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# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY SECOND YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1900 VOLUME XLII—NO. 71

## Is In A Tight Place

### Seymour's Force Is Hemmed In Between Lang Fang and Yung.

### Masses of Chinese Troops in Front and Railway Behind Cut.

### Fighting in Pekin But No Confirmation of Von Kettler Murder.

London, June 16.—(4 a. m.)—There is no confirmation of the reported destruction of the legations in Pekin and the killing of the German minister, Baron Von Keteler, nor the later report of the fighting between the British and the Chinese.

The despatches from Shanghai dated last evening state that Admiral Seymour's force is in a tight place between Lang Frang and Yung, with enormous masses of soldiers in front, while the Boxers, with more soldiery, are cutting the railway in the rear. The column is reported short of provisions and water. Kiang Nan arsenal, outside of Shanghai, is sending vast quantities of munitions north.

All is quiet at Shanghai, but trade has been disrupted. It is stated that 7,000 Americans are coming from Manila, and that large forces of Japanese are also en route. The wires south to Tien Tsin have been cut, and the city telegraphically is isolated.

According to a special from Vienna, it is stated in diplomatic circles there that the question of intervention is under discussion by the powers to re-establish order in Pekin and elsewhere. This, it is said, emanated from England, and is supported by Germany and Austria, but it is doubtful if Russia and France will agree to the proposition.

London, June 17.—The latest Chinese reports state that the British marines and sailors fought the troops of Gen. Gung Fuh Siags several hours, and many Chinese were killed.

London, June 16.—A special despatch from Shanghai, dated to-day, says it is reported that after the audience of Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister to China, with the Tsung Li Yamen, five foreign ministers [illegible] a safe conduct for servants and their people, notifying the Tsung Li Yamen that they could no longer maintain relations with the government. The answer was certainly not what could be expected in a civilized country. This was followed by an increase of the forces around the gates, and, the next night, widespread incendiarism. This incendiarism, according to the special despatch from Shanghai, prevailed among the foreign residences. The massacre of native Christians and other friends of the foreigners was also common. The buildings of the American missions, the customs, the mess quarters and a number of other structures were destroyed. The guards alone saved foreigners, who, it is stated, huddled in the legations, are very short of food and deserted by native servants.

The latest Chinese reports state that the Empress has ordered Liu Kung Yih, Chang Chi Tung and Li Hung Chang to hasten to Pekin. They will probably find an excuse for declining.

The latest edict against the rioters especially avoids mentioning the Boxers.

Berlin and St. Petersburg despatches assert that Russia and Germany have combined for common action in China. It is reported that a high Russian personage is going to Berlin to arrange details, and that Russia does not wish to compromise hopelessly her relations with China by a rupture which would only be to the disadvantage of the other powers.

Despatches from Tien Tsin received in Berlin state that the Boxers entered Pekin on the evening of June 13, destroyed several missions and attacked the legations, but were repulsed with the aid of Maxims. No Europeans were reported killed. The attitude of the Chinese troops towards the Boxers was uncertain.

Washington, June 13.—The following cablegram was received to-day at the Japanese legation here from the Japanese government at Tokio: "The situation in North China is daily growing more serious. The imperial government has consequently, in addition to the fleet already at Taku, decided to despatch a military force of about 1,000 men to Tien Tsin, in order to strengthen the hands of the Japanese minister in China. The latter is acting in full concert with the other representatives of the principal powers."

Paris, June 16.—News of fighting between the European troops and Boxers has enhanced the interest in the situation in China, which is forming the leading feature of all the newspapers. The diplomatic world is naturally very much stirred regarding the attitude taken by the Empress Dowager, even the Japanese and Chinese legations appear doubtful as to the exact condition of affairs. At the Chinese legation considerable uneasiness prevails. The explanation given by the officials is that the Boxers are the outlaws who receive no countenance from the government, and are [illegible] their own countrymen as well as foreigners. Members of the legation whose constant intercourse with Europeans has brought them more into line with Western ideas admit [illegible] hardly that the general relation in China is hardly satisfactory and that there is room for beneficial reform, but they are far from pleased at the recent developments which has given Russia an opportunity to play what will probably eventually become a predominating part in the much-feared European contention.

