

MINISTERS HELD AS HOSTAGES

Chinese Officials Declare That Foreign Representatives Are in the Hands of Government.

MISSIONARIES REPORT MASSACRES.

Horrible Stories of Murders and Outrages--Two French Nuns Burned Alive at New Chwang--Further News From Peking.

(Associated Press.)
London, Aug. 3.—The forward movement for the relief of foreign legations in Peking began on Sunday, July 29th. A message from Tien Tsin on that date says the advance guard of the Russians occupied the Chinese camp and the Japanese pushed up the right bank at Pei-ho river without opposition. It was expected that the whole of the allies, about 20,000 men, would be on the march by July 31st.

It is supposed to follow the river, using boats to carry food, ammunition and artillery. The telegraph office at Chee Foo appears to be blocked and newspapers and official telegrams are subjected to indefinite delays.

Shanghai correspondents learn that the Russians were defeated north of New Chwang, and that a body, 5,000 strong, is endeavoring to relieve the force besieged at Tsiki Chow by 40,000 Chinese and numerous guns.

Four Russian steamers on the Amur river are said to have been sunk or damaged by the Chinese. Military commanders at Shanghai have notified foreign consuls there that the enlistments now proceeding are to provide large forces for the protection of foreigners, and have expressed the hope that they will not entertain groundless fears or suspicions. As target practice at the Chinese forts alarms foreigners at Shanghai, the commanders announce that it will be abandoned.

The smuggling of arms continues. A junk was seized at Canton on Aug. 1st with 70 rifles and 10,000 cartridges on board. Foreigners at Macao fear an attack. An imperial irade authorizes the passage of the Bohepous by Russian transports with war material bound for China.

A news agency message at Shanghai, Aug. 2nd, says the ferocious "Li Ping Hong, formerly governor of Shan Tung, has arrived at Peking with a large following of troops. On the march he killed two French priests and many hundred converts.

Li Hung Chang is alleged to have sent a message to Peking to keep Li Ping Hong. In Hands of Chinese.

Shanghai, Aug. 1.—Li Kun Yi, viceroy of Nankin, and Shen, administrator of telegraphs and railways, and Tao Tai, of Shanghai, have both declared officially that the foreign ministers are held by the Chinese government as hostages, and that if the allies march to Peking they will be killed.

It is stated that the Russians and Japanese, 23,000 strong, are starting for Peking. Another Chinese exodus from Shanghai has commenced. It was caused by rumors published in the native and some foreign newspapers.

More News From Peking.
Chee Foo, July 26, via Shanghai, Aug. 2.—The latest reports from Peking were brought by disaffected officers of the Chinese. They are considered reliable. The officers left Peking on July 25th. They say anarchy had reigned in Peking for months and the streets ran in blood. The Chinnamen were fighting among themselves. Jung Lu, commander of the out and Jung Lu, Prince Ching and poused the cause of the foreigners and endeavored, with the part of the army loyal to them, to expel the Boxers. Later, with the majority of the Imperial troops under anti-foreign leaders Prince Tuan and Gen. Tung Fuh Sian were victorious and Jung Lux, Prince Ching and their followers were prisoners in their yamens when the bearers of these reports left Peking.

Prince Tuan and Gen. Tung Fuh Sian appeared to control the government, according to these officers, and issued edicts printed in the Gazette exhorting the Chinese to kill all foreigners.

An officer says that there are 16,000 troops in Peking, including Tung's army, and 3,000 more at Yung Tsun. The soldiers held all the streets within a mile of the legations.

The foreign troops, when the officers left Peking, had burned and abandoned the Chinnamen state. Their ammunition appeared to be falling, and their quick-firing guns had been silenced for days before July 15th. They were using rifles only when hard pressed. The officers say that every foreign bullet killed a Chinaman. The American and the English troops defeated Gen. Ma in a night battle on July 10th.

Reports from Chinese sources were to the effect that all of the legation forces had been killed.

Chinnamen caught a messenger who was trying to leave the legations on July 10th, with the following message: "To any foreign commander: 'Make all haste if you intend to save us.' We can hold out but a few days."

Outrages and Murders.
Chee Foo, July 29, via Shanghai, Aug. 2.—The destruction of foreign property continues. The United States consul estimates that the losses of American missions amount to \$1,500,000. The losses through the suspension of trade are enormous.

