Admiral Seymour Relieved and the Foreign Ministers Safe.

TROOPS MET LITTLE RESISTANCE.

Although Chinese Mobs Harassed them on the Way-Will the Consuls be Taken Back to Pekin and Reinstalled there?—Feeling that the Crisis is Past, and that Rumor-Mongers Have Greatly Exaggerated it-Boxers May Yet Cause Much Trouble—Shanghai the Fountain of Fake Stories.

Che Foo, June 29, via Shanghai, 1000,—Admiral Seymour's expedition 1000,—Admiral Seymour's expedition 1000 to 100, as been relieved, having failed 1000 foreign troops now 120,000 foreign troops now 120 connect with Pekin. There is no news from Pekin. Russian Colonel Schtelle, commanding the combined forces of ten thousand men, is supposed to be proceeding to Pekin, Admiral Seymour's expedition is returning to Tien Tsin. His force has suffered greatly. It is estimated that from 40,000 to 60,000 Chinese troops are now before Pekin. Boxers from all sections are swarming through.

Russia Informed. St. Petersburg, June 29.—The Min-lster of War has received the follow-ling despatch from Admiral Alexejeft: "Port Arthur, June 27.—During the night of June 25th a detachment of companies of Russians, Colone Schivinsky commanding, and the same number of foreigners relieved Admiral Seymour and brought 200 of his wounded to Tien Tsin."

Ministers With Landing Party.

Ministers With Landing Party.
Berlin June 29.—Commander of
the German squadron at Taku telegraphs under date of June 26th, as
follows: "The foreign Ministers are
with the landing force."
According to the reports of Christians, it is added, fighting continued
at Tien Tsin June 25th, the fortified
arsenal outside the town being still
In possession of the Chinese.

NO MASSACRES.

Stories of Horrors Sent Out From Shanghai False.

Shanghai False.

New York, June 29.—The situation in China is clearing slowly but surely. The losses and dangers of foreigners in Tien Tsin are yow known to have been grossly exhagerated by the rumor-mongers. There has been no massacre of foreigners. The casualties have been few and the damages to-property have been slight. Despatches received from Shanghai and Che Foo agree in minimizing the perils to which the foreign quarter has been exposed, and, a European who has reached the coast from Tien Tsin reports that there has been auxiety, but no approach to a panic.

Met Little Resistance. Met Little Resistance.

The relief column which entered Tien Tsin on Saturday night met with little resistance. The Russian losses are reported as four killed, and twenty wounded, and the casualties of the other detachments were light. Admiral Seymour's mixed force, which was retreating toward Tien Tsin, does not appear to have been in redecess. not appear to have been in so desperplight as the earliest and most ate a plight as the earliest and most sensational despatches made out, and on Sunday it was only three hours' march from the city. The details of the rescue of this force by a relief column to thousand strong are still lacking, but the return of the entire body to Tien Tsin is a foregone conductor.

Harassed by Mobs. The safety of the foreign lega-tions is assured. The foreigners, with their own guards, were con-

ducted out of the capital and plac-ed under the protection of Sey-mour's force, which retired slowly towards Tien Tsin with its sick and wounded. The column was harassed by Chinese mobs and compelled to move slowly, but apart from the difficulty of securing supplies, it in serious danger, much less in great extremity.

Will Ministers Return to Pekin? It now seems probable that with the 10.000 troops, including the Japanese, between Taku and Tlen Tsin Pekin can be approached with little difficulty within a few days, and members of the legations reinstated in their quarters. This may be an optimistic view, but the situation has improved so rapidly during the aproved so rapidly during the 8 hours that the collapse of the entire Boxer movement within a week is now forecasted by well unformed men. The optimists are probably over sanguine just as the croakers have been unduly alarmed. improvement in the situation is unmistakable

Information was not definite at midnight, but there was a general feeling among those watching events in the far east that there had been In the lar east that there had been, no catastrophe, and that the crisis had passed. When Seymour's force is rescued diplomacy will come in Russia and Japan will have troops on the ground, and it will not be easy to bring about their exit, but there will be a diplomatic situation in will be a diplomatic situation in place of a crisis in Asian affairs, with ina at war with Christiando

