

# CHINESE EMPEROR DYING OF CANCER.

## Three Eminent Physicians Have Passed on His Case.

### DID THE CHINESE COURT ESCAPE?

#### Rumor that the Japanese Overtook and Captured the Dowager and Her Retinue 80 Miles from Pekin—Other Reports Say They Escaped—Reinforcements Rushing in to Taku—United States Gives up the Idea of a Hospital at Nagasaki, Japan—Foreigners Want Pao Ting Fu Destroyed in Revenge for Massacres—European Complications Feared.

London, Aug. 23. 1 a.m.—The report telegraphed from Washington yesterday that Germany is preparing to make San Francisco a base of supplies with a view to sending a very powerful army to China has attracted considerable attention. I have made inquiries on this subject in shipping circles, and find that the German orders for express and provisions are sufficient to lead to the probability that this rumor. It certainly would surprise the diplomatic authorities here if the German force should eventually reach a total of 40,000 or 50,000 men.

#### Prinze and Emperor.

In this connection, some importance may possibly be attached to the meeting which the Prince of Wales yesterday had with the German Emperor, yesterday. The Prince, in company with the Duke of Cambridge, who it will be remembered, preceded Lord Wolseley as commander-in-chief of the British army, drove from Homburg to Castrl-Friedrichsdorf to meet the Emperor and Empress and Emperor Frederick. Subsequently the Emperor accompanied the Prince and the Duke back to Homburg, and had a long private conversation with them at their hotel. It is commonly understood that the British Emperor does not interfere in political affairs, and in a general way this is true.

#### Chinese Policy Discussed?

In Britain's foreign policy, however, there is a good deal of private communication between the English and German courts, and it is extremely likely that the Kaiser and his uncle discussed the outlines of the Chinese policy which may be pursued by their respective empires. On more than one previous occasion the Prince has been employed as a kind of dignified and superior Foreign Office messenger, able to say to the German Emperor what could not conveniently be conveyed through the ordinary diplomatic channels. In the present crisis Lord Salisbury may have induced the Kaiser to take advantage of his visit to Homburg to point out to his Imperial relative that unnecessarily aggressive or violent action in China would be extremely distasteful to Great Britain. The German Emperor has views about the so-called "yellow danger" which have never been shared by the English Premier.

#### Pekin Now Under Control.

London, Aug. 23, 6 a. m.—An interesting telegram, dated the 18th instant, has been received from the Pekin correspondent of the Times. From this it appears that Pekin is now entirely under foreign control, but looting is proceeding systematically. The French and Russian garrisons are flying over the best portions of the Imperial domain, where it is believed that the Imperial treasure is buried. The Forbidden City is reported as being held, though the punishment will be ineffective unless it is occupied.

#### Japanese Do Well.

The Japanese have seized a hoard of silver, said to amount to half a million of taels. The correspondence confirms the news of the flight of the Dowager Empress, the Emperor, Prince Tuan and all the high officials, and concludes his despatch with the significant statement that there is no government in Pekin. It is, however, reported from Shanghai that the allies are forming a provisional government in order to carry out the administration of the city.

#### Gen. Gascelet's Report.

London, Aug. 24.—Gen. Gascelet, the commander of the British force at Pekin, telegraphing from that place Aug. 18th, via Chifoo, Aug. 23rd, gives details of how he is disposing of his troops. He says the British losses were extremely small; announces that he is very short of food, that he was arranging for convoys, and that he hoped to assault the Imperial City that day, when the men had been fed. The General also says the good spirits and endurance of the troops were beyond praise, and refers to the extreme hardships of the march, owing to the heat and heavy rains.

#### Full of Imperial Troops.

London, Aug. 17, evening, via Chifoo, Aug. 23, and Shanghai, Aug. 24.—The movements of the allied army are as follows: The British force, on the south side of the river, is full of troops. The British troops are full of troops. The British troops are full of troops.

