

Against The World

China Has Practically Declared War on All the Great Powers.

Fire Unexpectedly Opened by the Taku Forts on War Ships.

Heavy Losses Inflicted on the Orientals as They Fled Inland.

London, June 19.—(3.30 a.m.)—China declared war against the world when the Taku forts opened fire on the international fleet. The accounts of what took place are still unsatisfactory, the best semi-official information being the despatch received at Berlin from Chee Foo.

New York, June 19.—The Commercial Cable Co. have issued the following notice: "We are advised that the Chinese government announces that telegrams from Tien Tsin and Taku, with the entire address in plain language, will be forwarded from Chee Foo to Washington."

London, June 19.—The German foreign office has received no telegraphic communication from Pekin for several days, either by way of Russia or the direct route. This applies also to all the powers. To-day Germany had telegraphic communication with Chee Foo and Shanghai, but was unable to get connections with Tien Tsin and Taku.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphed yesterday: "The forts began firing in obedience to orders from Pekin, conveyed in a personal edict of the Empress Dowager, by advice of Kang Li, president of the Ministry of War. Several warships were struck by shells from the twelve-inch guns from the forts."

In an attack on a reconstruction train at Loow Spruit, on June 14, three were killed, five wounded and sixty captured. Loew Spruit is forty miles north of Kronstadt. This was the day of the Hand river attack, eighty miles distant. Another list shows nine wounded, eleven missing, in an action at Veydefort, on June 7, no previous mention of which has been made.

The situation in Nin Chwang is becoming critical. The British consul at Kiu Kiang has ordered all foreigners to leave a safe area and to take to the hills. The powers are taking prompt action. Four thousand German troops have been ordered to China, 1,000 French troops are waiting to enter at Saigon, and from 3,000 to 5,000 more Russians have been ordered from Port Arthur to Taku.

The reinforcement, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, is announced in the St. Petersburg Gazette, the government has announced that Russia is sending so many troops solely for the sake of peace and humanity.

Washington, June 18.—Great apprehension exists at the navy department as to the fate of the United States marine guard of 56 men which was landed at Tien Tsin and dispatched by rail to Pekin before the railroad was interrupted. They went forward to Pekin under an authorization granted by the Chinese government to the United States minister at Pekin, in company with other ministers, to employ a naval guard at the legation. Just before the wires from Pekin were cut, word came that Minister Conger had detached 20 of the marines from his legation and placed them as a guard at the Methodist compound. This is an enclosure of some 10 acres, situated a mile from the legation, where many missionaries and their families, as well as a large number of native Christians, are believed to have taken refuge.

Refuse to Surrender

Botha Given Chance to Disarm But Finally Decides to Fight.

President Kruger is Reported to Be in a Very Feeble Condition.

Secretary Reitz Family Sail for Europe—The Boers Keep Retreating.

London, June 19.—(3 a.m.)—Lord Roberts, according to a Boer despatch from Machadodorp, sent a message to Commandant-General Botha on June 13, suggesting disarmament and complimenting the bravery of the burghers. It was pointed out that the surrender would be without dishonor to the burghers, and would prevent much suffering.

London, June 19.—(3.25 a.m.)—The casualties made up by the war office, including a long list of missing, show British losses in engagements hitherto not reported.

Malana Bridge Is Destroyed

Temporarily Cuts Boer Source of Supplies From Delagoa Bay.

Burghers Are Gathering In Force in Front of Rundle's Troops.

London, June 20.—(3.25 a.m.)—The casualties made up by the war office, including a long list of missing, show British losses in engagements hitherto not reported.

The Boers are gathering in force in front of Gen. Rundle near Ficksburg. His force stretches forty miles along the line and the British fear the Boers may break through. The Boers there are commanded by Gen. Botha and the British are under the command of Gen. Buller.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Mail June 19, says: "Lord Roberts is getting busy for 30,000 men, and is arranging transports for a large part of his army, although his plans are not to take effect immediately."