An Alarmist Rumor.

rg, June 29.—The Vorwaerts
From an absolutely reliable
hear the Russian War Minsent to all the military and
horities in Russia telesecret orders to prepare
g for mobilization. The orthe date of June 18th and the date of June 18th and

man commander at Taku hat in the relief of Tien Germans lost Lieut. Frieden men killed, and had 20 led. The fight lasted eight

Admiral's Report. n, June 29. - The fol-

Germans Safe.

Hamburg, June 29. — Commercial firms here have received telegrams from Shanghai saying that all the Germans at Tien Tsin are uninjured.

U. S. Troops Start.

Washington, June 29. — The War Department received the following undated cablegram from Gen. MacArthur this morning: "Adjutant General, Washington: Transport left Manila at 8.30 morning, June 27th, with Colonel Liscum in command, 39 officers, 1,271 men. (Signed) MacArthur."

Russia's Financial Troubles. London, June 29.—A despatch from Moscow to the Westminster Gazette says: "The Boxer troubles and the death of Count Muravielf have greatly accentuated the difficulties of the financial situation in Russia, which is in such a critical state as to arouse the gravest anxiety. The black list of good firms failing langthens, and the



M. Pichon, French Minister at Pekin

sense of insecurity and fear that some thing worse is to come have caused vast sums to be temporarily with-drawn from the market. In Moscow alone within two months, it is stated at the within two months, it is stated on good authority, 820,000,000 rou-bles, most of which was previously in currency, has been lodged in the Im-perial. Bank, without interest, for safety."

London, June 29.—Beyond the main London. June 29.—Beyond the main fact of the rescue of Admiral Seymour's force, which is most briefly reported, there is no news of importance from China. The British Government indeed is without any news from Admiral. rom Admiral Seymour, Salisbury admitted in the Hor Lords, but St. Petersburg and Berlin supply the official statements which are supplemented by press telegrams are supplemented by press telegrams. Details, however, are most scanty and the accounts differ as to whethand the accounts differ as to whether Admiral Seymour himself returned to Tien-Tsin. The Russian despatch says that only the wounded were taken there, while the German despatch intimates that the whole force is there. One unofficial report says that Admiral Seymour's troops joined a strong force, which is now supposed to be marching on Pekin. posed to be marching on Pekin.

There is still complete ignorance here concerning the members of the Legations, and there is the most curious discrepancy regarding them in the reports purporting to be official.

The actual composition of Admiral.

The actual composition of Admiral Seymour's deliverers is not known. Various reports come from Chefoo and Shanghai regarding the operations at Tien-Tsin, but none of them can be authenticated, nor can their source he traced. One asserts that the Chinese, under General Nieh, fiercely attacked the foreign settlement after the force started to relieve Admiral Seymour, subjecting it to a terrific bombardment. The garrison of three thousand men, mostly Russians, had only small artillery, as the 4.7-inch guus from the British warship Terrible had been left at the rail-head, eight miles from Tien-Tsin, owing to the break in the line.

The Oestasietisch Lloyd, a newspa per published in Shanghai, declares that the loses at Tien-Tsen have been greatly exaggerated, and says prob-ably not one foreign resident was killed

It is stated that the total affied It is stated that the total alfied force landed exceeds 16.000 men.

A despatch to the Times from Yokohama says the Chinese residents of Japan have petitioned the Japanese Government to use its influence to induce the powers to restore the Emperor of China to the throne, and to remove the capital south. They declare that this is the only means of restoring order or of effecting reforms. der or of effecting reforms

15 Days' Hard Fighting. London, June 29.-Col. Dore Ward (British) commanded the column that relieved Admiral Seymour. American marines participated in the achievement. The admiral was found

entrenched and surrounded by immense masses of Chinese, who were drivez off by the relieving column after a brisk fight. His men had made a brilliant resistance, never failing in courage for 15 days' of continuous fighting. During ten days the men were on quarter rations. They started with provisions for ten days, and they could have held out a day or two longer. The column was a few miles beyond Lofa.

