

PEACE PROPOSALS,

But Powers Will Not Listen to China Now.

The Allies at Peking Greatly in Need of Reinforcements.

Queen Victoria Sends Message to Commander of the Marines—A Russian Success.

LONDON, Aug. 18, 4 a. m.—Peking was relieved on the night of the 15th. This message was received last evening at the imperial customs office in London from the commissioner of customs in Che Foo. It is the only official message that has reached England in confirmation of the earlier reports.

The Morning Post, which is the only paper printing the Che Foo message, says: "Today is not only a day of national rejoicing, it is also a day of congratulation for all the powers of the world."

Proceeding to discuss the probabilities of a cessation of hostilities, the Morning Post assumes that the United States are willing to abandon any idea of further aggressive action, but it questions the disposition of Germany and the other powers to agree to such a course.

The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post believes that the formal request for an armistice has not yet reached the powers, and it is improbable that any such request would be granted.

The other papers comment guardedly upon the general situation owing to the lack of definite news when the editorials were written. Most of them advocate a stern inquisition regarding outrages and the punishment of the leaders, even if they have to be pursued all over China.

The Daily Graphic, in a paragraph apparently inspired by the powers which repudiate the previous understanding to respect the integrity of the empire and the dynasty, adding that the proposal to land a British force at Shanghai originated not with the British government, but with the Chinese, who at the same time urged that this should not be done if likely to lead to international complications.

"This," says the Daily Graphic, "disposes of the story that the victory of Nanking has turned his mind under the influence of the consuls. Her majesty's government, we believe, have no intention of contesting the rights of France or the United States to land troops should either think it necessary."

Shanghai dispatches say that Empress Dowager Kung accompanied the emperor Kwang Su to Hsian Fu, much against his will. Prince Tuan commanded the rear guard of the imperial escort, of which Boxers formed sixty-five per cent. It was expected that Gen. Tung Fu-shan would follow the arrival of the allies. All the palace treasures were sent to Hsian Fu.

The hearsay accounts of the methods of entry into Peking are contradictory, some maintaining that there was severe fighting and others that the entrance was not opposed.

Now Chwang was again attacked on Aug. 13, but the Russians repulsed 2,000 Chinese, inflicting heavy loss, although they also suffered severely.

According to a despatch to the Daily Express from Che Foo, the despatch from Minister Cui Shiang would follow the arrival of the allies, numbered 10,000 men, so that the loss suffered by them was over one per cent.

No mention is made of the losses of the forces of the other armies, but it is presumed that it was in proportion to that suffered by the Japanese.

The president was overjoyed on hearing the news of the safety of Minister Cui and his associates. He has been hopeful all along that their rescue would be successfully accomplished.

The president entertained a number of friends informally at dinner last night. Later in the evening, as soon as he heard of the news, Secretary Root came in from the country club and remained for some time with the president, discussing the latest information which had come to hand.

Nothing has come to the war department directly from Gen. Chaffee, but the adjutant general's office is especially anxious to hear from the general. Officials were on hand during the evening and waited until a late hour before leaving for home without receiving any despatches.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The sitting of the cabinet on Monday public the following plain telegram, received this (Friday) evening from the United States consul at Che Foo: "CHE Foo, Aug. 17, 7.55 p. m."

"Seventeen Japanese admiral reports allies attacked Peking, east, 15th. Obstinately resistance. Evening, Japanese in the city. Japanese loss over 100 Chinese, 300. (Signed) 'FOWLER.'"

