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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR | SIX PAGES—MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 20 1900—SIX PAGES | ONE CENT

EMPRESS IS STILL IN PEKIN, ALLIES ARE FIGHTING YET

Senate Reg Room 13a00 SENATE PO

The Inner City Has Not Surrendered and a Bombardment is Now Going on—News is Verified by Rear Admiral Bruce.

Aspect of the Chinese Situation is Still Serious—Li Ping Heng Said to Have Been Killed in the Fight at the Gates—Two Viceroys Threaten Vengeance if the Empress is Captured—The Situation at Shanghai.

London, Aug. 20, 4 a.m.—Rear Admiral Bruce's report of the continuation of fighting in Pekin puts a more serious aspect upon the Chinese situation than was generally expected here.

It appears effectually to dispose of all statements that the Empress Dowager had fled, altho circumstantial accounts of her departure continue to come from Shanghai.

Chinese Are Desperate.

Despite defeat, Chinese are apparently resolved to make a desperate struggle, not only in their ancient capital, but also in other parts of the Empire.

The Powers Threatened.

Chang Chi Tung, Viceroy of Hankow, and Liu Kunyi, Viceroy of Nankin, according to advices from Shanghai, have threatened the consuls that if the person of the Empress Dowager is not respected, they will withdraw from their present friendly attitude.

Is Li Ping Heng Dead?

Another Shanghai despatch announces the death of Li Ping Heng, Cheng and Chang Lui Lin, in the fighting before Pekin.

What Southern Mandarins Say.

The Mandarin s in the southern provinces, according to a despatch to The Daily Express from Hong Kong, have issued an important proclamation recognizing the capture of Pekin as a just punishment of reactionary officials, and warning the people not to interfere with foreigners, but also pointing out that the sole object of the powers should be the punishment of the Boxers, and then the restoration of peace, confining, however, their operations to the north.

The Czar is Pleased.

Emperor Nicholas has wired to General Linevitch, commander of the Russian troops in the Province of Pechili, congratulating him heartily upon the rapid capture of Pekin, and bestowing upon him the third-class order of St. George. The Russian Emperor also thanks Vice-Admiral Alexejeff and the heroic Siberian troops.

Bloody Work at Chingan Pass.

Gen. Grodoff, Russian commander of the Amur Government, reports to the Russian War Office that Chingan Pass was captured Aug. 16, after a bloody battle, in which the Chinese suffered heavily, losing four or five guns. The Russian cavalry were in pursuit of the enemy.

How Russian Press Views It.

The principal Russian papers, notably The Novoe Vremya, commenting upon the victory at Pekin, declare that Russia should go no further in participating in common armed intervention, but should limit her military action to the frontier and the Manchurian railroad.

Official News From Chaffee.

Washington, Aug. 19.—From Gen. Chaffee to-day the War Department received official confirmation of the fall of Pekin and the rescue of the besieged legationers.

The despatch of the American commander was not long and contained few details. His last communication to the Government prior to the receipt of to-day's advices was dated Aug. 11 at Matow, almost 30 miles from Pekin. The explanation of his silence is suggested in advices received by the Navy Department to-day from Admiral Remey, who, telegraphing from Taku on the 18th, says the telegraph line between that point and Pekin is interrupted.

Bombarding the Inner City.

The cablegram from Admiral Remey contains some important information not mentioned by Gen. Chaffee. He makes the startling statement, on Japanese authority, that the inner city of Pekin was being bombarded by the allied forces. Admiral Remey says also that the Dowager Empress is detained in the inner city by Prince Yung Ede.

Advices received late last night from the Foreign Office at Tokio, Japan, by the Japanese legation in this city, confirm and amplify previous accounts of the capture of Pekin by the allied troops.

What the Inner City is.

The inner, or as it is popularly known, the Forbidden City, evidently had not been taken. It is surrounded by a massive wall of solid masonry more than 20 feet high and it is not regarded as surprising that the Chinese should make their final stand within its shadows.

Prior to the receipt of the despatch it was accepted generally as a fact that the Dowager Empress, in company with the Emperor, and a large suite, had left Pekin. While nothing is said in Admiral Remey's advices as to the whereabouts of the Emperor, it is deemed scarcely probable that he left the city without the Empress Dowager.

What Wu's Idea is.

Minister Wu said to the Associated Press to-day that he had official advices to the effect that the Emperor and Empress Dowager had gone from Pekin to the Province of Shensi, a considerable distance west of the capital city. He believed they were entirely out of danger. The statement that the Dowager Empress was detained by Prince Yung Ede, therefore, gave him little concern, altho he expressed some interest in it. He said that there was no Chinese Prince Ede. It is not a Chinese name. It might be, the Minister thought, a Japanese name.

