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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY SECOND YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1900 VOLUME LXII—NO. 24

REPORTED DEFEAT OF ALLIED FORCES

Despatch Published in London That Chinese at Tien Tsin Recaptured Eastern Arsenal After Prolonged Fight.

London, July 12.—The Expres s this morning publishes a dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Friday last, via Chee Foo, saying:

"Gen. Mahas defeated the allied troops and re-occupied the Chinese eastern arsenal after inflicting great loss upon its defenders.

"The engagement lasted six hours and was fought with great determination on both sides. The Chinese were eventually able to utilize the guns of the fort abutting on the city walls near the Taotis Yamen, the allied troops suffering severely from lack of heavy guns and cavalry.

"The Japanese commanders s ent an urgent appeal to hurry reinforcements as the allies were in imminent danger of defeat again."

London, July 12.—(8:30 a.m.)—The Chinese situation again bears a most ominous aspect. Eighteen days ago Sir Robert Hart despatched his last message, declaring that the situation was desperate, and since then no word has come from the Europeans in Pekin.

According to the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, Li Hung Chang has received an imperial decree ordering his immediate departure for Pekin, presumably to break the news of the Pekin tragedy to the European powers, to endeavor to act as mediator and to avert the vengeance of the powers.

To add to the grimness of this suggestion all advices from Tien Tsin tend to confirm the reports of the perilous condition of the allied forces and optimist Chinese rumors. Unless reinforcement speedily reaches Tien Tsin another disaster may be expected.

The Daily Mail's Tien Tsin correspondent, telegraphing July 5, says:

"The situation is about as bad as it can well be. I only trust that we shall not soon want relieving ourselves. A forward move is impossible. From 30,000 to 40,000 troops are wanted; there are only 10,000 here. The foreign troops are working well together, but it is inconvenient that there is no supreme commander. In some quarters the feeling is, 'Let us rescue Pekin and then clear out in favor of Russia.'"

Another Tien Tsin correspondent says that an advance is impossible until September 1.

Explanations are being asked by the papers here of the tardy action of Japan in sending the troops, since it is known that she was ready and willing to send them and Russia raised no objection to her doing so. It is hinted that a difficulty arose to the manner in which Japan was to be recouped for her heavy outlay. Rumors are current that Japan demanded the cession of a Chinese port.

The Russian papers report that the Boxers are ravaging Manchuria and have damaged sixty miles of railway, threatening Telien and Kirin, while Port Arthur and New Chwang are said to be endangered. Russia therefore has notified the powers of her intention to despatch a large military force to Manchuria.

It appears that the Russian censorship suppressed all references to this matter, and it transpires that 6,000 regular troops have already arrived from Port Arthur and the Amur to protect the Manchurian railway, and that other troops are now on their way to Manchuria.

All kinds of stories come from Shanghai, which it is impossible to verify. It is stated that the Boxers have murdered the Chancellor of the Pekin university and sixty members of his family and retainers.

A confidential officer of Gen. Yung Lu, disguised as a Boxer, is reported to have crept into Prince Tuan's tent while the Prince was sleeping, with the intention of stabbing him. He was caught by the sentries, so the story goes, and decapitated on the spot. His head was sent with Prince Tuan's compliments to Yung Lu, warning him to beware.

The French consul at Shanghai has news that the Chinese prefect at Moukden himself murdered the Catholic Bishop Guillon in his yamen. Besides Bishop Guillon, Fathers Crunot, Corbet, Borguois and Veuvillmot and two sisters of the French mission and numerous native Christians were massacred.

London, July 12.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Express gives the text of a long edict of Prince Tuan, dated June 29, and addressed to the Chinese ambassadors, which the Express declares is identical with the message from Emperor Kwang Ssu, mentioned by the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, and with the Chinese edict published in Washington. The Express considers that the edict proved that Prince Tuan's party is making no attempt to disguise the fact that the worst that could be anticipated has happened. The edict contains the following passage:

"The anger of our people knew no bounds. They could not be restrained. The task of guarding the legations, which before was difficult, was made impossible."

Elsewhere, referring to the desire to protect the legations still unharmed, it says:

"If it is impossible for us to continue this protection, let it be represented to the powers that we must be held blameless, for the anger of our people grows with the rising of each sun that sees more and more foreigners and soldiers coming to our country to lay waste our country and slay our people."

