FIGHTING MAC'S SUCCESS.

Canadians to Go to Lond of the Nation-Pole-Carew After Steyn-Big Offer to Kruger as a Lecturer-Kruger's Flight a Good

London, Sept. 15,-The Daily Telegaph's correspondent at Lorenzo is ostensibly a prisoner at the house of the Governor, to which he was invited by the Portuguese Government, though he preferred to remain at the residence of the Consul of the Transvall. The French Consul called at the Governor's house to see President Kuser, but was not al. President Krear, but was not allowed to do Boer officials have also unsucce fully tried to see him. The correspondent adds that he learns that the President was nominally that the President was nominally made a prisoner at the instance of the British Consul, who protested against his using Portuguese territory as a base for communicating with the Boer Executive Council. A military guard is posted at the Governor's residence.

manuary guard is posed at the dovernor's residence.

Most of the Transvaal officials who accompaned President Kruger to Lorenzo Marquez have returned to Komathpoort. It is reported that President Kruger made a speech to the burghers of Nel-pruit, in which he said that although the Roer peace. he said that although the Boer peace delegation has been unsuccessful, he

latter made a circle of the inner bay on Friday.

Five men were arrested on a charge of plotting to blow up the house of the Transvaal Consul while President Kruger was there. Three of them were absequently released. The other two, who are British, were detained. The Irish-American brigade is making trouble at Koomatipoort. The banks have been warned against their arrival in Lorenzo Marques.

Marques.

The correspondent sends an interview with an unnamed American attache, who said that the war would drag along for a considerable time. The Boer was a strange mixture. One day he was morose and dull, and would fight like the devil. Another day he would be cheerful and hopeful, and would run away. They are now in the throes of despair, but intend to fight to the death.

The Daily T. legraph's correspondent

fight to the death.

The Dal'y T. legraph's correspondent describes President Kruger as being dejected, but the correspondent of the Dally News maintains that he is cheerful, but that his eyes are troubling him more than ever.

Sicily His Objective.

Rome, Sept. 14.—A Lorenzo Marques despatch to the Capitale says the Dutch Consul at that place has telegraphed to the Consul of the Netherlands at Messina to hire a villa for President Kruger in Sicily.

Hart Captures Boers.

London, Sept. 14.—The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Machadodorp, September 13th:

Buller has occupied Spitzkop. He found 30,000 pounds of supplies, principally of rice, sugar, flour and coffee, and 300 boxes of ammunition. "An Enginer convoy, which was escorted by the 19th Hussars, was attacked at the Crocodile River. The Engineers have returned, but there is

no news of the escort.
"Ian Hamilton's force has taken the place of Pol-Carew's brigade at Watervalorder, from which place Carew's command reached Godwin to-day. The enemy abandoned the place, and the Godwin bridge was blown up.
"Rundle has arrived at Bethlehem,

Boers near by attacked a patrol of

the 11th, the mounted men having covered forty-five miles and the infantry thirty-five miles without rest in order the ty-live miles without rest in order to surprise the Boers. The plan succeeded admirably, and at dawn some Boers rode out of the town into the arms of the British, and were made prisoners. The alarm was sounded, and the Boers endeavored to escape in small postice. Some ways shot and in small parties. Some were shot and a few escaped. The remainder rushed back into town and were captured.
"Clements advanced against Delarey's burghers, who retired north of Magilies.erg. D. larey admitted forty casualties."

Heavy Boer Losses.

Pretoria, Spt. 15.—There is no doubt that the Boer losses since the occupation of Pretoria have been very considerable. The numerous small skirmishes that have taken place have been more disastrous to the Boers than to us.