#### Guesses at Aim.

London, Aug. 23.—The Graphic's Moscow correspondent says that the Minister of Finance has announced an increase in taxation, due to the Chinese campaign. This is the third increase within a month. Russia's war expenses have been considerable, and prospectively should decrease since the capture of Pekin, but it is abundantly evident that Russia is preparing for a great campaign in Eastern Asia, quite independently of the powers, with whom she, for the time being, is concerted. The Graphic, commenting on this message, says it thinks Russia, despite her protests regarding the integrity of China, intends to conquer Manchuria. The paper contrasts the favor emitted by the continental press at the mere thought of Britain acquiring this exclusive right.

#### Belgium Drops Out.

Brussels, Aug. 24.—A considerable sensation has been caused here by the sudden abandonment of the Chinese expedition, to which King Leopold had liberally subscribed. The reason given is that unexpected political difficulties have arisen.

#### Found the Baron's Body.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—A Pekin despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger says the body of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, who was killed by the Chinese, has been found in a Chinese cemetery near the place where he was assassinated. It was found on examination that his death was caused by a bullet in the head. The body will be reinterred in a Christian cemetery.

#### Will Remain in Pekin.

London, Aug. 25.—It is semi-officially stated that the Ministers will remain in Pekin. The Chinese Ambassador is constantly visiting the Foreign Office and vainly endeavoring to induce the Government to accept Li-Hung-Chang's mediation. He deprecates the pro-foreignist statements which have been murdered except Li-Hung-Chang.

#### Were Tortured by Friends.

Shanghai, Aug. 24.—Further details of the brutal treatment of the members of the American inland missionaries who fled from Hankow were ascertained today. Miss Rice was beaten, knocked down, and her body drawn repeatedly over her body, after which she was clubbed to death.

Miss Huston, also of the American mission, had her skull fractured by a blow which exposed part of her brain; after suffering this horrible injury, she was starved and tortured for twenty days. Her injured brain mortified and she died in awful agony.

#### Refused to Face Allies.

London, Aug. 25.—Li Hung Chang has refused to face the allies. The troops of Gen. Tung-Fuh-Siang utterly refused to face the allies.

#### Reinforcements Arriving.

Taku, Aug. 24.—Transports are pouring into Taku. Three large German vessels have arrived and are unloading. One regiment that has disembarked is on its way to Pekin, and another is bound for Tien Tsin. Three Russian vessels also are in the harbor. The French infantry and 3rd artillery and 500 marines are camped at Tien Tsin, awaiting orders.

#### Rations for Forty Days.

Rations for forty days are being forwarded to the Pekin contingent by boat. A hundred civilians have left Pekin, including the customs force, and are on their way down the river.

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hal, the allies not having sufficient forces to police the vast city. As small parties of the allied troops penetrate into new districts they have to engage half-trained mobs of Chinese. A Shanghai despatch of this date repeats the report that the Japanese troops pursued the Dowager Empress and the court, and overtook them 80 miles southwest of Pekin. The Emperor, it is added, threw himself on the protection of his captors. The prisoners have not yet reached Pekin. Clan fights are of daily occurrence in the secure Shin district. The foreign residents of Shanghai are alarmed at the arrival of the extraordinary number of warships and are fearful of European complications, though they have been assured by some of the naval commanders that the gathering was accidental.

#### Emperor Dying of Cancer.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—Dr. Braumann, of Shanghai, asserts in the Gegerwart that Emperor Kwang Su suffers from cancer of the throat and that he is unable to reign. The same view is taken by Dr. Bethers, a French physician, and by Dr. Sheng Lian Feng, both of whom have examined the Emperor.

#### Did the Court Escape?

London, Aug. 23.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times wiring last Saturday, says: "Pekin is now under control. Looting is proceeding systematically. The French and Russian flags are flying over the best portion of the imperial domain, where it is believed the imperial treasure is buried." The forbidden city is respected by international agreement, although any punishment will be ineffective unless it is occupied.

#### 30 Plotters Beheaded.

London, Aug. 27.—It is reported in Shanghai that Viceroy Chang-Chih-Tung has ordered thirty reformers who were plotting to burn the city of Hankow. They each had an old muzzle-loading gun and three hundred policemen's whistles. A few thousand placards which they had prepared were seized.

#### Boxers to Attack Pekin.

London, Aug. 27.—The latest news from Pekin indicates that the situation had become very serious. The city is still invested, but has not yet been occupied. The allies, when the last message left, were refraining from aggressive action, pending instructions from their governments.