Should Be Yung Lu.

At the Japanese legation it was said that Yung Ede was not a Chinese name. No Japanese official of that name was known to the legation attaches. Their solution of the question raised by the despatch was that the name should be Yung Lu. He is the commander-in-chief of the Imperial forces, and is said to have strong pro-foreign inclinations and sympathies. No conjecture was offered for the detention of the Dowager Empress by him.

Final Stand May Be Serious.

While no surprise was evinced at the statement of Admiral Remey that the inner city was being bombarded, some concern was expressed lest the final stand of the Chinese troops within what they regard as most sacred precincts should prove a very serious affair.

What Pekin Comprises.

Pekin comprises practically four cities in one. In extent of area it is about the size of New York city. The four segments of it are the Chinese city, the Tartar city, the Imperial city and the Forbidden city. The last is the "Inner City," mentioned in Admiral Remey's despatches, and it is the residence of the Emperor and the seat of the Imperial court. Nobody is allowed within its massive walls except by special permission of the Emperor and Empress Dowager. The Imperial city is occupied only by the highest Chinese officials and members and attaches of the Imperial court.

THE JAPANESE ACCOUNT

Tokio, Aug. 17.—General Yamaguchi wires from Pekin, under date of Aug. 16, as follows:

"The allies attacked Pekin early yesterday, opening with artillery on the eastern side. The wall was obstinately held by the enemy. The Japanese and the Russians were on the northward of the Tung Chow Canal. The Americans and the British were on the south side. At nightfall the Japanese blew up the two eastern gates of the Tartar City and entered.

"In the meantime the Americans and the British had entered the Chinese city by the Tung Pien gates. Detachments of each force were sent towards the legations. The parties met near the legations and opened communication. All the Ministers and their staffs were found safe. The Japanese loss was over 100 killed, including three officers. The losses of the allies have not been ascertained. Four hundred Chinese were killed."

STILL FIGHTING IN PEKIN.

Allies Have Bombarded a Point That is Still Resisting—Empress Dowager in Pekin.

Rome, Aug. 19.—A despatch from Taku, via Che Foo, Aug. 18, says: "Fighting continues in the streets of Pekin, and the allies have bombarded the point that is still resisting. Prince Yung prevented the departure of the Empress-Dowager."

CHAFFEE'S MESSAGE

Is Believed to Have a Wrong Date, as Pekin Was Entered on the 15th.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The War Department has received the following despatch:

Chee Foo, Aug. 19.—Pekin, Aug. 15: We entered legations' grounds at 5 o'clock last night with 14th and Light Battery. Eight wounded during day's fighting. Otherwise all well. (Signed) Chaffee."

War Department officials think the date, Pekin, Aug. 15, is an error in transmission. They believe it should be Aug. 16, as all previous reports indicated that Pekin was captured on the 15th inst.

PART OF PEKIN IS ON FIRE.

Empress in Inner City is Being Bombarded by the Allies, Rear Admiral Bruce Says.

London, Aug. 20.—(4.20 a.m.)—Rear Admiral Bruce cables the Admiralty from Che Foo, Aug. 19, as follows:

"Am informed on the authority of the Japanese that street fighting still continues in Pekin, part of which is on fire.

"Yang Sa (?) prevented the Empress from leaving, and a last stand is now being made in the inner city, which is surrounded by the allies and being bombarded."

TROOPS LANDED AT SHANGHAI.

British and French Forces There—The Situation Along the Yangtse is Reported Serious.

London, Aug. 18.—A Shanghai despatch to Daiziel's News Agency, of Friday's date, says the British troops from India are being disembarked. The French proposed to land troops on Saturday.

The situation along the Yangtse, the correspondent says, is serious, especially at Wuchang.

Chang Shi Tung's troops mutinied, but the outbreak was quelled.

A despatch from Shanghai says that M. de Bezaure, the French Consul-General, states that 800 French marines have left Saigon for Shanghai, and will be landed in case of an emergency.

WIRES ARE INTERRUPTED

Between Pekin and Che Foo, Admiral Remey Says—Is the Empress Still in Pekin?

Washington, Aug. 19.—The Navy Department has received the following cablegram:

"Che Foo, Bureau of Navigation, Washington: Taku, Aug. 18.—Telegraph line to Pekin interrupted. Information from Japanese sources says Empress-Dowager detained by Prince Yung Ede, in the inner city, which is being bombarded by allies. Chaffee reports entered legation grounds evening 14th. Eight wounded during day's fighting. Otherwise all well.

"(Sgd.) Remey."

HOW FRANCE VIEWS IT.

Thinks That Britain's Landing of Troops in Shanghai Was for Selfish Interests.