I have been at some trouble to col-

The Boers have now abandoned all attempts to give official returns of their casualties, but I find that the lawyers are looking forward to a vast amount of litigation in connection with the proving of titles to farms. There are already over 500 unaccounted for in the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal, and the relatives in all these areas are sorbling for word of hese cases are seeking for proof of

.-The transport

with the third batch of Boer

Klip River Raid. toria, Sept. 14.—Five hundred who have lately been hovering the neighborhood of Johannes-entered Klip River jail, eight to the south of the town, and sed and armed the prisoners,

foreigners and natives, who an captured. Supplies Exhausted. adodorp, Sept. 12.—The sup-of the Boers have been ex-ed. The troops have not been and are clamoring for their

Where the Forces Are. Pretoria, Sept. 14.—The eastward advance of the British is moving on in a broad sweep 70 miles long, through broken valleys and mountains of the Transvaal, Gen. French is at the extreme southern point, towards Barberton, with Gen. Huttom supporting him. Gen. Pole-Carew is in the centre at the railway near tom supporting him. Gen. Pole-Carew is in the centre at the railway, near Godwin River. Gen. French's advance has been strongly opposed. In the extreme north. Gen. Buller has had magnificent success, and has driven the Boers over the passes towards Spitzkop. Gen. Ian Hamilton is supporting General Buller. The Boers who were at Warmbath appear to have retired to the northward. The system of garrisoning towns with field forces for surrounding districts is meeting with great success. General Methuen is clearing the country road to Zeerust. General Clements is between Krugersdorp and Rustenburg; while General Barton is near the former place. General Bradley is at Heidelberg. The British commanders hope that within the next two weeks the Boers' head-quarters in the east of the Transvaal will be surrounded or commandoes dispersed. Then the final quelling of the on-

the east of the Transvaal will be surrounded or commandoes dispersed. Then the final quelling of the opposition to the British in various districts will, it is thought, be speedily accomplished. Waarm weather will soon make it impossible for the Boers to keep their cattle in the bush veldt, and they are already driving them south. Small bands of B.ers continue to threaten attacks on the railway south and east. The railway is too strongly guarded, however, for them to achieve any success.

delegation has been unsuccessful, he would go to Europe and call for the intervention of foreign powers. He added that the burghers must not lose heart. The mr was just commenciang.

Vice-President alkburger came to Lorenzo Marque and sought to see President Kruger, but was not permitted. He has returned to Transval. The British warships Dorls and Partridge have arrived. The latter made a circle of the inner bay on Friday. remain to join the police force which General Baden-Powell will organize. Consequently, it will not be a matter of surprise to notice the following paragraph in to-day's militia orders:

"It is notified for information that authority has been granted the officers.

"It is notified for information that authority has been granted the officers commanding corps of the Canadian special service forces in South Africa to grant free discharges to non-commissioned officers and men under their command desirous of remaining in South Africa, subject to the approval of the commander-in-chief."

Lieut. Van Luven in Charge. London, Sept. 14.—Lieut. R. M. Van Luven, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles formerly a captain in the 4th Hussars, was in charge of the Cana-dian wallds who sailed from Liverpool for Canada on the steamship Domin-lon yesterday.

Can Come Home if They Like. O'tawa, Sept. 14.—The Department of Militla this afternoon received the following despatch from Mr. Cham-berlain, Colonial Secretary:

berlain, Colonial Secretary:

"Referring to your telegram, 30th August, the field marshal commander-in-chief in South Africa has been instructed to despatch from South Africa members of the Royal Canada an Regimens not willing to extend period of service, to arrive in Canada not later than 15th October. In the event of a large number, they will be sent direct to Canada by transport specially c'a led otherwise via England by transport conveying invalids."

by transport conveying invalles."

This important message has reference to the question which has been under discussion here for some weeks It will be remembered that the Eng-lish volunteers were enlisted for one year, or the duration of the war. The Canadians, however, were enlisted for one year only, this time expiring on one year only, this time expiring on varying dates from October 15th to October 28th. It is not known how long the Imperial authorities will require the services of the regiment; it may be only for a few weeks over the year, or it may be for three or four menths.

months As the boys have stood the fatigues As the boys have stood the latigues and hardships of the campaign so nobly, it is considered, in official circles, that not many will accept their discharge now. Only those who for domestic or business reasons must come a pure will ask to be relieved from duty. The vast majority will, undoubtedly, remain in order that they may have the honor of being reviewed by the Queen in England. Those who do take their discharge will have to leave immediately in order that they may arrive home on the date mentioned in Mr. Chamberlain's despatch.

