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COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

A PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.

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S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY SECOND YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1900 VOLUME LXII—NO. 19

W.C. JUN 12 1900

Repulsed at Tien Tsin

Allied Forces Obliged to Retire From First Attempt at Relief.

The Foreigners at Tien Tsin Are Making a Gallant Resistance.

Another Attempt to Reach the City Was Made Last Night.

London, June 24.—(3:30 a. m.)—The only despatches from China received last night are those which give further details of the repulse of Thursday's attempt to relieve Tien Tsin.

According to a despatch from Chee Foo, hordes of Chinese with well posted artillery block the way of the allied forces. The guns of the allies could make no impression, and it was found impossible to shift the enemy's position. Nothing could be done except to fall back, and this was accomplished in good order. It was ascertained that the foreigners in Tien Tsin were making a gallant defence.

The French concession buildings had been vigorously attacked with fire, and in all probability have been reduced to ashes.

After the force retired, an armored train attempted to reconnoitre, but was derailed. More troops are arriving at Taku, and another attempt at relief with a force of much greater strength was to have been made last (Saturday) night.

The Chinese legation at Berlin received another telegram, dated last (Saturday) night, stating that all the legations in Pekin were safe, and that the foreign ministers at that place were all well.

Hongkong, June 23—The British transport Halloon, with 12 sappers and 1,000 tons of stores and ammunition, leaves here immediately for Taku.

The British cruiser Pique and the torpedo boat destroyer Hart sail for Shanghai Wednesday.

The British gunboat Redpole has sailed suddenly for Canton. The steamer Valetta has been detained by the British naval authorities. She was taking arms north.

Shanghai, June 23.—It is officially said that the Dowager Empress has issued emphatic instructions for the extermination of all foreigners in China.

Large numbers of refugees are arriving here from the north. All is quiet here and in the Yang Tse Kiang valley.

Washington, June 23.—The following cablegram from Admiral Kempff was received late this afternoon at the navy department:

"Chee Foo, June 23.—Proclamation issued 20th: The admirals and senior naval officers of the allied powers in China desire in the name of their governments to let it be known to all the viceroys and the authorities of coast and river provinces and cities in China that they intend to use armed force only against the Boxers and those people who oppose them in the march to Pekin for the rescue of their fellow-countrymen."

Berlin, June 23.—The Chinese troubles have almost completely eclipsed the South African war from public attention. In political circles here it is known that the foreign office was quite surprised by the increasingly serious character of the Chinese uprising. While it is true Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister at Pekin, sent two months ago a detailed report from Pekin containing alarming advices from the German consuls throughout China and predicting serious trouble before long, not much importance was paid here to this report. But though the Emperor and Count Von Bulow, the minister of foreign affairs, did not attach much importance to the first news from China, they are now thoroughly aroused. His Majesty declared Friday at Kiel that German interests in China under no circumstances must be allowed to suffer, no matter how great the sacrifice. The bulk of the German press takes the same view.

TOURISTS NOT WANTED.

Cronje and His Companions Will Be Free From Curious Eyes.

New York, June 22.—Collector of the Port Bidwell to-day received from the treasury department at Washington a copy of the proclamation of Governor Sterndale of St. Helena, which proclaims the island a prison for the time being, and gives notification that no persons will be allowed to land there without a pass from the Governor.

CORBOULD WELL.

Letter From a Westminster Member of First Contingent.

Westminster, June 22.—Magistrate Corbould has heard from his son, a member of the First Canadian contingent in South Africa. The letter would indicate that he is now in Pretoria. Corbould and Leamy are the only two left in active service of the eight Royal City boys of the first contingent.

DROPPING OFF.

United States Trade With Jamaica Less Than Last Year.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 22.—Official statistics published to-day show a drop in the value of bananas exported to the United States in the last quarter, of nearly half a million dollars as compared with the value of the fruit exported during the same period last year.

FRENCH FLEET.

Gathering of Warships For the Naval Manoeuvres.