Japanese Minister Katow on being interviewed says he has not yet received instructions from his government regarding the action to be taken here, but he has reason to believe Japan will act in concert with other powers, which, in his opinion, is the best method of bringing about prompt and durable tranquility. Isolated action on the part of one or another of the powers, he said, will only produce chaos and will be likely to lead to trouble between the powers themselves.

### WILL SIT EARLY.

House of Commons Holds Morning Sittings Next Week.

Ottawa, June 16.—An order-in-council has been passed admitting dutiable commercial samples from Britain under the British preferential tariff on satisfactory proof.

Chief Justice Strong has left for England to attend the judicial committee meetings.

Morning sittings of the House of Commons will begin next week.

The emergency rations committee organize on Tuesday. Conservative members will press for daily sittings as soon as witnesses are summoned.

The Conservative members will press for daily sittings as soon as witnesses are summoned.

### STILL ANOTHER.

Colombia Revolution Quelled, But One Breaks Out in Equador.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 15.—News received here to-day by way of Venezuela and Trinidad confirms the report of the signal defeat of the Colombian revolutionists in the state of Santander. The rebel General Uribe escaped alone, and is now a fugitive. The same source announces an outbreak of conservative revolution in Equador against President Alfare.

## Rounding Up Steyn

### General Rundle Supposed to Be Trying to Capture Former President.

### No News of Fresh Fighting Though War Office Is Expecting It.

### Baden-Powell Is Given the Temporary Rank of Lieutenant General.

London, June 16.—(4 a. m.)—Lord Roberts' despatches leave affairs east of Pretoria with the Boers withdrawing to new positions yesterday.

News of fresh fighting is expected by the war office, but none came last night.

Gen. Rundle's patrol had a skirmish with the Boers' vedettes again on Wednesday. Some wonder is expressed here as to what he is doing with his three divisions.

It is assumed by some that Gen. Buller will move into the Orange River Colony and co-operate with Lord Methuen and Gen. Rundle in bagging Steyn and his 7,000 or 8,000 followers.

Part of Botha's force has halted at Paardekop, 18 miles northward of Volksrust. Boer patrols are still near Volksrust, and fire occasionally upon the British pickets.

A despatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated yesterday, says: "Persons have arrived here who have seen the preparations of the Boers and learned that they will retire, when forced, through the Lydenburg district into the Secutpninburg region, adjoining Rhodesia and Gasenland."

The Daily Mail has a despatch from Bloemfontein, dated Wednesday, saying: "Gen. Dewet's attack on the railway was made after he had succeeded in luring Lord Methuen from where he had destroyed the line. Then he cleverly seized it north of Kroonstad, blew up the bridge and destroyed a long section of the line with dynamite."

Major-General Baden-Powell has been appointed to the temporary rank of lieutenant-general.

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a despatch dated yesterday, says: "I understand that Gen. Dewet, in addition to the Derbyshire battalion, captured two companies of the City Volunteers and two companies of Yeomanry. Two men only escaped to tell the tale."

### DICKENS' BOOKS CONDEMNED.

Mr. Browning Had Evidently Been Read of Mrs. Weller's "Shepherd."