Does Not Want Kruger. The Chicago Record had the follow-

irg special yesterday:
Antwerp, Sept. 13.—The rumors that
President Kruger is coming to Holland create the greatest excitement
in Amsterdam and The Hugue. The
Government of Holland, which desires to maintain the strictest neutrality, is embarrassed by the efforts of embarrassed by the efforts of Kru-ger's partisans to make this country the field for the propaganda, pre-pared by Dr. Leyds. The Cabinet will take precautions against any ex-trem-manifestations of hostility to England.

Pretoria, Sept. 16.-There is strong reason to believe that Gen. De Wet, who has caused the British so much trouble, was killed on Sept. 7th near Polichefatroom. His Kaffir servant, who has reached Verceniging, states who has reached Verceniging, states that Gen. De Wet was shot through the lungs and died a few hours after-wards.

The British captured forty-two en-The British captured forty-two engines at Earberton. At present, however, they are of no use, as Kaapmulden, the place where the Barberton road joing the main railway, is still in the hands of the Boers,

Capture of Barberton. Capture of Barberton.

London, Sept. 15.—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office, under date of Machadodorp, Sept. 14th, as follows:

"French becaused Baubanca ayweterday with the cavalry which he took across the mountains. He met slight opposition, the enemy bing completely surprises.

59 men who were prisoners were released and forty-three locomotives and other rolling stock were captured. The former will relieve us of great difficulty, as we had to put up with a few rickety engines.

"French reports that he has sufficient supplies for three weeks for his force, and for a week for his horses. One hundred Boers, with many Mauser rifles and a quantity of ammunition, were captured. There are large quantitios of cattle and sheep in the country, which is good news.

"French intercepted large convoys, showing that Barberton was used as a depot of supplies for the Boers in the south and southeast. The bulk of French's force is still 35 miles behind the cavalry, owing to the difficulty of getting the wagons over the pass leading to Barberton."

Beal Warfare Seen Over.

Real Warfare Soon Over. London, Sept. 16.—The position of affaire in South Africa at present un loubtedly indicates au approaching and of anything like real warfare. Gen end of anything like real warfare. Gen. Lord Roberts' despatches show that the Boer army is at present thoroughly disintegrated, and that the Boer losses recently have been heavier than in any previous period. Doubtless a few irreconcilables, such as De Wet, will hold out to the bitter end, but with the diminution of horses, supplies, ammunition and men, not even such commanders as he will be able to remain long effective.

President Kruger himself has played the British game by fleeing from the Transvaal. He had often declared that he would never abandon his country

Transvaal. He had often declared that he would never abandon his country and his countrymen, and beyond a question his departure will have a greatly dispiriting effect when it is generally known. It may be argued that the protection of the aged President was a serious handicap to Gen. Botha, but President Steyn, who is apparently a complete invalid, remains, while Botha himself is far from well.

ger's last step has greatly helped the British. Free and in the Trans-vaal, he would be a governmental centre for exerting a powerful in-fluence over all burghers. Captured, he would have been a source of the greatest embarrassment to his captors. But now, under the protection of the Portuguese Government at Lorenzo Marquez, it is felt that he is off the stage, powerless both for his friends and against his fees.

After Steyu. London, Sept. 16.—A despatch from Kaapschehoop, of yesterday's date, says that place has been occupied by Gen. Pole-Carew. President Steyn, with all the Boer artillery, ten guns, retired to Hectorspruit.

Guests of the Nation. London, Sept. 16.—The War Office and onlines that detachments of of-ficers and men from each of the col-onial combs now in South Africa will soon be sent home by way of Eng-land, where they will be reviewed, will receive commemorative medals, and will be the guests of the nation. The first contingent has started for home in the company of British

Lorenzo Marquez, Sept. 16.— The Portuguese district Governor has re-ceived instructions from the Home Government at Lisbon not to throw any obstacles in the way of President Kruger, who has decided to leave Portuguese territory this week and sail for Europe.