Paris, June 23.—Naval manoeuvres on an extensive scale will open next week in the English Channel, where the Mediterranean and Northern squadrons will go through a number of evolutions under war conditions. Admiral Gervais, who took part in the Franco-Russian demonstrations at St. Petersburg in the early days of the alliance, has been placed in chief command of the naval forces. It will be the most powerful France has yet brought together. The Mediterranean fleet, which left Toulon Friday for the north, alone comprises 34 ships, including 10 ironclads and 10 cruisers.

"A NEW GAG"

Is What the French Style the Summary Trials Act.

Paris, June 23.—The senate has passed the government bill to repress the scurrilous attacks on the President of the Republic. A measure to facilitate punishment of the offenders provides for a summary trial in a police court instead of legal proceedings, often tedious, before the assize courts. The press severely criticizes the government for the invention of a new gag, instead of remaining content with its present weapons.

Seymour's Force Wiped Out

A Special Despatch From China Says They Are Utterly Destroyed.

Tien Tsin Fighting for Its Life Against Enormous Odds.

New York, June 25.—(Special)—A despatch to the Journal from China says that Admiral Seymour's force has been wiped out. A courier brought the news to the coast.

London, June 25.—The admiralty has received the following despatch from Rear-Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, via Chee Foo, June 24:

"The total force which left Tien Tsin with the commander-in-chief for Pekin about 2,000, composed of detachments from the allied ships. No action could possibly be taken to relieve the commander-in-chief, who is now reported known that he was cut off by Tien Tsin being invested.

"Tien Tsin has been fighting for its life ever since.

"It was on the receipt of information that the Chinese army had ordered trains for attacking Tien Tsin and that they were ravaging Ton Ku and reinforcing Taku, as well as mining the mouth of the Pei Ho, that it was promptly determined to seize Taku. Since then every effort has been made to relieve Tien Tsin.

"I have commandeered a small coasting steamer for taking troops and the sick and wounded across the bay to Wei Hai Wei, where I intend making a temporary base hospital and asylum for refugees."

New York, June 25.—The Chinese bombardment of Tien Tsin set fire to the mission buildings first, says the Chee Foo correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser.

It spread to the native city and devoured everything. The attacking force, well supplied with modern artillery, has been pressing the small allied force very hard. Already the dead number 160. Relief is being rushed from Taku, but the column will have to fight its way through the big Chinese army.

The British gunboat Humber arrived at Chee Foo, bringing 30 refugees from Ton Shan, including Messrs. Kinder and Parson and Mrs. Parson.

Pei Tai Ho, the great watering place of Northern China, where 200 prominent foreigners had their summer homes, has been abandoned.

The governor of Shan Tung province, in which Chee Foo is situated, after conferring with his subordinate mandarins, decided not to join the rebels, and issued a proclamation decreeing that all Europeans and Americans should be protected.

Admiral Kempff held a conference on Sunday at the American consulate with Consul Fowler and the captains of the Nashville and the Yorktown. The local governor of Chee Foo was present and promised there should be no uprising here against the foreigners, and gave other assurances which seemed all right on the surface.

The Taotai expressed confidence in the goodwill of the American government toward China, and said the feeling was reciprocated.

Captain Edward Bayley, of the British armored cruiser at Taku, signalled the American captains yesterday: "Thank God the Russians were here, otherwise we would all have been murdered."

San Francisco, June 25.—An order from Adjutant-General Corbin has been received at the Presidio directing that the troops of the sixth cavalry shall be recruited to their full war strength, presumably to be sent to China.

Berlin, June 25.—An unfavorable impression is caused here by the attempts of the Russian press to create distrust of Germany in connection with the Chinese question. The inspired German organs insist that Berlin does not oppose the plans of St. Petersburg in the Chinese empire, and that the future will clearly demonstrate Germany's perfect accord with Russia in Asia.

London, June 25.—A St. Petersburg despatch says that the new Russian cruiser Varlag will go direct from Philadelphia to Port Arthur.

Paris, June 25.—An official despatch received here from Saigon, the capital of French Cochin China, says the French armored cruiser Vauban and the transport Odnavang have gone north with 500 marines and a battery of artillery.

Silence Unbroken

Outside World Knows Naught of What Is Doing at Pekin.

