a Failure.

[Special Cable Letter.] London, Aug. 11.—While people in the United States and Canada are enduring severe heat waves, the weather in this country has been extraordinarily cold, the thermometer registering 60 degrees and lower. The cold, prolonged rains and gales have nearly spoiled country life and sport. London is empty of the leisure class, and with few exceptions the ministers, diplomats and financiers have gone to the countryside with the several thousand idlers, preparatory to the beginning of the shooting season next week.

PRE-ELECTION WORK. The size of the coverts and the probabilities of the general election taking place early in October are the paramount subjects for discussion among the directors of public opinion. The Conservative offices and the Liberal headquarters are deep in campaign business. Immense quantities of literature are being sent out to the constituencies. Within 35 days after the dissolution of parliament, it is announced, the newly-elected parliament will meet.

THE LATE BARON RUSSELL. Baron Russell of Killowen, whose death, as the result of an operation, occurred yesterday morning, was one of the most engaging and lovable personalities in English public life. His generosity to his friends, indeed to anybody he knew to be in difficulties, used up, while he was a practising barrister, £20,000 a year, and involved him in debts that threatened to destroy his peace of mind, and injure his professional future.

"What you want to do," said one of his friends, "is to get your mind into a managing director conduct your practice and finance your immense money-making possibilities." This was actually done. A committee of friends paid off all his debts, received all his income, gave him a large allowance, and brought system into his accounts, until he not only was free from debt, but had substantial investments.

ANTI-RITUALISTIC AGITATION. A display advertisement is running in the daily papers, signed by Lords Portsmouth, Kinnaird, Wilbourne and Grimthorpe, appealing to the public for £20,000 to pay the expenses of organizing the electorate "so as to influence the general elections, to prevent the Episcopal Church reverting to the principles and practice of the Church of Rome." "Mass and auricular confession," says the advertisement, "are openly advocated and forced on Protestant children in churches under shelter of the episcopal veto." Seven parliamentary agents are at work and canvassing is going on in nearly every constituency in England. Already £10,100 has been subscribed. Sir Clith Chon Lo, the Chinese minister to England, was the solitary member of the diplomatic corps who did not hold a lighted candle at the recruiting mass for King Humbert in the Italian Church on Thursday. Lord Salisbury seemed quite at home with his torch. The Duke of Devonshire looked thoroughly uncomfortable, perhaps having in mind the severe criticisms of Lord Salisbury and Wilbourne. His highness blew out his candle too soon, and then looked sorry. It was noticed that the Chinese minister shook hands with all the diplomats except the Japanese minister.

YACHTING WEEK. The "American Colony," as the fleet of white yachts flying the Stars and Stripes at Cowes is called, alone saved the historic yachting week from being a dismal failure. The Prince of Wales himself did all possible during the last two days of the regatta, and a prince in mourning, just home from the funeral of his brother, is not the liveliest merry-maker, and Cowes hopes to wait many years before it sees a better season.

By all means the smartest yachts here, said Sir Thomas Lipton to a representative of the Associated Press at Cowes, "and many of the handsomest sailing craft are flying the American colors. Last year France seemed to lead, but she is almost entirely absent this week and the Americans are easily entitled to first place."

Sir Thomas Lipton's name was not proposed for membership at the Royal Yacht Squadron meeting on Monday. The explanation furnished is that the understanding got abroad that if not the Prince of Wales himself, other notable persons were attempting to rush Sir Thomas through. It only needed a breath of this kind before believing in a candidate. When the condition of affairs was discovered, Sir Thomas Lipton's name, naturally, was not presented.

MRS. BROWN-POTTER IN LUCK. Mrs. Brown-Potter appears to be a lucky woman. Not only has Lady Meux presented her with a play by Belasco, but Belasco himself gave her as a parting gift the Australian rights to "Madame Butterfly," a very suitable gift, as Mrs. Potter is considering an offer from James Williamson to star in Australia in 1901. The Belasco play was written especially for her, and will be produced in London. The first part is said to be as long and as strong as "Zaza," but depicting quite a different style of woman.