Must Beware of a Trick. Lisbon, Sept. 16.—The Government has telegraphed to the Governor of Mozambique instructing him to al-Mozambique instructing him to allow Mr. Kruger to leave for Europe, but saying that the Governor must assure himself that he is going to Europe. He is also instructed to secure his safety and proper treatment until he embarks until he embarks

London, Sept. 16.—A special despatch from Naples says an agent of the Transvaul states that the object of Mr. Kruger's visit to Europe is of Mr. Kruger's visit to Europe is to negotiate a settlement with Great Britain, and that he has full power to act to that end.

A Dutch Warship for Paul. The Hague, Sept. 16.—The Government of the Netherlands has telegraphed to Lorenzo Marquez, offering a Dutch warship to bring Mr. Kruger to Holland.

Joined by His Wife. London, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Kruger, according to a despatch to the Dally Express, has arrived at Lorenzo Mar-

"Fighting Mac's" Haul. Bloemfontein, Sept. 16.—Gen. Mac-Donald on Thursday intercepted 800 Boers between the Vet River and Winburg, and captured 31 wagons, 65,000 rounds of ammunition, and a quantity of foodstuffs and clothing The Boers had three guns, which

Cane Dutch Disheartened. Cape Town, Sept. 16.-The Cape Dutch and others here who sympa-thize with the Boers have apparent ly abandoned hope of the possibility of the burghers holding out much They are now showing a on to assist the Imperia longer. T disposition disposition to assist the Imperial authorities in settling the trouble.

Kruger as a Lecturer. London, Sept. 17.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna says that the manager of the Orpheum will offer en-President Kruger \$1,000 a week for six weeks to lecture on the war in South Africa.

High Prices at Johannesburg! Johannesburg, Sept. 14.—Provisions are selling at famine prices here, sugar bringing two shillings and sixpence a pound, and pork the same price, while matches are sold at one shilling per box. Other staple arti-cles are proportionately dear, while many necessities are not obtainable at any price,

Syracuse, S.pt. 16.—While Rev. Mat-thew Gaffney, pastor of the Presby-terian church at Jordan, was asleep in a passenger coach of a New York Cen-tral train coming from New York, his which was resting on the window is supposed to have been struck thining, the train passing htning, the train passing an electrical storm at the the boot was burned, and the er is confined to his home.

GOING TO TAKU

Third Brigade British-Indian Troops Go to Wei-Hai-Wei

BENGALS SAVE U.S. TROOPS

Two Thousand Two Hundred Chines Committed Suicide When the Allies Entered Pekin - Five Thousand Chinese Thrown Into the River by the Russians.

Shanghai, Sept. 15.-News of the contemplated withdrawal of the allies from Pekin has caused a great ensation. It is locked upon here as a mistake, which is likely to lead to disturbances in other parts of China where the people are certain to attribute the evacuation to a defeat of the European forces. Even here the European forces. Even here, the Chinese as a whole do not believe that the allies ever reached Pekin. They think the story a fabrication concocted for the purpose of imposing upon the officials. Competent persons believe that a lesson must be brought home to China in order to prevent serious outbreaks in the future.

Boxers Had Fled.

Hoxers Had Fied.

Taku, Sept. 12.—The Boxers, against whom an expedition of the alies was sent to the westward, had left the vicinity of Tuliu four days before the arrival of the troops. The German and the American legation guards have returned to the ships.

Awaiting instructions,

Pekin, date missing, via Taku, Sept. 11.—A report has reached Mr. Conger that the Boxers are massing in force at Cho-Chau, their original headforce at Cho-Chau, their original head-quarters, about forty miles south-west of Pekin. Should further and more deficite information be receiv-ed a contingent of the allies will be sent to them.

The situation is quist, pending the receipt of instructions from various Governments.

Governments. The Chinese are gradually returning and are ready to sell provisions.

Punish the Guilty.

Punish the Guilty.