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—A large party of missionaries who fled from China for their lives arrived in Montreal today and started to embark tonight on the Cornithian for England. The party is composed of Dr. Thomas Cochran, M. D., of Ohio Yang, wife and child; Dr. M. Graham, of Manchuria; Dr. T. Brander of Chinchow, Manchuria; Dr. T. W. Much, wife and child; of Chichow, North China; Miss Meech of Chichow, North China; Miss Jones, Moukden, Manchuria; Miss Davidson, Moukden, Manchuria; Mr. D. Home, Moukden, Manchuria; Miss Kirkland, Chingchow-Fu, Shantung; Miss Simpson, Chingchow-Fu, Shantung; Campbell V. Moody, Chingchow, Formosa; David Landsborough, Chingchow, Formosa. The leader of the party is Dr. Cochran, a Methodist doctor, who is a native of Greenock, Scotland, who has been engaged in practice and missionary work in connection with the Mongolian mission of the Presbyterian church at Chiao Yang in the metropolitan province of the attack on the capital city in Che Foo, after waiting until the rear of the advancing hosts should arrive at the front. Possibly also the delay was the result of negotiations inaugurated by the Chinese officials in regard to the delivery of the ministers with a Chinese or other escort. If negotiations were attempted they must have failed, as the army continued on its march and attacked the capital three days after reaching Tung Chow.

The officials here were aware of the fact that the stronghold of the Boxers in the Chinese city, and for the allies to attempt to force their way through it into the Tartar city in which the legation compounds are located might mean a great loss of life and possibly a defeat. It was also known that many of the imperial troops which have aided the Boxers were in or near the Chinese city, and that much of the artillery and rifle fire which has been poured into the legations had been from the walls separating the two cities. These facts evidently were communicated to Gen. Chaffee and the other commanding officers of the allies. Realizing these obstacles, it appears the allies decided to attack the city by the east gate. There are four entrances to the city on the east, two leading to the Chinese city and two to the Tartar city. Just west of these was selected the attacking point. Consul Fowler's despatch does not disclose.

Contrary to the press reports of today, Consul Fowler's despatch shows that the attack on the city met with a strong resistance. The Japanese force engaged with the advance, according to the understanding of the officials here, numbered 10,000 men, so that the loss suffered by them was over one per cent.

there was some sickness, but said that he expected the food would last until relief came.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The allied armies have captured and entered Peking in the face of obstinate resistance, and the members of the foreign legations are safe. Official confirmation of the fall of the Chinese capital came to the United States government tonight in the shape of two cablegrams.

One from Admiral Remy and the other from Consul Fowler at Che Foo. The cablegram from Admiral Remy came to hand first, early in the evening, followed very soon after by that from Consul Fowler and the officials realizing the great public interest in the events which it related had been published in Peking at once.

Admiral Remy's despatch is as follows: "TAKU, Aug. 17, 1 a. m.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: Just received telegram from Tien Tsin, dated 18th, 10 p. m.: 'Peking was captured on Aug. 15th. Foreign legations are safe. Details follow shortly.'"

Previous information which has been received here showed that the allied armies took possession of Tung Chow on the 15th inst. From that point Peking the distance is not very great, not more than a dozen miles. It seems evident, therefore, that the armies halted for a time at Tung Chow, probably for the purpose of giving the men a rest and to prepare for the attack on the capital city in Che Foo, after waiting until the rear of the advancing hosts should arrive at the front.

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probably to the Peking wire being cut, the news of the conditions in the Chinese capital has come through this morning. What has reached London indicates that the allies are in need of reinforcements.

The commander of the Italian second class cruiser Pieramosca telegraphs from Taku, according to the representative of the Daily Mail, that very urgent requests were coming from Peking on Saturday for the immediate despatch of further troops, and that an answer to these 400 Italian marines were sent off post haste.

The Japanese minister in London, Kato Takaaki, is said to have received a telegram last evening announcing that subsequent to the entry into Peking a Japanese detachment went to the imperial palace to afford whatever protection was necessary as the emperor were in strength, and fighting was still proceeding when the message was sent to Tokyo. The main body of the Japanese was then at An Ting Men gate, the Tartar city, with headquarters at the Japanese legation.

Reports of the presence of the emperor at the whereabouts of the emperor, but Gen. Liang Yu, on the authority of the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, is definitely announced to be a prisoner by the orders of the emperor in the imperial palace.