Dangerous Sunstroke. At noon yesterday, while working on a straw stack at a threshing on the farm of Hugh Young, Masonville, a young Englishman named Harry Piper was overcome by the heat and fell off the stack. Dr. Moore was summoned and had him removed to St. Joseph's Hospital. Grave fears for his life were at first entertained, but at last account he had regained consciousness and the prospects for his recovery were brighter. Piper is a young man of 22 years of age, and has only been in this country about three weeks. He has been employed by Richard Tack- berry, con. 4, London township.

CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS

Made by Mary McFarlane at the Sifton Examination.

In the Morning Was Positive That Sifton's Death Was Accidental,

And Later in the Day Says She Thinks He Was Murdered.

Says She Made a Mistake in Answering Too Quickly.

"Have You Been Hypnotized or Mesmerized?"—Startling Question by Mr. Hellmuth During Cross Examination—Adjourned Until Tuesday.

The most surprising development of this week's session of the Sifton preliminary examination was reserved till the concluding hour of yesterday afternoon's sitting. Mary McFarlane had been in the box for a day and a half, and had been under cross-examination all day. She had stated most emphatically to Mr. Meredith in the morning that she had believed and still believed Joseph Sifton's death due to accident. Mr. Magee, in re-examination, drew from the witness the statement that if she had said this to Mr. Meredith in the morning, her saying so was a mistake. This created somewhat of a sensation. Both Mr. Hellmuth and Mr. Meredith followed, and pressed the witness for reasons for her extraordinary change of view, and to extra-ordinarily lessen the value of her evidence as a whole. She first said she had changed her mind about the matter since the morning; then that she changed her opinion that Gerald and Walter were innocent after hearing Walter Herbert's alleged confession, and still later she said that she had never believed Gerald innocent.

At the resumption of the examination at 2:30 p.m., Mr. Hellmuth continued his cross-examination of Mary McFarlane. Within a week before Gerald was arrested, witness, Edgar Morden, and Dr. McNeil were conversing on the roadside. Witness also saw Dr. McNeil at Gerald's house at least twice, and she saw the Mordens there several times. This finished Mr. Hellmuth's cross-examination. Mr. Magee then began his re-examination, which lasted over two hours. To him, witness said her sister Mrs. Miller, was with her when she saw Morden and Dr. McNeil together, and she thought the day was the Monday before Gerald's arrest. Edgar Morden had said on the night of Friday, June 29, that he expected Martin Morden would come and try to change her marriage. The witness then made the extraordinary remark that her statement in the morning, that she still believed Joseph Sifton's death due to accident, was a mistake. Mr. Magee's re-examination failed to bring out anything else important, save some vigorous objections from Mr. Hellmuth, and two more rulings from the bench in favor of Mr. Magee.

Mr. Meredith asked the witness who had spoken to her in the interval between her appearance in the box in the morning and again in the afternoon. Witness replied that no one had spoken to her of her evidence, nor had she spoken to anyone about it.

"I answered the question too quick," she said.

"And what you told me this morning deliberately, you now say was a mistake?" said Mr. Meredith.

"Yes, sir, for I do think differently," was the reply.

Nobody had helped her to change her mind, she said. Asked if since she had been mistaken on this point, she might not be mistaken on all her evidence, witness said she thought this was the only mistake. Witness then said that she had believed Gerald and Walter innocent till she heard of Walter's alleged confession. Mr. Meredith again pressed her to give a reason for her extraordinary change of mind since the morning.

"It is an awful thing if you have changed your mind from some improper motive," he said.

"Nothing has changed my mind except that I brought it to mind that I do not think as I did," the witness replied.

"Then when you told me in the morning, you thought they were innocent?"

"Yes."

"Was it the hot weather changed your mind?"

"I thought over what I had said, and I thought it was not right."