Deeming it hopeless to attempt to break through the hordes, Admiral Seymour essayed a night retreat toward Tien Tsin, but he came into collision with a strong force of Chinese arriving from the northwest, and could neither advance nor retreat. There was nothing to do but entrench and to stand slege. He vainly attempted heliographic communication. Seymour's men caught several Chinese, who said the Legatious had been burned and the Ministers killed. Others said that the Ministers had been imprisoned. The Chinese displayed fanatical courage in the attack.

"Railway communication between Taku and Tien Tsin have been re-

fanatical courage in the attack.

"Railway communication between
Taku and Tien Tsin have been resumed, and the troops have been advareing towards Pekin. Fighting was
in progress on Wednesday in the vicinity of Tse-Chulin. Large preparations are being made to support and
reinforce the Pekin relieving column.
Twenty thousand troops of all arms,
largely Japanese, have now been
landed.

The Shanghai correspondent of the

largely/
landed/
The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wiring at 9.05 p. m. yesterday, says:

"It is reported on good Chinese authority, that the Government, alarmed by foreign military preparations, has issued an edict ordering peremptorily suppression of the Boxers, and announcing a decision to protect the Legations at all hazards." However, this may be, the British Consul at Shanghai received definite information, the Daily Express correspondent says, that while solemnly promising complete abstention Irsm war-like preparations, the Chinese are mounting several new six-inch guns at Wo-Sung forts.

Three British warships have sailed from Hong Kong to reinforce the

boat Zenta has sent to the Austrian Ministry of Marine a despatch to the effect that Chefoo, which has hitherto been quiet, is now threatened. He adds that he left 15 men to protect the Consulate on Monday, and went with all speed to Taku with Consular despatches.

There is a similar report from an unofficia source, according to which

nofficial source, according to which four guns have been added to the armament of the West fort at Chefoo, the garrison of which has been increased to 1,000 men. The residents of the town are uneasy, and merchants are closing their offices and preparing to leave.

chants are closing their offices and preparing to leave.

The Paris correspondent of the Dally Express says: "Four Russian Ambassadors are here by accident or design—Count Cassini, Ambassador to the United States; Count De Nelidoff, Ambassador to Italy; Count Kapnist, Ambassador to Austra-Hungary; and Prince Ourousoff, Ambassador to France, It is said that Count Muravieff's successor at the Russian Foreign Office will be one of these, and I am informed that Count Cassini stands best chance."

"Foreign officers' opinions here,"

"Foreign officers' opinions here,'
says a despatch from Shanghai to the
Daily Express, dated yesterday, "incline to believe that the worst has
happened to the Legations at Pekin,
and to Admiral Seymour as well. Even
if the Legations were safe on June
10th this is no guarantee that they 19th, this is no guarantee that they are now safe. The situation, in fact, grows more and more gloomy. The entire absence of reliable news from the capital seems to justify the worst construction which can be put

"Gen. Ma's army," says a correspondent at Shan-Ha-Wai, "consisting of 4,000 men, left a week ago for Pekin, and General Sung-Ching's force, numbering 2,500, left for the same place on June 15th.

on June 15th.

"A careful estimate of the number and armament of the Chinese troops around Pekin puts the total at 360,-000, and it is calculated that these troops possess 220 7.10 Creusot guns, 18 Krupps, and 15 Maxims. Their supply of ammunition is practically inexhaustible. It has been mainly sup-

NOW QUIET

Orange River Colony Rebels Breaking Up.

ROBSON VERY ILL.

Private Larne Dead-Private Craig Home-Canadians at Mafeking-Quiet Around Pretoria-Roberts Tells of De Villiers' Men Surrendering-Will DeWet be Captured?