An attack from 30,000 Boxers was anticipated, and to meet this the whole American force and the British artillery, according to a despatch in the Morning Post from Pekin, dated Aug. 1st, were moved to the outer city wall. The Boxers were reported coming from the south.

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#### Gives Up Hospital Idea.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 25.—The large base hospital that was projected by the Government at Nagasaki, Japan, has been abandoned, and the wounded and sick from China will be brought directly here and treated in the General Hospital at the Presidio. The physicians, nurses and others ordered to Nagasaki will remain here for the present.

#### United States and Britain.

London, Aug. 25.—The policy of the United States towards China is watched here with more interest than that of any other country, for Englishmen believe that in the troubles ahead America will be the only power with interests parallel to theirs. The specter of discussing the ratification of the new force, America, whose limits they do not clearly discern, and who will be most interested in the Chinese question, is being discussed by the United States and Britain.

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Germany, of course, is quite content that the suspense should be prolonged for some time, as the Berlin Government would prefer that no decisive step should be taken till Count Waldersee arrives to take command of the joint contingent. The British Government also is not disposed to hurry matters, hoping for one thing, that there will be a considerable improvement in the South African situation in the course of the next few weeks, thus leaving Great Britain free to assume a more pronounced attitude in China if such a course should seem desirable. In financial circles considerable anxiety is felt with regard to the virtual seizure by Russia of the North China Railway, and the Government is strongly urged to demand a guarantee that the rights of British investors and concessionaries shall be respected.

#### Disquieting Reports.

Reports from the southern and central provinces continue to be disquieting, and Viceroy Chang Chih Tung's declaration that he will resist all attempts to extort territory and the seizure of Szechwan, a despatch of a body of troops to the Tongking frontier are taken as an indication that both these powerful Governments will stand by the Emperor's Government, if it continues to exist. The march of large hordes of black flags towards the south also shows that the anti-foreign movement, so far from being checked, is spreading through the empire.

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# ROBERTS NOW AFTER BOTHA.

## British Advancing on Him in Three Columns.

### GUNS AND WAGONS TAKEN

#### From DeWet — A Johannesburg Chemist Captured With Boer Despatches — More Canadians Returning — Liverpools Ambushed.

London, Aug. 27.—The English are relieved to learn that Gen. Roberts has resumed personal command of the main British army on its advance to Barberton. He was at Wonderfontein Friday, 22 miles from Machadodorp. General Botha is retiring slowly. The British are advancing in three columns, one under General Pole-Carew from Belfast, another under General French from east of Machadodorp, and the third under General Buller from the south.

#### All Ready for the Advance.

Cape Town, Aug. 26.—Lord Roberts arrived yesterday at Belfast, a few miles west of Machadodorp, where he met Sir Robert Buller, General French and General Pole-Carew. Everything is now in readiness for the advance.

#### All DeWet's Wagons Captured.

Pretoria, Aug. 25.—General DeWet has been prevented from joining his forces with those of General Botha. General Buller has headed off and captured all his wagons.

#### High Court at Johannesburg.

New York, Aug. 26.—The Sun has the following special to-day: Johannesburg, Aug. 25.—The High Court, of which Major O'Brien is President, has tried 272 cases since the opening of the new term. It was a case of mistaken identity.

#### Food for the Allies.

Taku, Aug. 24.—Transports are pouring into Taku. Three large German vessels have arrived and are unloading. One regiment that has disembarked is on its way to Pekin, and another is bound for Tien Tsin. Three Russian vessels also are in the harbor. The French infantry and 3rd artillery and 500 marines are camped at Tien Tsin, awaiting orders.

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were met at the station by a guard of honor, composed of a provisional collection made up of fifty men of each of the city battalions, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Leibel. Carriages were provided for the soldiers, and they were escorted, with the music of several bands, through the principal streets of the city to the drill hall. Thousands of spectators lined the route of march, and the returned soldiers received a great ovation.