The correspondent says the edict is intended to pave the way for a final lifting of the veil over the recent history of Pekin.

From Canton comes reports of large desertions from a German Chinese regiment at Kiao Chou, and of a riot between German troops and Boxers, many of the latter being killed. Both at Shanghai and Canton apprehension exists that these evidences of a widespread native rebellion indicate the necessity for immediate measures on the part of the powers. It is stated that Germany intends to send to China 10,000 to 15,000 men well equipped.

London, July 12.—It was rumored in service and parliamentary circles this afternoon that the British government was preparing to send 100,000 Indian troops to China in the autumn. A foreign official said to a representative of the Associated Press that no such number of men could be spared from India, nor was it possible for Great Britain to add to her present responsibilities by sending out such a force wherever secured. However, he added, it may safely be asserted that strong British reinforcements will be on their way to the Far East before the end of September.

Shanghai, July 11.—The governor of Port Arthur telegraphs that 40,000 Manchu troops were on July 7 within 9 miles of Niu Chwang and had destroyed the Russian mines. They were engaged by a small force of Russians. The result of the encounter is not known. The foreign residents of Niu Chwang were escorted on board steamers by guards from the Russian gunboat Otvagni. It is reported that Manchu troops are marching in the direction of Gehol.

MR. MADDISON IS CHURLISH

Excitedly Protests Against Commons Adjourning for Queen's Garden Party.

London, July 11.—The Queen's garden party at Buckingham Palace to-day was an especially brilliant function. Her Majesty came from Windsor to attend the party, and drove about among the thousands of guests, who included the members of the royal family, the diplomatic corps and other distinguished people.

The garden party gave rise to an extraordinary scene in the House of Commons. The usual humdrum Wednesday business was in progress when an adjournment was moved to enable the members to attend the function at Buckingham Palace. Mr. John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, objected, saying that business interfered with such a purpose.

Mr. Fred Maddison, Radical, who followed, protested in an excited manner against what he considered "flagrant abuse of governmental power and gross waste of the time of the public."

These remarks brought forth angry shouts of "withdraw," and on the demand of the Speaker, Maddison withdrew his expressions.

NEWS FROM VANCOUVER.

Board of Trade Pass Various Resolutions—Robberies and Accidents.

Vancouver, July 11.—The Atlin Board of Trade has asked the Vancouver board to co-operate with it in asking the government to change the mining laws. One of the suggested alterations to the law is that the royalty on placers be one per cent. of the net results.

The Board of Trade's special committee is now considering the present bankruptcy laws they will report on how, in their opinion, they may be changed for the best interests of the people of British Columbia.

The board has passed a resolution of regret that no action is to be taken regarding the establishment of a government assay office at Dawson, and urging the necessity of the government reconsidering the subject before the close of the session.

The committee of the board of railway and navigation reported that the steamservice between Vancouver and Victoria afforded no reasonable ground for complaint and expressed the opinion that no recommendation towards changing the service should be made. The committee decided regarding the Northern trade that the present Victoria and Vancouver steamers could easily handle the freight.

The question of steamers from the United States being detained on some occasions for hours awaiting the arrival of the doctors was taken up, and it was decided that the Ottawa government be communicated with.

The steamer Quadra arrived today. She reports fish running light and the pack probably under the estimate.

A number of robberies took place in Vancouver last night. Forty dollars was stolen out of the clothing of Jake Hawman, the lacrosse player, at his rooms, while the residence of Mrs. Armstrong was entered and $50 in cash taken from the mantel piece.

A lad named James Johnson fell off a trestle near the C. P. R. station to-day and injured himself very seriously.

A man named Corrigan has been arrested for assisting deserters from the warships of the British fleet while in Vancouver harbor.

What is a public nuisance?

Why, its a man who is always wanting somebody else to write to the papers about a public nuisance.—Indianapolis Journal.

Honors For Soldiers Only

Dr. Borden Promises to Reserve Colonelcies for Officers Of Experience.

Frauds Commission Will Inquire First Into West Huron Case.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 11.—The House of Commons to-day on a vote of 73 to 36 rejected the amendment of Mr. N. F. Davin to make postal rates on newspapers uniformly 8 cents per pound all over the Dominion.