These escaped British prisoners are believed to have tampered with Malana bridge, a freight train pitched into the river and two men were killed outright. "Volksrust," Transvaal, June 19.—The town guard of Walkstrom, a Chinese member of this conference. The report of the committee on temperance was read, and Mr. McClellan's resolution in the Commons favoring Dominion prohibition, and in event of failure of that, a resolution in those provinces and territories where the majority had favored that legislation.

Paris, June 18.—A despatch from the French division, announces that Chief Samory, who for a long time was the most redoubtable opponent of the French in West Africa, and was captured in 1898 by a French expedition, has just died at Libreville, where he was transported after his capture.

WALL PAPERS WALL HANGINGS

The most Comprehensive assortment of ever imported to the province. Write for samples and prices. Give us an idea of what kind of a room you wish to use it on and leave the rest to us.

WELER BROS., Victoria, B.C. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The Taking Of Taku Forts

British Torpedo Destroyers Capture Four Chinese Vessels of Equal Size.

A Report That Tien Tsin Is Burned Current at Shanghai.

London, June 19.—The admiralty office has received the following message from the officer commanding the British first-class cruiser Endymion: "Liu Kung Tan, June 18.—The Taku forts opened fire at one in the morning of June 17th on the ships of the allied squadrons. After six hours' engagement the forts were silenced and occupied by the allied forces. Additional men for storming the forts were sent ashore from the ships the previous afternoon."

The British ships up the river engaged were the Albatross, gunboat; Fame, torpedo boat destroyer; and Whiting, torpedo boat destroyer. The two latter captured four Chinese torpedo boats of equal size. Those of the storming party and others are unknown.

A Chinese second-class cruiser, flying an admiral's flag, is detained outside Taku by the British admiral. The admiral's report is that the vessel is a Chinese second-class cruiser, flying an admiral's flag, is detained outside Taku by the British admiral.

London, June 19.—The Star has the following cable from London: "To-day's matinee in Drury Lane, theatre was a marked social success. In view of the strong feeling in Anglo-Canadian circles against those persistent appeals for British money on Canada's behalf, the executive committee of which Mr. Colmer, secretary to the high commissioner is chairman, many distinguished actors being members, to-day display the spirit of the nation."

London, June 19.—The Star has the following cable from London: "To-day's matinee in Drury Lane, theatre was a marked social success. In view of the strong feeling in Anglo-Canadian circles against those persistent appeals for British money on Canada's behalf, the executive committee of which Mr. Colmer, secretary to the high commissioner is chairman, many distinguished actors being members, to-day display the spirit of the nation."

London, June 19.—The Star has the following cable from London: "To-day's matinee in Drury Lane, theatre was a marked social success. In view of the strong feeling in Anglo-Canadian circles against those persistent appeals for British money on Canada's behalf, the executive committee of which Mr. Colmer, secretary to the high commissioner is chairman, many distinguished actors being members, to-day display the spirit of the nation."

London, June 19.—The Star has the following cable from London: "To-day's matinee in Drury Lane, theatre was a marked social success. In view of the strong feeling in Anglo-Canadian circles against those persistent appeals for British money on Canada's behalf, the executive committee of which Mr. Colmer, secretary to the high commissioner is chairman, many distinguished actors being members, to-day display the spirit of the nation."

BOMBARDMENT OF PEKIN HAS OPENED

Relief Force Reported to Be Attacking the City—Japan is Mobilizing and Has Chartered Fleet of Transports.

London, June 20.—(3 a.m.)—"The Russian relieving forces arrived outside of Pekin this morning," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, and immediately began to attack the city on both sides, employing artillery.

London, June 20.—(3 a.m.)—"The Russian relieving forces arrived outside of Pekin this morning," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, and immediately began to attack the city on both sides, employing artillery.

London, June 20.—(3 a.m.)—"The Russian relieving forces arrived outside of Pekin this morning," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, and immediately began to attack the city on both sides, employing artillery.