Paris, Aug. 18.—England's decision not to land troops in Shanghai when convinced that the other powers would follow her example is considered here as not masking her real intention as to China being one of selfish interest. Her intended independent action created not a little criticism, but now that it has been checked official circles silently grin at what is regarded as a rebuff. It is even stated that her course cast suspicion upon the genuineness of England's attitude regarding the "open door" policy, for had England been left in possession of Port Shanghai, and in control of the rich resources of the Yangtse Valley, she easily could have been satisfied with her position, whether or not the remainder of the powers secured commercial privileges in the Oriental empire.

CHINESE LOST COURAGE

And Retreated From Che Sin Hurriedly—Storm Centre Seems to Be at Shanghai.

London, Aug. 19.—Whatever of interest might be attached to the events reported in the night's despatches is destroyed by the capture of Pekin as most of the messages relate to matters preceding and leading up to the capture of the Chinese capital.

Gen. Linevetch, commander of the Russian troops in Pechili, reports to St. Petersburg that on Aug. 12 the Chinese intended to give battle at Che Sin, where were concentrated 50 battalions of the best Manchu troops, commanded by Gen. Fu Chu Sang, but that, losing courage, they retreated hurriedly, waiting for an attack to be made.

All Eyes on Shanghai.

The eyes of the world, which have been fixed hitherto on Pekin, are turning to Shanghai, where an embroglio, resulting from the jealousy and suspicion of the powers, will possibly shortly assume a serious aspect. The British landed Goorkha and Bombay regiments on Friday and France is hurrying 1700 Tonquin troops thither, some of whom are reported to have arrived already.

The situation in the Valley of the Yangtse-kiang, at Wu Chang, is serious. Chang Chi Tung's troops mutinied, but the outbreak was quelled.

Russia's Campaign in Manchuria.

Russia's campaign in Manchuria seems to be progressing satisfactorily. Gen. Orloff, chief of staff of the Russian forces in China, reports on Aug. 14 that he attacked the Chinese at Medu Chei on Aug. 12 and subsequently advanced to Yak Shi and captured an abundance of stores. The Chinese are said to gathering in force in the neighborhood of Kobdo, from which place the Russian and Tartar residents have departed.

FAREWELL TO VON WALDERSEE.

The Kaiser Expresses His Gratification at the Acceptance of the Field Marshal's Appointment.

Cassel, Aug. 18.—Emperor William received Field Marshal Count von Waldersee and his staff at the castle to-day. The Kaiser congratulated Count von Waldersee on his appointment as the head of the united troops of the civilized world and added that "it is of great significance that your appointment from the outset secured the support and approval of the Emperor of the Russias, a mighty ruler, who makes his power felt thru the Continent of Asia.

"It shows once more," said the Emperor, "how closely united are the old traditions in arms of the two Empires. I hail with you the fact that the whole civilized world without distinction and spontaneously intrusted you with this command. As Prussian officers we are gratefully filled with pride at the task that has been assigned to you, inasmuch as it expresses unanimous appreciation of our military life and work as well as our military system and training and the leadership of our general officers.

"In the interest of our people I wish that our common expedition may turn into a firm guarantee of mutual appreciation and mutual peace for the European powers, so that what the Emperor of the Russias attempted last year in another field and what he did not succeed in doing in peace, may now perhaps be attained with weapons in our hands."

The Kaiser then gave Field Marshal von Waldersee a baton and said he hoped the latter would wield it with his old customary vigor and sureness in critical moments.

Count von Waldersee in reply thanked the Emperor and assured him that while his arm had strength to hold the baton the order to retreat would never be given.

A dinner followed, at which the Kaiser proposed the health of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and made a few remarks thanking the Austrian monarch for the words addressed to himself and Count von Waldersee on the occasion of the latter's appointment.

Emperor William then proposed the following toast: "Health to our noble allies and the true friends of our land whom we all honor from the bottom of our hearts."

Later on the Emperor bade farewell to the officers and kissed Count von Waldersee.

RUSSIA HEARS OF PEKIN'S FALL.

The News Causes Much Lamenting in the Chinese Legation at Moscow.

Moscow, Aug. 18.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Ruszki Listok announces the receipt there of a despatch which says that Pekin has been taken. There is as yet no confirmation of the message. The Chinese Legation is extremely excited and grieved, and its secretary says he believes that the news is true.

Cossacks Resist Chinese.

With 500 Cossacks and two guns, Gen. Rennekampf yesterday heroically resisted 4000 Chinese infantry and 5000 cavalry with 12 guns. The attack took place close to the Hind Chun Pass. After a hard fight the Russians were repulsed, but later on, with a sharp rifle fire, they drove the rebels back to the position they had first held.