The militia bill passed after a statement by Hon. Dr. Borden that the honorary colonelcies hereafter would be conferred on military men of long experience.

There was a long discussion on the conduct of Collector Woods, of St. John's, who wrote a letter to the press, which Mr. Monet claims is insulting to French-Canadians. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the case would be investigated.

Good progress was made in supply.

The commission of judges to inquire into frauds have decided to take up the West Huron inquiry first.

FISHERY CRUISER ASHORE.

The Fiona Runs On Cape Anguille in a Fog.

St. John's, Nfld., July 11.—The cruiser Fiona is ashore near Godroy, within a few miles of the scene of the wreck of the British steamer Mareotis, which went ashore June 26 at Cape Anguille, on the southwest coast of Newfoundland. The Fiona struck during a fog, and it is feared she will not get off. The steamer Regular tried vainly to tow her off, but failed. Wrecking tugs have been ordered to her assistance.

VICTIMS OF HOBOKEN FIRE

One Hundred and Sixty-eight Bodies Recovered So Far.

New York, July 11.—Great pumps were worked in the Saale to-day, and by 2:20 o'clock the vessel was floated. The ship was in nine or ten feet of mud, and when she finally freed herself from this bed she seemed to jump fully two feet out of the water. Tugs undertook to swing the stern of the Saale around toward the middle of the bay. A mud bank on her starboard side resisted, and after an hour's tugging the attempt was abandoned. The ship probably will have to be towed out backward over the course she came in.

Up to to-night 100 bodies of victims have been recovered and 68 more known to be on the Saale have been located, but not taken out. This makes 168 bodies recovered from the ship, the river and the bay. One other body was found off Rockaway, making the total thus far 169.

FRENCH COMMANDER.

General Voyron Chosen to Command Troops For China.

Paris, July 11.—It is announced that President Loubet last evening signed a decree appointing General Voyron, who distinguished himself in the Madagascar campaign, commander of the expeditionary corps for China. He will be supported by General Bailloud, chief of the president's military household, and General Frey. Vice-Admiral Hoitier is appointed to command the naval forces.

HAWAIIAN ADVICES.

Chinese Reformer Collects Quite a Large Sum On the Islands.

Honolulu, July 11.—Lnueg Chi-tso, the Chinese reformer, will probably not go to the United States, but will leave very shortly for China. He says that the conditions in China now may prove the open door to the accomplishment in China of what the reformers, since their exile by the Dowager Empress, have been seeking to do through agitation outside of China.

Leung has met with very great success on the islands. He has just returned from Maui, where Christian churches were opened to him to hold his meetings. Nearly the entire Chinese population is in sympathy with his aims. About $25,000 has been subscribed here for the funds of the reform movement.

Hawaii is celebrating her first Fourth of July as a territory of the United States. Big celebrations, including Fourth of July oratory, and sporting and athletic events, are in progress here, at Hilo on Hawaii, and at Wailuku on Maui.

Wireless telegraphy has been established between the islands. It is not yet in practical working order, but messages have been exchanged between Honolulu and the Island of Lanai, about one hundred miles distant, where there is a station to connect with Hilo. The experts are now at work to adjust the Marconi transmitter and receiver to the exact distance and conditions.

A Woman in the Wild, Wild West.

(By David Dalziel.)

A story by a local author of a woman's experience in a mining town. For sale by all Booksellers in Coast cities. Secure a copy. Price 50 cents.

TORONTO HARBOR.

Dominion Government Agree to Bear Part of Cost of Improvement.

According to the Toronto Globe, the Dominion government is to bear its share of the large sum of money to improve Toronto harbor. The Globe says: "A very comprehensive report on the improvement of the harbor has been made by Mr. W. T. Jennings on behalf of the city, and Mr. J. R. Roy for the government, in which they recommend works estimated to cost $1,187,787, to be undertaken jointly by the city and the Dominion government.