Native Rumors Tell of Mysterious Tragedy at the Royal Palace.

Chinese Director of Telegraphs Wires That Foreign Legations Are Safe.

London, June 23.—(3 a.m.)—The silence of Pekin continues unbroken. Four thousand men of the allied forces were having sharp defensive fighting at Tien Tsin Tuesday and Wednesday, with a prospect of being reinforced Thursday. This is the situation in China, as set forth in the British government despatches.

"Eight hundred Americans are taking part in the fighting at Tien Tsin," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, cabling last evening, "and they apparently form a part of the supplementary force, arriving with the Germans and British after the conflict started. It is impossible to estimate the number of the Chinese there, but they had a surprising number of guns." This information appears to have been brought by the United States gunboat Nashville to Chee Foo and telegraphed thence to Shanghai. The Chinese are deserting Shanghai in large numbers, and going into the interior.

Reports from native sources continue to reach Shanghai of anarchy in Pekin. According to the statements, the streets are filled day and night with Boxers, who are wholly in control of the Chinese troops, and who are working themselves up to a frenzy and clamoring for the death of all foreigners.

The British consulate at Shanghai is said to have received from influential natives reports of a tragedy in the palace at Pekin, though precisely what is not definite. The consulate thinks that Admiral Seymour, commanding the international relief column, was misled by information from Pekin, and consequently underestimated the difficulties in the way and the Chinese power of resistance with Maxim guns and Mausers.

The consuls at Shanghai still believe the foreign missionaries at Pekin safe, although Japanese reports received at Shanghai allege that up to June 5, 100 foreigners had been killed in Pekin.

The Daily Express says:

"It is understood that Mr. B. L. Tower, secretary of the British embassy at Washington, is to succeed Sir Claude Macdonald at Pekin, and that the reason for Sir Claude's recall is the break down of his health."

A despatch from Vienna says: "Li Hung Chang has wired the various Chinese legations in Europe, directing them to inform the governments to which they are accredited that he is called to Pekin by the Empress to act as intermediary between China and the powers, and negotiate a settlement of the points at issue, and begs the powers to facilitate his mission by ceasing to send troops to China."

Shang, director general of telegraphs, wires from Shanghai to the Chinese legations in Europe that the foreign legations in Pekin are safe.

It is reported that the British government will immediately send 1,200 marines to China, and possibly, according to some of the morning papers, 1,000 of the regulars now with Lord Roberts.

London, June 23.—A special despatch from Shanghai dated Thursday, says:

"A prominent resident of Pekin received, at Tien Tsin on June 15, reports that the soldiers were troublesome in Pekin, that a night attack on the legations was feared and that the advent of the relief force would be the sign for a general riot in Pekin.

"The German cruiser Irene has arrived here with 240 marines, who, with 378 English and 1,500 Russians, proceeded to Tien Tsin. The railway is working from Taku to within 15 kilometres of Tien Tsin."

Shanghai, June 22.—Owing to the absence of war ships at Kiu Kiang Fu, some apprehension is felt there of an uprising. The merchant steamer companies therefore have arranged to always keep one steamer in readiness.

The British twin screw sloop Daphne has arrived here with ammunition. There are no signs of a disturbance.

St. Petersburg, June 22.—The view expressed by both the press and politicians here is that Russia should make common cause with the other powers in meeting the common danger in China. It is pointed out, however, that when once the time arrives to settle the Chinese question, Russia must regulate her true interests, which differ greatly from those of the other powers, and prevent her more definitely from embarking in hostilities against the vast Chinese empire, her neighbor. This is also understood to be the government view of the situation.

Rome, June 22.—A despatch from Taku dated yesterday (Thursday) says: "An international column, consisting of British, Russian and Japanese troops, left Taku this morning for Tien Tsin. An Italian detachment, commanded by an ensign, will remain here to guard the Italian flag, which, with the flags of the other powers, has been hoisted over the forts.

"The detachment of Italian sailors which participated in the capture of the forts suffered no loss.

"The German reinforcements from Kiao Chou and British reinforcements from Hongkong have arrived here."