Chinese Implore Aid.

Famine-stricken Chinamen in large numbers have arrived at Pokrovskaya, on the upper Amur. They implored food, and after receiving it were set to work on the railway between Pokrovskaya and Khailar, in company with other rebel prisoners and friendly Mongolians.

NOTES ON THE SITUATION.

At Emperor William's dinner to Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee on Saturday evening at Wilhelmshobe, the China situation in its various bearings was thoroly discussed between His Majesty and Von Waldersee.

The opinion at Berlin is that the powers have agreed to instal a strong central Government at Pekin and render harmless the fugitive Government which is responsible for the uprising.

A Shanghai despatch says: In consequence of the landing of British troops, the French have arranged to land 150 bluejackets at their concession.

Li Hung Chang is in correspondence with the Chinese Minister in London. He wired to him the entry of the allied forces into Pekin.

SIR CHARLES REPUDIATES IT

That Election Pamphlet Attacking Sir Wilfrid for His Pro-British Sentiments.

ONLY ONE POLICY FOR CANADA

And It is the Same in Ontario as It is in Quebec—The Leader's Ontario Tour.

Montreal, Aug. 19. — (Special.)—Some weeks ago there was a reference in this correspondence to the over-zealous attitude of a few French-Canadian Conservatives, who violently attacked Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his pro-British sentiments, and especially for having sent Canadian troops to the Transvaal. It appears that the same parties issued an electoral pamphlet in the same sense, and which was published the other day in The Toronto Globe.

What Sir Charles Says.

This evening your correspondent brought the matter to the attention of Sir Charles Tupper, and here is the Conservative leader's reply: "I never heard of the pamphlet to which you refer until to-day, and I have not yet read it. I need scarcely say that if it contains such expressions as you describe, I have no hesitation in repudiating them utterly. They in no sense reflect my views or those of any section of the Liberal-Conservative party. Moreover, they are in direct contradiction, not only to my own public utterances, but to all the public utterances of all the French-Canadian leaders of our party on this subject.

The French Conservative Leaders.

"Sir Adolphe Caron, Mr. Bergeron, Mr. Casgrain and Mr. Monk have all been most outspoken in not only in the House of Commons declaring themselves, but before large audiences of their own race, in favor of Canada sending troops to the Transvaal, and I am satisfied that they accurately represent the views of their constituents.

Only One Policy for All Canada.

"I only desire to add that upon this question as upon all others I have but one policy for all Canada. That policy may be right or it may be wrong, but at least it has the merit of being the same in Ontario as it is in Quebec."

An Ontario Tour.

Sir Charles states that he will meet Hon. Hugh John Macdonald and Hon. Mr. Foster in Montreal Sept. 10 and they will then set out upon their Ontario tour. The dates of the meetings will be arranged in a few days.

Sir Charles will leave for Amherst on Tuesday evening.

HE SUCCEEDS HERCHMER.

Supt. A. B. Perry Has Been Gazetted as Commissioner of the N. W. M. P.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—The appointment of Supt. A. B. Perry to be commissioner of the N.W.M.P., in the place of Lieut.-Col. Herchmer, retired, was formally announced in The Canada Gazette to-day.

Commissioner Perry is an old Lennox County boy. He received his early education at the Public school at Marvon, Ont.,

Commissioner Perry.

and prior to matriculating at the Royal Military College, Kingston, was a student at Napanee High school. His career at the Royal Military College was entirely one of success. He was in the military class when the college was founded, and wound up as the cadet who had the highest marks on his graduation, being presented with the Governor-General's sword. He accepted an Imperial commission, but having met with an accident returned to Canada. Since that time he has been an officer of the Mounted Police.

HOW SIR CHARLES PUTS IT.

Says the Ministers Have Decided to Bring on the Elections, But May Change Their Minds.

Montreal, Aug. 19.—(Special.)—Sir Charles Tupper was asked if he believed the elections would be held this fall, and the Conservative leader said:

"I believe I am in a position to say that the Ministers have decided to bring on the elections not later than October, but I am not prepared to add that they will not again change what they call their minds, as they have done so frequently in the past."

He Was Exonerated.

Lincoln, Aug. 19.—James M. Burnham, publisher of The Wymoran, at Wymora, Neb., shot and killed his father, Captain Collins A. Burnham, at their home to-day. A coroner's jury exonerated the son. Captain Burnham, while a congenial man when sober, was a fiend when intoxicated. This morning the father came home and made a murderous assault upon his son, who drew a revolver and shot his father thru the heart, killing him instantly.

Big Ax Factory Burned.