"In studying the harbor, the engineers have taken into examination the following features:—The city of Toronto, the harbor proper, the marsh, and Ashbridge Bay; the formation, condition and present requirements of Toronto harbor; the abatement of detrimental features, such as the discharge into the harbor of dirt and sewage from the city sewers; the useful employment of material to be moved from the harbor, the diversion of the Don, and the useful employment of solid matter brought down to it during periods of floods; the entrance into the harbor, and Ashbridge's channel; the protection and the improvement of the peninsula by the use of groynes

In referring to Toronto harbor, the report states that the sewage of nearly the entire city is discharged into it, together with a great quantity of solid matter from the streets and drains. This condition is characterized as intolerable, and the experts advise that trunk sewers be constructed, and the objectionable matter entirely deflected from the harbor.

The harbor is described as containing an area of three square miles; 60 per cent. of this area is over 14 feet deep.

Bloemfontein the Capital

Understood It Will Be the Chosen City at End of War.

Capetown, July 11.—It is understood that at the close of the war in South Africa, Bloemfontein will be the headquarters of the commander-in-chief, the seat of the South African court of appeals and, eventually, the federal capital of South Africa.

PATROL THE FRASER.

Special Policemen Sworn In to Prevent Trouble Amongst Fishermen.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, July 11.—There is very little that is new in the big fishermen's strike on the Fraser river. Japanese fishermen report that they were met by strikers.

There are many reports of drowning accidents owing to the inexperience of some of the Japanese fishermen. Five boats are reported bottom up, and two dead bodies of Japanese have been found at Canoe Pass.

One of the principal canners this morning stated that the canners were not holding any meetings; that 42 out of 45 canneries on the Fraser had given heavy bonds to stand by the provisions of their executive committee, which consisted of Messrs. Farrell, Bell-Irving, Todd and Wadham. This committee had fixed the price of salmon at 20 cents at the lowest possible price at which flats could be canned, and when the fish ran more freely a reduction would have to be made to pack talls and leave a margin of profit. The canners were satisfied that the committee were following the wishes of the canners in giving the fishermen the highest price possible for salmon, which would warrant their canning this season.

Yesterday Provincial Constable Lister arrived at Steveston to go thoroughly into the situation and report to Chief Hussey.

Japanese Consul Shimezu's secretary is also at Steveston for the same purpose. It is understood that Consul Shimezu is urging by every means in his power to prevent violence between whites and Japanese.

Fifteen special policemen were sworn in by Provincial Constable Lister to-day. They will patrol the Fraser to prevent violence or intimidation of Japs by white fishermen.

RAIN IN INDIA.

An Increase in Some of the Districts.

Simla, July 11.—The rainfall is increasing in Central Rajpootana and the eastern Punjab, but elsewhere there is still an entire lack of rain.

WEST ELGIN COMMISSION.

Report No Irregularities in Most of the Ridings.

Toronto, July 11.—The commission appointed to inquire into alleged irregularities in West Elgin election of January, 1899, has made a unanimous report, finding that at 30 of the 38 polling subdivisions of the riding there were no irregularities and in two of the remaining eight irregularities in two attempts at personation, one of the men being arrested. Their report exonerates Donald Macnish, Liberal member-elect.

BATTLESHIP TOUCHES GROUND.

H. M. S. Conqueror Went Ashore, but Has Been Floated.

Portland, Eng., July 11.—The British third-class battleship Conqueror went ashore this morning on the Shambles banks while proceeding to the naval manoeuvres. She was subsequently floated and proceeded to this port.

BURNED OUT.

Electric Light Station at Coborne Destroyed.

Colborne, July 11.—The electric light station, Toronto street, with plant, owned and operated by James A. Spence, was burned last evening; no insurance on building or contents. Spence loses about $7,000.

A Despatch From Seymour

Is Steadily Getting Up More Guns and Bombarding Chinese.

Ten Thousand Troops At Tien Tsin But More Are Required.

London, July 12.—The admiralty has received the following dispatch from Vice-Admiral Seymour:

"Tien Tsin, July 7.—The Chinese continue fighting, often shelling the settlements. They are extending their lines along the Lu Tai and canal in the northeast, and are appearing in greater force west of the city.

"Yesterday we bombarded the city and immediate suburbs, which stopped the Chinese gun fire for some time. The French settlement and station are most subject to attack. To-day there was another bombardment. I am steadily getting up more guns. Ten thousand troops are here. More are required, but both the Russian and Japanese are expected."