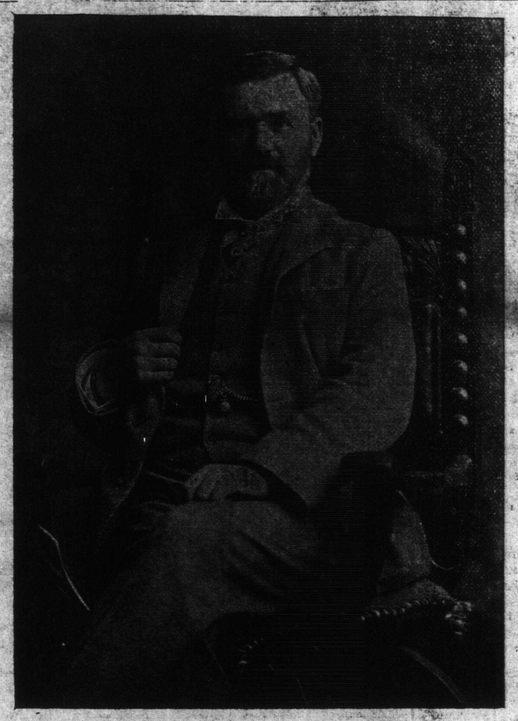
Toronto, June 15.—At to-day's meeting of the Methodist conference Rev. Arthur Browning created a slight sensation in connection with the report of the Epworth Leagues, condemning the reading of Dickens' books at meetings of the league. He said if there was one man in the world whose writings of things about ministers it was Dickens. The matter was not discussed.

A hot discussion took place over a resolution by Rev. H. S. Matthews endorsing Mr. Flint's motion in the Commons calling on parliament to enact prohibitory legislation in those provinces or territories that had voted for it. Dr. Henderson moved a resolution referring it to a committee. Mr. Browning said this was an attempt to shelve the question by sending it to the conference graveyard. It would never be heard of again. Delegates were afraid to discuss political questions.

"Politics has nothing to do with it," said Dr. J. J. McLaren.

"Politics!" exclaimed Mr. Browning. "Where is there a man who has more politics to the square inch than Dr. McLaren? There are men here who are politicians first, last and all the time, outside the conference, but when they come here they say, 'The good Lord deliver us from politics.' In the name of the Lord and common sense, don't follow out the namby-pamby resolution moved by Mr. Henderson.

The motion to refer to committee was carried.



HON. JAMES DUNSMUIR—Premier of British Columbia.

## PREMIER DUNSMUIR FORMALLY TAKES OFFICE

### Hon. J. H. Turner is Now Finance Minister and Hon. D. M. Eberts Joins the Cabinet as Attorney-General.

In less than 24 hours after having been entrusted with the task of forming an administration in succession to the defeated Martin ministry, Hon. James Dunsmuir—or as he must now be called Premier Dunsmuir—presented a cabinet to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for his approval.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon Premier Dunsmuir was sworn in as Prime Minister and President of the Council, Hon. D. M. Eberts as Attorney-General and Hon. J. H. Turner as Minister of Finance. The three other cabinet offices will be filled by representatives of Mainland constituencies.

The new ministers will assume charge of their departments to-day, Mr. Martin and his colleagues retiring after their brief tenure of office.

From all parts of Canada and many points in the province telegrams of congratulation were forwarded to the new Premier; and to the sentiments of congratulation the expression was added in many instances that a new era had dawned for British Columbia and that confidence in the country would at once be restored.

Victoria talked about the selection of Mr. Dunsmuir all day, and what it said of him—condensed in one sentence—was: "The selection is a good one." Chief among the many arguments which were advanced in support of that contention was the universally-expressed one that the immediate effect of Mr. Dunsmuir's assumption of office would be the allaying of the feeling of distrust in regard to provincial affairs at home and abroad, and the consequent settling down of the country to business.

That the Dunsmuir ministry will meet the house with a strong working majority on July 5 is conceded on all sides. The development of the magnificent resources of the province on a broad and comprehensive scale—to which task will be devoted the energies of Premier Dunsmuir and his colleagues—will bring to the new ministry the support of by far the greater portion of the members.

Brief reference to the career of Premier Dunsmuir was made in yesterday's Colonist. Hon. D. M. Eberts was born in Chatham, Ont., April 22, 1850. In 1882 he was called to the bar in British Columbia, and created a Queen's Council in 1892. He has represented Victoria district in the legislature since the general elections. He was appointed attorney-general in March, 1895, and at the bye-election was returned by acclamation.