Alexandria, Ind., Aug. 19.—The entire plant of the Kelly Ax Company, valued at $800,000, was destroyed by fire to-night. It was the largest ax factory in the world.

The F. W. Matthews Co., Undertakers 455 Queen W. Phone 2571.

Watch Your Pocket Book!

It doesn't matter how rich you are, you always like to believe that you're getting your money's worth. Don't pay two prices for an article. The Dineen Company are selling a line of $2.50 and $3 pearl alpine hats for $1.95 each—English or American fashion, and light or dark bands.

Exceptional values in Desks and Chairs during summer season. The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited, 77 Bay St., Toronto.

Comfortable Feet in Hot Weather by using Dr. Evans' Antiseptic Foot Powder. Keeps the feet cool, free from soreness. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street.

Cook's Turkish Baths have reopened.

LONDON TIMES ON THE WEAKNESS OF THE GREAT BRITISH ARMY

Lord Wolseley's Rebuke to the Officers at Aldershot, Where Blunders of the Worst Possible Type Were Made on Field Day—Frank Comment This.

London, Aug. 18.—General Montgomery Moore, commander at Aldershot, having been severely criticized for his work at a big field day, Lord Wolseley ordered another held in his presence, and never, perhaps, has the need of the lesson given in South Africa been more fully demonstrated. The Times' comments to-day are a conservative expression of what every thinking Englishman is saying in far more forcible terms. The following passages are typical of the whole long editorial:

"The plan of the exercise was one of rear guard actions, which has become familiar during the war. The force in retreat was to endeavor to delay the pursuing enemy as much as possible. Our military correspondent spoke sarcastically of the scheme as 'a gentlemanly scheme, with no nasty Boer slimness about it.' Even so, there was left room for good fighting or bad fighting. The troops and leaders seem to have been chosen for the latter. They appear to have bungled the whole business, and certainly acquitted themselves so as to receive from the commander-in-chief the most humiliating censure that has befallen a British division for many a day. The country would do well to pay close attention to this little affair, for the faults it revealed may very soon prove, if unarrested, disastrous. Nor would any good purpose be served by hushing up the matter, for we may well be assured that it is already known to all the general staffs in Europe.

"The melancholy discovery the country is now making on the authority of the commander-in-chief is that there are officers and men who cannot go thru a field day and an ordinary sham fight without committing a series of elementary blunders of the worst possible type. Nothing else would have led Lord Wolseley, in addressing the assembled officers, to declare that not again under any circumstances were large operations to be tried until the brigade work and the company work were much more thoroly known. 'They must learn to walk before they try to run.' It will be observed that this censure was not directed primarily against the men, but against the officers, who were explicitly told by the commander-in-chief that they did not know the grammar of their work. The men are probably good material, English troops generally are, as has been proved over and over again in South Africa, but they seem to be quite untrained."

The Times concludes with the question of how this can be changed, and suggests that the constitution of the army should be changed so that cleverer youths should regard it as a natural career.

As regards Lord Wolseley's scathing remarks, while they meet with universal approval, they may be criticized from two points: Firstly, toward the end of his five-year service as commander-in-chief the condition of affairs at Aldershot should be such that his criticism should not be needed; and, secondly, an unprofessional spirit was shown in concluding his well-deserved rebuke with an apology in hoping that the officers would take his remarks in good part.

EXTRA GUARDS FOR THE PRINCE OF WALES WHILE AT HOMBURG

Extraordinary Precautions Are Being Taken to Protect the Members of the Royal Family and Government From Murderous Attacks by Anarchists.

London, Aug. 19.—Precautions for the safety of the Prince of Wales during his stay in Homburg, where he has arrived, include the inauguration of a new system for the protection of royalty from the attacks of Anarchists.

Under this system every member of a royal family traveling out of his own country has the services of a detective from each European bureau whose special qualification is his intimate acquaintance with dangerous Anarchists.

These foreign detectives, fourteen in number, arrived at Homburg a week before the Prince of Wales was expected, in order that a thoro preliminary investigation might be made and all necessary precautions taken to insure his safety.

The Prince was also accompanied upon his arrival by six special-service men from Scotland Yard, who will guard him during his stay at Homburg.

Lord Salisbury, who is at Schlucht, has a comparatively small guard—four English detectives and six from other European countries—as the town is small and it is easy to keep track of suspects.

Queen Victoria is also more carefully guarded than before the murder of Humbert. During yachting week Cowes swarmed with detectives, and the grounds at Osborne House are patrolled by guards night and day.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has three Scotland Yard men in constant attendance, and the two Balfours are similarly guarded.

SIR WILFRID AT HALIFAX

There Was No Demonstration, as the Hour of His Arrival Was Late—Those Who Met Him.