Tien Tsin, July 4, via Chee Foo, July 8, Shanghai, July 11.—A homogeneous army of half the strength of the allied forces could do better than is being done by the allies. The operations are handicapped and the safety of the city is imperilled by lack of organization and want of one commander to control all the forces. The representatives of the several nations manage the military and civil affairs of their governments largely without co-operation. The ranking officer of each nationality has absolute jurisdiction over the operations of his government's troops. Questions of policy are discussed daily at international conferences which have not the power to enforce the wishes of the majority.

Admiral Seymour's method of commanding is to make requests. The other commanders generally follow these, but there have been instances of the ranking officers holding aloof from operations of which they disapprove.

There is a great need of more troops. The present force of 10,000 is attempting to hold a line 15 miles around the city. There is also great need of rebuilding the railroad to Taku and getting artillery equal to the guns with which the Chinese are daily bombarding the allies' position.

The week's work resulted in a gain for the Chinese. The allies lost 50 or 60 men and accomplished nothing.

Yesterday furnished a new illustration of the weakness of the present methods. A majority of the commanders agreed that it was imperative to attack the native city beyond the foreign settlements and to destroy the artillery therein, which menaced the settlements. The attack was fixed for four days ago, but was postponed because the Russian commander considered his men unfit for duty after their recent work. It was again fixed for yesterday morning, but was postponed because reports were in circulation that 10,000 regulars from the northwest had reinforced the Chinese.

In the meantime the Chinese had removed 28 big guns from the fort near to the native city, and had planted four in the open air near the east arsenal two miles away. These shelled the city for four hours, sending in more than ten hundred missiles. They got the range of public buildings and the club houses used as hospitals, and dropped explosives all about them. Fortunately most of the shells were defective and failed to burst and the others had a small radius of effectiveness.

In the absence of a concerted plan the Russians sent a few companies of Cossacks, with two field guns, and the Japanese a battery of six three-pounders and two companies of infantry, supporting the English 12-pounders from H. M. S. Terrible, to silence the Chinese pieces. The Terrible's guns failed to get an effective position, and the Russians had one gun dismounted and four men killed early in the engagement. The Japanese were confident that they silenced the guns in the open, but it appeared to the onlookers that these guns fired the last shots as the Japanese were retiring.

The Russians lost heavily, and the Japanese had one illed and twelve wounded.

The Chinese threw a few shells into the city this morning to show they were still alive.

A British officer described the situation as chaos. He said: "We have wasted many days in politeness, and it is time we did something."

There is no agreement among the commanders, but in the absence of a definite head several of them are disposed to follow their own methods, and they simply abstain from operations contrary to these methods. The foreign population is aroused concerning this apparent apathy. While the city is being bombarded they are likely to suffer heavily, and they can't understand the apparent negligence of the governments to furnish reinforcements quicker. The Americans are particularly dissatisfied because, though they have the smallest representation, their interests are second to none. One officer said: "It is impossible to realize at home that there has been more real war here than in Cuba or the Philippines."

The Germans have occupied and raised their flag over the Imperial university of Tien Tsin. The officers of the university are Americans. The viceroy decided the property to them. Consul Ragsdale has protested against the action of the Germans.

The late chief of police of Port Arthur has arrived here. He reports that the Chinese have sacked and burned New Chwang. He further asserts that the Chinese are wrecking the Manchurian railway and are also pillaging the unprotected outskirts of Port Arthur.

Chee Foo, July 8.—An artillery duel is progressing at Tien Tsin. The Chinese guns are so masked that the allies find difficulty in locating them.

Chee Foo, July 9.—It is reported on good authority that Prince Tuan has become insane.

In consequence of the movements of the rebels towards Tsin Tau the Germans have withdrawn some of their troops from Taku to protect Tsin Tau. The women and children from New Chwang have arrived here.

Paris, July 12.—The Temps this evening announces it is in a position to affirm that no European telegram has been received from Pekin since that of Sir Robert Hart, inspector-general of Chinese customs, despatched Sunday, June 24, declaring the situation was desperate. Continuing, the Temps says:

"The subsequent silence is sinister. If it is true the legations are safe they could communicate with Europe. If they cannot it is because the Chinese have juggled the dates and the massacre really took place as announced, on June 30 or July 31."

