

## A Unique Spectacle

Mules, Camels and Chinamen Impressed Into the Allies' Transport Service.

Interesting Details of the Entry of International Troops Into Capital.

An American-Russian Proposal to Withdraw From Peking May Be Adopted.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 31.—The afternoon papers appear to be perplexed at the American-Russian accord to secure the prompt evacuation of Peking. They point out how completely this upsets preconceived actions of how the powers would be grouped on the Chinese question.

The consensus of opinion is that the proposals are antagonistic to British interests, and that the allies should remain in Peking until the Chinese government shall be established and the ringleaders of the uprising punished.

The Globe seizes the opportunity to indulge in unfriendly criticism, accusing the United States of breaking the concord of the powers and playing into the hands of Russia against Great Britain by supporting the suggestion of the employment of Li Hung Chang, who, the paper declares, is hostile to Great Britain and friendly to Russia.

The Globe urges that the British government oppose to the utmost the idea of the evacuation of Peking, in which course, the paper adds, it will be supported by Emperor William of Germany.

Meets with Approval.

London, Aug. 31.—The Associated Press has official authority for announcing that the American-Russian proposal in favor of the withdrawal of the allied forces from Peking with a view of facilitating negotiations for the conclusion of peace, has not only met with considerable favor at European chancelleries, but is almost certain to be adopted.

In the meanwhile the question of employing Li Hung Chang as an intermediary in meeting with more and more favor, and will, in all probability, be settled affirmatively as soon as Li Hung Chang is able to obtain the necessary authority.

The Entry to Peking.

Peking, Aug. 14, via post via Tien Tsin.—The army transport, when it reached Peking, was a unique spectacle. Miles of animals, vehicles and coolies trailed behind everything imaginable on wheels. Everything on wheels from farm wagons to fashionable traps was impressed, and every horse, mule and Chinaman in the path was commandeered. The Japanese had cows bearing packs, and the Russians had camels. Chinamen pulled carts and staggered under heavy packs, the soldiers cursing and beating them. Several droppings of excrement were seen and several bearing ammunition were towed up the river by coolies.

Had the Chinese taken the offensive most of the transportation might easily have been captured and cut to pieces by small flanking parties. After it became apparent that the enemy was demoralized, the generals trusted the transportation to luck and bent their efforts towards getting ahead. Only such an emergency as existed could have justified such hardships as were imposed upon the troops.

The reception which the survivors gave the army was worse than the hardships the troops had undergone. The besieged removed the batteries and when the gates swung inward and the British colors appeared there arose a great cheer on both sides. An hour afterwards Gen. Chaffee, riding at the head of the American infantry, marched to the Tartar wall. When told that the British had entered before them, the American general looked disappointed, but although the Americans were behind the last of the British forces, their reception was just as enthusiastic.

Guarding the Gates.

Yokohama, Aug. 31.—Gen. Yamaguchi, commanding the Japanese troops in China, reports that a meeting of foreign ministers and commanders has decided to maintain garrisons at the gates of the imperial city, entrusting the south gates to the Americans, while the Japanese hold the three others. It was decided to commemorate the occupation of Peking by a march of the allied troops through the imperial city on August 28th. Many of the eunuch guards left the palace and have surrendered themselves. The inmates of the palace have been assured that they will be treated with every consideration.

Five companies of troops from the Japanese garrison at Tai Peh, island of Formosa, started on Tuesday for Amoy.

Captures of Summer Palace.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—Gen. Linevich, commanding the Russian troops at the Chinese capital, reports from Peking, under date of August 20th, that the Russian detachment, on the previous day, captured without loss the imperial

summer palace. The Russian artillerymen have unearthed at Peking 30 cannon and many rifles. A large quantity of silver was found at the Tsung Li Yamen.

Massacre of Boxers.

Taku, Aug. 28th, via Shanghai, Aug. 30.—An intercepted letter written by the viceroy at Pao Ting Fu, who commanded at Tien Tsin during the fighting there, complains that the Boxers are overrunning the country southwest of Tien Tsin, particularly the cities on the Grand canal, despoiling the officials who at first countenanced them, and looting and killing the families of their organization and fighting the Imperial troops. The gates of Pao Ting Fu are closed and the people inside are suffering. Boxers are besieging the place.

The viceroy reports that the Boxers of the city of Sang Chow, on the canal, invited 2,000 Boxers to a feast. While the Boxers were eating, and their weapons were stacked, Imperial soldiers, by his orders, fell upon them and slaughtered all of them.

There is much recrimination between the foreigners besieged in Peking and members of the relieving force. Officers say that the besieged sent out alarmist reports and that the condition of foreigners was never one of such extremity as official dispatches represented. The besieged accuse the generals of timidity and of exaggerating the Chinese opposition. They think a much smaller army might have made the march and relieved them a month sooner. The looting at Peking proceeds industriously and openly. The officers of every nation, except the United States, ignore the repressive orders. All the allies side with the Americans for their abstention.