London, June 29.-The Boer com-Orange River Colony appear to have the time into small parties that har ass large columns of the British incessantly, cutting off scouts, sniping pickets, and making a show of force here and there. Commandant Chris tian De Wet, Gen. Steyn's principal commander, is the genius of these guerilla operations. He is the hero on the Boer side in these last days of hostilities.

Lord Roberts' columns are steadily contractive the circle of the land.

contracting the circle of their advance. Transvaal officials who were interviewed yesterday at Machadodorp by a correspondent of the Daily Express asserted an intention to hold out to the last. President Kruger will probably retire to Waterval or Nelsprult. His physician thinks his condition of health will not allow him to go to the high veldt. The British prisoners at Nooit Ged-

acht are now more comfortable. Large quantities of food and blankets have been forwarded to them, and their enclosure is lighted by

plies of warm clothing are reaching Lord Roberts' infantry, who had been ragged and had suffered from



U. S. ADMIRAL REMY. He has been ordered to Taku with his flagship, the Brooklyn. He has also been ordered to take with him

commonly active east of Pretoria.

The Canadians are doing colors Canadians are doing splendid outpost work. ber of the Cape Parliament without

News was received to-day of an engagement between the forces of Gen. Hamilton and Gen. Prinsloo at Hei-

delberg.
All interest is centring upon the operations of Gen. De Wet.
Gen. Botha is resting at the head laager at Bronkersprut, keeping in touch with the British occasional touch with the British mounted patrols among the Donker-

Rev. Mr. Van Brockhuisen, minister Rev. Mr. Van Brockhuisen, minister of the principal Dutch church here, in the pulpit yesterday, called upon the congregation to send additional food supplies to the Boer prisoners in the city. He also declared that the latest reports from all the laagers were

satisfactory.

The Boer judges, Curlews, Gregorowski and Morice, and the exjudges, Amerikoff and De Korte, remain here.

Lerd Roberts has written to the surgeous of the Swiss Red Cross who were here before his entry, thanking them here before his entry, thanking them on behalf of his army for their valuable work.

Cable From Roberts.

London, June 29.—The War Office as received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:
Sir Charles Waren reports that the rebellion in Cape Colony, north of the Orange River, is now over. The last formidable body, under Commandant De Villers, surrendered on June 20th, consisting of about 220 men, 280 horses, 18 wagons, 260 rifles, and 100,000 rounds of ammunition. from Lord Roberts:

"Gen. Baden-Powell reports that pacification is going on satisfactor-ily in the Rustenberg district."

Private Larne Dead. Ottawa, Ont., June 29.—The following cablegram has been received from Cape Town: "June 25th.—Refrom Cape Town: "June 25th.—Regret to report that 7.818, Ptc. L. Larne, Canadian Regiment Infantry, died of enteric fever at Winburghospital on the 24th June."

Larne was an officer in the 87th Battalion and resigned his commission to enlist in the first contingent. He was wounded on the 18th of February at Paardeberg. He was a son of Dr. Larne, of Quebec.

One Captured, One III. London, June 29.—The latest cas-nalties in South Africa include Lord censington of the Life Guards, who has died at Bloemfontein from

effects of wounds; Capt. J. J. Mac-Donald, of the Canadian Infantry, captured; and Pte. A. Robson, of the Canadian Infantry, dangerously III.

Pte. Craig Returns Home.

Windsor, June 29.—Private Craig, of the 21st Regiment, resident of this city, and a member of the first Canadian contingent, who was wounded at laardeberg, has arrived home. He tells many interesting stories regarding the campaign.

Canadians at Mafeking.