Yokohama, July 12.—Though no decision has yet been announced, it is certain that Japan will send nearly 50,000 troops to China. The press agrees that the despatch of so large a force is a duty in the interests of humanity, but asserts that a large measure of responsibility for the troubles rests upon Russia and Germany because of their arbitrary action in China.

REACHED LADYSMITH.

Buller Reports That Released British Have Arrived.

London, July 12.—The war office announces that Gen. Buller reports that 659 prisoners, released by the Boers, have arrived at Ladysmith.

Ottawa, July 12.—The general officer commanding at Staunderton cables the following casualties under date of yesterday:

"Missing—Corporal J. Mills, shoeing smith J. J. Griffiths. Pte S. Simpson, Pte. N. Gilroy, Pte. R. Bourne and Pte. J. Norris."

It is presumed all of the above belonged to Strathcona's Horse. The name of 413, Pte. C. S. Strong, also appears in the list, but there is no such name on the nominal roll.

Corporal Thomas Mills belonged to Newmarket, Ont., Pte. Griffiths to Hagersville, Pte. T. Simpson to Manitoba, H. Gilroy, Regina, Pte. R. Bowne, Staffordshire, England, and Pte. F. Norris, Dursley, England.

Peace In South Africa

Prospects For End of War Improved by Fall of Bethlehem.

Frank Feeling In Favor of Submission Prevalent Among Boers.

Pretoria, July 10.—The British success at Bethlehem has considerably improved the prospects of peace. It is said the whole of the government of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, has surrendered except President Steyn himself. These Free State officials, who are British prisoners, have been allowed to communicate with President Steyn for the purpose of attempting to prove to him the uselessness of a continuance of the struggle which can only produce bloodshed without conuterbalancing advantages. The collapse of the forces of Gen. Dewet is expected daily.

The Boers here say that the men have taken a solemn oath never to personally surrender, but that they are beginning to see the unfairness of the sacrificing life to personal wishes. It is expected that when Botha learns of the defeat of his colleagues that he will gladly enter into conferences looking to the establishment of peace.

The need of more civil administrators is urgent and the necessity for their appointment is becoming daily more apparent. Intelligent administrators, with knowledge of the people, could undoubtedly greatly aid in the future settlement of difficulties, inasmuch as a frank feeling in favor of submission is prevalent among the Boers.

Capetown, July 11.—The Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Norfolk, Lady Sarah Wilson and Dr. Conan Doiye sailed for England to-day.

Ottawa, July 11.—The milita department to-day received the following dispatch:

"Headquarters Staderton, July 10.—Casualties reported near Standerton, July 5: Strathcona's Horse—Wounded, Trooper J. C. McDougall, Alex. McArthur, George A. S. Sparkes; missing, numerous unwounded, Acting Sergt. Alfred Stringer. Trooper Colin J. Isbister. (Signed) General."

Sparks, who is reported wounded, was an official in the interior department, and a relative of Baroness Macdonald. Isbister is a son of the late James Isbister. The others were enlisted in the Northwest.

Do you read what people say about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is a wonderful tonic and invigorator. It will help you.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

A Great Gathering in London From All Parts of the World.

London, July 11.—Members of the United Society of Christian Endeavor from every quarter of the globe arrived here in large numbers to attend the world's C. E. convention, which opens July 14 and closes July 18. Wagons full of sightseers are touring London to-day. Hundreds took up quarters at the encampment in preparation for the mammoth open-air convention, which is to be held at the Alexandra Palace. It is expected that 30,000 delegates will attend the convention and many of these are to sleep in tents and improvised huts, which are now springing up in the grounds.

A RECORD IN BLOOD.

The record of Hood's Sarsaparilla is literally written in the blood of millions of people to whom it has given good health. It is all the time curing diseases of the stomach, nerves, kidneys and blood, and it is doing good every day to thousands who are taking it for poor appetite, tired feeling and general debility. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating. Price 25c.

The Fighting at Tien Tsin

German Consul Cables to His Government of the Conflict With Chinese.

Shells Set Consulate on Fire, But It Was Extinguished.