It is urged that the royal family and other highly-placed Ch'ness pergorages who were behind all the trouble should be made to suffer more than those who blindly followed them.

Gen. Fukushima, the Japanese commander, informed Gen. Chaffee that brutal outrages were being committed in Tung Chow. He told the American commander that he had positive information that many women had thrown themselves into wells or committed suicide. In other cases cooles were killed under peculiarly atroclous conkilled under peculiarly atrocious con-ditions. Gen. Chaffee ordered Major Muir to proceed immediately to Tung Chow and to report.

Boxers Active. At a council of Generals to-day the Russian's General Linowitch said he had received information that two forces of Boxers, one numbering 1,000 and the other 4,000, were marching from the south to endeavor to cut the communications of the allies between Pekin and Tien Tsin. It was decided that the line was sufficiently guarded, as the allies would certainly receive definite word of the approach of the Boxers in time to mobilize at any given point. The council merely issued orders for increased vigilance on the part of the allies.

The telegraph line has been closed against press messages, because of the enormous Government business.

Hsu Tung's Suicide. London, Sppt. 15.—A special despatch from Shanghai, dated Friday, Sept. 14th, says that prior to the departure of Li Hung Chang for the north the new German Minister, Dr. Mumm Von Schwarzenstein, exchanged visits with the Chinese statesman. The despatch adds that it is reported at Shanghai that the suggestion that a Russian cruiser escort Li Hung Chang to Taku was dropped owing to the decided objection of Vice-Admiral Seymour. The statement is reiterated that Hsu Tung, the Emperor's tutor, recently hanged himself.

Outrages by Troops.

Pekin, Sept. 3, noon, via Chefoo, Sept. 10, and Shunghai Sept. 12, 9.40 pm.—The French and Russian troops who are arriving now are guilty of frightial attorities. At Tungchow they out raged and slaughtered women and killed children. Gen. Fukushima, one of the Japanesse commanders, made a personal complaint to the Russian and French generals, and urged Gen. Chaffee to do likewise.

The Sixth United States Cavalry re-

connoitred as far as Hunting Fork, the fock of the road at Huanling, north of Pekin, and killed two Boxers whom they met. They also destroyed large

20,000 Converts Known to be Slain. Yokohoma, Sept. 12.- During the nonth of July 20,000 native converts were massacred in the northern provinces. The women were subjected to unspeakable barbarities, and in several cases the torture was pro-

lorged for days.

A Japanese, who is stationed at Chasong, Corea, reports that two Japanese and several hundred Chinese and Corean converts have been murdered on the Corean frontier by Chinese.

London, Sept. 17.—Li Hung Chang, who had gone on board the British steamer Anping for conveyant to Taku, has been de ained by bad wenther. The Post correspondent at Shanghal says it was understood that the Russians proposed to escort the steamer on its journey, but on Admiral Seymour protesting against their doing so they denied that they

steamer on its journey, out on Admiral Seymour profesting against their doing so they dealed that they had any such intention.

Dr. Morrison, the Times' correspondent in Pekin, continues to accumulate proofs of the complicity of the Dowager-Empress and her heachmen in

4,000 CORPSES ALREADY BURIED.

Number of Victims of Texas Storm Now Estimated at 6,500.

PROPERTY LOSS AT \$15,000,000

Names of Thousands of the Victims Will Never be Known-War Department Rebuilding-Some Business Firms Reopen-Hospitals in Every Ward Filled With Sufferers-Many Dead Yet Unburied-Loss of Life at Outside Points-Health Officials Have No Fear of an Epidemic—-Telegraph Service Soon to be Restored.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 15.—The News' staff correspondent wires as follows: The inquiries as to the loss of life and property continue to pour in The list will never be known. There have been already handled on the Galveston Island and along the bay shors of the mainland opposite the island about four thousand corpses.

The railways and the town are being rapidly cleaned of debris. The telegraph and telephone companies are rushing things, and the full telegraphic ervice is expected to be re-established by the first of the week. Business on the floor of the Cotton Exchange will be established in three weeks, when the damaged building will be repaired.