Berlin, June 22.—The commander of the German squadron at Taku has wired as follows to the government: "A French officer who has arrived here from Tien Tsin, which he left June 20, reports that for three days the city had been bombarded by the Chinese and that the troops of the foreign detachment were short of ammunition."

Washington, June 22.—The administration is endeavoring to stimulate the despatch of troops and naval reinforcements to China to meet the emergency at Tien Tsin. Reports have been received over night at the navy department, but which are temporarily withheld from publication, are, it is believed, confirmatory of the reports from Europe of the need of reinforcements for the international forces at Tien Tsin. It is understood that low water in the Pei Ho river prevents naval vessels at Taku from going to the assistance of the small force at Tien Tsin, and it is probable that no boat drawing more water than a torpedo boat can get that far up the river. In that case the purpose of the navy department in hastening the gunboat Nashville and the old Monocacy to Taku has been in part defeated, for even with their light draft it is improbable they could ascend the Pei Ho as far as Tien Tsin during low water. In this case the only recourse is in the use of troops and naval battalions afoot. This distance from Taku to Tien Tsin is 80 miles, but the travelling is bad, and if there is much opposition, the journey might occupy several days. The emergency described in Admiral Kempff's despatches has led the war department to make an extra effort to hurry forward the Ninth regiment from Luzon to Taku, and has instructed Gen. Macarthur in such fashion as to warrant the belief here that the troops will be on their way to China not later than to-morrow evening, thus saving one or two days on the original calculations.

There also is good reason to believe that the authorities will despatch at least one other regiment from Manila to China with the least delay.

The United States consulate at Tien Tsin, which late news advices report to have been destroyed, is situated far up on the road which runs up from the Pei Ho directly through the centre of the town. It is far removed from any of the other consulates and practically isolated from all the other foreign buildings. This fact might explain the report of its destruction before the rest of the foreign consulates were molested.

The Japanese and Russian consulates are close together on the road nearer the river. Away off by themselves up the Pei Ho stand the British and French buildings in close proximity to each other. The United States consulate is, or was, as the case may be, one of the most imposing and substantial buildings in the town. A recent census of Tien Tsin shows the foreign population to be about 1,000 persons, 110 Americans. Thus the report from Japanese sources that 1,500 foreigners at Tien Tsin had been massacred would seem to be untrue or gross exaggeration in point of numbers. Every foreigner within the Tien Tsin boundary would have to be killed to bring the total up to anywhere near that number.

Lieutenant Governor Joly

Leaves Ottawa By This Afternoon's Train for British Columbia.

Premier Emmerson of New Brunswick to Go on the Bench.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 23—Lieutenant-Governor Joly leaves for Victoria by to-morrow afternoon's train. His appointment, which was gazetted to-day, dates from Thursday. Chief Justice McColl will act as administrator until the Governor arrives.

A cablegram from Col. Otter states that Private Whitely, of Vancouver, died at Johannesburg on the 19th of enteric fever.

The members to-day exhausted their sessional indemnity, and for the balance of the session they will not be able to draw anything.

Premier Emmerson of New Brunswick is about to retire, and will take a provincial judgeship. Hon. L. J. Tweedie, the provincial secretary, will succeed to the premiership.

WANT A ROAD.

Delegation From Slocan to Interview the Government.

Nelson, June 23.—J. Malinson Williams, manager of the Chapleau Mines, Limited, and Perry Dickinson, manager of the Warner Miller Syndicate, leave for Victoria on Monday to interview the government in behalf of Slocan City, with a view of securing a new government road in the Lemon Creek district.

W. W. C. T. U.

Services Held in Memory of Frances Willard.

Edinburgh, June 23.—The World's Women's Christian Temperance Union proceedings to-day included an impressive service for the late Miss Frances Willard, the former president of the American Christian Temperance Union.

DULL IN LONDON.

Khedive's Illness Robs the City of Expected Festivities.

London, June 23.—The Khedives' unfortunate illness has robbed London of much of the expected festivities and in some respects has made the visit somewhat of a fizzle. Some such stimulus to trade is really needed, as in spite of the efforts of the royalties, the season is dull in the extreme.

BACK FROM CUBA.