Missionary Green of the China Inland Mission, his sister, wife and two children, who were for some time held as prisoners by the Boxers at Hsing Hsien, near Pao Tung Fu, were well treated.

A company of Chinese Catholics held a town near Pao Tung Fu for three months against the Boxers and Imperial troops. Officials have offered large sums for their capture.

Native Newspapers Suppressed.

Hongkong, Aug. 31.—The acting viceroy of Canton has suppressed all native newspapers on the ground that they have been publishing false news, detrimental to the maintenance of peace.

Attitude of the United States.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The United States government having acted upon the Russian proposition as to the withdrawal of troops from Peking, it is now quietly waiting for responses to the notes which have been sent to its various representatives abroad for presentation to the powers. Judging by the rate of progress made in the preceding negotiations, several days, and perhaps a week, may pass before all these replies are received.

According to their formal expressions, all of the powers are agreed upon this one point—they do not desire to enter upon a formal war with China. The United States government is trying to bring about this result. For the moment it finds itself side by side with Russia, whose earnestness cannot be questioned at this time.

The object now in view is to bring about a situation in China that will admit of the beginning of negotiations looking to the re-establishment of order and the cessation of hostilities, the assurance of protection to foreign life and property. It is with this object that Russia has suggested the withdrawal from Peking, in order that the Chinese government may resume the reins of power, for the Chinese are not apt to

yield fealty to any government not in possession of its own capital. The United States government has been earnestly championing the cause of Li Hung Chang from a precisely similar motive, namely, a desire to speedily rehabilitate the Chinese government in order that it may carry out its expressed desire to settle the difficulties which have arisen.

It appears that much confusion exists at Taku as to what actually has been decided upon respecting the treatment of Li Hung Chang, should he arrive at that place en route to Peking. The reports of the naval commanders to their governments rather increased the confusion in an international sense. Admiral Remy found it difficult to sift out the facts at Taku. Now the state department finds the replies so far received from Europe vague and unsatisfactory, for the reason that the various governments appear to have different understandings as to the exact conditions at Taku.

Secretary Root, in speaking to-day of the statement in the Conger dispatch saying that Prince Chang was coming to Peking, said that it was a favorable indication. Prince Chang has been known as favorable to foreigners, and has been among the more progressive of the Chinese officials. It was also stated that the situation seemed to be improving.

So far no orders have been issued directing the return of the United States troops from China or their removal from Peking to Tien Tsin or to any other point of the sea coast.

## Trade of The Dominion

Hon. W. Paterson Tells of the Increase During the Reign of Liberal Government.

The Production of Beet Sugar—Amalgamation of Nova Scotia Concerns.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Aug. 31.—The annual banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was held here last evening. Hon. Wm. Paterson, minister of customs, delivered a speech dealing with the prosperous condition of the country during the last few years. He intimated that when the fiscal returns for the year were published it would be seen that Canada has had during the past year a total foreign trade in imports and exports of \$370,000,000. The exports of manufactured goods from Canada for the year ending June 30th, 1900, amounted to \$13,000,000, an increase of four millions over 1895 and 1896.

The Ontario Beet Sugar Association, in session here yesterday afternoon, passed a resolution urging the Dominion government to grant a moderate bounty for the production of beet sugar.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Millers' Association was held here yesterday, at which the executive committee reported the introduction of Kansas Durum Red wheat for seed. Over 12,000 bushels have been distributed to Ontario farmers with the object of improving the winter wheat grown in the province. This wheat, it is said, is a good

winter yielder. The president of the association, H. L. Rice, urged millers to buy wheat manufactured in this country.

It is reported here that a big deal has been completed which involves the amalgamation, under the name of "The Inverness, Richmond Railway and Colliery Co.," of numerous Nova Scotia interests representing millions of dollars. Mackenzie & Mann and several English capitalists are at the back of the scheme.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Furniture Association yesterday the opinion was expressed that the commodity rate schedule might be extended to Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia, it being contended that this action of the railways would benefit the manufacturers as well as the railways by an increase in shipments. The transportation committee was instructed to make a report to the association as to the advisability of asking the railways for a change in classification and rates. The committee will co-operate with the committees from the Toronto Board of Trade and Canadian Manufacturers' Association. It was reported that many inquiries had been made for Canadian furniture from Holland, Denmark and Norway, and the manufacturers prepared to ship.

A meeting of Ontario apple shippers was held here yesterday at which a number of prominent shippers pledged themselves not to ship inferior fruit, and agreed that each exporter shall brand his packages with his name and grade of fruit.

Norwich, Ont., Aug. 31.—Sir Richard Cartwright was again re-nominated by South Oxford Liberals for the forthcoming general elections last evening. The Minister of Trade and Commerce, in response to an address tendered him, intimated that the general elections would take place within the next three months. He said the large expenditure of the Liberal administration was due to the large bills incurred by the Conservative government prior to 1896, which had to be met by the Liberals.

New Glasgow, N. S., Aug. 31.—The Guyboro Liberals have again chosen D. C. Fraser, sitting member, as candidate at the next general elections.