Many Dead Unburied. island about four thousand corpses The long stretch of debris along the beach and the western portion of the island has not yet been heard from. The prairies of the mainland over which the waters rushed have

also their tales to tell.

It may be said after investigation that a conservative estimate of the loss of life in Galveston is 6,500.

The names of thousands of victims will never be known. They have sim-

ply passed out of existence, as so many flickering candles might be extinguished in the wind.

As to the property loss, it is hard to make an estimate. Col. Lowes' estimate of \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 to \$20,000 000 is conservative.

WAR DEPARTMENT AT WORK. Health Authorities Have No Fear of an Epidemic.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 15.— Through the local representatives of the Federal authorities, it is learned that the War Department learned that the War Department will undertake, as soon as possible, the restoration of its property at this point, and the various rallroads entering here have determined to assist to the full extent of their ability in rebuilding the city. The State Health Officer Dr. Blunt believes that there is no danger of an epidemic from the conditions resulting from the storm. The city Board of Health, at a meeting adopted a resolution voicing the same views.

views, Emergency hospitals have been established in every ward, with a full corps of physicians and brained nurses, All public and private hospitals are filled to their capacity with sufferers. Medical supplies are still much proceded.

Banks and some other branches of business have resumed. Others are actively preparing to resume. Pre-parations for building have been go-ing on in the business part of the city.

needed.

Many Dead Unburied.

Many Dead Unburied.

Many dead are reported hourly as being unburied, especially in the extreme west part of the city. The interment and cremation of human bodies and the carcasses of animals are being vigorously prosecuted.

Daily papers and illustrated papers have been wild for photographs of the Galveston disaster. The town is under military law, and the pubple are not inclined to brook photographs. Three photographers who ventured out had their instruments smashed and themselves pressed into service

and themselves pressed into service burying dead bodies. At Outside Points

At Outside Points.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 15.—A revised list of the dead at Arcadia, Alvin, Chocolate Creek, Marvil, Musltang Creek, Angleton, Brookside, tang Creek, Angleton, Brookside, League City, Morgan Point, Patton, Quintano, Rosenburg, Richmond, Sandy Point, Seabrooke, Virginia Point, Mossing Section, and Velasco, shows a total of 172.

Report to the Governor.

Report to the Governor. Report to the Governor.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 15.—Gov. Sayer last night received the following official report from Mayor Jones, of Galveston, as to conditions there: "Galveston, Texas, Sept. 12.—Hon. Joseph D. Sayers, Governor,—After the fullest possible investigation here, we feel justified in saying to you, and through you to the American people, that no such disaster has overtaken any community or section in the history of our country. The loss of life is appalling, and can never be accurately deing, and can never be accurately determined. It is estimated at 5,000 to 8,000 people. There is not a home in Galves on that has not been Injured, while thousands have been destroyed. The property loss represents accumulations of sixty years, and more millons than can be safely stated. Under these conditions with ten themselved. these conditions, with ten thousand people homeless and destitute, with people homeless and destitute, with the entire population under a stress and strain difficult to realize, we ap-peal in this hour of our great emer-rency to the sympathy and aid of mankind.

the worse atrocities of the Boxer movement. Since the ra'ring of the stege the evidence of high officials has established that the assass' nation of Baron von Ketteler was premature, and was regretted by the Empress and her advisers because it undoubtedly saved the lives of all the other Ministers, and probably of the entire for twenty. isters, and probably of the entire for-

isters, and propagity of the eight community in Pekin.
Orders have been given to cease all preparations for wintering the Russian They will oreparations for wintering the Rus-dan troops in the capital. They will be withdrawn to Tien-Tsin, Dr. Morribe withdrawn to Tien-Tsin, Dr. on says the effect upon Pekin itsel of the withdrawal of the Russians will be an unmixed benefit, as the present conditions of living in the city under Russian jurisdiction are intolerable alike to the foreigners and Chinese.