"Is it not true that you and Edgar Morden are playing in together to support this will?"

"That you were finding out what you could and reporting to him?"

"No."

The witness then said that her only knowledge of her benefit under the will was what she had read in the papers.

Edgar Morden, she said, had told her there would be a post-mortem. He did not tell her she would be a witness or tell her what she should swear. He wanted her to leave Gerald, because he was afraid something would happen to her.

The stenographer's notes were read as to the witness's statement to Mr. Hellmuth that her impression gained from the neighbors was that Morden was trustworthy, and witness qualified it by saying that she only heard the two Siftons speak of him as untrustworthy.

While Mr. Hellmuth was cross-examining the witness he paused dramatically and asked suddenly:

"Have you ever been hypnotized or mesmerized?"

"No, sir."

"Because the most remarkable change has come over your evidence since that man Morden has come into the room."

"A very remarkable statement," said Mr. Magee.

"But one borne out by the notes," replied Mr. Hellmuth.

Witness said that she had been a little timid of Gerald and his wife after Joseph's death. She then said that she had never believed Gerald innocent, but didn't think it wrong of her to remain

Western Fair

LONDON, SEPT. 6 to 15, 1900.

ENTRIES POSITIVELY CLOSE SEPT 5th.

Applications and entries coming in rapidly. Space and stabling allotted as entries are received. Everything getting in great shape. Success assured.

Special Attractions Exceedingly Fine.

Chartered grayhounds; two "Ar" acrobatic troupes; troupe of aerialists, unexcelled; two wire artists, the best in the business; the Grace Shannon Balloon Co.; and a big list of brilliant vaudeville artists.

Grand fireworks display, including the "Attack of Armored Train on Beer Stronghold," four evenings, assisted by all the specialties.

Sale of Booths and Privileges August 15, at 2 p.m., on the grounds.

PROGRAMMES ON APPLICATION.

LT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, J. A. NELLES,
President. Secretary.



DR. HAMMOND-HALL'S
English Teething Syrup
Comforts Crying Children.
LARGEST SALE
OF ANY TEething PREPARATION
IN THE WORLD.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS: **BRITISH CHEMISTS COMPANY**
81-85 LONDON, NEW YORK, TORONTO.

in his household, and be treated as one of his family.

"So it is quite untrue what you told Mr. Meredith that you ever believed them innocent?"

Witness said she was not with child by Joseph Sifton, but that she was, and so had told Gerald she had to marry his father. She was not marrying him for his money, but because she thought enough of him.

In conclusion, Mr. Hellmuth asked: "Had you reason to suppose that you were with child by Joseph Sifton?" and the witness answered, "Yes."

It was then 6 o'clock, and an adjournment was made till 10 a.m. Tuesday.

BLAZE AT HENSALL

A Number of Buildings Destroyed—Loss \$10,000.

[Special per G. N. W.] Hensall, Ont., Aug. 11.—A destructive fire broke out in W. C. Davis' general store, at 2:30 a.m., destroying the buildings occupied by McArthur & Co., bankers; public library; J. C. Stone-mason, jeweler; W. C. Davis, general store; C. V. Smith, milliner, and A. McPherson, gentlemen's furnishings. The Oddfellows' block and G. McEwen's block were damaged to the extent of \$1,000; covered by insurance.

Total loss about \$10,000.

BROWN FACES

Fashionable at Manhattan Beach, Where Sunburn Contests Are a Fad.

Sun worshippers have been discovered in New York. They do not readily bow down to the sun, but they spend so much time under its rays that they have made the sun their idol. The sun worshippers of New York are the bathers at Manhattan Beach who have entered a contest to be the most sunburned before the close of the bathing season.

The contest is not on between men alone but women have entered, and many are the wagers that have been made as to who will have the brownest skin when the hotel closes and those living at the beach come back to the city.