Berlin, July 11.—The Berlin consul at Tien Tsin cables that the foreign settlements were bombarded by the Chinese from July 5 to 8. On July 6 2,000 Boxers attacked the French settlement, but were routed by Russians. The British and Japanese forces on the 7th bombarded the Chinese batteries. Toward evening Chinese shells penetrated the roof of the German consulate and caused an outbreak of fire, which was extinguished after slight damage was done.

On the 6th the Pei-Ping sailed for Taku with the German wounded. River communication between Tien Tsin and Taku has been safe since the Chinese fort midway between the two towns was captured.

The railroads from Tong Ku has been repaired to within three miles of Tien Tsin. Nearly all the families of foreigners left Tien Tsin for Taku July 4.

Dr. M. Van Schwarzenstein, envoy extraordinary of Germany to the Grand Duchy of Luzembourg, has been appointed German minister to China in succession to the late Baron Von Ketteler. He starts for the East in a few days, accompanied by Baron Von Dergcltz.

The government regards the Chinese situation to-day as virtually unchanged. No authentic news has been received from Pekin and the news from Tien Tsin is if anything worse.

Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein's appointment as minister to China is interpreted in political circlee here as a proof that Germany regards herself as not at war with China. The appointment is meant especially for Russia.

At the Chinese legation here to-day a representative of the Associated Press was informed that the viceroy had sent information that the rising had declined and would soon be quelled.

Yokohama, July 11.—A cabinet meeting is held daily. It is understood the question of the despatch of another army corps to China is being discussed, but no decision has been reached.

London, July 11.—A telegram from Shanghai from the Rev. Christopher Moule, missionary at Tien Tsin, says: "All is well."

Dr. Brander, a missionary at Shanghai, telegraphs that the Irish Presbyterian missionaries are safe, but that three missions have been burned.

Berlin, July 11.—The German consul at Chee Foo telegraphs that the governor of Shan Tung announces that according to reports on July 4 the foreign ministers at Pekin were out of danger, and the revolt was decreasing.

Paris, July 11.—The Chinese minister here has informed M. Delcasse that Li Hung Chang has cabled him from Canton, under yesterday's date, saying that he had just received a telegram from Pekin asserting that the soldiers and rebels who surrounded the legations had gradually dispersed.

At a cabinet council to-day the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, read a telegram from Tokio confirming the news that Japan will send immediately to Taku a complete division of 19,000 men.

A dispatch from Chee Foo, dated July 7, says the orphanage at Shan Tung has been pillaged.

London, July 11.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai, the fighting at Tien Tsin on July 6 was the heaviest that has yet occurred, the Russians alone burying two hundred men. The allies are becoming exhausted by constant fighting.

A dispatch from Canton says Li Hung Chang is keeping excellent order there. Robbers and pirates are executed publicly, and the people are cowed and afraid to disturb the peace.

Washington, July 11.—The following cablegrams have been received at the navy department from Admiral Remy:

"Chee Foo, July 10.—Arrived yesterday two battalions, Ninth Infantry and one battalion of marines, Col. Meade, landed to-day to proceed to Tien Tsin. Allied forces at Tien Tsin engaged in maintaining their defences. Ordered Solace here to take sick and wounded to Yokohama hospital. Oregon proceeds soon to dock at Kure, towed by chartered steamer, and convoyed by Nashville. Just learned from Admiral Seymour at Tien Tsin that foreigners there are pressed.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister this country, came to the state department in person this morning and delivered to Secretary Hay a copy of a cablegram received by him purporting to be from the Chinese imperial government believing to have originated at the Chinese war department, disclaiming responsibility for the Boxer troubles, and asserting that the engagement at Tsin was the direct result of the bombardment of the Taku forts by the foreigners.

SPARTAN FLOATED.

Steamer Which was Ashore In Lachine Rapids Not Injured.

Montreal, July 11.—The Richilieu and Ontario steamer Spartan, which had been ashore at the head of Lachine Rapids since June 30, was successfully floated at noon. The vessel is totally uninjured.

NO FURLOUGHS.

Crews of Channel and Reserve Squadrons Must Remain On Duty.

London, July 11.—There is considerable comment here owing to an admiralty order suspending the granting of furloughs to the crews of the ships belonging to channel and reserve squadrons. The order is reported to be connected with the manoeuvers of the French fleet in the channel.