C. P. R. Land Commissioner Returns to Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, June 23.—L. A. Hamilton, land commissioner of the C. P. R., returned to the city to-day, having been for the past two months in Cuba.

Britain's Problems

The Great Events That Are Happening in China and Africa.

Transvaal Annexation Is Expected to Be Proclaimed Very Shortly.

Governor Hodgson Expected to Hold Out in Kumassi Till Relieved.

London, June 23.—The death of Count Muravieff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, evoked no canting obituaries or expressions of regret here from the British press. To quote a staid and humane weekly, "the death of Russia's minister removes an obstacle to the cordiality between Russia and England," and though this sums up the comment of the leading papers, there is little hope expressed that Russia's aggressive policy towards China will be much modified.

Lord Loch's death, almost coinciding with Count Muravieff's, has also removed one whose name was much connected with matters in the Far East. Before he became a colonial governor, Lord Loch assisted in the negotiations which resulted in the treaty of Tien Tsin in 1860, and only escaped execution at the hands of the Chinese Emperor by 15 minutes' grace.

Lord Salisbury's entreaty this week to the missionaries not to have themselves murdered is one more instance of his uncommon frankness, or, as it is referred to, his "thinking aloud" phase. Among the secular press the Premier's remarks will meet the approbation of their sound common sense, but it will not add church votes to the Conservative party at the forthcoming general election, which, by the way, is still further postponed owing to the Chinese trouble.

Great Britain's week in South Africa is slowly accomplishing the work of pacification. The smouldering embers of what once was fierce resistance occasionally flare up, but the hard fighting seems to be practically over. The British military progress in the Transvaal is scarcely more interesting now than the events in the Orange River Colony during the last two months. The Transvaal annexation proclamation is soon expected. Almost all reports indicate that the Boers are rapidly realizing the futility of further struggle when opposed to such overwhelming forces.

One of the most noticeable features of the week in South Africa was Lord Roberts' abandonment of humane measures towards the Boers, which he had so long persisted in, despite the criticism of the British colonists and many officers. The stern vengeance that now will be visited not only on those who give the Boers passive assistance, but on those who, after surrender, fail to assist the British arms, savors more of Gen. Kitchener than of "Bobs."

Kumassi still awaits relief. Governor Hodgson is expected to hold out, but even after the scene ends little can be done to subdue the natives until the rains are over. In December a punitive expedition with a corps of white troops will probably be sent. The mortality among the officers of Col. Willcox's staff shows how useless it would be to send many white troops until then.

READY AT LAST.

French Exhibition Now Complete and the Judges Are at Work.

Paris, June 23.—The exposition can now be described as finally completed. Everything is quite ready, and the exhibits are installed. Jurors are hard at work in all of the sections, with the usual amount of grumbling and discontent on the part of those not getting prizes. Insurance policies of the official exhibits against fire and robbery reach in value over $40,000,000. The largest portion is naturally absorbed by the fine arts section.

WINNIPEG REGATTA.

A Great Gathering of Oarsmen Expected at the Prairie City.

Winnipeg, June 22.—A big rowing regatta will be held here about July 28, during the week of the Winnipeg exhibition. A telegram from Capt. Galt, who is in Toronto, says he has arranged with the Argonaut eight, fours, singles and doubles to come for the event. It is also intended to invite Victoria, Vancouver and Nelson crews to participate, especially the James Bays, whose last visit to Winnipeg was with the Toronto Argonauts. Crews from St. Paul and Duluth are also expected.

SOLLY FOULED.

Tries His Best to Lose the Fight and Is Disqualified.

New York, June 22.—Joe Bernstein, of this city, met Solly Smith, of Los Angeles, at the Broadway Athletic Club to-night, and after fighting 14 rounds Smith was disqualified for fouling. The men were matched to fight 25 rounds. From the outset Smith seemed inclined to lose on a foul.

PATTERSON NOMINATED.

Liberals Select Him in Place of Somerville, Who Drops Out.

St. George, Ont., June 22.—The North Wentworth and Brant Reform Association to-day unanimously nominated Hon. William Patterson as their candidate at the next election. James Sommerville, the member since 1882, asked that his name be not placed in nomination again.