WAS TRAVELING A WHOLE WEEK

And Visited Many Cities and Towns on His Campaign Tour—His Program for To-Day.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 19.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrived in Halifax from Sydney on Saturday night. He was accompanied by Lady Laurier, Madame Laurier, Mr. Rodolph Boudreau, private secretary to the Premier; H. J. Logan, Senator Casgrain, Montreal; Mrs. Casgrain and Hector Garneau of Montreal.

Sir Wilfrid was met at North-street Depot by Mayor Hamilton, Chairman Rogers, Secretary W. F. Pickering, Ald. McIlreith, Mr. C. C. Blackader and other Gardens Commissioners. As the hour was late there was no demonstration on the Premier's arrival. He and his party were conducted to carriages and driven to the Halifax Hotel, where they will be guests during their stay in this city.

Sir Wilfrid has been traveling almost continually from Monday to Saturday, during which time he had visited three provinces, had made 16 speeches and held as many more receptions. The Prime Minister's tour thru Eastern Nova Scotia was a series of ovations. He visited Pictou, New Glasgow, Westville, Antigonish, Mulgrave, Arichat, St. Peters, Baddeck, North Sydney, Sydney and Louisburg, and everywhere he received enthusiastic welcome.

Sir Wilfrid and party left Sydney at 10 o'clock Saturday, and after a quick run over the road of the Sydney and Louisburg Railway to Louisburg, the Premier attended the P.W.A. picnic, and addressed a gathering of 5000 people.

Sir Wilfrid will be entertained at luncheon to-morrow by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Jones. At night he will attend a patriotic concert in the public gardens, and will make a short address.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

It Will Keep Over Winter.

Worth one's while to take advantage of a straw hat clearing, such as Fairweather's (84 Yonge) are making. Supposing a man laid his purchase away till next summer—for nowhere could he find finer quality or more exclusive styles than this firm are showing, and to put values to a test you need only to select their special $1 Rustic—the greatest value in the world in a straw hat.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Headache Cured in a few minutes. Bingham's Stimulating Headache Powders are not depressing. Money refunded if they fail. 25 cents for box of 12. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

To-Day's Program.

Lacrosse at Hanlan's Point, Mount Forest v. Shelburne, 3 p.m.

Hanlan's Point, free vaudeville, afternoon and evening.

Munro Park, pictures and vaudeville, afternoon and evening.

Band concert, Royal Grenadiers, Clarence-square, 8 to 10 p.m.

WHO KNOWS THIS DEAD MAN

His Body Was Found in High Park Saturday Morning—Bullet Hole in His Head.

WAS HE FROM CINCINNATI, O.?

His Clothing Was Purchased in That City—Body Now Lies in the Morgue Waiting a Claimant.

At the Morgue, awaiting identification, is the body of a well-dressed man, apparently between 35 and 40 years of age. The body was found in High Park ravine on Saturday morning by Fred Stanton of 3 Union-street. There was a bullet wound in the right side of the head just above the ear, and beside the body was a 38-calibre revolver.

Coroner Lynd, who was notified, decided that it was a case of suicide, and ordered the removal of the remains to the Morgue.

Up to a late hour last night nobody had turned up who could throw any light on the identity of the dead man, altho it is believed he came here from Cincinnati, O., as all the clothing found on the body was made in that city.

The remains are those of a good-looking man with dark hair, slightly curly, and dark eyes and brown mustache. The clothing appeared nearly all new. It consisted of a blue sacque suit, tanned boots marked "Potter" and a black stiff hat, white starched shirt and collar, striped cuffs, blue silk socks.

The valuables found in the pockets consisted of a gold hunting case watch made by the Hampden Watch Co., Canton, O., $36.67 and gold pencil case. The movement was numbered 876322 and the case 2587220. The revolver was made by the Johnston Arms and Bicycle Co., Pittsburg, Pa. There were no marks on the clothing which would lead to the man's identification except perhaps the laundry mark, "E 822," on the shirt. The body was photographed last night for identification purposes.

What Russia Has Done.

London, Aug. 20.—"Gen. Grodekoff," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times, "telegraphs a remarkable fact which must be taken as a premonitory notice of what is probably to follow. The Russians have now conquered the right bank of the Amur, which, therefore, is no longer the frontier, but an internal river of the Russian Empire."

A Little Late in Coming.

Brussels, Aug. 19.—The Belgian Foreign Office has received the following from Tien Tsin, via Che Foo and Shanghai, Aug. 18: "M. Ketels, Belgian Vice-Consul, confirms the report of the bombardment and capture of New Chwang by the Russians."