Hon. J. H. Turner needs no introduction. Elected to the legislature in 1896, in the following year he entered the late Hon. A. E. B. Davies' administration as minister of finance and agriculture. Again successful at the general elections of 1890 and '94, in March, 1895, on elevation of the late Chief Justice Davie to the bench, he took the office of premier and minister of finance and agriculture.

The selection of Mr. Dunsmuir by His Honor is approved on the Mainland. The Vancouver Province says:

"Once again the unexpected has happened in politics, and as a result Mr. James Dunsmuir is this afternoon to be sworn in Premier of British Columbia, he having last evening accepted the invitation of the Lieutenant-Governor to form a ministry representative of the opponents of Martinism, yet independent still of party line considerations. That he will be successful in securing a cabinet is generally conceded. Whether or not he will obtain a sufficient following from the Mainland to retain command of the house is another question. Just at present the indications are that he will, many of the members-elect being seemingly willing to give any solid man a trial who may possibly be equal to the task of putting the affairs of the province on a business basis again. The fact that ex-Premier Martin recommended Mr. Dunsmuir for the office of first minister as his last act in the capacity of adviser to His Honor need not be taken as indicative of aught save a desire on the part of the rejected Premier to see action taken ere the party responsible for his defeat have opportunity to meet here and choose a leader for themselves."

### PAN-AFRICAN.

A Colored Conference to Be Held in July in London.

London, June 16.—July will witness a Pan-African conference in London, with the object of securing increased recognition of the rights of Great Britain's colored subjects. The idea originated with Mr. H. S. Williams, a native of Trinidad, whose appeal met with an enthusiastic response and South Africa, the West Indies, Abyssinia, and it is said the United States, will send representatives with a view of looking after the interests of the colored race.

### CHEMAINUS NOTES.

Social News From the Thriving Lumber Centre of the Island.

Chemainus, June 16.—The Cowichan and Somenos lodges, I.O.G.T., visited Chemainus Lodge, No. 40, on Thursday evening and an enjoyable time was spent.

Capt. Armstrong, of the ship Drumuir, Mrs. and Miss Armstrong, Capt and Miss Gibson have returned from a visit to Victoria; Miss Gallant, of Vancouver, is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. Thos. Elliott and Miss R. Elliott, of Victoria, and Miss Portmore, of New York, are spending a few days with friends here.

### GUILTY OF MURDER.

Jury Find Against Avila Bourassa, Who Choked His Wife to Death.

Montreal, June 15.—Avila Bourassa was found guilty to-day of the murder of his wife and sentenced to be hanged August 24. The jury accompanied this verdict with a recommendation to mercy. Bourassa choked his wife to death, and the murder was not discovered until he told his sister-in-law, living next door, that his wife was dead. The sister-in-law investigated and found the body lying on the bed with candles burning and branches of palm trees surrounding it. Bourassa had been drinking and the evidence showed that while under the influence of liquor he was half insane.

EVERY WEAK MAN
SHOULD send for a Descriptive Treatise on the Modern and Successful Treatment of Nervous Diseases and Physical Weakness in Men, including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections by local treatment (i.e., without stomach medicines). Revised and enlarged with the most advanced researches in the subject, including numerous recent testimonials showing results obtained with this method of treatment by successful cases. Write at once and grasp this opportunity for perfectly restored to perfect health. Sent in a plain sealed envelope, free of charge.—E. NORTON, 39 & 40, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, E.C. Established over 30 years.

## Sweeping Them Away

### The Boers Throw Themselves Against Rundle's Forces and Are Driven Off.

### Troops Disposed to Cut Off Transvaal From Orange River Colony.

### Buller Calls Attention to Burghers Disgraceful Treatment of Private Property.

London, June 17.—There is no news to-night reported from the seat of war in South Africa, where the British forces are continuing to clear off the Boers on their front, or hold in check or dispersing those threatening the rear of Shopernek.

Gen. Rundle's column at Senekal and Ficksburg is now almost invulnerable.

President Steyn of the Orange River State is still trying to encourage the burghers. Gen. Dewet is trekking north of Bloemfontein.