NEWFOUNDLAND STRIKE.

Attempt to Be Made to Unload Vessels To-day.

St. John's, Nfld., June 22.—The Belleville strike deadlock remains unbroken. The companies will try to unload the steamer Regulus, carrying freight, tomorrow. They have applied to the government for police protection, and an armed force will join the ship and attempt to work the freight off.

Mr. Reid, the contractor, has thus far been unable to induce Mr. Bond, the premier, to reconsider the government's refusal to permit him to transfer to a joint stock company his railway and other interests in the colony.

FRASER RIVER HIGH.

People Cannot Use Baths at Hot Springs Without Getting Wet.

Vancouver, June 22.—The water is very high in the Fraser to-night, and, according to an arrival from Agassiz, has backed up the water in Harrison river so that it has risen on a level with the step of the hotel at the hot springs, compelling the guests to vacate the hotel. It has also flooded out the baths.

The Fighting At Tien Tsin

Alarming Report That Fifteen Hundred Foreigners Have Been Massacred

Allied Forces Stated to Have Inflicted Heavy Losses on Chinese.

London, June 22.—A special from Shanghai says that it is reported from Japanese sources that 1,500 foreigners have been massacred at Tien Tsin.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Wm. St. John Broderick, the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, said the foreign office had no news from Pekin or Vice-Admiral Seymour.

He added that news, by runner, on June 18, from Tien Tsin, arriving at Taku on June 21, announced that several attacks had been made and repulsed.

Continuing, Mr. Broderick said that on June 17 the Chinese shelled the foreign settlement and the Chinese military college was attacked by a mixed force of 150 Russians, British, Germans and Italians. They destroyed the guns and burned the college, which contained a considerable store of ammunition, and killed its defenders.

The Russians, with four heavy field guns, did excellent service. The British loss was one man killed and five men wounded. The Germans had one man killed, the Italians had five men wounded and the Russians had seven men killed and five men wounded.

During the night of June 17 the Chinese tried to seize the Bridge of Boats, but were repulsed with loss, including, it is reported, a Chinese general.

Rear-Admiral Bruce, at Taku, telegraphed last night that at Tien Tsin, on June 20, fighting was proceeding and that reinforcements were required.

Mr. Broderick also said: "We have further heard from Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, last night, and Chee Foo, this morning, as follows: 'I am hoping Tien Tsin may be relieved to-night. No news from the commander in charge. The Terrible landed this morning 382 officers and men of the Fusiliers.'"

In conclusion, Mr. Broderick announced that he believed the various other troops would arrive in a day or two, if they had not already landed.

Berlin, June 22.—According to a despatch from Shanghai received here, Tien Tsin is being bombarded by Chinese regulars, and not by the Boxers.

Chee Foo, June 22.—It is officially reported that the bombardment of Tien Tsin, with large guns, continues incessantly.

The foreign concessions have all been burned, and the American consulate has been razed to the ground.

The Russians are occupying the railroad station, but are hard pressed. The casualties are heavy.

The railroad is open from Tong Tau to Ching Liang Chung, half way to Tien Tsin.

New York, June 22.—Rev. Dr. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Foreign Mission Society in this city, received the following cable from China to-day:

"Chee Foo, June 15.—Tien Tsin bombarded. Pekin very serious. Hopkins, Brown and King saved by gunboat. (Signed) Brown."

The three men mentioned are missionaries. Dr. Leonard infers from the fact that only those who were saved were cabled, the remaining 24 missionaries in Tien Tsin have been murdered by the Boxers. Among them are many women, including five in the Women's Missionary Society and members of the Haynor, Pike, Hopkins and Brown families.

Brussels, June 22.—The Petit Blue states that a telegram received yesterday by an important Brussels firm from China, says that Admiral Seymour's relieving and the Russian columns entered Pekin simultaneously. The legations were reported intact, and all the Belgian residents are said to be safe.

Calcutta, June 22.—Fourteen transports will convey troops from India to China. All except six are already in port. The Nerbudda and Palmacotta will probably sail on Sunday with the 7th Bengal Infantry.