Ordered to Wei-Hai-Wel. Hong Kong, Sept. 14.—Orders have been issued for the third brigade of British Indian troops to proceed to Wo-Hal-Wei immediately.

The third brigade consists of the 4th The third brigade consists of the 4th Punjab Infantry, 5th Hyderabad Infantry, 34th Bengal Infantry, 14th Sikhs, 16th Bengal Lancers, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, B Battery R. H. A., and divisional troops. The brigade is commanded by Brigadier-Gen. Alex. J. Forsyth Reid, C. B., who served in Afghanistan in 1878-80 (medal and clasp, mention in despatches and promotion to major): Hazara expedition, 1888 (medal and clasp, mention in despatches and promotion to major): Hazara expedition, 1888 (medal and clasp, mention in despatches) motion to major): Hazara expedition, 1888 (medal and clasp, mention in despatches and promotion to lieutenant-colonel); Miranza expedition, 1891 (clasp and mention in despatches); northwest frontier campaign, 1897, commanding the Malikand brigade (clasp, mention in despatches and the decoration of C. B.)

Tien Tsin, Sept. 12.—The punitive xpedition commanded by Gen. Dorexpedition commanded by Gen. Dorward has occupied Tili without oppoward his occupied Thi without opposition. The three columns, after a two days' march, found the city had surrendered to an officer and eight men of the Bengal Lancers.

Gen. Dorward ordered that the town chould be located and burned. should be looted and burned.
On the march the villages through

of the march the vinages through which the allies passed made peace offerings and a majority of them were not disturbed.

The Boxers have apparently disbanded and the country is quiet.

Bengal Lancers to the Rescue.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 15, via Shanghai, Sept. 16.—A British signal officer reports a sharp engagement between a company of the 14th U. S. Infantry and 2,000 Boxers at Motao (Matow), on the road to Pekin. The Americans made a gallant stand, and a detachment of the Bengal Lancers near by, learing the firing, came to their rescue and charged he Boxers in the rear. The Chinese were routed, leav-

ing 200 dead. The Americans had no casualties.

The Germans report an engagement with a heavy force of Boxers west of Pckin yesterday (Thursday). The German loss is said to have been twenty.

Indications now point strongly Indications now point strongly to this withdrawal of all the powers from Pekin to Tien Tsin.

The British have issued an order prohibiting the selling or renting of any building within the limits of the British concession. 3ritish concession. General Fukushima is here arrang-nor winter quarters for the Japaning winter quarters for the

se. The Germans are pouring into Tien Tell, and all nationalities are scrambing for buildings.

One British battery and 200 Australy

trians have arrived

Hurl 5,000 Into the River. Nagasaki, Sept. 16.—Dr. Collins, a correspondent of the Brussels Etoile Belge, has arrived from Biagovest-che:::k. He confirms the rumor of a Russian massacre of Chinese there in the middle of July, under the orders of the Chief of Police and the Government. ernor. He estimates that 5,000 harmless Chinese residents were expelled from the town and thrown into the River Amur by the soldiers, who tied, most of them together in batches by their pigtails.

2,200 Suicides. London, Sept. 16.—Chinese offi-clals estimate that 20,000 disbanded Chinese soldiers, by the simple expedient of turning their coats managed

despatches confirm the report that in addition to Hsu-Tung, guardian of the heir apparent, Yu-Lu, Vicercy of Chili, and Wang-Yiung, President of the Imperial Academy, with 2,200 members of official families, committed suicide when the allies entered Pakin Pekin. Chinese regulars are reported to have relieved the Roman Catholic stronghold of Hochen, in the Pro-vince of Chill, which the Boxers had

been besieging since June. Crushed by a Car.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—A nine-year-old boy named Francis Pulfer was playing tag with some companions at the corner of Sherbourne and King streets about 9 o'clock on Saturday night, and he was so intent on the game that he falled to see a Parlia ment street car which turned the corner from King street. The little boy was standing between the track watching his friends when the ca struck him, the motorman being ut able to reverse his motor in time. The body rolled beneath the der and was terribly crush guards in front of the w right foot being cut off.