In an attack on the Railway Pioneers near Zand river to-day, the Boers were driven off, but Major Seymour, commanding the Pioneers, was killed. He was an American and was formerly employed in the Rand.

The indications are, according to reports from Capetown, that the ministerial crisis will soon be ended by the formation of a cabinet by Sir John Gordon Sprigg.

London, June 16.—(5:10 p. m.)—A rumor is rife in the city that Lord Roberts is negotiating with President Kruger and Gen. Botha, through their wives, regarding terms of surrender.

London, June 16.—The war office has received the following message from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria:

"Rustenburg was occupied yesterday by Baden-Powell.

"Buller, I hope, is at Standerton.

"Heidelberg will be occupied from this place shortly, and then the Orange River Colony will become completely cut off from the Transvaal.

"Baden-Powell reports that the district through which he passed is settling down satisfactorily. Over 1,000 stands of arms were surrendered, and Hans Eloff and Pete Kruger, son of the President, made submission to him yesterday, having been previously disarmed on their farms.

"Botha's army has retired, and is believed to be at Middleburg. His rearguard was surprised and entirely routed by Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry."

The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller:

"Laing's Nek, June 15.—Now that Natal is clear of the enemy, I wish to call attention to the disgraceful way in which private property was treated in the part of the colony they occupied. Their wilful and needless damage is visible everywhere, and houses when not completely wrecked have been desecrated with filthy ingenuity. That this has been done with the consent of the leaders is proven by the fact that, while in Charlestown every house was wrecked, in Volksrust, two miles off—but in the Transvaal—every house was intact."

### RAISED QUARANTINE.

Health Authorities Cannot Discriminate Against a Section of the City.

San Francisco, June 15—In the United States circuit court to-day, Judge Morrow rendered a decision in the case of Jew Ho vs. the Board of Health of this city, dissolving the general quarantine of a section of Chinatown now enforced by the board of health, owing to the alleged existence of plague in this city. Judge Morrow held that the quarantine was discriminating in its character, inasmuch as only members of the Mongolian race were held within its restriction, and the method of quarantine tended more to increase the danger of contagion from the plague, because it quarantined a district of houses within a district. Regarding the existence of plague, the judge stated that he was not qualified to pass judicially on the question, owing to the conflicting testimony of the physicians of the board of health and the expert practioners who swore on the complaint that it does not exist in the city, but if it came within his power to decide in the matter, he would declare that plague does not or has not existed.

### NO REDUCTION.

Vancouver Refuses to Lower Victuallers' Licenses—Imperial Limited—The Recount.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, June 15.—It was decided at a special meeting of the city council this afternoon that the application of the licensed victuallers to have their licenses reduced be not granted.

The Imperial Limited, from the East, arrived on time to-day, four days from Montreal.

Mr. Charles Wilson states that the official recount of the ballots cast for himself and Mr. Gilmour will take place before a Supreme court judge one week from next Monday.

### TWENTY-THREE DROWNED.

Boating Accident Reported From British Guiana.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 15—The British Guiana mail news reports another river boat accident June 10, when a boat with 23 persons was precipitated over the falls of Cuyagau river and dashed to pieces. All hands were lost.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring and you will and relief. They never fail to do good.

## Capture of Taku Forts

### They Fire on Combined Fleet Which Speedily Silence Chinese Guns.

### Force Landed and Effects an Occupation—Troops Ordered to the Scene.

London, June 18.—Shanghai is to the front again with the statement that the Taku forts have been occupied by the international troops.

According to a Chee Foo special seventeen forts opened fire upon the warships, whereupon the fleet replied in kind and silenced the Chinese guns, and the international forces subsequently landed and seized the forts.

The news of this engagement is stated to have been brought to Chee Foo by a Japanese warship, but the date of the occupation is not given.

According to a despatch, the Chinese bombardment followed an ultimatum sent by the commanders of the fleet.