"This, perhaps," says the correspondent, "is a good thing, as detention in the capital will enable him to negotiate with the allies' commander, which he would do as Prince Tuan's enemy."

The Chinese minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Lofeng Luhn, on being asked as to the whereabouts of the emperor and empress dowager replied: "They have gone westward to the old capital, Hsian Fu, and I think they are quite safe there."

Serious trouble is now threatened in the neighborhood of Chefoo. The Americans at Swatow, according to the Daily Chronicle's Shanghai correspondent, have applied for a warship in consequence of serious rioting, and the Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says that a warship is on the way there now.

MESSAGE FROM QUEEN VICTORIA. Queen Victoria has sent the following message to the commandant of marines at Peking: "I thank God that you and those under your command have been rescued from your perilous situation. With my people I have waited with the deepest anxiety for good news of your safety and the happy termination of your heroic and prolonged defense. I grieve for the losses and sufferings experienced by the besieged."

A Japanese warship left Yokohama for Shanghai, according to the Daily Mail, to land troops and to protect Japanese subjects. The Daily Mail also announces that Germany will land a detachment at Shanghai. Further Yokohama advices to the same paper declare that Germany and Russia are objects of distrust to the Japanese press, which urges that Japan, having borne the chief burden of the operations, must see to it that the future of China is not determined merely by the pleasure of the western powers.

"It is felt," says the correspondent, "that determined action on the part of Great Britain, the United States and Japan will avert any danger arising from the ambition of continental Europe."

The semi-official Japanese organs say that if occasion arises Japan can send 50,000 troops on short notice, and that the powers are inclined to play a selfish game special measures will be necessary.

Sir Chih Chen Lofeng Luhn, interviewed by the Daily Chronicle, is represented as having said: "The present disturbances are only a temporary outbreak. We do not despair of peace. Everything depends upon the conduct of the allies who are now in Peking. All subsequent action must be for their solution. You may be quite certain that it is not the antagonism of western ideas which is at the root of the troubles, but rather the difficulty of governing a great and ancient people."

LI HUNG WANTS PEACE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The American reply to China's latest appeal for a cessation of hostilities, received today from Li Hung Chang, has not yet been made known. There is reason to believe that the overtures will, in effect, be rejected, on the ground that the conditions laid down in the American note of Aug. 12 have not been complied with, and until complied with the government must proceed without reference to China's appeal for a halt in the proceedings.

China's latest application for peace negotiations was received early today at the Chinese legation, and was transmitted by Mr. Wu to the state department. Earl Li's request is that the United States shall name Minister Conger or some other official to act as peace envoy for the cessation of hostilities. The Chinese envoy proposed terms as to the withdrawal of troops and made no other suggestion as to what was to come before the commission, his sole anxiety being to secure the cessation of hostilities. The application is understood also to have been made to the powers, in the hope that, if all would name a commission, there would be a general council of peace between Li Hung Chang on the one hand and the several representatives of the nations on the other.

The situation at Peking was made more clear today from many sources. The latest advice appear to be that from Consul Fowler at Che Foo, repeating a despatch received from Consul Ragsdale at Tien Tsin. The latter reports: "Chinese troops surrounded in Peking grounds." The Japanese legation received a despatch of the same general tenor, saying that the Chinese troops retreated on the 15th within the imperial palace, and that they were surrounded there, with the Japanese military headquarters located in Japanese legation.

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clear the emperor and the empress dowager have made their escape from Peking and that about the only present service of the imperial palace and grounds is as an asylum in which the demoralized Chinese soldiers are making a last stand. The Japanese legations' advices today showed that the banners of the imperial cortege were seen leaving Peking on the 15th.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The state department today issued the following statement: "The acting secretary of state makes public the receipt of a telegram today from Consul General Goodnow, dated the 19th inst., reporting a statement of the governor of Shantung, that the emperor left Peking on the 15th for Peking Fu, in the province of Shen Si, and that Princess Ching and Tuan and Viceroy Kang Yi are still in Peking."