Tried to Die, But Didn't.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 19.—Charles Carr, 65 years of age, attempted suicide to-day by firing three shots into his head from a 22-calibre revolver. The bullets did not strike a fatal spot, and he will recover.

W. H. Stone, undertaker, 348 Yonge Street Phone 932. 135

Powerful Field Glasses,

Suitable for target practice, hunting or yachting. All high-price glasses at a big bargain. C. J. Townsend & Co.

Pember's Turkish Baths reopened after thorough renovation, 127-129 Yonge.

Mosquitoes and Black Flies are harmless if you use Bingham's Mosquito Oil, pleasant and effectual. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street, or dealers in campers' supplies.

ROBERTS WILL HAVE NO MORE NONSENSE

The Field Marshal Has Issued a New Severe and Rigorous Proclamation Rescinding the Previous One.

Those Who Break Their Oaths In Future Will Be Punished by Death, Imprisonment or Fine—All Not Taking the Oath Will Be Transported.

Pretoria, Aug. 18.—Gen. Dewet appeared yesterday at North Commando Nek, held by Gen. Baden-Powell, and sent in a flag of truce, asking for the surrender of the British force.

Gen. Baden-Powell replied, asking what terms Dewet was prepared to offer.

Dewet is evidently moving eastward.

Death is Threatened.

Gen. Lord Roberts is issuing new severe and rigorous orders, rescinding the ones previously issued.

Lord Roberts' proclamation, after reciting the fact that many have broken the oath to maintain neutrality, and that the leniency extended to burghers is not appreciated, warns all who break their oaths in the future that they will be punished by death, imprisonment or fine.

Non-Britishers to Be Transported.

He declares that all burghers in districts occupied by the British, except those who take the oath, will be regarded as prisoners of war and transported, and that buildings on farms where the enemy or his scouts are harbored will be liable to be razed.

THE PLOT AGAINST ROBERTS.

Lieut. Cordua Admitted Implication, But Said the Scheme Was Put Up by Another.

Pretoria, Aug. 18.—The trial of Lieut. Cordua of the Staats Artillery, charged with being concerned in the plot to kidnap Gen. Lord Roberts, was continued today. The prisoner admitted his implication, but declared that he was never persuaded to join the conspiracy by a man named Gano, who was the originator of the plot, and who professed to have been in the British Secret Service, but wanted to assist the Boers.

The prosecution tried to connect Commandant-General Botha with the affair. Cordua admitted that, at the suggestion of Gano, he and Gano started out, with the object of visiting Botha, but were captured and sent back. The evidence, tho inconclusive, appeared to show that Cordua had some communication with Botha, altho Cordua denied it. Several witnesses testified that Cordua had been drinking heavily of late.

Begged for Money.

Pretoria, Aug. 19.—The case of the defence in the trial of Lieut. Cordua of the Staats Artillery, charged with being concerned in the plot to kidnap Lord Roberts, was concluded to-day. Lieut. Cordua's counsel admitted that the accused was guilty of breaking his parole, and of attempting to plan a conspiracy, but asserted that the attempt was a failure. Counsel also maintained that Gano suggested the entire plot and egged on the prisoner. On these grounds, he asked the court to find that the charges had not been proven, and begged its mercy for his client.

Yankee at the Bottom of It.

Gano, who is said to be of American birth, denied having suggested the plot. Counsel for the prosecution will sum up on Aug. 20.

"BOBS" TO GO HOME IN OCTOBER

Wolseley Will Then Give Up the Chiefship to Him—Lord Roberts' Religion.

London, Aug. 18.—The Government is arranging to relieve Lord Roberts in South Africa, deputing to a general of less consequence the vexatious work of running down the partisan bands there. The present purpose, it is understood, is to recall Lord Roberts in October, announcing then that the war, as a war, is at an end, General Lord Wolseley will relinquish the post of commander-in-chief of the army in October, and Lord Roberts will almost certainly replace him.

Lord Roberts has settled the controversy in the religious papers as to the denomination to which he belongs (the strict Baptists especially claiming him), by writing to a correspondent that he belongs to the Church of England.

THE LESLIES COMING HOME.

Dr. Percy Leslie Was Badly Mangled by the Boxers—Will Be in Toronto Thursday.

Montreal, Aug. 19.—Mr. J. A. Ogilvie of Messrs. James A. Ogilvie & Sons received this morning from San Francisco a telegram announcing the safe arrival from China of his son-in-law and daughter, Dr. Percy Leslie and Mrs. Leslie, who were engaged in missionary work in the Province of Honan. Dr. Leslie, it will be remembered, was very severely mangled by the Boxers in the attack upon the missionary party on the way from the interior to the coast, the tendons of his arms and legs having been cut. Mrs. Leslie states in the telegram received by her father, that her husband is now able to walk, but one of his legs is in splints.