London, June 18.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Boderick to-day, for the government, amplified the admiralty's news from Chee Foo. He said the Japanese war ships reported that the Chinese forts opened fire on the gunboats at the mouth of the river yesterday, 12:30 a.m., that the ships then engaged the forts, and that the engagement was proceeding when the Japanese ships left at 5:30 a.m. yesterday. Detachments from all the foreign warships were landed on Saturday to protect Taku. There was one Chinese warship at Taku, which remained passive. Mr. Broderick added that the British, Russian, Japanese and French reinforcements were due to arrive about Thursday. Within the last hour Mr. Boderick said he had heard that the telegraph line from Taku to Tien Tsin had been restored.

Berlin, June 18.—The German consul at Chee Foo cables that an engagement is proceeding at Taku between the Chinese forts and the foreign warships.

Washington, June 18.—The navy department has been informed by Admiral Kempff that the Taku forts yesterday fired on the foreign ships, and after a brief engagement surrendered.

London, June 18.—An official despatch from the German consul at Chee Foo, received at Berlin, confirms the arrival of a Japanese torpedo boat with the following message: "The Japanese torpedo boat reports that the legations at Pekin have been taken."

London, June 18.—A despatch from Shanghai says Russia has demanded fifty million taels indemnity for the damage done to the Chinese railroads in which Russians are interested.

Simla, June 18.—In consequence of the gravity of the Chinese situation the Seventh Bengal infantry has been ordered to proceed to Hongkong.

New York, June 18.—The extreme gravity of the Chinese crisis in the eyes of the British government, says the London correspondent of the World, is shown by decision to detach a division (10,000 men) of infantry, three batteries of artillery and a siege train from the Natal (Sir Redvers Buller's) forces for immediate despatch to China.

When asked how many troops he could spare from Africa, Roberts at first replied that he could not spare a single man until he fought a decisive battle with Gen. Botha, the commandant-general of the Boer army, as the sending away of any part of the British force would encourage the Boers to prolong their resistance, but when the government pressed the demand Roberts consented to the use of the above mentioned force from Buller's command.

The cable companies this morning issued the following notice: "Telegraphic communication with Taku and Tien Tsin has been re-established via the Siberian and Heleipore route."

Later—The cable companies have sent out a notice saying: "Telegrams for Tien Tsin and places beyond in China only accepted at sender's risk."

London, June 18.—Lord Salisbury was questioned in the House of Lords to-day on the Chinese situation, and said he regretted he was unable to enlighten the house on the state of affairs in China. Admiral Seymour had returned to Tien Tsin, but the government did not know exactly why nor what Admiral Seymour's intentions were.

The failure of the international forces to reach Pekin has greatly intensified the anxiety here as to the fate of the Europeans huddled together in the legations at the Chinese capital, and it is feared also that the check to Admiral Seymour's forces necessitating their return to Tien Tsin will lead to large accessions to the ranks of the Boxers.

London, June 18.—The Yokohama correspondent of the Times says: "Japan is sending 2,000 troops to China.

"At an audience granted to the Japanese representative at Seoul, the Korean Emperor expressed regret for the torture and execution of the two refugees, which, he said, occurred without imperial knowledge. His Majesty promised that the officials involved should be punished. The incident is thus closed."

Washington, June 18.—The war department confirms the report that the 9th Infantry has been ordered from Manila to China.

## A Woman in the Wild, Wild West.

(By David Dalziel.)

A story by a local author of a woman's experience in a blaze town. For sale by all Booksellers in Coast cities. Secure a copy. Price 50 cents.

## Chinese Are Defiant

### General Tung Says He Will Not Allow More Troops to Enter Pekin.

### Quarrel Between Powers Makes the Situation a Very Serious One.

### Fears That the International Forces Are Not Strong Enough.

London, June 16.—This is the situation in China as it appears to the Shanghai correspondent of the Associated Press, cabling last evening: "It is really the state of veiled warfare. The members of the legations in Pekin are virtually prisoners and the Chinese troops are only restrained from attacking them by fear of the legation guards.