#### Why DeWet Often Eluded British.

London, Aug. 26.—People are watching with no little interest the clever manoeuvres of DeWet, and asking how it is that, though surrounded so often, he has always managed to break through the cordons which have been reported to be so tightly drawn round him and elude capture. But listen to the talk of officers of experience and they will tell you it is not at all surprising that DeWet, although so frequently surrounded by the British generals, manages to make good his escape. Neither his slipperiness, his slowness, nor the night marches, so all of which his success has been attributed, can account for it.

#### British Force Ambushed.

London, Aug. 25.—Lord Roberts has left Pretoria, and has fixed his headquarters at Wonderfontein, a second station west of Machadodorp, where the bulk of the Boers in arms are supposed to be. Wiring from there August 24th, he says:

"Buller reports the Boers laid a trap for his cavalry Aug. 23rd, opening with several guns at fairly short range. The English guns silenced the Boers, but when the firing ceased, the pickets were being placed for the night, by some mistake two companies of the Liverpool Regiment advanced fifteen hundred yards into a hollow, out of sight of the main body, where they were surrounded by the Boers and suffered severely.

"The Liverpool lost ten men killed, and Captain Pomeroy and forty-five men wounded. In addition they had thirty-two men missing.

"General Buller's other casualties, Aug. 23rd, were 20 men killed, wounded, or lost to three gun trains.

Lord Roberts also wires that General Pole-Carew occupied Belfast, near Machadodorp, Aug. 24th, without opposition.

General French, with four brigades of cavalry, is moving east of Machadodorp.

#### Canadians Returning.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—The list of Canadians involved in the engagement accompanying Col. Otter's last report included some now returning to Canada, and the following:

H. Co., 7,006, Sgt. L. Ingram, 90th; 7,005, Corp. W. F. Fowler, 90th; 7,057, G. Hutchings, 60th; 7,125, C. J. Miller, draft; 7,041, J. Dixon, 5th R. C. A.

B Co., 7,217, A. Marshall, 22nd; 7,216, A. McMurphy, 26th; 3,246, G. B. Thompson, R. C. A.; 7,243, E. Taylor, 1st Hussars.

C Co., 7,336, A. Dangerfield, 10th; 7,332, J. C. Chen, 10th; 7,333, J. D. Co., 7,004, G. T. Padmore, R. C. R. J.

E Co., 7,678, J. O'Brien, 1st P. W. F.; 7,725, F. M. McNaughton, draft; 7,692, J. Dowling, 2nd; 7,693, F. Co., 7,835, J. H. Robertson, 62nd; 7,890, P. Russell, draft; 6,570, H. P. McLaughlin, R. C. R. I.

G Co., 7,942, C. Jenkins, 3rd R. C. A.; 7,928, M. Fortier, 62nd, St. John; 7,987, F. W. Sprague, 3rd R. C. A.; 7,997, I. G. Walker, 71st.

H Co., 7,306, James Drake, 63rd; 7,322, W. Oxley, 93rd; 8,133, H. A. McDonald, 5th Royal Scots; 8,188, J. D. Nicholson, draft; 8,088, G. P. Farrell, D. L. I.; 8,191, H. G. Brown, draft.

#### Received the Queen's Scarf.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—Private R. R. Thompson, of D Company, first Canadian contingent, it is understood, is the Canadian who has received one of the Queen's scarfs for conspicuous bravery in South Africa. Her Majesty knitted four of these scarfs, one to go to a member of each of the four different colonial contingents in South Africa for conspicuous bravery.

#### St. Thomas Woman Throws Boiling Water Over an Intruder.

St. Thomas, Ont., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Halbert, 42 years of age, was arrested on Saturday night by Sgt. Armstrong and P. C. Fairbrother on a serious charge.

#### Young Woman Suicides.

Toronto, Aug. 27.—As a result of self-administered Paris green, Mary Compton, aged 25 years, a maid in the family of Lewis H. Howard, 709 Ontario street, died on Saturday evening in the police ambulance, while on her way from the Union station to St. Michael's Hospital. She took the staff while suffering from depredation on the evening of August 22nd, at the summer home of Mr. Howard, about one mile from Kenwick, near Rochet's Point.

#### Reception at Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 26.—The Montreal soldiers who arrived at Quebec on board the Lake Ontario came up to Montreal this evening on the Grand colonial express, arriving at the Grand trunk station about 7:30.