"Happy Days" Pitman is the winner of the contest between the men up to this time. Pitman goes to the beach in the early morning, and all through the day he lies about in the sand, taking an occasional dip to make the sun's rays more effective. There is no question that the man with the brownest skin is the most admired. Those with pale complexions and the lobster-colored men are persons despised and unnoticed.

Pitman, whose complexion is now almost the color of chocolate, has many close seconds, but no equals, and he is the most envied man at Manhattan Beach.

The women who are cultivating the dark skin are mostly actresses who are at the beach for the summer. In former years a woman who was tanned thought herself unfit to appear on the streets, but someone started the sunburn complexion as a fad, and now it is fashionable. The women are all determined to win the wagers they have made, and from the time the sun makes its appearance in the early morning until its sinks out of sight in the evening they sit about on the unprotected beaches or lie on the sand, their faces turned towards the sun. None of them wear hats, and most of them wear short sleeves or keep their sleeves rolled up so that their arms can share the tan with their faces.

Someone has discovered that the sun

is an excellent hair tonic. The discoverer is said to be a bald-headed man who went to the beach to bathe. The top of his head got sunburned and sore. When the soreness had disappeared the bald-headed man found that his head hair had fallen out, and a month later, so the story goes, he promised to rival one of the seven long-haired sisters. This, the women say, is why they never wear hats. Their hair has become bleached by the sun, but they expect the bleach to wear off in a short time and the good results of the sun baths to follow.—New York World.

HAZY IDEAS OF SCRIPTURE. The late Bishop How of Wakefield, England, in his "Note-Book," gives some significant instances of the hazy ideas which children often obtain from careless teachers.

One young curate was reproved by the vicar for his use of too long words while preaching to an uneducated audience. The word "efficiency" was mentioned as an instance. The young curate could hardly believe there was anyone in his congregation who did not know the meaning of this word, so he called an old woman from one of the pews to refute the charge.

"What does 'efficiency' mean, Mary?" asked the young man.

"Please, beart it summat on the inside of a pig?" she replied.

A Sunday school teacher, explaining to a class of working girls the text, "Not with eye-service as men please," asked them: "What is eye-service?" and was promptly told: "Ser'in 'igh families."

A class of boys, when asked what an angel was, replied: "An angel that came out of the ark."

Every teacher in a Sunday school will soon discover, if faithful to his work, that his chief difficulty lies in the ignorance of children of matters as familiar to himself as the alphabet. How can he explain to them the enormous lapse of time since the coming of Christ, the change in customs and manners, and in the condition of nations?

A clergyman in Philadelphia, after carefully instructing a class of poor children in the history of the nativity, found that they were accurate in all the details of the event, but supposed that it had occurred recently, and in the neighboring iron-working town of Bethlehem, Pa.

A FAITHFUL DOG'S REQUIEM.

The ghost stories of Airlies recall a curious little story told the other day by a young army surgeon who had just come home inviolated from the seat of war. It will be remembered that Maj. Ray was one of the officers killed at Magersfontein on the terrible Dec. 11. He had left behind him his servant Browne, at Michael's house, the headquarters of the mounted infantry camp, on the Modder River, and sleeping in the same tent with Browne was the dog Drummer, the well known dog of the 5th Fusiliers. Drummer was very much attached to Maj. Ray, which may account for the story. In the early morning Browne was woken up by unearthly and mournful howlings, and looking up saw that it was Drummer, who kept on for some time, and refused to be comforted. Browne afterwards compared times, and found that the dog howled just at the moment when the spirit of Maj. Ray was passing out of this world. For days after the poor dog was wretched, refusing food and all consolation—he missed so much the officer, to whose parting soul he had given the faithful dog's requiem.—M.A.P.

GOLF BEFORE MATHIMONY.

The Golf Fever—"So you can't play golf with me on the 20th?" said one young golfer man to another over the telephone.

"Don't see how I possibly can, old man. But, I say, leave it open for a couple of days. Between you and me, I have an appointment to get married on that date, but she may be willing to make a change so that I can have a round with you."