Chinese bring many stories of horrible outrages upon native Christians, who have been murdered, tortured or compelled to renounce their religion. Several have been skinned alive.

Two French nuns at New Chwang were deliberately burned alive.

Dr. Ting, a graduate of the American college, refused to renounce Christianity after receiving two thousand lashes. A cable is being laid between Chee Foo and Taku. The land line between Chee Foo and Shanghai is operated by Chinnamen, and is ineffective. The line is overcrowded with weak and business is in hopeless confusion. Messages over the line are public property. There should be a cable between Chee Foo and Shanghai managed by foreigners, so as to give satisfactory services.

American Missionaries' Story.
New York, Aug. 3.—Seven American missionaries from Peking, with their families, have arrived here, says a special to the Journal and Advertiser from Troitskowsk, Transbaikalia, Siberia. They escaped from Peking and were chased across the sand and mountains of the cold desert for 400 miles, suffering tortures from the hot sand, exposure and lack of food and water. The Russian governor of Transbaikalia, probably notified by telegraph, sent out 500 Cossacks, who galloped south 400 miles into the desert and rescued them. The cavalry gave them food and shelter and brought them here, where they are receiving care at the hands of the authorities.

Thousands of Christians have been massacred, they report, and thousands more will die at the hands of the Boxers unless the powers send reinforcements. The Chinese troops have been ordered to kill all Christians and burn all their property. Foreigners are safe in Mongolia, where all is quiet.

Reasons for Delay.
Tien Tsin, July 25, via Shanghai, Aug. 2.—While waiting for the relief expedition to start for Peking high officials are being entertained nightly at elaborate dinners with military bands playing operatic airs.

President Tenney, of the Tien Tsin University, who has volunteered to guide the army to Peking, said to-day: "This business is not progressing in accordance with Anglo-Saxon traditions. Twenty thousand soldiers are staying here while women and children of their own race are starving, and awaiting massacre 80 miles away."

That the position of the legations demands that the army take risks by scouring the country and commandeering animals and wagons, and that boats for purposes of transportation might be improvised, is the opinion of civilians, and many officers, notably Japanese and Americans, confirm this view.

The comment is made that the European officers are too attached to book theories to utilize the resources of the country, and that they would rather stay in Tien Tsin according to the rules than start for Peking.

Gen. Dowdard, of the British forces, and other high officers, take an optimistic view of the condition at Peking, saying they think the legations will manage to hold out.

On the surface the best of feeling prevails among officers and soldiers of the several nations represented here. All are fraternizing, but the lack of organization and a supreme commander handicaps progress. The Japanese are giving a splendid exhibition of organization. Their whole machine move like clock-work. The management of the Japanese army and the bravery, spirit and intelligence of the Japanese troops are such as to command the admiration of all foreign officers.

The heat is intense. The temperature averaged 100 degrees during the week. Yesterday it was 120 degrees. The disease of all sanitary regulations by certain troops is a serious menace. The streets are full of refuse and an insufferable stench pervades the town. The police and sanitary work compares with the American regime in the Philippines.

Japanese Scouts Killed.
Washington, Aug. 3.—The navy department this morning received the following cablegram from Admiral Remy: "Taku, Aug. 2, Bureau of Navigation, Washington: 'Chaffee reports that 300 Japs scouting near Peking. One of our men killed and 25 wounded. Enemy were in trenches and loop-holed houses. Remy.'"

Massacres in Shang Si.
Paris, Aug. 3.—The French consul-general at Shanghai, M. Debezaure, in a dispatch dated Thursday, Aug. 2nd, stated that many missionaries of different nationalities have been massacred in the province of Shang Si.

Declines to Deliver Messages.
Washington, Aug. 3.—The state department makes public the following telegram received to-day from the consul-general at Shanghai and the consul at Chee Foo:

"Shanghai, Aug. 1.—Secretary of State Washington: Americans left Chung King yesterday. Li told the French consul to-day that no messages will be delivered to ministers because the foreigners are advancing on Peking.

"Kee, pro-foreign member of Tsung Li Yamen, was beheaded on July 27th for urging the preservation of ministers, by Li Ping Hang, now commanding the troops in Peking. He ordered the Pao Ting massacre. (Signed) Goodnow."