Kingston, Aug. 31.—Eliza Jane, relict of the late Col. Wm. M. Herchmer, of the Northwest Mounted Police, died here last night, aged 60 years.

Gerot Francis, aged 84 years, was knocked down by a trolley car this morning and seriously injured.

## MINERS' STRIKE OVER.

Company Accedes to the Demands of the Men Who Will Resume Work.

(Associated Press.)

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 31.—A meeting of strikers at Cardiff to-day confirmed the action of their committee in agreeing to a resumption of work, the company having acceded to the demands of the strikers. The men will resume work generally on Monday. About 50,000 colliers went to work this morning.

## PANIC ON ELECTRIC CAR.

(Associated Press.)

Akron, Aug. 31.—As the result of a panic on an electric car at Silver Lake, a suburban resort, late last night, one person was killed, and three others were injured.

The panic was caused by a fuse burning out and the flames bursting up through the car floor. The passengers became terrified and made a frantic rush to get off. Ferdinand Bargetz died from injuries received in jumping.

## Canadians Wounded.

(Associated Press.)

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—The general commanding the Natal army reports the following casualties among Strathcona's Horse:

Severely wounded—551, Pte. P. H. Switzer, of Carberry, Man., through the lungs; R. H. Towner, London, foot; H. C. Elders, London, foot.

Slightly wounded—R. H. Hammond, Melbourne, Australia, arm.

## Positions For All.

(Associated Press.)

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—Private McKellar, of the second Canadian contingent, writing to his parents here, says positions are open there to all who desire to remain and take chances in South Africa.

## THE PLAGUE AT GLASGOW.

There Has Been No Increase in the Number of Cases.

(Associated Press.)

Glasgow, Aug. 31.—Assistant Surgeon A. R. Thomas, of the United States marine hospital service, will investigate the bubonic plague outbreak here and take the necessary precautions in regard to outward bound vessels. There has been no increase in the number of cases of plague in the city and no undue alarm as to the spread of the disease is felt. The authorities are acting with promptitude, and are confident of confining the outbreak within the present scope.

## Eleven Cases.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 31.—The following cablegram was to-day received by the marine hospital service: "Glasgow, Aug. 31.—The local board of health declares Glasgow infected with plague. There are eleven cases and one suspicious case in the hospital to-day."

## Inspection of Vessels.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 31.—The port authorities of Southampton, Liverpool, and elsewhere have already started a special inspection of vessels from the Clyde. The prices of iron have hardened in expectation that Spain will immediately enforce a quarantine against Glasgow, which would seriously interfere with the Scottish steel makers by delaying the receipts of iron ore.

## PURCHASED STEAMERS.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 31.—As a result of negotiations, Elder Dempster & Co. will acquire a fleet of 25 steamers belonging to the British and African Steam Navigation Company at a cost of £900,000.

## Still on The Move

President Kruger and the Commandoes Have Retired to Pilgrim's Rest.

The Much Talked of Stand Near Machadodorp Failed to Materialize.

Boers Abandon Their Position—British Occupy Watervalhoven.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 30.—Lord Roberts, under the date of Belfast, August 29th, reports to the war office:

"Buller telegraphs from Heilvetia that only a few of the enemy are there, and that this morning French's and Pole-Carew's forces will move on their flank. The advance of Dundonald's mounted troops on their front caused them to abandon a very strong position.

"The South African Light Horse, after a little opposition, entered Watervalhoven and drove the remnant of the enemy through the town.

"French's column reached Doort's Nek, overlooking Watervalhoven, and was slightly opposed. Dundonald, with Strathcona's Horse, is further on, near Nootgedacht.

"We have occupied Watervalhoven and Watervalender.

"Buller reports that Nootgedacht is deserted except by the British prisoners, who are passing in a continuous stream up the line towards Watervalender. No Boers are visible.

"The natives report that Kruger and the commandoes left yesterday for Pilgrim's Rest.

"French reports the railway intact as far as Watervalender, except for a small bridge near the station, which has been destroyed."

## Boers Scattering.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 31.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

"Belfast, Aug. 31.—About 1,300 British prisoners, released at Nootgedacht, have reached French and Pole-Carew. They are badly clothed and some are said to be half starved. Ambulances are out picking up many of the sick and weakly ones.

"The officers are reported to have been taken to Barberton. Some of them escaped, including the Earl of Leitrim and Viscount Ennismore.

"The prisoners report that Kruger, Steyn, Botha, Lucas Meyer and Schalk-burger left Nootgedacht on August 29th for Nelspruit. The Boers seem to be scattering."

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# Your Good Health

depends upon the food you eat. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder adds to the healthfulness of all risen flour-foods.

Not only this, it makes the food lighter, sweeter, finer-flavored, more delicious.

It is worth while to exercise care in purchasing baking powder to see that you get the kind that makes the food more wholesome and at the same time more palatable.

NOTE—There are many mixtures, made in imitation of baking powder, which it is prudent to avoid. They are lower in price than pure powders, but they are made from alum. Alum in food is poisonous.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

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