An imperial ukase has been issued prohibiting the exportation of arms or ammunition to China.

OTTAWA. The Election Act Defective in More Ways Than One. Militia to Wear Mourning Until Middle of September—Ministers Assembling.

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—The explanation now given officially of the reported discovery by the justice department of the discrepancy in the election act, which will require legislative amendment, is that when the discovery of the flaw was reported to the minister he decided that it could be remedied by the executive or departmental action. There is no doubt whatever that in more than one respect the act will be found unworkable if strictly adhered to by the election officers.

Hon. Dr. Borden returned to the city today. The secretary of state is again at his desk. On Monday the ministers of railways, finance, and marine will be here and a couple of cabinet meetings will precede the general ministerial hieira to the provinces. They won't stay more than a day or two in the capital anyway. They will repair to his districts to straighten up the situation, some say to begin the general election campaign in earnest.

Officers of the militia are ordered to wear mourning until September 15th and the Duke of Edinburgh, a band of black garb around the left arm. The Northwest mounted police officers now serving in South Africa will be allowed to retire under the superannuation act, if they do not wish to return. Constables and non-commissioned officers wishing to return will be granted free discharge.

At the request of the consul general of France, the marine department has ordered the customs collector at Harvey, Albert Co., N. B., to forward two French fishermen, recently picked up by a dory on the Grand Banks, to Halifax, where they will be looked after by the French consul.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—Major Hurdman, commanding D Battery, states that it is expected that the artillery will leave for Canada September 1st. Mr. Tarte was in his office today for the first time in five months. The government only today awarded the contract for the bridge across the slides destroyed in the big fire of April 26th. There is great indignation because of the long delay.

Ministers Elair, Fielding and Davies arrived here tonight. It is stated tonight that Tarte intends to return to Paris shortly, as he is keen to get the Legion of Honour as Canadian commissioner. As he is known to be at loggerheads with his colleagues, the current rumor is to be that the minister will retire from the cabinet.

The D. R. A. has added an additional revolver match to the programme of the coming meet, Webley Co. having offered a good prize. Hon. Dr. Borden leaves for England on a holiday trip by the Parisian at the end of the week.

ROME. The Pope is in Excellent Health and Spirits. ROME, Aug. 19.—Today being the feast of St. Joachim, the Pope's patron saint, there was a large gathering at the Vatican of cardinals, bishops and presidents of societies. The pope, who was in excellent health and spirits, spoke at some length regarding matters of Catholic interest, and then, with a complimentary introduction, invited Archbishop Ireland to address the assembly on matters in America and the relations of the outer world to the Holy See.

Monsignor Ireland, who was frequently applauded during a speech of twenty minutes, spoke glowingly of the fidelity of American Catholics to the Roman church and the Holy See. He described liberty under the American flag and set forth the necessity of the Pope, as the head of Christendom, being free and independent of any one civil power, "so as to be in fact, as well as of right, the sovereign teacher and ruler of all nations and peoples, without special dependency on any special nation or people."

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SOUTH AFRICA.

List of Canadians Dangerously Ill at Cape Town.

De Wet's Movements—He Is Briskly Attacked by Col Mahon—Hamilton Captures Two Guns.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 17.—Lord Kitchener, after a forced march, has returned Col. Hore and the British garrison at Elands River.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The war office has received a despatch from Lord Roberts expressing a fear that General De Wet has eluded his pursuers. Lord Roberts says he imagines that De Wet's escape is due to his breaking up his force into small bodies.

PRETORIA, Aug. 16.—Gen. De Wet has managed to elude Gen. Kitchener in spite of the fact that all the British wagons had double teams of plucked animals. The Boers evaded the British at night over grounds known to them, while their pursuers were obliged to march in the day time.