London, June 20.—(3 a.m.)—"The Russian relieving forces arrived outside of Pekin this morning," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, and immediately began to attack the city on both sides, employing artillery.

London, June 20.—(3 a.m.)—"The Russian relieving forces arrived outside of Pekin this morning," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, and immediately began to attack the city on both sides, employing artillery.

London, June 20.—(3 a.m.)—"The Russian relieving forces arrived outside of Pekin this morning," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, and immediately began to attack the city on both sides, employing artillery.

London, June 20.—(3 a.m.)—"The Russian relieving forces arrived outside of Pekin this morning," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, and immediately began to attack the city on both sides, employing artillery.

London, June 20.—(3 a.m.)—"The Russian relieving forces arrived outside of Pekin this morning," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, and immediately began to attack the city on both sides, employing artillery.

London, June 20.—(3 a.m.)—"The Russian relieving forces arrived outside of Pekin this morning," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, and immediately began to attack the city on both sides, employing artillery.

CAPE NOME

Steamer Alpha Arrives Arctic Ice, B...

When the completion of marks an epoch in local history as she has performed the first voyage in the world to the gold fields. She has new gunners and shooting crew.

When the completion of marks an epoch in local history as she has performed the first voyage in the world to the gold fields. She has new gunners and shooting crew.

When the completion of marks an epoch in local history as she has performed the first voyage in the world to the gold fields. She has new gunners and shooting crew.

When the completion of marks an epoch in local history as she has performed the first voyage in the world to the gold fields. She has new gunners and shooting crew.

When the completion of marks an epoch in local history as she has performed the first voyage in the world to the gold fields. She has new gunners and shooting crew.

When the completion of marks an epoch in local history as she has performed the first voyage in the world to the gold fields. She has new gunners and shooting crew.

When the completion of marks an epoch in local history as she has performed the first voyage in the world to the gold fields. She has new gunners and shooting crew.

When the completion of marks an epoch in local history as she has performed the first voyage in the world to the gold fields. She has new gunners and shooting crew.

When the completion of marks an epoch in local history as she has performed the first voyage in the world to the gold fields. She has new gunners and shooting crew.

The Taking Of Taku Forts

British Torpedo Destroyers Capture Four Chinese Vessels of Equal Size.

A Report That Tien Tsin Is Burned Current at Shanghai.

London, June 19.—The admiralty office has received the following message from the officer commanding the British first-class cruiser Endymion: "Liu Kung Tan, June 18.—The Taku forts opened fire at one in the morning of June 17th on the ships of the allied squadrons. After six hours' engagement the forts were silenced and occupied by the allied forces. Additional men for storming the forts were sent ashore from the ships the previous afternoon."

The British ships up the river engaged were the Albatross, gunboat; Fame, torpedo boat destroyer; and Whiting, torpedo boat destroyer. The two latter captured four Chinese torpedo boats of equal size. Those of the storming party and others are unknown.

A Chinese second-class cruiser, flying an admiral's flag, is detained outside Taku by the British admiral. The admiral's report is that the vessel is a Chinese second-class cruiser, flying an admiral's flag, is detained outside Taku by the British admiral.

London, June 19.—The Star has the following cable from London: "To-day's matinee in Drury Lane, theatre was a marked social success. In view of the strong feeling in Anglo-Canadian circles against those persistent appeals for British money on Canada's behalf, the executive committee of which Mr. Colmer, secretary to the high commissioner is chairman, many distinguished actors being members, to-day display the spirit of the nation."

London, June 19.—The Star has the following cable from London: "To-day's matinee in Drury Lane, theatre was a marked social success. In view of the strong feeling in Anglo-Canadian circles against those persistent appeals for British money on Canada's behalf, the executive committee of which Mr. Colmer, secretary to the high commissioner is chairman, many distinguished actors being members, to-day display the spirit of the nation."