Boston, Mass., June 22.—Some anxiety has been experienced by the friends for the safety of Rev Francis E. Clark, president of the United Society of C. E., who, with Mrs. Clark and son, were in Tien Tsin and Pekin during the massacres by the Boxers. A message received here from Dr. Clark stated that the family had arrived safely at Fusan, Korea.

Shanghai, June 22.—The American consul at Chee Foo writes that the Nashville, from Taku, is bringing 33 Americans from Pei Tai Ho.

The Chain Complete

Dundonald's Arrival at Standerton Separates Transvaal From Steyn's Force.

The Net Around Free Staters Is Drawing Closer and Closer.

General Dewet's Buildings Are Being Burned to the Ground.

London, June 23.—(3:45 a. m.)—Gen. Steyn's force in the Orange River Colony is for the time being drawing most of the attention of Lord Roberts, rather to the neglect of Commandant-General Louis Botha and President Kruger. The severance between the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony was completed yesterday, as Lord Roberts said it would be on the arrival of Gen. Buller's advance, under Lord Dundonald, at Standerton.

The wide net around the 6,000 or 7,000 men under Mr. Steyn will contract, and brisk fighting is likely to take place, because all resistance south of the Vaal is necessary to be swept away to make it safe for a line of communication. President Kruger's grandson, who surrendered to Gen. Baden-Powell, is back on his farm working peacefully.

Gen. Baden-Powell rode with only 300 men from Mafeking, and he made the last section of the ride to Pretoria with only 35. Lord Roberts met him on the outskirts of the town and escorted him to the presidency.

Gen. Dewet's farm houses have been burned to the ground by the British.

Gen. Buller has issued a special order eulogizing the services of the Strathcona Horse.

Capt. Jones and the brigade from H. M. S. Forte have been ordered back to the ship, at the admiral's request.

DEMANDS ARBITRATION.

Morocco Asks France to Submit Its Claims to Impartial Judges.

London, June 23.—The Times this morning says: "On June 9 the government of Morocco sent a formal demand to the French government for European arbitration of the questions in dispute between Paris and Tangiers. Morocco contended that she possesses a mass of correspondence with the Algerian deys (Turkish governors of Algeria before the French conquest of 1830), conclusively proving that the Oasis of Tauit (nearly equal distance from Morocco, Algeria, Tunis and Fezzan (formerly part of the Moorish empire, and was so recognized by the predecessors of France in title)."

SENDING THEM HOME.

Dutch Railway Employees Must Behave or Leave Transvaal.

Amsterdam, June 22—The Netherlands Railroad Company of South Africa has received official notification of the expulsion from the Transvaal of 1,400 of its employees, with their families.

The Dutch consul at Lorenzo Marques telegraphs that a proclamation has been issued to the effect that the company's officials who refuse to do British military transportation work will be sent to Europe via East London, Cape Colony.

A MEMBER DEAD.

Richard Tyrwhitt, M. P., Passes Away.

Ottawa, June 22.—(Special)—Richard Tyrwhitt, M. P. for South Simcoe, died to-night.

CHINESE REFORMERS.

They Ask Assistance of the Powers to Prevent Dismemberment of Empire.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, June 22.—The Chinese Reform Association of Canada met to-night, and passed a resolution that as the Emperor Kwang Hsoe had addressed messages to the powers to reinstate him on the throne and promising reforms, that the association do all it can to help the Emperor, and address a petition to the representatives of Great Britain, the United States and Japan, asking for their co-operation in establishing protectorates, and their aid in preventing dismemberment of the Chinese empire.

TO THE NATION.

Art Treasures Bequeathed by Lady Wallace Will Soon Be On View.

London, June 23.—When Hertford House is opened to the public on July 25, London will have become possessed of one of the finest collections of pictures and curios in the world. They were secured by three Marquises of Hertford, and were left by Sir Richard Wallace, whose widow bequeathed them to the nation. Hertford House was then bought and is now added to the Capital's great sights, though it took the committee, which included Lord Rosebery and Lord Rothschild, two years to arrange the works of art.

A Woman in the Wild, Wild West.

(By David Dalziel.)

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