Chee Foo, Aug. 2.—Afternoon—Secretary of State, Washington: "Have just received a telegram from the governor of Shan Tung, requesting me to transmit to you the following: 'Have just received a telegram, dated July 30th, from the Tsung Li Yamen, regarding the ministers, the German legation and others (foreigners) all well. Not in distress. Provisions were repeatedly sent. Relations most friendly and we are now conferring as to the proper measures to protect the various ministers who have been taken to Peking. The Chinese government will soon be ended. (Signed) Yuan, governor.'"

Many Guns Captured.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—Gen. Grodekoff telegraphs from Khabrovsk, Aug. 1st, that fourteen Hotchkiss and ten other guns were captured at Hung Fun by the Russians, who stormed the fortress and drove 4,000 Chinese before them.

London, Aug. 4.—Nothing direct from the allies' operation beyond Tien Tsin is at hand, but a news agency dispatch from Shanghai to-day says a battle is expected on Sunday with Gen. Ma's 10,000 Chinese at Yan Tsun.

The Russian and French contingents, according to the dispatch, are guarding the communication lines to the Americans, the British and the Japs, who form the advance column.

A dispatch dated at Tien Tsin, Friday, July 27th, says another dispatch from the British minister at Peking, Sir Claude Macdonald, has been received duplicating in part the one sent by a different route, but adding the military information that the British, American, Russian and German legations held, on July 21st, provisions barely sufficient for 14 days, and that ammunition was short. The ministers had again rejected the proposals of the Chinese government that they leave Peking under an escort of Chinese troops.

Another courier from the Japanese legation brings a dispatch, dated July 23rd, saying that but five days' provisions were left, and twenty-five rounds for each man.

The British consul, Mr. Fraser, and the foreign community are leaving Chung King, province of Sze Chuen, in consequence of an official warning from Shanghai.

There is no trouble in Chung King now or in any part of Sze Chuen, but disturbances are expected when the allies reach Peking.

Ready for Winter Campaign.
New York, Aug. 4.—A Washington special to the Herald says that the preparations being made by the war and navy departments to facilitate the operations of American forces on China, not only in the advance against Peking, but also for a winter campaign, indicate that the administration, while hoping that the condition of avowed war may be avoided, intends to be prepared for it. Gen. Ludington is arranging for the transportation of 27,000 tons of fuel to Taku. Thousands of small campaign stores have been sent to that point. Heavy clothing, doors for tents, shoes, etc., have also gone.

Encouraged By Empress.
New York, Aug. 4.—Before the bombardment of Tien Tsin prominent natives urged the viceroy to put down the Boxers, but the viceroy was in their power and wired to Li Hung Chang for advice, says a Chee Foo special to the Herald. The latter advised crushing them at once, saying that the Boxers had gained too much headway. The viceroy also had instructions from the

Empress to encourage the Boxers' attacks on foreigners.

The Boxers have released all the criminals, who have joined them. The viceroy offered and paid a reward for the heads of foreigners. A cage was found in his establishment especially made for foreign prisoners. Documents found in the viceroy's office at Tien Tsin gave the names of the heads of the Boxers. The numbers were said to be 2,000. The viceroy had recommended some for official appointments.

There were copies of his reports to the throne of the Tien Tsin fighting. He asked for reinforcements and more guns. He recommended the retaining of the Taku forts, and on this, appeared the Empress Dowager's endorsement: "Let the Taku forts be retained."

Private letter to the viceroy's secretary indicates that Pao-ting-Fu missionaries have been killed.

The viceroy is in camp with Gen. Ma six miles away. Gen. Sung is at Yang Tsun, 20 miles to the north. He has obstructed the river by sinking stone laden junks. The forces of Gen. Ma and Gen. Sung number 15,000. They are short of food and ammunition.

No Cipher Messages.
Washington, Aug. 4.—Minister Wu called at the state department at an early hour this morning and presented to Acting Secretary Adee a copy of a telegram he had received from his government relative to the transmission of messages between foreign ministers in Peking and their respective governments. It is understood that this was simply a copy of the notification already sent upon the French call at Shanghai that the Tsung Li Yamen had ordered that no cipher messages should be exchanged.

From Chinese Officials.
Washington, Aug. 4.—The state department this morning issued the following:

Minister Wu this morning handed to the acting secretary of state a copy of a telegram from the Tao Tai of Shanghai, dated August 2nd, received by Mr. Wu on the evening of the third. It contains a message of Yuan Shih Kai, governor of Shang Tung, to Mr. Fowler, American consul at Chee Foo, purporting to communicate the telegram of July 30th from the Tsung Li Yamen, but it is to be noted that it contains a passage omitted from Gov. Yuan's message, namely, the announcement that as fighting is going on in Tien Tsin, it is inexpedient to send cipher telegrams to the foreign ministers in Peking.