London, June 19.—The Star has the following cable from London: "To-day's matinee in Drury Lane, theatre was a marked social success. In view of the strong feeling in Anglo-Canadian circles against those persistent appeals for British money on Canada's behalf, the executive committee of which Mr. Colmer, secretary to the high commissioner is chairman, many distinguished actors being members, to-day display the spirit of the nation."

London, June 19.—The Star has the following cable from London: "To-day's matinee in Drury Lane, theatre was a marked social success. In view of the strong feeling in Anglo-Canadian circles against those persistent appeals for British money on Canada's behalf, the executive committee of which Mr. Colmer, secretary to the high commissioner is chairman, many distinguished actors being members, to-day display the spirit of the nation."

London, June 19.—The Star has the following cable from London: "To-day's matinee in Drury Lane, theatre was a marked social success. In view of the strong feeling in Anglo-Canadian circles against those persistent appeals for British money on Canada's behalf, the executive committee of which Mr. Colmer, secretary to the high commissioner is chairman, many distinguished actors being members, to-day display the spirit of the nation."

THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION

Chamberlain Styles It One of the Most Momentous in Century.

London, June 19.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, addressing a meeting of the Women's Liberal-Unionist Association this afternoon, said the colonies had seen through the haze of the South African anti-bellum negotiations, when Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, and others were mystified. Now that the war was concluding, he added, all were unanimous that whatever the final settlement might be, it must be final and should not leave behind it the seeds of further mischief and make a further repetition of the trouble possible.

The opposition wanted to know when a general election would be called. He was unable to gratify their natural curiosity, but whether the election took place to-morrow or was postponed indefinitely, it would be one of the most momentous presented to the people of the United Kingdom during a century, involving the question of the future of South Africa and the future of the Empire.

Referring to the criticism, Mr. Chamberlain, after remarking that England always expected this, went on to say: "But there are quarters whence even a note of disapproval would be a matter of serious concern. I refer to our colonies, India, and the West Indies. It is not only happy in that we have their good opinion and approval."

It is true this good opinion of the United States is not shared with other sentiments. I will not now enter upon the cause, partly political and partly sentimental, which has led the United States to sympathize with what they call a republic, although its whole existence and whole practice has been one of unrelenting oppression to the millions which their great republic is founded. I believe the great majority of the Americans recognize that our aims in this war are as high and unselfish as those which animated themselves in the Spanish-American struggle. They fought their just and noble fight for their own subjects, indeed, but for those whom they believed to be the victims of oppression, and we did not enter into disquisitions on technical discussions, but recognized that they were carrying out, as Anglo-Saxons, a great work of civilization and humanity."

"Now we are asking their sympathy, and we believe that in the long run we shall gain the final seal of their approval."

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. Timothy Woodruff Is the Choice of New York. Philadelphia, June 19.—Lieut. Governor Timothy L. Woodruff will be presented to the national convention as the candidate of New York for vice-president. It was decided to do this after a four hours' stormy session of the New York delegation, during which every effort was made to get Governor Roosevelt to say that he would accept a nomination. The vice-presidential nomination is still undecided, it is asserted that New York makes this move so as to go into the convention with a candidate which it hopes that Governor Roosevelt will not nominate. Senator Hanna has stated that he controls the delegates to such an extent that he can nominate any candidate he pleases to name, and it is not surprising that he has withdrawn his objection to Mr. Woodruff. The latter was as much surprised as anybody over the result. In general the idea seems to be prevalent that Secretary Long is the most favored candidate with a probability that Roosevelt may still be nominated. Governor Roosevelt believes that his own delegation, and that he is finally out of the race.

DOES NOT WANT IT. Teddy Would Rather Be Governor of New York Than Vice-President. Philadelphia, June 18.—Governor Roosevelt to-day stated that in regard to the talk about his being nominated for vice-president, he considered he could do more to help the national ticket by being nominated as governor of New York.

ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNED. Opposition Tactics Brought on a Dead-lock. Rome, June 18.—In the chamber of deputies to-day the Premier, Gen. Pelloni, announced that the cabinet has resigned owing to the uncompromising attitude on the question of the rules of procedure.