The Toronto Evening News had the The Toronto Evening News and the following special yesterday:

Montreal, June 29.—The following letter, received from Lieut Lesile, of C Battery, Canadian Artillery, dated Mafeking, May 18th, is the first communication from a Canadian taking the communication of the communication o part in the memorable relief of the heroic garrison of Mafeking.

heroic garrison of Mafeking.
The letter says: "I fancy you have heard ere this that Mafeking is relieved, and we, the Canadians of C Battery, were in it—very much in it.
"Wednesday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon found us under fire; our force was made up of fifteen guns, infantry and mounted rifles, about 1,800 men

London, June 29.—The Boer commandoes in the eastern part of the Drange River Colony appear to have been broken up by their leaders for the time into small parties that harns large columns of the British indexessantly, cutting off scouts, sniping blockets, and making a show of force day morning to shell the Boers, who had taken refuge in the trenches behind the town, but I can hardly call it a fight. As soon as the guns opened upon them, they went so fast that one could not see them for dust. We are

Buller's Praise.

Montreal, Que. June 26.—The Star ublishes the following special cable rom Pretoria: Pretoria, June 25.—Strathcona's

moving out to-morrow morning to try

and open the railway, which has been closed for the last seven months."

Pretoria, June 25. — Strathcona's Horse have done one of the great deeds of the war.

Leaving Cape Town a month ago, they went to Durban by water, and then proceeded up the country, reaching Gen. Buller's force in time to do splendid service in the advance from Newcastle on towards Standerton and Pretoria service for which they re-

Newcastle on towards Standerton and Pretoria, service for which they received special mention in Gen. Buller's despatches to the War Office, approved by Lord Roberts.

Now they have done a deed which will live in history. They have blown up the railway brilge at Komatipoort, on the railway between Pretoria and Komatipoort, and have cut off all communication of the Boers with the sea.

sea.

All the Delagoa Bay Railway rolling stock, the Boer artillery and the whole Boer army, including the gold taken by President Kruger from the mint here, are west of that break, and must now inevitably fall into our hands.

Strathcona's Horse has effectually

Praise for Strathconas

London. June 29.—General Steyn's force in the Orange River Colony are for the time drawing most of the attention of Lord Roberts rather to the neglect of Commandant General neglect of Commandant General Louis Botha and President Kruger. Louis Botha and President Kruger. The severance between the Transvanl and the Orange River Colony was completed yesterday, as Lord Roberts said it would be by the arrival of General Buller's advance under Lord Dundonald at Standerton. The wide not around the 6,000 or 8,000 men under Steyn will now contract. Adroit manoeuvres and brisk fighting are likely to take place south of the Vaal. The British line of communication will not be safe.

not be safe,
President Kruger's sons, who sur
rendered to Gen. Baden-Powell, are back on their farms 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 in the outskirts town and escorted him to

Gen. De Wet's farm-houses have been burned by the British. Gen. Euller has issued a special order eulo-gising the services of the Stratheona Horse, Capt. Jones and the h from H. M. S. Forte have been ed back to the ship at the ad ed back request.

Canadian Rifles Suffer.

Kroonstad, June 27. - The Candian Rifles are scattered along the adian Rifles are scattered along the railways in the northern section of Orange River Colony, where General Dewet is causing tome trouble. A al Dewet is causing tome trouble. A Cossack port of D Squadron was attacked on June 22nd by a superior number, at a point four miles from their camp at Honing Spruit. The Canadians took to their horses, but suffered severely. Privates T. E. Patteson (of MacLeod), J. F. Morden (Pincher Creek), and Kerr were killed, Lieut. W. M. Inglis (late Berkshirg Regiment), Pte. T. R. Miles (Pincher Creek), and Pte. A. Aspinall, N. W. M. P., were wounded. Privates Bell and C. P. Ermatinger, N. W. M. P., were made prisoners. The Boers pursued the party to within rifle shot of the camp, when Pte. Ed. F. Waldy the camp, when Pie. Ed. F. Waldy capter without marks to be about or appear without marks to fight for it, jumped from his beautiful for it, jumped from his beautiful from the camp. Their freinds dured not attempt to remove the bodies and the Canadians buried them. John A. Ewan.