In this particular, the present telegram agrees with Consul-General Goodnow's report received yesterday. It says that Li Hung Chang had told the French consul at Shanghai on August 3rd that no messages would be delivered to the minister because the foreigners were advancing on Peking.

The Tsung Li Yamen's cablegram of July 30th is as follows: "Foreign ministers in Peking are safe and well. Recently vegetables, fruit and provisions have been repeatedly supplied to them. Relations most friendly. At present negotiations are going on for the protection of various ministers going to Tien Tsin for temporary shelter, which will soon be concluded satisfactorily. But fighting is going on at Tien Tsin it is expedient that cipher telegrams should be sent. Different consuls have been notified that they may inform their respective governments. Please inform the foreign office."

Essays, written to other ministers, I transmit the above to you. (Signed) Yu Lien Yuen."

Joining the Boxers.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Shanghai, dated Thursday, August 2nd, received here to-day, says that after Li Hung Chang left Canton, the Imperial troops joined the Boxers. The dispatch adds that the provincial troops along the Yang Tze river remain quiet, owing to the promise of the viceroy of Nankin to the foreign consuls.

Fortifying Yang Tze River.
Shanghai, Aug. 3.—According to trustworthy reports received here to-day the Chinese are fortifying the Yang Tze river at a fort near Nankin. Two-inch guns of the quick-firing type were disabled at the first trial. Chinese officials affirm that in Europe for the purpose of establishing an extensive racing stable. He is going to Aix next week.

American yachts, which have been cruising in Norway waters, are arriving at Cowes, among them being the Norma with Mrs. Geoliet aboard. Mr. Eugene Higgins's Varuna, and the Aldred, owned by Mr. Joseph E. Widener, will be at Cowes next week. Sir Thos. Lipton is cruising on board the Erin thereabouts.

The thieves of guests in London hotels is causing many petty annoyances as well as financial losses. For instance, Mrs. C. W. Farr and Miss Coleman, of Philadelphia, occupying apartments at the Walsingham, who were recently robbed of several hundred pounds' worth of jewelry, now find themselves under bonds to prosecute the thieves. The United States embassy is doing all possible to expedite the case, and having it made first on the Middlesex General Session calendar in August. The ladies will be compelled to remain all the case is called.

Simultaneously with the funeral of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha at Ooburg to-day, a memorial service was held in the Chapel Royal at St. James' palace, which was attended by the Princess of Wales, the Duchess of York, the Duchess of Argyll, the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, and leading court notables and diplomats. The service was fully choral. Memorial services were also held in St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey, and in other cities, and fifty-five minute guns were fired at the naval stations at Chatham and Portsmouth.

TRAMPLED TO DEATH.
(Associated Press.)
Lindsay, Aug. 4.—F. D. Walker, a farmer of Snowden, was gored and trampled by a bull yesterday, resulting in his death.

eastern end of the great wall, which will surprise the Chinese.

Activity at the Bogue Forts.
Hongkong, Aug. 4.—All is quiet at Canton, but there is great activity at the Bogue forts, which are fully manned and on the walls of which flags are hoisted. Constant practice is had with big guns at channel targets. The Chinese state that the Cantonese are in fear of an attack by the French.

FIGHTING IN MANCHURIA.
Russians Capture Two Guns—One Officer and Five Men Killed.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—Gen. Grodekoff has sent the following dispatch to the war office:

Khabarovsk, Aug. 3.—Two columns from Blagovestchensk were ferried over the Amur river at 3 a.m. and under Colonel Schwern and Serkinoff they attacked the Chinese troops and took the town of Sakhalin, one gun and a quantity of Mauser cartridges. The steamer Silenga suffered severely from rifle fire.

The Transbaikalian detachment, under Col. Protzenhauser, bombarded Aigun with twelve mortars and the Chinese replied. One officer and five men were killed, and fifteen men were wounded. Four armored steamers are patrolling the Amur."