"Meanwhile the ministers are altogether unable to communicate with the officers commanding the relief column, which is making an enforced and isolated halt between Tien Tsin and Pekin. The walls of the capital are guarded by 100,000 imperial troops. The gates are heavily defended with modern guns. Gen. Tung, under orders from the Empress Dowager, says that no more foreign troops shall enter the sacred city. On Monday the ministers sent a demand to the Tsung Li Yamen that the gates be opened, declaring that otherwise the foreign troops would enter forcibly.

"To this no reply was given. A second message went unanswered, or had not been answered when the latest news left Pekin.

"Sir Claude Macdonald's latest message says the legations were capable of sustaining an effective defence unless attacked in force.

"Russia," this correspondent asserts, notwithstanding assurances to the contrary, "sides with China. Some foreign troops are already reported to be in the environs of Pekin and the attitude of the Chinese troops is increasingly menacing.

"The streets of Pekin," continues the correspondent, "are reported to be seething with anti-foreign mobs, clamoring for the destruction of the legations and the death of the foreign ministers. Even were the Tsung Li Yamen disposed to restrain the violence of the reactionaries, it is considered highly improbable that they will be able to hold them in check. For the foreign ministers the crisis will arise when the relief column comes in.

"It is still felt here that the foreign force is wholly inadequate to battle with the Chinese troops massed outside the gates, which now include the imperial troops from Shan Hai Kwan."

Tien Tsin, June 15.—The mixed forces, it is reported, will attempt to seize the Taku forts to-night.

Gen. Nieh is moving 2,500 troops from Lu Tai to Chun Lia Cheng. Gen. Tung's Shanghai troops are moving to Pekin.

Hongkong, June 15.—The departure for Taku of the transport Hing Sang has been delayed owing to the time taken in fitting her up. But she sailed this morning with a portion of the Hongkong regiment. The remaining 300 will embark on the cruiser Terrible to-morrow.

Berlin, June 15.—The German foreign office has not yet received expected despatches from China and their non-appearance is interpreted to mean the existence of alarming conditions. Doubts are expressed, however, as to the accuracy of the latest alleged news from Pekin, because of the fact that telegraphic communication with the Chinese capital has not been restored. The correspondent of the Associated Press to-day obtained from a leading foreign office official the following as to the German forces in China. The official said: "Our forces include three large cruisers, the Hansa, Hertha and Kaiserin Augusta, the small cruisers Gefion, Irene, with the gunboats Iltis and Jamuara with their crews, with our forces at Kiau Chau, number 5,472, all trained men, of whom 3,000 may be spared if required."

The Vosschie Zeitung says: "The hope of harmonious proceedings is fast vanishing, as the separate ambitions appear on the surface. Probably it will need a few severe reverses before the powers are cemeted for the purpose of joint action."

### DELAGOA RAILWAY.

Gen. Roberts Will Seize It and Cut Off Boer Connection.

London, June 18.—With the exception of a rumor at Capetown that Lord Roberts is about to seize the Delagoa Bay railroad at a strong strategic point, and the announcement of the completion of the new Cape cabinet, there is no news from South Africa.

A belated despatch from Lord Roberts, sent from Pretoria under date of June 16, gives an official version of an attack on a British post at Zand River on June 14 by 800 Boers with three guns. It says that Gen. Knox, with a mixed force, drove off the Boers, who left four dead and four prisoners on the field. The British loss was Major Seymour and two men killed and nine wounded.

Capetown, June 18.—The new cabinet has been announced. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg is premier and treasurer; J. J. Graham, colonial secretary; Rose Innes, attorney-general and department of public works; Sir Peter Faure, agriculture; and Mr. Frost, without portfolio.

London, June 18.—Charles Williams, the military expert of the Morning Leader, accuses the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, of having cut out of Sir Redvers Buller's despatches on the Spion Kop disaster the criticisms of Gen. Buller upon himself, and of having left in Roberts' despatch remarks almost identical with Gen. Buller's. He also asserts that the reasons for not removing Sir Charles Warren were cut out, together with much other matter, the mutilating of the despatches showing personal animosity.