The trial by court martial of Lieut. Cordua, of the Staats Artillery, and the other leaders of the conspirators concerned in the plot to kidnap Gen. Lord Roberts, began today. The prisoners pleaded guilty, but at the suggestion of the court withdrew their plea and the trial is proceeding.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 17.—An American consular official has gone from Lourenço Marques to Nootgedach to distribute money to British prisoners there, each of whom receives \$20.

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—The following cable was received today addressed to the governor general: "TYFELAAR, Aug. 16.—Following casualty reported near Coppina, 14th August: Private John Hicks, of Lord Strathcona's corps, severely wounded. (Signed) GENERAL. Hicks came from Upton Tyne, Exeter, England."

PRETORIA, Aug. 18.—Gen. DeWet appeared yesterday at North Commando Nek, held by Gen. Baden-Powell, and sent in a flag of truce asking the surrender of the British force. Gen. Baden-Powell replied, asking what terms DeWet was prepared to offer.

DeWet is evidently moving eastward. Gen. Lord Roberts is issuing new severe and rigorous orders, rescinding the one previously issued.

PRETORIA, Aug. 18.—Lord Roberts' proclamation, after reciting the fact that many have broken the oath to maintain neutrality and that the leniency extended to the burghers is not appreciated, warns all who break their oaths in the future that they will be punished by death, imprisonment or fine. He declares that all burghers in districts occupied by the British, except those who take the oath, will be regarded as prisoners of war and transported, and that buildings on farms where the enemy or his scouts are harbored will be liable to be razed.

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

Counsel for the prosecution will sum up Aug. 20.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Special despatches from Pretoria announce that DeWet's bivouac was fifteen miles from the city and that Col. Mahon was briskly engaging him yesterday (Monday) morning.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Standard, wiring yesterday, says: "The trial of Lieut. Cordua of the Staats Artillery (charged with being concerned in the plot to kidnap Lord Roberts) was resumed today. The public prosecutor addressed the court in a moderate speech, contending that the prisoner was earnest in what he did, and that there was no evidence before the court that Gano originated the plot. The court adjourned until tomorrow, when the judge advocate will sum up."

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts: "Tan Hamilton captured two Krupp guns at Olliphant's Nek Aug. 17th. Three British were wounded. Hamilton engaged the Boers all day Aug. 19th at Roo de koppe and Crocodile river. There were few casualties."

"Bundel reports that 84 Boers surrendered in the Harmsmith district August 19th."

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—Sir Alfred Miller cables from Cape Town that the following Canadians are dangerously ill at Cape Town: 7,400, Wilson, J. A.; 23, Jordan, Montreal; Infanz, DeAar; 445, Ross, Canadian Artillery; at Bloemfontein; 333, Sanderoock, Canadian Artillery; 8,183, Smith, R. C. R.; at Kroonstad; 3,250, Lennox, R. C. R.; at Kimberley; Hughes, Canadian Artillery."

The second message brings news of the serious wounding of 105 Flynn, and the mortal wounding of Corp. Taylor. The latter has since died at Darloop on the 19th. Both belonged to the first Canadian contingent.

MOUNTED POLICE DROWNED. WINNIPEG, Aug. 20.—Corporal Johnson and Policeman O'Brien of the Northwest mounted police were drowned August 11 by the overturning of a canoe near Tagish.

DAVENPORT SHOT GUNS.



This cut represents our Davenport Ejector, Single Barrel Shot Gun. This gun has been on the market since 1894, and has never failed to give satisfaction. The barrels are taper choke bored, a system that ensures the strongest close shooting qualities. The lock parts are made of fine tempered steel, stocks black walnut with pistol grip. Every gun tested and targeted before leaving the factory. Price \$9.75. The Acme Model is a first class shooting gun, same quality as above, with a sure working ejector. Price \$7.75. All kinds of double barrel guns also in stock.

W. H. THORNE & CO, LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.