Dr. and Mrs. Leslie were accompanied by three other missionaries—Dr. and Mrs. Malcolm and Mrs. Dr. Maclure, all belonging to the Toronto mission. The steamer by which the party traveled, the Hong Kong Mura of the Japanese Line, arrived in San Francisco last night, according to Mrs. Leslie's despatch, after a good voyage.

Mrs. Leslie adds that she is in good health and that the party will leave San Francisco for the east to-night. They will change trains at Chicago on Wednesday, and will stay over Thursday in Toronto, arriving in Montreal on Friday morning next.

Death of Mr. Thomas Webber.

Mr. Thomas Webber, who for 48 years was a resident of this city, passed away yesterday at his late residence, 422 East Front-street. For 39 years Mr. Webber had been in the employ of Gooderham & Worts, the greater part of that time being foreman of the cooperage department. At the time of the Fenian Raid in 1866, he was a member of the Home Guards, stationed in this city. He was a member of East King-street Methodist Church, and in politics was a Conservative. He was 70 years of age. Besides a widow he leaves two sons, George, cooper in Gooderham & Worts; John, western representative for the Pillow & Hersey Manufacturing Company of Montreal, and two daughters, Mrs. Freeland of Emsdale and Miss Webber. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2 p.m. to St. James' Cemetery.

Cook's Turkish Baths have reopened—202 and 204 King West.

Are You a Straw-Tired Man?

For men who have indulged themselves in the comforts of a straw, up to now, and are just a bit tired of it, Fairweather's (84 Yonge) between seasons suggestion is a pearl Fedora or Alpine, and back it up with a splendid assortment of light-weights—neat, plain, fancy or puggaree bands, in price range of from $1.75 to $4. Special clearing lot of regular $2.50 and $3 English and American pearl Fedoras at $1.75.

The Chocolate of the future. Try it Watson's fresh made Bicycle Chocolate. Invigorating, sustaining, delicious, in 5c bars. 185

MARRIAGES.

MILLS—THOMAS—At the residence of the bride's mother, 114 Grange-avenue, on Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1900, by the Rev. Jos. Odery of Trinity Methodist Church, Christopher Nathan Mills, to Helen Beatrice, youngest daughter of Mrs. Andrew Thomas, both of this city.

DEATHS.

ARMOUR—At his late residence, York Mills, on Sunday, Aug. 19, 1900, Andrew Armour, in his 54th year.

Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 2 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

DOWNEY—At St. Michael's Hospital, Elizabeth Downey, in the 46th year of her age.

Funeral from her sister's residence, 81 University-avenue, on Wednesday morning, Aug. 22, at 9 a.m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

DINNIS—On Friday, Aug. 17, at 124 University-avenue, Eliza Anne, beloved wife of Richard Dinnis, in her 67th year.

Funeral private, Monday 20th, 3 o'clock. No flowers.

GREENE—Accidentally drowned, on Saturday, the 18th of August, 1900, Sydney Anson Clifford Greene, barrister-at-law, youngest son of Columbus H. Greene.

Funeral from the residence of his brother, Dr. E. Herbert Greene, 60 Carlton-street, on Tuesday, 21st, at 4 o'clock.

GILCHRIST—At Mimico on Sunday, Aug. 19, Miriam Flagler (Peggy) Gilchrist, infant daughter of Carrie and the late Alex. Gilchrist.

Funeral private, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

WEBBER—On Sunday, Aug. 19, at 422 East Front-street, Thomas Webber, in his 70th year.

Funeral Tuesday, 21st, at 2 o'clock, to St. James' Cemetery.

FARMER HANGS HIMSELF.

John Vail of Exeter North Went Out to the Woods and Hanged Himself to a Tree.

Exeter, Ont., Aug. 19.—This morning, while in a fit of despondency, brought on by long illness, John Vail of Exeter North committed suicide by hanging himself in a tree in John Blatchford's woods.

It appears he arose early this morning and did his work at the barn as usual. Not returning at the usual time, however, Mrs. Vail became alarmed, and search was made, with the above result.

HE IS IN A HURRY.

Israel Tarte: No, there is no disagreement. Just wait till I get to Ottawa.

The Best in the World.

Canada is an "Eldorado" for furs—good furs at low cost! If you want to be convinced of this fact, just drop into the Dineen Company's new fur showrooms — the finest in Canada—and take a look at the display of fur coats, capes, muffs, slippers, etc., now in the show cases.

You know good quality when you find it, and especially good tailoring, and so, instead of telling you about it, we ask you to call at the Dineen Company, corner of Yonge and Temperance-streets. Notice the fur advertisement to