A telegram received here to-day from Engineer Offenberg, dated Kawg Kupschi, Gasimur, in the Transbaikai province, Wednesday, August 1st, says: "In the retreat to the frontier, the agents, workmen and guards were surprised and bombarded by Chinese in the Shiguan passes. Three guards and one workman were killed, and twenty workmen fled to the mountains, none of whom have returned."

Train Burned.
Bloemfontein, Aug. 4.—A train carrying United States Consul Stowe and flying the Stars and Stripes has been derailed and burned at Honingspruit, south of Kroonstad, by a flying patrol of Boers. No prisoners were taken.

Reported Death of Dewet.
London, Aug. 4.—Lord Roberts telegraphs the war office that Gen. Hunter reports that altogether 3,348 men have surrendered to him. Gen. Hunter also secured 3,046 horses and three guns.

Lord Roberts adds that Gen. Ian Hamilton continues his movement towards Rustenberg and engaged the Boers in the Migsburg range on Thursday. Lieut. Col. Rhodes and Major G. A. Williams were among the forty-one British wounded. The Boers left two dead and several badly wounded.

On Thursday night a train was derailed and attacked twenty miles south of Kroonstad, four men being killed and three wounded. Lord Algeron Lennox and forty men were made prisoners but were released at the request of the American consul-general, who was on the train.

A Boer force was attacked by Gen. Knox near the railway north of Kroonstad on August 1st, and left five wagons and a lot of cattle.

A dispatch from Pretoria, dated August 4th, to a news agency here, says: "It is reported that Gen. Christian Dewet is dead from a shell wound. The report has not been confirmed."

WILL VISIT THE CONTINENT.
(Associated Press.)
New York, Aug. 4.—Concerning the present social status of Wm. Waldorf Astor in England, the London correspondent of the World cables that it is admitted at Cliveden, Mr. Astor's splendid villa on the Thames, that he will not tenancy it this autumn but will go to the continent for a year at least. If Mr. Astor quits England for good he will be in a queer position. Though an American by birth he has forsworn his allegiance and now is a British subject. If he leaves England he practically will be a man without country, though with many millions.

LEAVING FOR JAPAN.
(Associated Press.)
Toronto, Aug. 4.—A large party of Methodist missionaries are preparing to leave for Japan. They will leave here on August 14th and join Rev. R. Emberson and wife, Rev. W. W. Eridham and wife, of Vancouver. The entire party will sail by the C. P. liner Empress of Japan on August 20th.

A FARMER'S LOSSES.
(Associated Press.)
Belleville, Aug. 4.—Barns, together with contents, belonging to W. H. Ketheson, of Thurlow, were completely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire was caused by a spark from a steam thrasher. The loss is \$5,000; insurance, \$2,800.

Have Changed Their Minds

Boers Who Were With Prinsloo at First Refused to Surrender,

But Are Now Asking Terms, Seeing the Position is Hopeless.

A Pretoria Dispatch Reports the Death of General Christian Dewet.

(Associated Press.)
London, Aug. 3.—An official dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, Aug. 2nd, gives the date of Gen. Smith-Dorrien's repulse of the Boers as July 31st. The dispatch says:

"In the morning a flag of truce came to Smith-Dorrien's camp demanding his surrender. Before he could reply the Boers opened a heavy fire. The British losses were slight.

"Ian Hamilton met with slight opposition at Vitebeleanek. His casualties were light."

Gone to Rustenburg.
Capetown, Aug. 3.—Leibberg's commando attacked Gen. Smith-Dorrien near Pothestroom, but was easily repulsed.

Ian Hamilton has gone to Rustenburg to bring away Baden-Powell's garrison. Seven hundred and fifty additional Boers have surrendered to Gen. Hunter.

Fouriersberg, Aug. 4.—There are 2,500 Boer prisoners at Hunter's camp and 1,500 prisoners and 9 guns at Gen. Ian Hamilton's camp.

There were about 5,000 in the Caledon valley originally, but some refused to accede to Gen. Prinsloo's surrender and slipped away in the night. These have now sent in asking for terms of surrender. It will take some days to ascertain the exact number. The Boers who excuse themselves for not fighting say they are in a hopeless position.

The ravines were choked with wagons, which were placed on the most dangerous spots of the roads, which were blocked for 20 miles.

Train Burned.
Bloemfontein, Aug. 4.—A train carrying United States Consul Stowe and flying the Stars and Stripes has been derailed and burned at Honingspruit, south of Kroonstad, by a flying patrol of Boers. No prisoners were taken.

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