There are two Kerrs in the Cana-There are two Kerrs in the Canadian Mounted Rifles, Pte. S. and Pte. R. J. of Moosomin, and Pincher Creek respectively; Mr. Ewan does not give the initials of the one who was killed. There are also two Bells. Pte. W. and Pte. C. of Caigary, and Maple Creek respectively. Pte. Ermatinger is a son of Judge Ermatinger, of St. Thomas, Ont. A "Cossack Post" is the name given to an outpost of cavalry or mounted infantry.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. druggists refund the money if it fails to et 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box

Alex. Daigle, extradited, in Detroit, was brought back to Montreal to answer charges of forgery.

Preventive officer Floody and High Constable Cochrane, of Peterboro', seized an illicit still in Asphodle township.

A boy named Geo. Laurier Knott, of Raleigh township, jumped into a pond to swim. He stuck into the mud at the bottom and was daysed.



Grom Le Monde Illustre.) THE DOWAGER EMPRESS OF CHINA From a recent water color by M. Le Play.

allied squadron at Shanghai, southern provinces are sending troops towards Pekin, and the exodus of Chinese from Shanghai continues at the rate of from 10,000 to 15,000

Ruser, prestige has been injured during the recent fighting, and an anti-Russia ri lng in the Liau-Tong peninsula, Russian Manchuria, is pre-

British in the Van.

London. Jane 28.-A despatch to the Central News from Chefoo, dated June 27th, says that an Amer ican newspaper correspondent named Fenton and an American sailor of the name of Ringrove arrived at Taku on Monday from Tien Tsin, They confirm the statement that

They confirm the signement that the British-American brigade led the relieving forces into Tien Tsie. They entered at 1 p. m.. June 23rd, The Chinese delivered a heavy musketry fire against the relievers, but they were driven back by the latter's driven back by the latter's Mr. Fenton says that the guns. Mr. Fenton says that the British and American gun fire was beautifully accurate. The losses

Inited States Germans 15 Mr. Fenton says he does not know the casualties among those who were beleaguered, but believes there were to women or children killed or wounded.

The British Losses.

London. June 28.—The Admiralty issues a list of the British casualties at Tien Tsin up to the morning issues a new site at Tien Tsin up to the morning of June 23rd, showing that four sailors were killed, a lieutenant and four men dangerously wounded, two lieutenants, a midshipman, / and 11 men seriously wounded, and Commander Beatty, of the Barfleur, two midshipmen and 25 men slightly

Chefoo Also T. Parte The commander of the Austrian gunplied by a German firm at Carlowitz Fully three-fourths of the Chinese forces are badly drilled, wholly undisciplined, and quite unfamiliar with nodern weapons."

Another Shanghai despatch says: "Li Ping Hong, former Governor of "Li Ping Hong, former Governor of Shan-Tung, who is intensely anti-for-eign, has gone to the Kiang-Yin forts on the Yang-tse. He has declared his intention of resisting the landing of British forces in that region."

Extensive preparations by the allies are going forward. The first regiments of the British Indies, 10,000 men embarked to Clerette.

ments of the British Indies, 10,000 men, embarked at Calcutta Festerday, and 633 more marines received orders to go out from English ports. The War Office, in anticipation of a prolonged campaign, is contracting far winter clothing and fur caps.

The Amur army corps, ordered out by Russia, numbers 52,100 men, with 84 guns. Japan purposes to land 15,000 men on Chinese territory within a fortnight.

A despatch to the Times from Shangtal, dated Monday, says that a military correspondent, writing from Tang Ha, under date of June 20th, says that a further contingent of 250 bluejackets, under Commander Cradock, is leaving to join the operations. He adds that the combined forces are suffering for want of

forces are suffering for want of a recognized head, defective organization
and the absence of transport.
"Only one communication from
Pekin has reached me since communications were interrupted on June
10th. It was dated June 12th. No
direct or indirect news from the Min-10th. It was dated June 12th. No direct or indirect news from the Minister since, About 430 foreign troops, including 56 American marines, went to Pekin to guard the Legations. A force of 100 Americans, uniting with a total force of 2,500 men of all naticalities represented here, went on June 10th to open the road and to relieve Pekin. This movement, was by permission of the Chicase Government. The last news from the expedition was dated June 12th, when the expedition was dated June